# OVER THE STATE.

NEBRASKA RAILBOADS.-The railroads doing business in this state, says the Lincoln Journal, are the Union Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, grantee and assignee of the Burington and Missouri River, the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, the St. Joseph & Western, the Sioux City & Pacific, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Missouri Pacific. The number of miles of track owned or leased and operated by these lines respectively is as follows:

bleccited is us tollows.	
C., B. & Q	4,645.12
C., St. P., M. & O	1.312.33
U. P	3,186.02
Mo. Pacific	996,00
F., E. & M. V	311.12
St. Joe & W	261.70
S. C. & P	107.42
Total milage	10,162.28
These lines operated within this	
following number of miles respecti	velv:
C., B. & Q	

809.67

F., E. & M. V. 311.12 C., St. P., M. & O.. 222.89St. Joe & W 113.70 Mo. Pacific. 101.00 S. C. & P.. 26.95 Total milage in state June 30.. 2,767.16

The number of miles of road first opened for traffic during the year ending June 30, 1885, is as follows: C., St. P., M. & O... 18.88 .... 17.00 C., B. & Q. 6.80

Total opened for business in Neb., 42.68 From the returns made to the board by the several companies the commission estimates the cost of such portions of these lines as are within the state (this estimate covers the cost of road and equipment), to

oc an ronous.	
S. C. & P\$	1,379,341 69
Mo. Pacific	1,957,306 27
St. Joe & W	4,891,017 29
F., E. & M. V	5,938,025 97
C., St. P., M. & O	9,176,194 87
C., B. & Q. R. R. assn. etc.,	
B. & M. R. R	35,042,900 69
U. P. Railway	46,143,102 40
Total for NebraskaS	101 597 010 19
Total for Nebraska5	104,027,010 10

The proportion of the stock and debt of

the respective inites, in this	state, is as in
lows:	
S. C. & P	1,872,880 0
St. Joe & W	6,536,056 0
Mo. Pacific	6,802,982 1
F. E. & M. V	8,385,749 7
C., St. P., M. & O	10,122,222 3
C., B. & Q. R. R. assn. etc.	
B. & M. R. R	37,553,143 4
U. P. Railway	53.369,691 3
Total proportion of	

stock and debt for Neb.\$124.642,725 17 For mile of road (2,767.16 miles) \$45,-

The average capital stock of all the roads operating in this state, covering all the lines per mile, is \$20,800.89. The average debt of the same roads (10,-

162.28 miles), per mile, is \$27,905.42. The proportion for this state, of the to-

tal stock of the respective	re lines, is as fol-
lows:	
S. C. & P	8 537,700 00
St. Joe & W	1,853,085 81
F. E. & M. V	., 1,966,500 00
Mo. Pacific	3,524,395 00
C., St. P., M. & O	1,112,197 73
U. P	17,478,953 48
C., B. & Q	19,451,332 86
Total stock representing	g oro pop or too
road in this state	850 923 214 83

The total debt representing the roads in Nebraska is as follows: Mo. Pacific. 3,278,587 19 C., St. P. M. & O., 4.010.024 62 St. Joe & W., 4.683,970 31 F., E. & M. V. 6,410,249 75 C., B. & Q.,

U. P 35,830,737 9	,
Total debt representing roads in Nebraska\$78,719,510 3	1
Stock and debt per mile of road, propor tion for Nebraska;	
Stock \$18,402 6 Debt 20,640 8	1
The stock of the respective lines for the	e
whole system is as follows per mile of road F. E. & M. V	L
C. B. & Q	
C. St. P. M. & O	3
8t. Joe & W 39,729 8	)
Missouri Pacific	
each respective system, is given below:	

F. E. & M. V .....

St. Joe & W.

