State Superintendents and Principals Association in Session at Lincoln.

WINDING UP A DEFUNCT SAVINGS BANK

Receiver Morrill Makes His Report and Asks to be Discharged by the Court-Good Templars Hard at Work.

LINCOLN. Oct. 11 .- (Special.)-The Ne braska State Association of Superintendents and Principals of Schools opened a two days' session this afternoon at the parlors of the Lindell. D. C. O'Connor, vice president of the association, presided, and the first session was inaugurated with round table discursions. B. G. Moulton talked of compulsory education, William Reese of Falls City of the free attendance law, W. J. Williams of Columbus on the basis for making promotions, and E. D. Stewart of Utica on the extent to which semi-annual promotions are office of State Superintendent Cornett to visiting teachers. This was followed later by a meeting of the superintendents in the su-preme court room. At the same time the principals held another meeting in the state superintendent's office. At 9 o'clock the two sections united in the supreme court room and listened to an address on "The High School Problem" by Prof. C. H. Thurber of Chicago university. At the Lindell parlors row miscellaneous business will con-the program, and election of officers will follow. Among the teachers in attendance are: Dan Miller of Fremont, J. W. Dinamore of Humboldt, A. M. Brayton of Pawnee City, William Reece of Palls City, Congressman W. E. Andrews of Hastings, J. K. Stableton of Lexington, Joseph Sparks of Orleans, C. S. Jones of Auburn, A. O. Thomas of St. Paul, J. S. Winters of Red Cloud, M. N. Bauer of David City, W. H. Beeler of Beatrice, E. E. Good of Wahoo, E. C. Grubbs of Wymere, William Kern of David City, W. J. Dean of Norfolk, A. M. Johnson of Curtis, and R. J. Barry of Grand Island. A number of book publishing houses are represented at the meeting. REPORT OF THE RECEIVER.

Receiver C. H. Morrill of the Nebraska Savings bank has filed the annual report of his deings in winding up the affairs of that institution. The following figures show the amounts collected and paid: From good assets, \$5,843.95; doubtful assets, \$6,741.88; worthless assets, \$59; from 20 per cent assessment on stockholders, \$40; from sale expenses, \$2,403.36; receiver's salary, \$3,825 loans paid, \$2,329.33; by order of the court, \$43.65; other expenses, including rent, clerk hire, sundries, \$1,974.59, which he asks be distributed. His report shows the condition of the bank at the time it closed in 1893 as Individual deposits, subject to check \$47,473.96

.\$63,014.02 The condition at the present time Drafts paid 2,049.74 Claims established, but not on the

Claims unpaid at the present date., 62,478.18 Judge Holmes, in district court, confirmed the report and ordered that it be shown by November 15 why the affairs of the bank should not be wound up and the receiver discharged. This will give the depositors about 10 per cent as a dividend, in addition to the 20 per cent which the stockholders agreed to pay depositors for a full release from their liability.

The State Fish commission has returned from its inspection of the South Bend hatcheries and the members have returned to their several homes. It is said they found affairs at the batcheries in a rather demoralized condition financially and otherwise. No superintendent has been named yet and it is possible he may not be for several weeks The next meeting of the commissioners will be held on the 21st inst., at which some action may be taken in this matter.

CLARKE DRUG STOCK SOLD. The sale of the H. T. Clarke Drug com pany stock, under the mortages, took place today at 11 o'clock, as advertised. The bid-ding was lively for awhile, but it was finally knocked down to C. F. Weller, representing the Richardson Drug company of Omaha, for \$59,500. The other bidders were E. E. Bruce & Co. of Omaha and Meyer Bros. of St Louis. The invoice of the stock showed in to be worth \$107,000, exclusive of charge for freight, which added 21/2 per cent to the value. Fixtures were involced at \$7,000 ad ditional, making the total over \$116,500. At-torney Congdon of Omaha read the notice under which the sale was to take place. It was on behalf of the holders of the first mort gage claims—the First National bank of Omaha, \$35,000; First National of Lincoln. \$30,000, and Mrs. Eva A. Mills. \$3,500, Each of these claims was materially increased by interest accounts. There is a second mortgage of \$24,000, of which \$8,000 is Chemical National bank of New York; \$10,000 to the La Salle National Bank of La Salle Lyons, In., and \$1,000 to H. H. Wheeler There is other indebtedness aggregating abou \$60,000. Assets remaining after sale of the stock comprise about \$79,000 in notes, accounts and the real estate. Although the purchase of the stock by the Richardson Drug company would indicate that it was to be removed to Omaha, it is rumored that a re organization is not impossible in this city under the name of the Lincoln Drug com-

pany.

In the district court this morning Dr. Gib son received a verdict of \$1,300 against the owners of the Burr block for damages ceived by being caught in the elevator. loctor is still a physical wreck from the in-

Plaintiffs in the various suits against the Rock Island railroad accruing from the disastrous wreck of August, 1894, ask Judg-Holmes for a rehearing of the motion to strike out part of the road's answer. The court held that a common carrier is liable only for injuries sustained by reason of negli-gence and that if the company could prove that the wreck was caused by unknown par ties removing the rail it would not be liable Plaintiffs want the motion reheard before al three judges.

