

OVER THE STATE.

CONSIDERATION OF COMPLAINTS.—In August late the railway commissioners made a trip over the B. & M. road, and notified Manager Holdrege of the work they thought desirable.

Crete—Plans have been made, and it is our intention to add to the waiting room. We have proposed to the city to join in opening Rhode Island avenue, but have as yet received no answer to our proposition.

Lincoln—The crossing south of town has been put in. Wilbur—A well has been put in at the stock yards.

Syracuse—It is the intention to enlarge the depot and stock yards as soon as practicable. Dunbar—The agent has been instructed to place cars on that portion of the side track accessible to teams.

Franklin—A new depot will be built in 1886, and will be located where the citizens desire it if land can be obtained. Rates from Kiverton, Franklin and neighboring points on grain and hogs are the same as from corresponding stations on the Kansas Pacific road.

Bloomington—Water facilities at the stock yards have been fixed, and the yards will be extended as soon as the business justifies it.

Alma—The stock yards pump has been repaired. The depot will be enlarged when work of this kind at points where the demand is more imperative has been completed.

Arapahoe—The stock yards pump has been repaired. The question of enlarging the depot will be carefully investigated.

Cambridge—The stock yards have been enlarged and water put in. The crossing on Fourth street does not now seem to be required by the public, as there is a crossing immediately west of Fourth street.

Indiana—A track to the mill has been put in. Axtell—The stock yards has been supplied with water.

Hartwell—The crossing east of town has been repaired. There is no cause for complaint about comparative rates at Kearney.

Minden—The rate of hogs to Denver is higher from Minden than from Axtell, for the reason that the regular tariff provides for a higher rate. On the 1st of January, 1885, rates from Nebraska points to Colorado was made \$75 per car west of Newark and Franklin, and \$90 per car from west of Germantown, Crete and Wynmore.

Formerly the rate was \$100 per car from points in Nebraska. The present arrangement would, therefore, seem to be a fair one.

Kearney—The crossing has been widened, and a well put in at the stock yards. Complaints as to price of Canon City coal.—No Colorado coal mines are owned or operated by the B. & M. R. railroad.

All Colorado coal shipped over the B. & M. road come from mines upon the Denver & Rio Grande railway, or Union Pacific road, and the price is entirely in the hands of the coal companies. The B. & M. receives an average rate upon Colorado coal of only four-tenths of a cent per ton per mile.

Lumber rates.—The complaint about lumber rates has been caused by a local fight among the dealers at Kearney Junction.

Kearney Junction—The stock yards well has been repaired. Juniata—The water closet will be removed to a less conspicuous place.

The stock yards will be moved and repaired in 1886. Hastings—Arrangements have been made to extend the depot. A proposition has been made to the citizens to open the streets suggested by the commissioners, which has not been accepted.

WONDERS OF WYOMING.—Mr. O. B. Selden, one of the oldest settlers of this region, and for thirty years a resident of Omaha, is home from an extended trip into eastern Wyoming, in the neighborhood of Fort Fetterman.

Mr. Selden is an enthusiast upon the great resources of the new territory, whither three railroads are running their steel as rapidly as it can be accomplished. He leaves within a day or two, accompanied by his wife, to take up permanent residence near a mica mine he has secured, six teen miles west of Fort Fetterman.

He has with him here a quantity of specimens of the resources of the region, which are truly surprising. To a reporter he showed some copper ore which affords the bonanza yield of 55 per cent copper and \$2,000 silver to the ton.