Missouri Pacific

S. C. & Pacific.

Union Pacific. The proportion of the gross earnings of the lines for this state amounts to the aggregate sum of \$14,149,318.70. Per mile of road operated (3,767.16 miles), \$5,113.29. The highest passenger earnings per train mile run was earned by the Omaha, Niobrara and Black Hills road, which was \$3,065. The smallest being the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha

17,990 57

14,676 20

37,230 83

49,542 84

road, which was \$1,032. The earnings from freight trains, per mile run, vary from \$3.69 on the B. & M. railroad; \$3.2302 on the S. C. & P.; \$2.47 on the Missouri Pacific railway; \$2.19 on the U. P. railway; \$1.976 on the St. J. & W. road; \$1.595 on the F. E. & M. V. railroad; and \$1.067 on the C. St. P. M. & O. rail-

## MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

A BEATRICE special says that John Smith, a saloon keeper of Holmesville, died at Blue Springs the other morning. He went into a saloon at Blue Springs, called for a glass of beer, but before drinking it poured poison in the glass. The beer and poison proved fatal. He leaves a wife and one shild. He was 30 years old.

THE Grand Central hotel at Nebraska City was last week sold for \$16,000 by Elmer S. Dundy, jr., special United States commissioner, under a judgment in the United States district court, in favor of Right Rev. Bishop O'Connor. Otoe county, for taxes.

It is reported that the Burlington & Missouri company has purchased a section of coal land at Omio, near the Kansas line,

and will test the coal vein thoroughly. AUBURN lost two citizens during the recent cold storm, Mr. Cessler and Mr. Carson. They were en route to northwestern Kansas to take homesteads when the storm overtook them and they were found dead the murder of Charles Leslie at Florence in a sled frozen stiff. A purse of \$60 was raised for the benefit of the families of the ment against him for murder in the first

THE editor of the Fullerton Journal calls for an old fashioned spelling match and offers to donate a year's subscription to that paper to anyone who will spell the town down.

A "DRUG" store was started recently at Voltaire, Sherman county, and last week the citizens of that place, finding that the aforesaid drug store was nothing more nor less than a gin mill, rose up en masse and destroyed all the liquor in the establishment, emptying it out on the ground.

A SETTLER on Goose creek, Brown courty, lost 600 sheep in a recent cold snap.

THE Fremont Tribune has come into possession of facts showing the further rascality of Parks, the so-called "detective" now languishing in the Dodge county bastile. A year or so ago Parks was a traveling salesman for Charles Schatte & Co., a Chicago house which manufactures window shades. At the time we refer to he was at Leavenworth, Kansas. Here he forged a telegram, with the signature of the firm, authorizing him to draw on them for \$75. In addition to this he also forged a draft. He took the two to a German customer, whom he got to cash the draft. The firm afterwards paid it rather than to have a customer suftheirs. But they never heard from Parks again and were out their \$75.

Dodge county cattle feeders say they will make no money feeding this winter but will come out about even.

THE Chadron Journal says that last month twenty-eight full-blood Sioux Indians were baptized by an Episcopal missionary at Porcupine creek school house.

BURTON FREEMAN, of Ainsworth, has just received a check for \$1,200 from Uncle Sam to pay him for wounds got in the

THE city council of Fremont has passed an ordinance granting the F. E. & M. V. Railroad company the right of way through Second street of that city, and the citizens have made other concessions in the matter of providing for expenses of obtaining right of way from private parties, so there seems no doubt the projected change reported previously being made.

HASTINGS' city council is still pondering over the question of water works. Close estimates fix the cost at about \$80,000. It is quite probable that a bond proposition will be submitted to the people either before or at the spring election.

A "poon fund" has been started in Hebron, and several needy families have received assistance.

THE temperance revival at Lincoln has closed and the orators have gone to other fields of work

A Mr. PILLER, of Norfolk, was relieved of a tape worm sixty feet in length.

JOSEPH MIKOLAJCEK, of Ord, Valley ounty, a Polish boy about 16 years age, has been arrested for horsestealing. A Long Pine prospector has discovered a bed of poetry clay near town.

A NUMBER of coal thieves have been arrested at Fairmont by the B. & M. detec-

THE Chadron Journal reports that the bridge gangs started north and west last is unable to raise any crops. week, one to bridge the railroad between Buffalo Gap and Rapid City, and the other to do the same kind of work on the main line west from Chadron. To begin bridging this early indicates an intention on the part of the company to commence laying track at an early day as possible, and that they intend to build as many as possible the coming year.