GOOD TEMPLARS GRAND LODGE. The grand lodge of Good Templars com menced work again this morning at 9 o'clock menced work again this morning at 9 o'clock. The report of the treasurer showed the total receipts of the year to be \$1,154.59; expenditures, \$1,149.20; balance on hand, \$5.39. The grand lodge degree was conferred on those entitled to the same. At 10 a. m. Dr. Mann delivered a short address on the proper conduct of a subordinate lodge, and later an exemplification of Good Templar work. Among prominent good templars in attendance are: Dr. James McLean of Minden, Charles Watts and wife of Omaha, Alice A. Minick of Beatrice, Mrs. S. K. Long of Madison, William Van Buren of Lead City, S. D.; Mrs. Charles Watts, Miss Theress Schock, T. L. Combs, Lee Forby, Roger Dickens, Robert L. Combs. Lee Forby, Roger Dickens, Robert Bailey and Beatrice Bailey of Omaha; William McClain and A. L. Bronson of Albion. B. W. Barnes of Naponee, C. E. Wagner and A. W. Bearess of Creston, A. Van Valin of Nelson, Carson Hildreth and Rose M. Owens of Bloomington, J. M. Deweese of Swanton, Birdle Kunkel of Admah, R. L. Miller of Burwell, Miss Lena Zeigler of Tama, Ia.; Van A. Matthews of Burwell, Miss Bessie Crawford, C. E. Hedges, Mamle Gulick, Emma J. Hedges, Sam B. Hams, E. G. Clements, Frank Zeigler, J. L. Mack, Vinnie Pursley, Lucius A. Willis, Anna M. Saunders and A. G. Wolfenbarger of Lincoln lodge; Mrs. J. W. Morrow of Bloomington lodge. Combs, Lee Forby, Roger Dickens, Rober

Morrow of Bloomington lodge.

The mass meeting tonight at St. Paul's Methodis: Episcopal church was free to al and well attended. Dr. D. H. Mann of Brook lyn delivered a stirring and scholarly ad-

In the federal court today the case of the Lean and Guarantee Company of Connecti-cut against Fayette I. Foss and James W. Dawes was called. Default was entered against defendants and judgments rendered

The first locomotive ever built in the Burlington shops was turned out at Havelock today and formally dedicated. It is one of the largest on the system, and is complete in every detail and ready for business dedication festivities closed tonight with a

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell

DISCUSS SCHOOL MATTERS -H. N. Wood, George C. Carpenter, C. B. Martin, At the Capital -A. P. Wilkins, George O. Brophy, At the Lincoln-James W. Carr, C. H. Balllet, D. Kennedy, N. A.

AUTHORIZED IRRIGATION HONDS. Valley County Will Expend Fifty Thousand in a Ditch.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Special.)-The proposition to vote \$50,000 bonds to build an irrigation ditch from the northern line of this county to a point one mile below Ord was voted on Wednesday and carried by a large majority. The intention is to take water from the Burwell ditch, now almost completed, and extend the same down the valley across Turtle and Dane creeks, and at least as far below Ord as Harris creek, thus covering the entire river valley from Bur-well to the headgates of the North Loup Irri-

gation & Improvement company's ditch, twelve miles above this place.

A number of wagens laden with emigrants from Huntingdon, Ind., enroute to Custer county, passed through this place yesterday. According to the regular monthly report of the weather characteristics the state of the second control of the second county. he weather observer at this station the rainfall of September exceeds that of the same months for any season for the past seven years by fifteen-hundredths of an inch. Samuel McClellan, a farmer owning lands adjoining the townsite, has just sold three carloads of potatoes to a representative of a extent to which semi-annual promotions are commission house at Fairbury. There is still advisable in the smaller schools. There was a large surplus of potatoes in this vicinity a reception at 7 o'clock this evening at the for sale when suitable prices are offered. At 3:30 o'clock next Sunday afternoon the Young People's Society of Christian En-deapor of the Presbyterian church will hold an echo meeting, at which interesting exer-cises are promised.

Ashland Brevitles. ASHLAND, Nob., Oct. 11 .- (Special.)-The annoyance to the people of Ashland from thleves is becoming an unmitigated nulsance. Recently burglars broke into the engine house and stole all the fire boys' suits. Altogether there were about sixty suits. The loss will amount in value to something like \$150. Arrangements are about completed for another tennis tournament, to take place be tween Valparaiso, Springfield and Ashland teams. The tournament will probably begin

next Tuesday; if not, a week later. Colonel Oaks of Omaha is visiting his granddaughter in Ashland, Mrs. Hugo Wiggenham. The colonel has voted at fourteer presidential elections. He is an ardent regenham. publican.

G. S. Lewis of Wheeling, Mo., is visiting relatives in Ashland,
* Stephen Moulton has moved back to Ashland from his farm near Greenwood.
G. H. Babbitt of Cedar Rapids, Neb., as old time Ashland man, is visiting friends

The Methodist Episcopal people propose to move the parsonage on to another lot, so to the first republican national convention, as to prepare the corner where it now stands the one which met in Philadelphia June 17. for a new church edifice. Mr. and Mrs. George Herren and daughte: returned to their home in Harlan county vesterday.

Beatrice Democrats Caucus.

BEATRICE, Oct. 11 .- (Special.)-The adninistration democrats of Beatrice held i caucus last evening for the purpose of taking action in regard to a township and super-visor district ticket. It was decided to place no ticket in the field, thus leaving the Cleveland worshipers to use their individual preference in voting for supervisors and town

erence in voting for supervisors and town-ship afficials.

A quiet wedding occurred at the county judge's office this morning, the contracting parties being Oliver Nettleton of Chase county and Miss Lena Megel, both of whom are deaf mutes. Judge Bourne performed the ceremony, reducing his interrogatories to writing, accepting answers given in a like nanner

Pres and Thomas Oden were arraigned in ustice Fulton's court last evening and fined \$10 each and costs, their offense being the theft of twenty bushels of oats and a set of double harness from a farmer named R. T. Cook.

Heavy Yield of Corn at Juniata. JUNIATA, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Special.) - The corn harvest is in full blast now. It is solid and well matured and promises a large yield. The price has gone to pieces in consequence. Cattle feeders are feeding several hundred head here this fall and winter. Threshing is about done and a fair yield realized. The people are greatly encouraged, notwithstand-ing the low prices. Quite a few land buyers are here to pick up and soft snaps they may find.

Miss Mabel Cole has gone to Oregon, where loped her failing health may be restored. Frank Anderson of Indiana is visiting riends here now. Mrs. Bulah Davis of Lincoln inspecte Geary corps, Women's Relief corps, Saturday,

A large wagonette full of ladies from Hast ings was in attendance.