"It is a wonderful country," said he, as he displayed his sample treasures. "Look at this silver ore which yields 30 per cent. Here is some coal which outcrops on a hill side and is mined as easily as you dig out a gravel pit. Its quality is perfect. Gaze on this mica which is my pet, and then understand that in my claim in Waring Canon, a perpendicular cleft in the rocks 700 feet high and 16 feet wide reveals this valuable mineral to the eye. Then here is a piece of the incrustations formed on the surface of the exposed oil basins which cover the region—perfect lakes of petroleum—for miles. This crust, which is formed by the light and heat, varies from three to seven feet in thickness and yields to the pick and shovel like garden sod. It covers the surface of these lakes like a sheet of ice and covers the millions of money which a few short months will see realized in that country. All that is needed now is railways, cheap means of transportation. When I tell you that there are men who pack ore mule-back more than one hundred and fifty miles over to the Union Pacific stations and still make money, you will understand what wealth will be obtainable there when the iron highways are laid to the scene. The North-western is pushing along through Dakota, the Union Pacific is preparing to throw out a spur from its main line, and the B. & M. has already surveyed two hundred miles of line toward the region from Grand Island. A few short months will see that now almost uninhabited country teeming with population and throbbing with commercial life. My advice to young enterprise is to pack up and get there among the first.—Omaha Bee.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS. BEN HOGAN is making a good many conversions at Kearney, where he has been evangelizing for some time.

DURING the month of January Douglas county's coal bill for the poor was \$919.62.

A CHADRON special says: Thomas H. Casey, the former driver of the stage, whose recent robbery has excited considerable interest, has been arrested here on the charge of being the robber and concealing the money. Some recent developments show strong evidence against him. The detectives have been on his track for some time and feel certain that they have cornered the right man. Fall & Spargner of this place have been engaged as attorneys for his defense.

A FIRE at Chester destroyed the fine new dwelling house of Mr. Drallinger. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, half.

THE coming summer in Nebraska, says the Lincoln Journal, promises to be one of trouble. In the auditor's office the other day clerks were arranging to send out certificates to nearly 5,000 insurance agents, giving them authority to talk every other man they meet into untimely fevers.

A LINCOLN father found his daughter in an Omaha house of ill-fame, and, with aid of the authorities, took her home. She, however, says she will return to a life of shame as soon as she can make her escape.

A WAYWARD young girl at Lincoln attempted suicide the other day by taking Rough on Rats. She was rescued from death by the aid of a doctor's stomach pump, but now declares her unalterable purpose to commit suicide at the first opportunity.

A FALLS CITY special says: About 1 a. m. Saturday the citizens of this city were aroused by the report that a mob was in the treasurer's office appropriating the county money, after the Jesse James style. The court house was surrounded by a guard and a messenger dispatched for the democratic treasurer, W. A. Greenwald, who, with a few friends, soon arrived on the spot with his office keys, when revolvers were drawn, doors unlocked, and everything in the office undisturbed.

MR. L. D. DENT, a prominent and much beloved citizen of Hastings, died last week of typhoid fever. His dying request was that he should be buried at sundown, and his wishes in this respect were carried out.

AN Omaha young man became of age one day last week, and at the same time came into possession of an estate valued at \$110,000. He was determined to celebrate the event in a becoming manner, and proceeded to do so by becoming gloriously drunk. At night he was in such a condition that he was carried home limp and unconscious in a hack to his fond relatives. If he will only keep this up the \$110,000 will soon be well distributed—among the saloon men.

C. C. RIBELL marketed a hog in Fullerton last week that weighed 770 pounds.

THE annual meeting of the State Sportsmen's association will be held in Omaha in June. The tournament of the Omaha club will also be held at the same time, and sportsmen from all over this state and Iowa are expected to be in attendance. The tournament will either be held at the driving park or the athletic park and will last four days. The sportsmen of Omaha are very enthusiastic over the matter and propose to make it a grand success in every particular.

THE West Point Progress says that at the sale of the Butter and Cheese association property last Thursday, a full-blooded Jersey cow that cost \$325 on the other side of the big pond, was knocked down to Al. Beemer for \$85. She was twelve years old.

FARMERS who had good, comfortable sheds for stock pulled through the bitter cold and snows of January much better than those who had not. They met with few losses and their cattle did not shrink. Would that every farmer was able to provide good stabling.