At Custer, D. S. Lohr caught a young fellow named Chas. Ryder in the act of carrying off a pair of gloves and leather hat-band from the show window in the front end of his store. Mr. Lohr charged the young man with the theft and procured a warrant for his arrest, which was placed in the hands of Sheriff Penn, who went out and arrested | ceipt, as he will receive no money for labor him. Next morning he was brought before | performed in his department, Judge Kilgore, plead guilty, and was fined \$5 and costs, amounting in all to about doing business in this state at last

BERTIE BROWN, a colored girl of Lincoln, 19 years old, has been sent to the reform school on complaint of her father, who told the judge that Bertie was a consummate ported have made money, and it is not liar and thief.

THE new German Lutheran church of

Lincoln was dedicated last Sunday. A LINCOLN special says: The live stock sanitary commission visited the statefarm and found that five hogs had died with cholera. Twenty-five hogs were inoculated by Dr. Gerth some time ago, and five hogs known to be affected with cholera put with them in order to ascertain whether inoculation was a preventive or not. The result will dampen the ardor of the vaccine enthusiasts, as three of the inoculated animals | pending. have died with the disease and others are in the last stages.

SENATOR VAN WYCK has introduced a bill providing that any entry heretofore made under the land laws of the United States in conformity with the rules of the general land office at the time when the entry was made is hereby confirmed, and shall proceed to patent as if said rules had not been reversed or modified; provided that no charges of fraud are made, and in case charges of fraud are made they shall be investigated under the rules existing when the entry was made. He also introduced in the senate Representative Weaver's bill

building at Beatrice, Neb. OMAHA had its first coasting fatality last week, a boy 13 years old being so badly injured that he died soon after the accident. He was run into by a companion who had joined him in the sport.

THE electric light company at Hastings has shut off the lights for the reason that there were not enough lights in use to pay running expenses. An effort is being made to induce the company to start up again. In St. Patrick's church, Omaha, last Sunday, seventy-five youths were administered the sacrament of confirmation by

LINCOLN still has a few sneak thieves who occasionally get in their work.

Loup City will soon vote bonds in the um of \$2,000 to assist the Union Pacific. MRS. AUGUSTA DOUGLASS, of Omaha, will

be one hundred years old in May. THE grand jury at Omaha has finished the case of Lafayette Powell, charged with some months ago and brought in an indictdegree.

THE citizens owning property near the lately-burned district in Hastings, donated the fire boys \$205 for their successful ef-

forts in trying to save adjoining buildings. C. B. DARROW, a wealthy and prominent ritizen living one and a half miles south of Geneva, died last week.

Washington special: Representative Dorsev, of Nebraska, was asked by a correspondent how he stood on the proposition to suspend the Bland coinage law. "I am in favor," replied he, "of such legislation as best tends to enhance the silver interests of this country. I have no policy to suggest on the subject, but favor action by the government that will not discredit silver. I think that if the different secretaries of the treasury since 1878 has made the same efforts to maintain the relative gold value of the silver dollar as they have made towards breaking it down, there would now be no difficulty."

THE Omaha Bee says that Dr. J. Gerth, jr., state veterinarian, arrived in that city the other evening on his way to Lincoln from a trip through the state. He has visited Columbus, Grand Island, Scotia, North Bend and Cedar Hill to invetigate reporteds cases of glanders. In the places visited, fer from the rascality of an employe of however, only one animal was found afflicted with the disease. The other horses

examined were discharged from quarantine. THE First National bank of Omaha is preparing to put up a six-story building, 66x132. It will contain ninety-one offices.

EDWARD KIZLIN, an employe in the Omaha smelting works, lost his arm last week by being caught in the machinery. John Purcell, a prominent citizen of North Bend, having resided there for thir-

teen years, died suddenly last week. THE city council of Omaha has reduced the price of gas in that city to \$1.75 per

thousand. SEWARD has a dramatic club that has just rendered "Among the Breakers" in

A Washington special says Representative Laird will soon introduce a bill to establish a new land office at Akron, Col. "A great many settlers are going into the region around Akron from Nebraska," said Mr. Laird, "and an office at Akron would benefit these Nebraska settlers very much." Akron is about half way between Denver the Nebraska line.

CONSIDERABLE interest has been awakened in the Thirteenth Conference of Charities and Corrections. An effort is already being made to have the meeting next year occur in Omaha, and the plan seems to meet with general approvai.