Dundy County Fair. BENKELMAN, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Special relegram.)-This was the second day of the Dundy county fair and it proved a great suc cess. The drawing card this year is the races, for which the association made lib-eral cash premiums. In the free-for-all trot today Al Lamont took first. Squire second and Auburn third money. In the free-forall pace Bobble Skipper took first, Idle Par and and Woodruff third money. In the half mile running Couchie was first. Katie Kline second and Dandy third. The were exciting and closely contested, but the best races and largest premiums come to morrow, the closing day, and a large crowd is expected. The agricultural exhibit is the finest ever shown in Dundy county, and the large hall is well filled with the products of every variety. The other displays are negected greatly this season.

Dodge County Affairs

FREMONT, Oct. 11 .- (Special.)-The board of supervisors is still in session. Superintendent Miller of the city schools reported to the board that the cost of one student in the high school was about \$3 per capita. According to the new law there can only be transferred from the school funds of township districts to the high school fund \$2 per capita for each scholar from the township district attending the high school. The board was of the opinion that the parents of the scholars from the country attend-ing the high school should pay the extra iollar if of sufficient ability to do so. Work on the electric light plant is progress ng rapidly. The machinery is nearly all it sition and the wires are being strung. The

contractor says he will have it finished and turned over to the city in about fifteen days.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Special.)-Newton Black, the farmer who was shot by

Wednesday afternoon. He leaves a wife and ine children. The members of the Knights of Pythias order and their ladies gathered at their lodge room Wednesday evening to show their ap-preciation of Rev. R. J. Millard and Rev. W. A. Rominger, who are to leave this field and go respectively to Hartington and Til-den. The removal of these two gentlemen den. The remayal of these two gentlemen will be a great loss to the Kffights of Pythias order at this place, as well as to the entire community. The evening was most enjoyably spent at games and social chat. which some short but spicy speeches were

made. Hendley Notes and Personals HENDLEY, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Special.) -- Mrs. S. E. Reed left today for a visit with rel-

atives in Inland and Edgar, Neb. Mr. R. A. Hawley of Lincoln discussed th political issues of the day from a prohibition standpoint to a crowded house last night. The section men were burning off the right of-way west of town yesterday afternoon when the flames leaped across the road into an alfalfa field and wiped out about fifteen acres of the product before the flames were cotten under control. The alfalfa belonged o C. D. Risler and H. Bourne.

Death of Mrs. Abbie E. Paul. ST. PAUL, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Special.) -- Abole E. Paul, wife of N. J. Paul, president of the St. Paul National bank, died this morning at 7 o'clock, of consumption. The deceased was 24 years old, and highly respected in the community as a true and faithful wife ind mother. She leaves a husband and one child.

Presbyterian Synod Adjourns. NEBRASKA CITY, Oct. 11 .- (Special.) The Presbyterian synod, after a three days session, closed its labors today. At the Presbyterian church last night Rev. M. M. Giltnor delivered an interesting address to a ation under the guise of patriotism,

large audience. Rev. Mr. Giltnor was the founder of the church in this city, and his address was largely of a historical nature. short meeting today the synod ad journed until the next yearly meeting

Narrow Escape from Death. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Speial.)-M. C. Berry, elevator man at the starch works in this city, had an almost miraculous escape from death, or at least serious injury, last night. While at work about some machinery his clothes caught in a revolving shaft, and before he could be disengaged his clothes were literally torn from his body, while his right side was badly bruised. No bones were broken, and unless he received internal injuries nothing serious will result.

Keyn Paha County Populists. SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Oct. 11 .- (Special.)-The independent convention held at this place yesterday nominated Tom Laird for This was the populists' second consheriff. vention this fall, the sheriff pominated at

he first convention refusing to run. One andidate for sheriff (there were fifteen all told) said he was no speaker, but he was six feet six inches and two shocks of corn fodder high, and loaded with popism from

Red Cloud Residence Burned. Loss fully up to insurance.

Prominent Politician Hurt. BIG SPRINGS, Neb., Oct. 11.-(Special builder here, was kicked by a horse last night and badly injured, though his injuries will not prove fatal. He is a prominent

candidate for sheriff on the populist ticket.

Bolted the Populist Nominee.

leading populist paper, has botted Judge Welty, populist nominee for district judge, charging him with being a railroad tool, and will support Norris, a republican. Adam Werner Not an Embezzler.

HEBRON, Neb., Oct. 11,-(Special Telegram.)-The embezzlement case against Adam Werner has been in progress for three days. The jury, after being out twenty minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty

ORIGINAL REPUBLICANS.

Proposed Reunion of Delegates to the First National Convention.

The reunion of the men who were delegates to the first republican national convention. 1856, ought to attract the attention of the whole country, if it takes place. It is proposed to hold it in the same city on the same day of the month in 1896, just forty years after the first convention. There was a certain propriety, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in the selection of June 17 the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, for the men who called the convention saw that though the party might fail to win in this canvass, its victory, its Saratoga and Yorktown, would come soon afterward. They were justified in that hope by the success which the party had in the congressional election of 1854, which occurred only a few months after the legislation—the Nebraska bill of May 30, which broke the Missouri covenant and threw the territories north of latitude 36 degrees and 30 minutes open to slavery-which had called the republican It was a notably strong body of men which

gathered in Philadelphia on that historic day of June, 1856, to frame a national organization for the republican party. All the free states, and Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky of the slave states, were represented. Maine sent James G. Blaine; Massachusetts, Charles Francis Adams and E. R. Hoar; Connecticut, Gideon Welles; New York, Preston and John A. King, Hiram Bar-ney, John Bigelow, M. H. Grinnell, Edwin D. Morgan and Reuben E. Fenton; Pennsylvania, David Wilmot; Maryland, Francis P. Biair; Ohio, Joseph M. Root and Joshua R. Giddings; Indiana, Henry S. Lane; Michigan, K. S. Bingham and Isaac D. Chris tlancy; Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey; Kansas, S. C. Pomeroy; Illinois, Norman B. Judd John M. Palmer and Owen Lovejoy, and Wisconsin, John F. Potter and Timothy O. Howe. quently well known to the country who took