G. W. COLLINS, says the Blair Republican, lives out east of town nearly a mile. Last Sunday his team, harnessed to a pair of "bobs," was left standing at the door, its only occupant a little girl with a dog in her arms. She was left alone a moment, when the horses started at a tremendous rate toward Blair, over a round road. A man on a horse started after them, expecting every moment to find the wrecked sled and the bruised body of the child, but when overtake they were nearly a mile from the point of starting. The team had kept the road and the little miss laughed and said she "held fast to her dog for fear he would get hurt."

THE Knights of Labor propose to boycott all merchants who sell the Stetson hat and have given notice to this effect. The agent was recently in Omaha endeavoring to secure orders, and it is rumored he was successful to some extent.

THE first installment of caisson men have arrived at Rulo, preparatory to commencing work on the bridge there.

A TELEGRAM from Lincoln says the birth of a new railroad project is formally announced by the filing of the articles incorporating it with the secretary of state. The name under which the road is incorporated is the Omaha and North Platte railroad company, and that it is something more than a paper railroad is evident from the following names which appear upon the articles of incorporation: G. W. Holdrege, J. G. Taylor, O. D. Dorman, C. J. Greene, and P. S. Eustis of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, and J. D. Macfarland and T. M. Marquette of Lincoln.

OMAHA has a candidate for the reform school in the person of a twelve-year old boy named Smithberg, who, after robbing the money drawer of a merchant several times, has been detected in the act and arrested.

THE G. A. R. post at Ewing gave an entertainment and realized \$148 from it.

THE Fitzgould home company has gone to the New Orleans firmen's tournament, and are hopeful of bringing Lack some of the best prizes.

LINCOLN is last becoming a great railroad center. The Burlington and Missouri sends out six arms to as many points of the compass. The Union Pacific two, and the Missouri Pacific and Northwestern are constructing lines thitherward, with all the new corporations to hear from.

A SIDNEY special says that Sheriff Eubank arrested John Butler at the head of Snake creek, 100 miles north in Chase, on the murder of Frank McNeely in Mason, Texas, on a requisition of the governor of Texas. Butler offered resistance but was captured after a short struggle. The authorities of Texas have been notified.

DANIEL MCKEEGAN, unmarried, 55 years old, was instantly killed five miles west of Bancroft by his team running away.

THE Stella postoffice has been fixed up into one of the finest offices in the South-west Nebraska.

COUNTERFEIT silver coins have been circulating quite extensively in and about Tekamah.

WILL HAVENS shot an American eagle last week about eight miles northwest of Albion. It measured six feet seven inches from tip to tip and weighed eleven pounds.

ABOUT 100,000 yards of paving will be done in Omaha this year.

BEN HOGAN has inaugurated a series of meetings at Fremont, where he is nightly talking to large audiences.

A SCHOOL teacher in Douglas county has been complained of by the authorities for various misdemeanors. It is said the big boys after running the school at their own sweet will have all quit. It is said that the teacher is utterly helpless, and was driven to the expedient of carrying a big, forty-five calibre pistol which he laid on his desk, and flourished threateningly when he wanted to command order.

AN Orleans correspondent writes that "though not so often heard of in the great dailies of the state as many places, yet it is very true of its size in the state can show more valuable improvements and elegant buildings, it is yet to be named."

BUFFALO BILL, whose name is familiar in Nebraska, is casting about for big Indian celebrities to travel with his "Wild West" show this year.

THE law and order league of Lincoln is still after the saloon-keepers and is making things decidedly warm for some of them.

FIVE years ago Josiah Rogers left Nebraska City without a red. He planted himself on a farm near Syracuse, and went to work with a determination to earn a home and a competence. A recent inventory of his worldly goods netted 1,022 acres of land with machinery, houses, etc., all valued at \$17,500.