Owing to the snow and ice blockade in the race, Superior's mill had to suspend operations, and at last accounts the supply of flour in the town was growing small by degrees and beautifully less.

In the district court at Omaha Elizabeta Johnson has brought suit against the Un ion Pacific railroad company for damages in the sum of \$5,000. The plaintiff alleges that she owns a farm on the Eikhorn river. and that the Union Pacific company have built an embankment which is instrumental in turning the overflow from the Elkhorn river upon her farm, so that she

TEN thousand people attended Omaha's sleighing carnival, and it is voted to have been the biggest thing on snow ever occurring in that city.

NELIGH's opera house is among the things that were, having been destroyed by fire. THE firm of Cowing & Co., Omaha, have failed. Assets and liabilities about \$2,000

Hastings had a \$10,000 fire last week. SECRETARY OF STATE ROGGEN has sent out circulars informing persons who may have business with his office, that hereafter they must deposit or pay fees for work des. red done with the state treasurer, and take ra-

OF the 136 insurance (fire) companies accounts, but fifty-two of them have so far returned to the state auditor reports of last year's business, leaving eighty-four yet to come in. All so far rebelieved that any of those yet to hear

from have fallen behind. An Omaha man predicts that that city, which now contains 70,000 people, will in 1900 have a population of 225,000.

ANOTHER suit for \$3,000 has been instituted against the city authorities of Waterloo for injuries received by reason of a defective sidewalk. This brings the total amount up to \$58,000 that different parties want the city to pay in like cases, and name of Meech discharged a company of for the recovery of which suits are now

Mr. Hoyr, of Beatrice, a nephew of President Cleveland, has gone to Washington, and while there hopes to be able to do something in the interest of a public building in Bentrice.

### SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

A special from Chohoes, N. Y., says: George Waterhouse, a boy 14 years of age, residing on Watervliet avenue, some six years ago was bitten by a dog in Lansinburgh. For the past week, the boy has shown signs of hydrophodia. His condition became alarming, and Dr. Mc-Lean, of Troy, was called, and administered all the medicines usually used in such cases, but at last it was appropriating \$100,000 for a government | deemed advisable to smother him. The boy's convulsions were more dreadful and ungovernable than anything the physicians had seen in their practice from any cause. A consultation was held. It was conceded by all that relief was impossible and that it was a mockery on the healing art to allow the poor wretch to writhe in such terrible tortures. Death was the only relief and all present advised that the boy be smothered to end his agonies. The physicians feel justified over this extreme treatment in a case where the sufferlngs were so intense and beyond all medical control.

REVOLUTION IN PANAMA. The secretary of the navy has received ship company to the effect that another ceipt of these instructions, in which case obeyed.' she will be ordered back in case the situation demands it, and other vessels also be ordered to his assistance. There is not much importance attached to the present reports of damage.

PREROGATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Power of the Executive in the Matter of Appointments Set Forth in a Series of Resolutions.

In the United States senace on the 2d Mr. Riddleberger offered the following reso-

lution: Resolved, That the executive of the Uni, ed States is not restricted by constitutional laws in the removing or suspension of appointees, and that the senate has no right to require that reasons shall be given for such removals or suspension; that it is the right of the senate to call for any paper relating to conduct of removed or suspended appointees, or to the qualification and fitness of all persons whose names are presented to the senate for confirmation or rejection, and it is his duty to comply with all the demands for the same.

pressly vested by the constitution in the president of the United States, so that he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. Second-That the power of appointments to federal office is an executive power to be exercised by the president under limitation in the constitution that he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of

stitute as follows:

the senate shall appoint. Third-That the power of removal or suspension from the powers and duties of federal office is also an executive power vested exclusively in the president without any such limitation in the constitution as is imposed thereby on the power of appointment and for its exercise he is responsible alone to the people and not to the

senate. Fourth-That the right of the president to make nominations to the senate and of the senate to advise and consent thereto are each separate and independent rights to be exercised by the president and senate respectively and separately and Independently within their absolute discretion; but in relation to the person or persons so nominated the senate may request information of the president affecting the character or qualifications of those as to whose appointment he asked the consent of the

Fifth-That when the president makes nominations to the senate of persons to be appointed by him to exercise the power and duties of federal officers who have been removed or suspended by him, no law, public duty or public policy requires that he shall send or communicate to the senate any reason for making such removals or suspensions, and no law, public duty or public policy requires or authorizes the senate to call for such information existing in any such form from the president or any member of his cabinet to enable the senate to review or question the action of the president in exercising his executive, discretionary and exclusive power of removing or suspending federal officers from the powers and duties of their offices, or to put the president on trial by the senate or to enforce accountability to the senate for anything he may have done in the exercise of such jurisdiction.