part in that convention.
Of course the result of the convention—the omination of Fremont and Dayton-is well own to the country, but the fact is not so well known that Lincoln was an aspirant for the vice presidential candidacy, and received 110 votes, Dayton, the successful man, getting 259, and Nathaniel Banks, who a few ths earlier was chosen speaker, forty-six. This was about the first time that Lincoln's ame had been heard of outside of Illinois nd a few of the adjoining states, and a story s told in the New York Times of June 20, he day after the nomniation, that R. P. the day after the nomniation, that R. P. Spalding of Ohio, one of the delegates, when ne heard the name mentioned, asked if Lin-coln could fight. Then W. B. Archer. ne of the Illinois delegates, fumped "at least eighteen inches from the floor," beat-ing the air wildly with his arms, and cried out in a voice heard on the streets: "Yes, sir; Lincoln is a son of Kentucky." The debate with Douglas two weeks later, which was published in one shape or another in all the principal republican papers of the country, gave Lincoln the prominence which gained him the candidacy in 1860. The republicans were beaten in 1856, as most of them ex-pected to be, but if they had carried Pennsylvania (they had New York with 80,000 plurality) and Illinois, both of which they secured in 1860, they would have wor was a great start for a party which had just entered the national field. Two years after its Bunker Hill draw-in the congressional elections of 1858-its Saratoga victory oc curred, and two years later than this came its Yorktown. Nearly 600 delegates were at the convention of 1856, but a very small room would hold all of them who are living now.

GAVE UP THE SECRET.

The Man Who Ordered the Assault on Missionary Ridge.

The Michigan delegation, when it returned from Chattanooga, carried Information which supplies, after thirty-two years, an important historical omission, says the Globe-Democrat. As is wel lknown, the attack which carried the steeps of Missionary Ridge and resulted Newton Black, the farmer who was shot by in the capture of that elevation, was no part Rudolph Ickler Tuesday morning, died of General Grant's plan of battle. Who gave the order that started the troops was ne known. General Grant wanted to know, but could not find out, nor could anybody else. General Tom Wood, now on the retired list of the regular army as major general, supplied the missing information. It was he who failed to interpret General Rosecrans' written order at Chickamauga and fell to the rear in stead of closing up on Reynolds. For this he was court-martialed, but escaped punishment by showing Rosecrans' original order. Two months later at Missionary

Grant orderer the men to charge the rifte pits, and expected them to stop there. He was angry when, after the capture, he saw a line of men straggling up the hill. In tell-ing the story, Tom Wood said he was importuned to allow a further advance of his men, and told them to go on if they thought they could take the heights. He admitted he was responsible, and said that his idmission would have lost him his rank had t been known years before, and would have prevented his ever going on the retired list as a major general.

Wood's fault, if fault it was, led to the driving of the rebels back, as General Grant was forced to send Sherman an order to support Wood's gallant men. Grant tried fo weeks to learn who ordered the men on, and promised instant dismissal from the service if he found the man who did it.

Bother About an Emblem. The Boston aldermen have caused the corporation counsel considerable worriment by requesting his opinion whether the historic wooden ilon and unicorn that decorates the old Boston state house have a right to be displayed. Councilman Conroy is the man who raised the question under the law for-bidding the displaying of any foreign flag or emblem on public buildings. He holds the ion and unicorn are emblems of Great Britain, but others disagree with him, and the corporation counsel is likely to have no trouble in saving the old embiems from spoli-

Work on Nebraska's Northern Border Accepted by the Land Office.

Surveys of Islands in Nebraska and Iowa Allowed and Refused-Recommendations for Changing from the Contract System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—In his annual report to the secretary of the interior last annual report. He renews his recom-Commissioner of the General Land Office Lamoreux speaks as follows of the boundary line between the states of Nebraska and under the contract system now in vogue. He South Dakota: "By the sundry civil act of gives a resume of the various steps which are South Dakota: "By the sundry civil act of August 5, 1892, an appropriation of \$20,000 was made for the survey of the boundary line between Nebraska and South Dakota. Proposals for this survey were invited by adver- present system, and as a matter of fact no tisement, the contract was awarded to the survey can be made under existing conditions and the plats returned to the local land office RED CLOUD, Neb., Oct. 11.—(Special lowest bidder, Joseph H. Jenkina of Winona, so as to enable the settlers to make their Telegram.)—A dwelling house owned by F. E. Minn., and under date of May 20, 1893, Jen-filings under two years from the date of their Goble and occupied by T. W. Thornburg was badly damaged by fire this afternoon. Insurance on building, \$600; contents, \$500.

Loss fully up to insurance on building to the survey in accordance with the specification for the survey. and many instructions for the survey require field correction by the deputy its three years. In addition to this, where surveys require field correction by the deputy its three years. cations and special instructions, for the sum not infrequently happens that the appropria of \$11,700. Mr. Jenkins made full returns of tion from which the survey is to be paid his surveys in May, 1894, and an examination in the field was ordered in August fol-Telegram.)—Mike Moran, a contractor and lowing. The specifications required the mark-builder here, was kicked by a horse last ing of the boundary line by stone monuments, located at intervals of one-half mile, the initial mile and terminal monuments to be seven feet long by ten feet square, all monu-ments to be firmly set in truly vertical posttion, and one-half their length in the ground. of the matter that the delays are the result and conspicuously, neatly and durably marked of defective administration, but after a ther-BEAVER CITY, Neb., Oct. 11.-(Special Telegram.)-The Beaver City Times, the with lines and figures cut clean and smooth in the stone. The report of the examiner showed that the work, taken as a whole, was done with great care and was executed in a lit is inherent in the system, and that so long conscientious and efficient manner. In view as the present system prevails we shall have of the favorable report of the examiner the survey of the boundary line was accepted by delays. letter to the surveyor general, dated September 15, 1894."