CENTRAL CITY has also had a "sleeping beauty," who dozed for ninety-eight hours, being conscious all the time of her surroundings but unable to move a muscle.

FARMHOUSES has a few destitute families, in whose behalf the citizens are talking of giving a charity ball.

THE water from the school-house well at Friend has been subjected to a chemical analysis and found to contain a very large percentage of impurities, which accounts in a great manner for the sickness among the school children of the place.

T. W. HARVEY, the well-known Chicago lumber man and the proprietor of the famous Burlington stock farm in Otoe county, has purchased about \$40,000 worth of property in Omaha and will establish a wholesale lumber business there on a large scale.

THERE are two lady insurance agents in Nebraska: Mrs. A. A. Dow, of Oxford, Furnas county, and Mrs. Fannie O'Linn, of Sheridan, Dawes county.

THE contract for grading the first thirty-one miles of the Lincoln extension of the Elkhorn Valley road out of Fremont has been let and must be completed by June 1.

O. B. SELDEN, of Omaha, has become heavily interested in the mines and minerals of Wyoming, especially the mica mines, and gives promise of wonderful returns.

MR. and Mrs. Andrew Towle, of Auburn, celebrated their golden wedding on the 12th.

THE Grand Army reunion for this year has been located at Grand Island. General Tlayer, of Grand Island, was elected department commander; General G. M. O'Brien, of Omaha, senior vice-commander; Col. Morrill, of Falls City; junior vice-commander. The present military director and chaplain were re-elected. Delegates to the national encampment are: Sam B. Jones of Omaha; Col. J. C. Carr of Lincoln; B. B. Fulton of Red Cloud; R. J. N. Edwards of Seward; M. W. Stone of Wahoo; J. Osborne of Blair; delegate at large, H. A. Alie of Omaha.

TWO PRISONERS broke jail at Fairbury last week. One of them is 20 years old, with smooth face, dark complexion, fleshy, 6 feet 10 inches tall, dressed in black coat and hat, blue cotton shirt, new jeans pants, and wears a No. 7 shoe. The other one is named Frank Wilson, and is about the same age and height, of slim build, and dressed about the same as his companion. Both of them were in jail for horse stealing. A reward of \$25 is offered for the apprehension of either or \$50 for both.

THE grand jury in session at Omaha returned an indictment against John W. Lauer, superintendent of the Omaha Nail works, charging him with murder in the first degree. Lauer is the man who shot and killed his wife in November, claiming he mistook her for a burglar. His trial will take place at once.

THE population of Fairfield has grown from 800 two years ago to 1,390 at the present time.

THE G. A. R. boys of Waverly are making arrangements for a big time at that place at an early day.

FREMONT was searched to the extent of \$11,000 a few days ago.

OMAHA'S law and order leagues after the law-breaking sinners red hot. Many have been before the courts and others are to be hauled up from day to day.

HOW SAM JONES DRAWS.

Forty Thousand People Turned Away from a Meeting in Cincinnati.

An extraordinary scene took place at Music hall, Cincinnati. It was the closing night of the meetings of Sam Jones and Sam Smith. The services were to begin at 7:30. At 6 o'clock when the doors were opened over 6,000 people were pressing for admission and in five minutes after 6 every seat in the hall was taken. Then the stage was packed until the people, among them a woman, sat at the front edge. Eight thousand people were packed in the house. The Adon adjoring was also packed full. Small pressed. At 7 o'clock, when Dr. Joyce made his way to the stage, he said he had entered with great difficulty; that the front of the hall was packed with people vainly trying to enter, and that the streets for three squares were a solid mass of people. He was sure that 25,000 people had tried to enter Music hall. Fifteen minutes later another minister arrived and said there were 30,000 unable to get in. Ten minutes later Sam Jones appeared and said a policeman had told him there were 40,000 people in and about Music hall. Jones preached to an attentive audience. He goes home now to rest and in two weeks begins preaching in Chicago.