Sixth-That to obtain information considered by either house of congress useful in passing necessary and proper laws, either house of congress may request the president, if not deemed by him incompatible with the public interest, to give any information within his knowledge relating to the administration of any public office, or official conducts or acts affecting the official conducts or duties of any public officer, but for the senate to make such request of the president, or direct any member of his cabinet to transmit to the senate any information in open or executive session to enable the senate in open or executive session to review the propriety or reason, or information upon which he acted, or may have acted in making removals or suspen sions, would be an attempt to obtain such information by false pretences, and for uses and purposes not authorized or justified by any law or public policy of the grant such request or require any member of his cabinet to obey such direction from the following: By Senator Chace—Supple-the senate when deemed by him to be made mentary to the civil service act. By Senathe senate when deemed by him to be made for such unjustifiable and unlawful use and | tor Harris-To prevent the introduction purpose it would be to recognize and encourage an improper practice and an injurious innovation upon his exclusive and independent rights, powers and duties as president of the United States.

## SLANDERED FROM THE PULPIT.

A Chicago Justice Wants Damages for Pulpit Utterances.

Police Justice Meech, says a Chicago dispatch, brought suit in the circuit court to recover \$27,000 from Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge, who, he claims, libelled him in his sermon of Sunday last. Dr. Kittredge is pastor of the Third Presbyterian church. After alluding to the alleged maladministration of justice in the courts of this city, he referred directly, it is said, to Justice Meech's action in disposing of the cases of 225 gamblers who were arrested in Hank-

in's gambling house a week ago. He said: "All fear of the law is rapidly passing from the minds of wicked men. Law-breakers are only arrested to be set free at the solicitation of some alderman or in return for a handsome bribe, as was true this past week when one justice by the gamblers at the request of the latter. changing the offense from gambling to dis orderly conduct and asking only a fine of \$1 from each. Now it is impossible to esti mate the evil and destructive results of this bold venality of our police justices. The law loses its sacredness, justice is tampered upon, your city is becoming the Mecca of the criminal classes of the world, and to-day gambling hells, sources of lust and shame, and the vilest and lowest concert halls are fearlessly open day and night, a deadly cancer to our body politic and a

disgrace to our boasted civilization." Dr. Kittredge said that his sermon was correctly reported; that he will meet the suit fairly, but that he will see that careful scrutiny is made into police court methods.

### WILL THE PRESIDENT OBEY?

The New York "Sun" Calls for Cabinet Changes.

The New York Sun prints the following double-leaded editorial: "It is difficult for any careful thinker, accustomed to consider the influences which rule the minds of intelligent men, to understand how the present great telephone scandal can pass away without compelling a reconstruction of the cabinet. Mr. Garland, the attorney general, and Mr. Lamar, the secretary of the interior, are very deeply implicated in this scandal, and it is incomparably the greatest scandal by which any member of any president's cabinet has ever been atfected. President Cleveland is a deliberate man, and in such a case as this especially information from the Pacific Mail Steam- it is not to be expected that he will act from any hasty impulse. But in the end he will act, and then we suppose that some revolution is threatened on the Isthmus of other man than Mr. Garland will be attor-Panama. Rear Admiral Jouett, com- ney general, and some other man than Mr. manding the North Atlantic station, re-cently was directed by wire to remain at The necessity will be painful to the presi-Aspinwall with the Tennessee for the present. It is possible the Tennessee sailed member of the democratic party, but then er, from the committee on territories, to from Aspinwall to Key West before the re- necessity is something that has to be

THE Omaha National bank has made application to congress to increase its capital to \$2,000,000.

THE FORTHCOMING MINISTRY.