GRANT AND HOOKER COUNTY SURVEY. liability \$2,200. It was stipulated in the public notice for proposals that "the requisite resurveys and surveys of metes and bounds of existing bona fide claims of actual occupants, to be executed in compliance with specifications and instructions and existing official surveying regulations." In the specifications, which were issued in connection with the public invitation for proposals, the resurveys were divided into specific classes, from 1 to 7, inclusive, and bids for the resurveys and surveys were included in one. Several or all of the seven classes were received and entertained. "It is estimated that the resurveys embodied in forty full, and hree fractional townships, will consist of 171 miles of sectional lines. The extent of the claim and connection lines, dependent on the number of settlements, and the area of their holdings, and other conditions cannot be definitely determined until executed in the field. The estimated liability of each con-tract as awarded and approved does not include the cost of running and marking on the ground the metes and bounds of the respective claims of settlers, or of connecting the claims with adjoining public surveys. Under the terms of the approved contracts the returns of the resurveys and surveys thereunder are to be filed in the general land office on or before December 31, 1895.

SURVEY OF SIOUX LANDS. The commissioner also says that of the appropriation for public surveys for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, the sum of \$7,000 was originally apportioned to South Dakota. Additional apportionments amounting to \$2,530 were made to cover the expenses of lands in Nebraska, situated immediately south of and closing on the state boundary lines, and for the survey of that part of the aban-doned Fort Randall military reservation lying in Nebraska. Under these apportionments four contracts and one set of special instructions were awarded, issued and approved, the liabilities of which aggregated \$9,530. One of the contracts provided for the survey of the Port Randall reservation, situated in South Dakota and Nebraska, and another embraced the caded Sioux lands lying west of the military reservation and east of the pinetyninth meridian, which is the eastern boundary of the Rosebud Indian reservation. Six contracts were awarded and approved providing surveys within the Lower Brule, Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indian reservations. The liabilities of these contracts, amounting to \$17,906, are payable from the appropriation of \$20,000, made by the act of March 2, 1895, for surveying and allotting Indian reservations in

South Dakota. The mileage upon which the office was completed and returns transmitted dur-ing the year is as follows: Five thousand four hundred and twenty-three miles, twelve chains, sixty-three links. Surveys amount of \$12,200 under the annual appropriation for 1894-5 have been completed in the field, and a portion of the returns have been completed and transmitted, but no final acion was taken as to approval. Returns of surveys of ninety-eight townships and of forty-eight original and amended mineral surveys were approved during the year, involving the preparation of twenty-nine diagrams and plats and 160 transcripts and field notes of public land surveys and aminations; also forty-eight transcripts field notes and reports of 162 plats and diagrams of mineral surveys.

NEEDS OF THE BLACK HILLS. The commissioner speaks of the recom mendations made by the surveyor general of South Dakota relative to needed public land and mineral surveys within the district known as the Black Hills. The surveyor general says: "The time is certainly arrived when the surveys should be extended over all of what is locally known as the Black Hills region. Upon investigation it is found that the exterior township and subdivisional lines should be extended over about thirty townships in this region in order to embrace existing settlements and for the purpose of enabling the state of South Dakota to make selections it desires in that portion of the state under the terms of its act of admis-sion. It is also very important that the exterior township lines should be extended over the mineral portion of the Black Hills region. The extending of township exterior lines is desired, thereby to provide a number of survey monuments, to which the initial monuments already, established and those to be hereafter established may easily be connected, and thereby reduce the number of initial monuments required. Owing to increased activity in mining circles in the Black Hills the groups of claims which cluster around the different mineral monu-ments are fast approaching each other, and the connection with monuments is becoming more and more complicated, so that it is simulated to locate them. Many of the earlier monuments are indefinitely located, or are entirely obliterated, and the claims tied to them cannot be located only in a general way. The extension of the exterior town-ship and other lines over this region would easily overcome all difficulties. I therefore desire to call attention to this matter at this time, with the view of having the apportionment of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, set aside for the purpose of making surveys in this district made suf-ficiently large to complete a portion, if not all, of this work during the incoming fiscal year.' SURVEYS OF ISLANDS.

The commissioner gives a list of the formal applications which have been made for surveys of islands situated in meandered rivers and lakes in the several public land states and territories. The application for a survey of three islands in Virginia lake, in sections 29 and 39, township 9 north, range 34. west of the 5th p. m., Iowa, was disallowed. The application was approved and the survey ordered of two islands in the Platte river, in sections 13 and 14, township 8 north, range 15 west, and section 7, township 8 north, range 14 west, Nebraska. The application for survey for an island in the Platte river in \$700,000 per annum.

island in the Niobrara river, in section 33, township 33 north, range 31 west, Nebraska. The application was approved and survey ordered for an island in the Platte, in sections 9 and 10, township 8 north, range 15 west, Nebraska. The returns of the survey have been received and examined and the survey OTHER CONTRACTS IN THIS STATE LET approved. The original returns (plat field notes) were sent to the state land of at Lincoln. Triplicate plat was forwarded to the United States land office at Lincoln.