THE RAILWAY NEWS.—A new publication, the Railway News, has made its appearance in Omaha. It is published in the interest of railway employes, and each week gives a vast amount of information to this class of readers. Correspondents are scattered in all sections of the west, and their regular contributions, together with editorial, general comment and miscellaneous selections, make the publication indispensable to every man who lives, moves and has a being in railroad circles. It is managed by the Railway News Publishing Company, and is furnished at the following subscription rates: One year, \$1.50; six months, \$1.00; three months, 50 cents. Send for a sample copy.

A WIFE MURDERER HUNG.

Chas. Herman was hanged at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 12th. The crime for which Herman was executed was the killing of his wife, whom he charged with infidelity. Three days elapsed before the discovery of the crime. Herman was a native of Prussia and 42 years old. He lived in Chicago some time, but went to Buffalo nine years ago.

SENATIONAL SLANDER SUIT.

At Augustus, Me., after a three days' trial, Mrs. Mary F. McFarland, of Hollowell, was awarded \$9,812 in a \$50,000 slander suit, against George F. Fisher, of Augustus. The trial was the most sensational ever known in that city. The claim of the plaintiff was to the effect that Fisher at diverse times and places during the year 1885 used insulting and indecent language to her and about her, asserting that she had committed adultery with different residents of Hollowell, and that she was a notorious woman. She is 45 years of age, of a repulsive appearance and is separated from her husband. She has been continually putting herself in Fisher's way, but was spurned by him. On the stand she said that she had become estranged from her husband because of the vile insinuations against his honor by Fisher and she reluctantly brought suit for the purpose of proving her innocence.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES.

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

HOUSE, Feb. 13.—Dunham, on behalf of the committee on commerce, called up and the house passed the bill authorizing the Mississippi Water Power and Boom company of Minnesota to construct a dam across the Mississippi river. On motion of Tucker the house bill authorizing the treasurer of the United States in his discretion, and with consent of the secretary of the treasury, to appoint one of his clerks to discharge the duties of treasurer or assistant treasurer in the event of illness or absence of either of those officers, was taken up and passed. In the committee of the whole the pending business in the morning was a motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house on Thursday passed the bill authorizing national banks to increase their capital stock and change their location and names. The motion to reconsider was tabled—yeas, 115; nays, 94. The Fitz John Porter bill was discussed, after which the house adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—Senator Van Wyck submitted an amendment to the house bill to increase pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors, providing that minor children shall receive \$5 per month when one parent is deceased, and \$10 when both parents are deceased; that the pensionable age be extended to 18 years; and that fathers and mothers shall not be required to show dependence at the time of the application for pension. Senator Van Wyck, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably the bill to establish two additional land districts in the state of Nebraska, and authorizing the president to appoint registers and receivers therefor. Senator Cramer, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported favorably the bill granting to Mrs. Julia D. Grant the franking privilege. Passed. A resolution offered by Senator Manderson was agreed to calling on the secretary of the interior to inform what had been done in regard to the land grant railroads and the number paid for. On motion of Senator Daves the senate took up and passed the bill reported from the committee on Indian affairs for the relief of mission Indians in California. A message from the president was received transmitting a letter of the secretary of the interior with the draft of a bill providing for the sale of the Sac and Fox Indian reservations in Nebraska and Kansas.

HOUSE, Feb. 15.—Mr. Hanback introduced a bill for a most sweeping inquiry concerning the charges made reflecting on the integrity and official action of certain officers of the government in connection with the Pan-Electric Telephone company. Under the call of the states the following were introduced and referred: By Mr. Morrison, to reduce tariff taxes; By Mr. Hanback, a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee consisting of eleven members of this house to make inquiry into any expenditure on the part of the government in financing, reporting the rights of the Bell and Pan-Electric Telephone companies to priority of patents; said inquiry to include all organizations or companies that have sprung out of the Pan-Electric Telephone company, or for any other purpose; and also to make full inquiry into the issuance of stock known as the Pan-Electric Telephone stock, or any other company, companies or organization springing out of the Pan-Electric Telephone company, to any person or persons connected with either the legislative, judicial or executive department of the government of the United States, to whom, when, where, and in what amount, and for what consideration in money, or influence, said stock was delivered.