Forecast of Gladstone's Probable Selection for the Liberal Cabinei.

London dispatch: Gladstone has drafted a cabinet, but several of the gentlemen he has named are not pleased with the positions assigned to them, and it is therefore probable that modifications will be made, delaying the publication of the official list. The Press association gives the following as the latest forecast of the new cabinet: Gladstone, first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer.

Sir Farrar Herschel, lord high chancellor. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, home

Earl Granville, lord president of the coun-

H. C. H. Childers, secretary for war. To the above Mr. Pugh submitted a sub-The remainder are liable to alteration, but they will probably be as follows: G. O. Treveylan, president of the board First-That the executive power is exof trade.

A. J. Mundell, president of the local gov ernment board. Earl Spencer, secretary for foreign affairs Earl Rosebury, secretary for colonies.

Earl Kimberly, secretary for India. J. Chamberlain, first lord of the admiralty. J. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. It is understood the queen objects to

Morley, because he is pledged to home rule. LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES.

#### A Record of Proceedings in Both Branches of the U. S. Congress.

SENATE, Feb. 1 .- The senate went to the calendar and took up and passed the bill providing for a division of part of the Sioux reservation in Dakota, and the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder. Bland offered, for reference to the coinage, weights and measures committee, a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether any arrangement was effected by the treasury department with the clearing house committee of New York to prevent the coinage of silver, and if so, by what authority of law that department assumes to virtually suspend the coinage of silver by hoarding money in the treasury. It also calls for information as to the amount of silver dollars in the treasury unrepresented by outstanding certificates on the 4th of March last, and what is the amount to-day; also, what amount of the interest bearing debt is now subject to call and what policy is to be pursued in the pay-

ment of silver thereon and on other dues. House, Feb. 1.-Under the call of the states, the following bills were introduced and referred: By King, of Louisiana-Appropriating three million dollars for closing the gaps in the levees of the Mississippi river and strengthening and giving permanency to the same. When the call of the states was completed several motions to adjourn were made on the republican side, but they were all voted down, and Matson, having secured the floor, moved to suspend the rules and put upon its passage the bill increasing pensions of soldiers' widows from \$8 to \$12, with an amendment providing that this act shall apply only to widows who were married to deceased sol- charter of the Southern Pacific or any condiers prior to its passage and to those who tract between the Pacific Steamship commay hereafter marry prior to orduring the | pany and any land grant road. Referred service of the soldier. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed | adopted making the Fitz John Porter bill to-yeas 198, nays 66.

SENATE, Feb. 2 .- Among the measures favorably reported from the committees was a joint resolution by Blair, from the committee on woman's suffrage, providing for a constitutional amendment extending the rights of suffrage to woman. The electoral count bill then came up and Evarts took the flor. He favored recommitment of the bill to the committee. After debate the motion to recommit was brought to a vote and resulted-yeas 30, nays 22, the affirmative vote being about equally divided between the republicans and demo United States, and should the president | crats. All the proposed amendments went with the bill. Among bills introduced were of contagious and infective diseases into the United States, and to establish a bu-reau of public health. Van Wyck called up his bill, reported favorably from the finance committee, permitting the receiver of a bank to use such funds of the bank as may have already covered into the treasury when such use may be necessary in order to protect the interests of creditors of the bank. The bill authorizes the receiver to see that the bank property about to be sold by order of the court shall not

be sold for less than its value.