DELAYS IN THE PRESENT SYSTEM. Commissioner Lamoreux makes some important recommendations for legislation regarding surveys. He says that taken as a whole the present conditions are similar to what they were last year, and he therefore lapses under the ruling of the comp the treasury that the contract must pleted within three years from the date of the appropriation. When this condition exists it is necessary to obtain a deficiency appropriation to meet the amount due on the survey when the sum is finally accepted as cor-rect." The commissioner says that at first he was inclined to take the customary view ough investigation of the subject and carefu thought he is unable to see how it can be materially corrected, and he is satisfied that as the present system prevails we shall have these tiresome and apparently unjustifiable

PROPOSES A CHANGE. The commissioner refers to the proposed amendment to the sundry civil act of last The commissioner says that the act of congress approved August 9, 1894, provided for a resurvey of Grant and Hooker counties, in the state of Nebraska, and that the sundry civil act, approved August 8, 1894, made an appropriation of \$16,000 for making the survey. The general land office shall, upon order by the secretary of the interior so directing, be survey. retary of the interior so directing, be sur-veyed under the supervision of the director vey. The general land office advertised for proposals for executing the work, and upon consideration of the proposals for executing the work, and upon consideration of the proposals. It was also provided in the amendpeople submitted, contracts were awarded to the following lowest bidders: Willard W. Alt, for classes 1, 2 and 3, liability \$3,800; wided by law under instructions to be issued Noble S. Dixon, for class 4, liability \$1,380; by the secretary of the interior. The commissioner makes recommendations for the ority \$3,120, and Willard W. Alt, for class 7, ganization of a different and more effective plan for that part of his office which is ex-pected to deal with the examinations of surveys. He suggests that in the next legisla-tive, executive and judicial appropriation bill an Item be incorporated providing for ten examiners to constitute a board of examiners of surveys, at a salary of \$2,000, each to be certified by the Civil Service commission. He says that if a force of ten trained workers be provided the whole process of field and office examination will be so expeditiously and conomically managed that the delay tlement of accounts can be reduced to minimum, except so far as prior tardines n the work of the surveyor general's office may prolong the delay.

SOLID SHOT ABANDONED.

onical Shells of Destructive Power Have Now Taken Their Place. The use of solid shot in warfare has been practically given up, says the Washington

Star. The projectile of today is a conical shell of steel, hollow, and some times loaded pounds. There's an octogenarian worth talkwith powder so as to explose, or by a time ing to, or rather listening to! There is a feat deserving the thought of those younger shell of twenty-five years ago. In those two-foot, five-pound decapeda.

days one could watch the projectile as it The giant lobster, who may have smiled sailed through the air in a graceful curve, at length bursting. There was even time to get out of the way, under favorable cir-cumstances. But the new siyle of shell moves at the rate of a little over half a he was 80. mile a second. On striking a metal target its energy being transformed instantaneously nto heat, it becomes red hot, and a flame is actually seen to burst forth from the point struck. Such a projectile moves, one might say, in a straight line, and its impact at a

distance of a mile seems almost simultaneous with the discharge of the gun. Such a shell, passing near a man, will tear his clothes off, merely from the windage. If it comes very near, though without hitting him, it will kill him. He drops dead without a sign of a wound. Whereas, an old-style shell would burst into a few pieces, the modfragments, each of them moving with tre mendous velocity. It may be easily imagined has half a dozen six-pound Hotchkiss shells finding their way into a vessel would scatter death and destruction in every direction Protective armor, owing to its great weight can be placed only over the ship's vitals-that is to say, along the middle part of the hull near the water line, so as to cover the machinery. In future battles gunners will direct their fire against the unarmored ends of an opposing vessel.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Dr. Theodore R. Trimby, the inventor of the American turbine wheel and many other important mechanical devices, is yet living. le is 73 years old and resides in Chicago Birmingham is the greatest brass making own in the world, and it keeps in steady employment an average of 7,000 brass work ers. Paris comes in a good second.

Peter Cooper Hewitt, the wealthy son one of New York's most famous mayors, is a prominent club man and society leader, but he passes most of his time in perfecting ingenious labor saving devices. His lates invention is a machine which has greatly implified glue making.

The number of children under 14 in Massa chusetts factories is estimated at less than per cent of the total number of employes while in 1870 it was over 3 per cent. Massachusetts law against child labor applies to children under 10 years old, and it is said that only twenty-four children under the legal age are now working in the state. The new press, which makes a cylindrical

bale of cotton, puts thirty-five pounds into the cubic foot, while twenty-two pounds to he foot is all that is required of the compresses hitherto employed. process effects a great saving in room on board of car or vessel. Statistics from the United States railway

ervice show that one passenger is for every 2,000,000 passengers carried, or every 44,103,228 miles traveled. One is in-jured for every 4,709,771 miles traveled, or world, was thrown in straight falls, the one out of every 204,248 passengers carried. bouts lasting six and a half minutes National Labor Commissioner Carroll D. seven and a half minutes respectively. Wright says: The decrease in the cost of Leod was the aggressor and his agility more living during the last fifty years has been than made up for the superiority in weight marked, for there has been a positive decrease, taking all the elements of consump-tion into consideration; while, on the other hand, there has been a positive rise in wages in almost every branch, and, considering all callings, a very large increase. If there was no increase in prices and any increase in the rate of wages, there must have been a positive advantage on the side of real wages; but with a decrease in prices and a large increase in wages, the statement that the tendency all along the line has been and s upward cannot be controverted.

For years scientists have been dreaming of securing direct energy from coal and loing away with smoke and dirt. George Westinghouse thinks he has discovered secret, and has been conferring with York railroad officials with a view of displacing coal locomotives with gas engines. Mr. Westinghouse said the other day he Was forced to the conclusion that a new indus-trial development from the common use of the gas engine, wherein from six to ten times as much power can be obtained from a pound of coal as is now ordinarily obtained through the steam engine, is at hand. Three gas engines of an improved form have been onstructed at East Pittsburg, and a fourth of 100 horse power is now being erected The results already obtained from three engines tested justify the expectation that better results will be had in the larger size of engines than have been guaranteed by foreign manufacturers. Taking the New

"LOOK PLEASANT, PLEASE,"

What the Changing Styles Have Done for Photography.