SENATE, Feb. 16.—The credentials of the re-election of Senator A. P. Gorman were presented by Wilson and were read and filed. A memorial was presented by Plumb from the legislature of Kansas praying congress to provide for the right of way for railroads through Indian Territory. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported favorably the house bill providing that the treasurer of the United States may, with the consent of the treasury, authorize the assistant treasurer to act in his place, and that in the necessary absence of either, the treasurer, with like consent, may designate a clerk of the treasury department to be acting assistant treasurer. The bill was called forth by an existing emergency in the treasury department. An amendment was adopted providing that the powers contained in the bill should expire in sixty days. The educational bill was discussed without definite action.

HOUSE, Feb. 16.—Mr. Jones, from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported adversely on Bland's bill for the free coinage of silver and it was placed on the calendar. Mr. Bland obtained leave to file a minority report, and stated the house would be asked to consider the bill at the earliest opportunity. Mr. Laird, from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill authorizing the president to raise a regiment of volunteer cavalry in New Mexico and Arizona to suppress Indian hostilities. Mr. Riggs reported back the bill compelling all vessels of the United States to carry mail to and from foreign ports when offered to them by officers of the United States. Mr. J. M. Taylor reported adversely the bill granting a pension to employes of the postal service who have been in service for twenty years.

HOUSE, Feb. 17.—Mr. Jones, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported the bill granting the franking privilege to Julia D. Grant. Mr. McRae, from the committee on public lands, called up and the house passed the bill to protect homesteaders within railway limits. It provides that all such settlers, restricted to less than 160 acres, who make additional entry under the acts of March and July, 1879, shall be entitled to have lands covered by the additional entry without any further cost or proof of settlement or cultivation. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Fitz John Porter bill. Mr. Laird delivered a general attack on the treatment in support of the bill, maintaining that Porter was innocent of any disloyalty either to Pope or to the country, and declaring that Porter's enemies had created mountains of disinformation out of mole hills of discretion, and that the trial and conviction of Porter had been a farce.

SENATE, Feb. 17.—Among the bills introduced was one by Senator Morrill in aid of education in the states. Morrill said he intended at an early opportunity to address the senate on the bill, and at his request it was laid on the table for the present. Senator Hoar introduced a bill providing for the erection of a suitable monument at Washington to Gen. Grant. The bill appropriates \$150,000 for the purpose indicated, and provides for a commission of the three senators and three members of the house of representatives to contract for the monument. A resolution offered by Senator Frye was agreed to, calling on the secretary of state for a copy of the report made by Frederick Raime, United States consul at Berlin, on the shipping interests of Germany. The bill providing for the allotment of lands in severity to Indians was taken up, but at 2 o'clock it went over and the consideration of the education bill was resumed. Without much debate the senate agreed to the amendment proposed by the secretary of the interior striking out the special appropriation for school buildings. An amendment proposed by Senator Teller was also agreed to without debate, providing that none of the money appropriated by the bill should be paid to a state until its legislature should accept the provision of the bill. After further discussion but without definite action the senate adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 18.—Among the bills introduced was one by Senator Bowen to provide for a new basis for the circulation of national banks. Senator Van Wyck entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate passed the bill granting the right of way for a railroad through the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. The education bill was taken up and Senator Everts took the floor. He remarked that he was heartily in favor of the bill, but would not speak on it if the senate desired to come to a vote. Senator Blair said that if Everts was going to make a speech somebody would be sure to move an adjournment. This remark was greeted with loud laughter, in which Senator Everts himself heartily joined, and the senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb. 18.—Mr. Crisp, from the committee on Pacific railroads, reported a bill amending the Pacific railroad acts so as to compel railroads to pay to the United States the amount paid by it for surveying lands to which they are entitled. In the morning hour the house resumed consideration of the bill forfeiting the Atlantic & Pacific land grant. The bill was discussed without any result being reached until the expiration of the morning hour, and then the house went into committee of the whole. Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Fitz John Porter bill. Mr. Brazg closed the debate in support of the bill. Mr. Everhart moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the words, "prior to his appointment under this act," so as to make the proviso read "said Fitz John Porter shall receive no pay, compensation, or allowance whatsoever," suggesting that this gave an opportunity for vindicating Porter from any question of money, and demanded the yeas and nays. The motion to recommit was lost—yeas 112, nays 173. The bill then passed—yeas 171, nays 113.