House, Feb. 2.—After reading of the journal, Holman offered the following resolutions: That the house has received with profound sorrow the intelligence of the death of Thomas A. Hendricks, late vice president of the United States. That the business of the house be suspended in order that the eminent services and private virtues of the deceased may be appropriately commemorated. That the clerk of the house be directed to communicate these resolutions to the senate. A number of eulogies were delivered, Messrs. Kleiner and Holman, as representatives of the commonwealth which knew and loved Hendricks best, closing with brief addresses de scriptive of the public and private virtues of the dead statesman, and then the reso-Intions were unanimously adopted and the house adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 3 .- The chair placed before the senate the resolution as submitted by Riddleberger and the substitute for it sub mitted by Pugh relating to the relations between the president and senate in regard to information and papers affectinggovern ment officers suspended or appointed Laid on the table. A bill was passed to the benefit of the states of Texas, Colorado Oregon, Nebraska, California, Kansas and Nevada and the territories of Washington and Idaho. It provides that in case of the loss of the original vouchers required by law for the settlement of claims by the states and territories named, the secretar of war may accept copies thereof, properly certified by the state or territory officials The chair laid before the senate a letter from the attorney general asking for an additional appropriation of \$50,000 for jurors of the United States court and \$135, 000 for witnesses. It was referred to the committee on appropriations. The Dakota bill was discussed without action, whereupon the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, rep. 3.-Blanu, from the com mittee on coinage, weights and measures. desired to report back the resolution of fered by him Monday last calling on the secretary of the treasury for certain infor mation relative to silver circulation. The motion to recommit was lost-year 88, nays 168-and the resolution was adopted. Morrison, from the committee on ways and means, reported the resolution calling or the secretary of the treasury to report to the house the total amount applied to the sinking fund between June 30, 1884, and July 1, 1885, and under what date and in what several amounts the same was applied. Adopted. The following committee reports were adopted: By Cobb, of Indiana, from the committee on public lands, to forfei the Atlantic and Pacific dand grant. er, from the committee on territories, to annex a portion of Idaho to Washington territory. Placed on the house calendar. Conn-Per bushel By James, from the committee on labor, Oars-Per bushel. to prohibit any officer of the government from hiring or contracting the labor of prisoners. Placed on the house calen-

SENATE, Feb. 4 .- Among bills introduced were the following: By Senator Manderson-To facilitate promotions and to retire from active service upon their own application officers of the army who served during the war of the rebellion as general officers of volunteers. Senator Van Wyck, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably his bill for the relief of settlers, purchasers of lands within the grant of the Northern Kansas railrond. The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury in reply to a recent resolution of the senate relating to the conscience fund. "The conscience fund," the secretary says. "had its origin in the popular belief that donations of money received from persons unknown were because of money wrongfully withheld from the government. The first item to the credit of the fund was made in 1827 and the fund now amounts to \$222,740." The Dakota bill was again considered but without definite action.

House, Feb. 4.-The house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the shipping bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Holman limiting the compensation of collectors, inspectors and shipping commissioners. The amendment was withdrawn. Buchanan offered an amendment providing that any vessel arriving from a foreign port in a port of the United States in distress or not engaged in trade shall be exempt from tonnage tax. Adopted. Hewitt asked and obtained unanimous consent to strke out the amendment providing that only one consular certificateshall be required on any one tow of canal boats or barges trading between the United States and Canada. The committee then rose and the bill was

SENATE, Feb. 5 .- The morning's business was laid aside and the Dakota bill taken up, on which Butlertook the floor and said the scnator from Indiana had either evaded or forgotten many facts bearing on the Dakota question. Butler charged that the opposition to Dakota had first come, not from the democratic side of the senate, but from the republican side, and he quoted some remarks of Hale in a former congress to sustain his position. Long discussion ensued, participated in by Butler, Logan, Call, Edmunds and others. When the debate closed Butler's substitute was put to a vote and lost-yeas 22, nays 33. The bill reported from the committee was then passed-yeas 32, nays 22. The only democrat voting in the affirmative was Voorhees. The negative votes were all democratic. The bill divides the territory of Dakota on the line of the forty-sixth parallel of latitude; provides for the admission of the southern portion as a state under the title of Dakota and the organization of the northern portion into a separate territory under the name of "Lincoln." - Adjourned until Monday.

House, Feb. 5.—The speaker laid before the house a message from the president transmitting the response of the secretary of the interior to the house resolution calling for copies of any contract or lease between the Southern Pacific railway company and any land grant road, of the On motion of Laird, a resolution was he continuing special order from Thursday, the 11th inst., until Thursday, the 18th inst., including the night session on Tuesday evening. The house then adourned until Monday.