For things inanimate big steeves have swayed men and women in an astonishing degree. They have turned more manufacturers' plans upside down, made garments decidedly coetlier, and, as if not content with that, their demands for departure from the old their demands for departure from the old order of things ans entered the photographer's studio until he has been obliged to forswear all styles before followed. No port of the delegation for city treasurer. It lenger is there sufficient room across the card to photograph the sitter, but it must be turned lengthwise to provide room to into the tin bex, and the result wa "take" the sleeves without reducing the size Edwards was routed in his own ward. of the face.

years ago, mounted on a card about the size of an ordinary playing card, certainly be- far enough to establish Dumont's victory. At longs to the shades of the past.

a fad on our part they give us credit for being clever, so I am satisfied."

their best protector from dust and their chief S.

turned around and is now wider than it i and altogether as one might desire. are not many of them, though, on the market, as the makers of such books are a little wary of fashlon's moods and say that they are afraid photographs will again revert to to original crosswise position when the sleave day is done, as they fear it may be In posing for a photograph nowadays-

again, too, on account of the sleeves-very particular attention is paid to having the body turned a little to one side. This is to give the shoulders the needed turn to avoid the appearance of too great width from tip to tip, as it might be put, or in other words,

from one puff's edge to the other.
"We take a dozen women's pictures where we take one of a man," says the photogra-pher. "Consequently, it is the women we In the Second ward there was no lem is how to photograph the men, as re-gards the shape of the card. The width of the card does not answer sufficiently for the length to enlarge the face very much unless only the neck and head are photographed, and without big sleeves—if the figure is made ordinary cabinet size—there is a wide expanse of card left at each side that doesn't look altogether artistic. But we are bound to photograph men lengthwise on the card, too. It would never do to have a sweetheart's picture that didn't correa sweetheart's picture that didn't correspond, when the two principals in a little love drama have reached that point when it 'would be so nice to have our pictures framed and hanging together.'"

By the way, photograph frames are play, James Patterson, Ed Rothery.

Fourth Ward—Caucus delegates for Citizens' league, chosen with no opposition: S.

A. Crowe, N. E. Dillrance, Lawrence Fay, P. C. Heafy, James H. McShane, S. J. Montgomery, Jerry Mulvihill, J. J. O'Connor,

By the way, photograph frames are "turned around," too, to accommodate the big eleeves, the little chains to hang them up by being now fastened at what was once the ends, but now the sides. Thus, so much, and perhaps a little more has the photographer felt the mighty power

of big sleeves.

Mr. Dana in a Felicitous Mood. Those stories of octogenarians who are yet sharp in business or brain, says the New York Sun, or as poets or statesmen, or in pedestrianism or horsemanship, are always entertaining, but we don't believe that any cetogenarian alive is much smarter than that Yankee one who, when out the other day looking for things in or about the pleasant waters that lave the dry land of Massachusetts near the spry old town of Ames-bury, caught the biggest and the heaviest lobster ever seen there, a marine crustacean four feet long and weighing twenty-five fuse. It is wonderfully different from the nobodies who walk high when they catch a

when the octogenarian first came within sight, soon ascertained how deceptive may be appearances. Oh, certainly, we admit that it was a big

thing for Verdi to write a comic opera when Chews Four Pounds a Week. Physicians report a strange case existing near Lynn, Ky., it being that of a Miss Drake, aged 16 years, who has acquired such an ungovernable appetite for tobacco that it bids fair to destroy her unless she soon ob-tains relief. She began using the weed in small quantities about a year ago, and so fast did the habit grow upon her that in three months she was consuming two pounds

of leaf tobacco a week.

Her parents became alarmed and forced rn projectile files into a myriad of small her to discontinue its use, but so great was her suffering that she twice attempted sui-cide. For the past six months she has used four pounds every week, having a large chew in her mouth at all times when she eating, even sleeping with a quid under her ongue. She is emaclated to a mere skeleto having lost forty-three pounds in weight sinc she began the use of the weed. The doctors have tried to destroy the appetite, but without success.

Colonel Mandell to Retire. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- Colonel G. H Mandell, the second ranking officer of the engineer corps of the army, will be placed on the retired list tomorrow by operation of law, on account of age. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was graduated at the military academy July 1, 1848, and assigned to the corps of engineers. He served through the civil war with great credit, and was twice breveted for good service. He reached his present grade in September, 1866. At present he is division engineer for the Pacific coast, president of the California bris commission, with headquarters at San

Completed a Big Ditch DENVER, Oct. 11 .- A special to the News from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: The big fourmile ditch being constructed for Rhode Island capitalists will be completed by October 20. It will furnish water for washing 1,500 acres of gold placers, yielding 20 to 85 cents per cubic yard and twelve to thirty feet deep An improved gold saving plant is to be put in at once by the company. The ditch, in addition to its work of placer washing, will furnish water for the irrigation of 10.000 acres of fertile land.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.-Dan McLeod, the "California Wonder," easily disposed of J. C. Comstock here tongiht in a catch-ascatch-can wrestling match. Comstock, who of his opponent.

Republican Rally at Cherokee. CHEROKEE, Ia., Oct. 11 .- (Special Telgram.)-The republican rally held here today was a rouser. The audience that gathered to hear Colonel Henderson of Dubuque was as large as ever confronted a speaker at this place. The colonel dealt at some length on the liquor and money questions. He was greeted with applause and when he spoke of lenator Allison as the next president en

Western Postal Changes WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.-(Special Tele

thusiasm knew no bounds.

gram.)-A postoffice has been established at Garet, Harrison county, Ia., John H. Henryon, postmaster, and at Lagrace, Campbell county, S. D., Julia G. Leffingwell, master. Postmasters were commissioned to-day as follows: Iowa—Charles E. Bissell, Levitia: Charles H. Ross, Fisk. South Da-kota—Arthur J. Colgan, Oelrichs; Peter A. Anderson, Blue Blanket.

Majority of the Bonds Deposited. NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- The committee rep resenting the holders of the consolidated first mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific railroad announces that a large majority such bonds have been deposited the committee, and gives notice that after November 1 bonds will only be received by Mercantile company, subject to a penalty of \$20 a bond

RESULT ABOUT A STANDOFF

(Continued from First Page.)

Peder Pederson, S. K. Spalding and Cadet Taylor. Hen. Jim Allan received the endorsement for member of the council EDWARDS BEATEN AT HOME.

was the hottest kind of contest from the time the pells opened until the last ballot went into the tin box, and the result was that f the face.

The criginal photograph of a score or so still uncounted when the morning papers stars ugo, mounted on a card about the size went to press, but the count had progressed went to press, but the count had progressed 'Many people think it a fad of the photographer,' said a weil known artist to the St. Louis Republic, 'to fornish pictures in this shape, but it is more than that; the big sloeves have made it a necessity. But people like oddity, and even if they do think it a fad on our part they give us credit for lots left to count, and there was a bare possinot been the prized thing that it once was.

This is due to the cheapness of photography as compared to that of some years ago. They were precious things then, and an album that ward delegation. The S. Benewa and C. A. Jacobsen. The fight was between Benewa and Anderson, and Ben-But the leng ignored album is again coming to the front, but in a little different shape, idson is the reference of the delegation for it, too—owing to the big sleeves—has been member of the Board of Education.

RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES Almost All Delegates Pledged to Sup-

port Citizens' League Candidates. Yesterday afternoon democratic primaries vere held for choosing delegates to the city convention which meets at 2 o'clock today Any opposition to the 'ticket pledged to support the nominees of the Citizens' league was insignificant, and in the convention scarcely half a dozen votes will be against this policy.

The delegates are: First Ward-Henry Blum, Walter Brandes, Charles M. Conoyer, Ed J. Dee, Frank Fixa, Thomas Greeley, Lew Herman, Allan Me-Cann, John Mulvihill, John Murphy, D. L. Shanahan. Of 'hese all are Citizens' league In the Second ward there was no contest,

and the delegation elected is solidly in favor ley B. Letovsky, Thomas Collopy, Adam Sioup, E. B. Alexander, Frank Jellen, B. Eayers, P. O'Hearn, E. B. Angustadt and William Hoy. William Hoy.

Third Ward—Delegates in favor of endors-

ing nominees of Citizens' league: Richard Burdish, Gus Carey, Dominick Cosgrove, George Dwyer, Patrick Ford, Patrick Lahey, Peter Mounts, Michael Mullin, Thomas Murphy, James Patterson, Ed Rothery,

James B. Sheean, W. S. Shoemaker, Lee Spratlen. Fifth Ward-While there were eighteen ames on the ticket at the primaries, all of the delegates were in favor of endorsing the action of the Citizens' league. The successful candidates are: Ed Brennan, D. Carroll

I. J. Dunn, T. H. Dailey, E. C. Erfling, H. Hayward, James Leary, William McKenna, James O'Dea, P. E. O'Donnell, James Spell-Sixth Ward-There was no opposition to the endorsement of the candidates of the Citizens' league, although the club instructed the delegates to support Bob Holmes for the council. The delegates are: John Donohue, W. T. Johnson, F. J. Ketchmark, John H. Knowles, C. S. Lobinger, A. H. Parker, John E. Reagan, Charles Ruhmor, J. D. Rustin, W. H. Scroggins, G. W. Tierney.

Seventh Ward—The caucus ticket was suc-cessful. It is pledged to support the Citizens' nominees, but will make an effort to obtain councilmanic representation. The delegates are: J. M. Buchanan, Frank Fitchett, Frank Goodrich, Alma Jackson, Charles Marks, Andrew Murphy, W. S. Poppleton, Judge Roman, George Scay, James Schneiderwind and Philip Smith.

Eighth Ward—Caucus ticket for Citizens'

league elected: J. A. Conner, F. J. Coates, J. P. Connolly, James Donnolly, jr., Hiram litner, Dr. Edward W. Lee, D. J. O'Callahan, John McGorry, John McGreal, J. H. Schmidt and A. C. Wakeley. The lowest man on the ticket received 105 votes and the highest man Ward-There was no opposition to the ticket pledged to support the action of the Citizens' league. The delegates selected are: W. N. Babcock, W. C. Bullard, John Hope, Thomas Leddy, T. J. Mahoney, James

P. O'Hanlon, M. W. Paine, H. H. Salisbury, C. L. Smith, C. J. Smyth and William Ja-

FREE TO ALL. Yawning as a Treatment for Throat

and Ear Complaints. The New York Herald's European edition says that Dr. Naegell, a Belgian physician, has discovered that yawning has a very salutary effect in complaints of the pharynx and eustachian tubes.

According to his view, yawning is the most natural form of respiratory exercise, bringing into action all the respiratory muscles of the chest and neck. He recommends, therefore, that every person should have a good yawn, with stretching of the limbs morning and evening, for the purpose of ventilating the lungs and tonifying the musles of respiration. He claims that this sort of gymnastics has

a remarkable effect in relieving throat and ear troubles, and says that patients suffering from disorders of the throat have derived great benefit from it. He makes his patients yawn, either by suggestion, imitation, or by a series of full breaths, with the lips partly closed. The yawning is repeated six or eight times, and should be followed by swallowing By this means the air and mucus in the eustachian tubes are aspirated.

The treatment may not be very effective n some cases of throat and ear trouble, But yawning is certainly a great luxury, and, as it is at least harmless, Dr. Naegeli's treatment is worth trying.



Foul breath is a discourager of affection. There are more reasons than one for this Foul breath is always an indication of poor health - bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious mala-

dies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and forced into the blood-there is no place else for it to go. Before this, the fermented, putrid matter has indicated its presence by making the breath foul, the complexion sallow and muddy, the eyes dull and the head heavy. By and by, the germ infected poisonous matter in the blood causes weakness or inflammation in some part of the body. Then comes rheumatism, scrofula, consump-tion, liver complaint, kidney trouble and a half a hundred other ills.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues. It is a strong statement, but a true one that the "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if it is taken in the early stages. It will relieve even the most obstinate cases of

long standing. Send this notice and six cents to cover postage and you will receive from the World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N Y., large book of 160 pages, telling all about the "Golden Medical Discovery" and containing portraits, testimonials and addresses of hundreds of those