#### THE KILLING OF CAPT. CRAWFORD. The Mexicans' Explanation of that Unfortu-

Following is the Mexican official report of the engagement in which Capt, Crawford lost his lie: "To the Jefe Pulitica of Degallado county-On the 11th inst. we reached the camp called Leopar, on the Sierra del Bavisat, where we were combatted by a great number of tame and wild Indians, probably over 200, led by foreign (United States) officers and over twenty soldiers of the same kind, who exhibited thems lives. The fire lasted an hour and a half, killing four of our men. Maj. Jurrico Cowedere, Lieut. Juan de la Cruz, and privates Martinairo-Madrid and Kuzestrade, and wounding four others. Our opponents lost a captain, four dead and three wounded. The moment was a serious one, and our treaty with them under the war flag of the Inited States, to which they pretended to selong. After their captain died I acceded to their terms for the reason given, although they displayed not a sign of loyalty, as was evidenced as much by their strategy as by the different animals which they had, and which I have to prove they were stolen at this place. To-day at the earliest hour possible I will start for your city, all of which I have the honor to communicate for

your information. "SANTA ANNA PEREZ." The report is dated from Delare mining camp.

### THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.				
WHEAT-No. 2	68	wa.	6814	
Barley-No. 2		100		
RyE-No. 2				
Conn-No. 2 mixed	22	((a)	22%	
Oats-No. 2			22	
Butter-Fancy creamery	25	(0)	26	
BUTTER-Choice roll			16	
Eggs—Fresh				
CHICKENS-Dressed per lb		200		
TURKEYS-Dressed per lb		1000		
Course Descrad con th				
I move Choice				
Appr ra-Choice				
Oranges-Mesina				
BEANS-Navys			120	
	45	(0)	50	
GREEN APPLES-Per bbl	2 75	(0)	3 24	
WootFine, per lb	14	(0)	16	
Seeds-Timothy	2 30	(4)	2 40	
Seeds-Blue Grass	1 75			
HAY—Baled, per ton	5 00	-		
HAY—In bulk				
Process Partitions	3 60			
DEEVES-Butchers	9 19	6	3 50	
WHEAT-No. 2 red	923			
Conv. No. 9	85		200	
Our Mired western	937			
Pope 1	0.50	(0)	11.00	
LARD	6 47	60	6.49	
	U 11	64	9.30	
		~		
From Spring orten	9.50	(0)		
WHEAT-Perhusbel	803	160		
Conn-Per bushel		((0)	- 361	
OATS-Per bushel	291	(m)	30	
PORK1	0 773	(a)	08.01	
LARD	6 123	660	6 25	
Hogs-Packing & shipping.	4 00	60	4.40	
CATTLE-Stockers	2.50	0	4 00	
		(4)	3 00	
WHEAT-No. 2 red	895	(6)	90	
Corn-Per bushel	335	(0)	34	
OATS-Per bushel	283	(0)	29	
Hogs-Mixed packing	3 60	Ca	4 00	
CATTLE-Stockers & feeders	3 40	(4)	P207224133	
SHEEP-Common to choice	2 50	(3)	3 50	
WHEAT-Per bushel	723	(@)	75	
	Wheat—No. 2  Barley—No. 2  Rye—No. 2  Corn—No. 2 mixed  Oats—No. 2 mixed  Oats—No. 2  Butter—Fancy creamery  Butter—Choice roll.  Eggs—Fresh  Chickens—Dressed per lb.  Turkeys—Dressed per lb.  Ducks—Dressed per lb.  Geese—Dressed per lb.  Lemons—Choice  Apples—Choice.  Oranges—Mesina  Beans—Navys.  Onions—Per bushel.  Potatoes—Per bushel.  Green Apples—Per bbl.  Wool—Fine, per lb.  Seeds—Timothy.  Seeds—Timothy.  Seeds—Bue Grass.  Hay—Baled, per ton.  Hay—In bulk.  Hogs—Mixed packing.  Beeves—Butchers.  NEW YORK  Wheat—Ungraded red.  Corn—Per bushel.  Oats—Choice winter.  Flour—Choice winter.  Flour—Choice winter.  Flour—Choice winter.  Flour—Choice winter.  Flour—Choice winter.  Flour—Spring extra.  Wheat—Per bushel.  Oats—Per bushel.  Cattle—Stockers  Sheep—Western  ST. LOUIS.  Wheat—Per bushel.  Oats—Per bushel.	Wheat-No. 2	Wheat-No. 2	Wheat-No. 2