SENATE, Feb. 19.—Manderson offered a resolution directing the secretaries of state and war to inquire and report to the senate the facts surrounding the killing of Capt. Crawford, said to have been slain on or about January 10, 1886, by Mexican troops, and to report what steps were being taken for the punishment by the Mexican government of those guilty of the alleged outrage. Also, whether reparation and indemnity should not be made to those who suffered and an ample explanation and apology to the United States for this apparently gross insult. In offering this resolution Manderson said it was due to the United States, not less than to the families of the deceased, that an inquiry should be made as to the killing of Capt. Crawford. He read the official report of Lieut. Maus, of the United States army, on the subject, and maintained that if the facts were there correctly set forth, they constitute a very severe reflection on the Mexican troops. He referred to the committee on foreign relations. Discussion of the educational bill took place, after which the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb. 19.—Kelly renewed his request to have printed in the Record the review of the testimony in the Fitz John Porter case prepared by Judge Advocate Holt. Brazg, who previously objected, said that as the battle was over, he was in favor of general amnesty and would make no objection to the request being granted. Hewitt called up the joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Joseph Francis for his life-long services to humanity and his country in the construction and perfection of life-saving appliances, and authorizing the president to have prepared a gold medal to be presented to Mrs. Francis. Passed. Discussion of the silver bill took place, followed by recess until 7:30, the evening session being for consideration of pension bills.

ANOTHER GRANT OF LAND.

The Same to be Given to the Cinnabar and Clark's Fork Railroad Company.

The house committee on public lands has agreed to report favorably a bill granting the right of way to the Cinnabar and Clark's Fork Railroad company across the northern border of the Yellowstone National Park by the nearest practicable route from Cinnabar; the Clark's Fork mining district in Montana, by the way of Yellowstone river to its junction with the eastern fork of that river; thence along East fork to Soda Butte creek; thence along that creek to the Clark's Fork mining district. The location is to be approved by the secretary of the interior, subject to the act of congress of March 3, 1875, granting the right of way through public lands. The bill provides that the grant shall not exceed one hundred feet on each side of the center of the road, except at such points, not nearer than seven miles apart, as may be designated for station, buildings, depots, machine shops, tracks and water stations, at which points streets 200 feet in width and 2,000 feet in length are granted. No timber or other materials for construction of the railroad are to be cut or taken from any portion of the Yellowstone park, except within the right of way. If the road shall not be constructed and in running order within two years after the passage of the act that fact works a forfeiture of the grant.

THE SOCIALISTS ON TRIAL.

London dispatch: The least of the case of socialist leaders, Hyndman, Burns, Champion and Williams, charged with inciting the riot in connection with the recent demonstration in London, began in the Bond street police court this morning. Pollard, the crown's attorney, asked that all the prisoners be committed for trial. He said the prosecution had nothing of a political nature in it, and urged that the men be prosecuted for misdemeanor. "This," he continued, "consisted of utterances by the different defendants of expressions and sentiments with intent to provoke a breach of the peace." The case was adjourned for the week. The prisoners were allowed to give bail.

THE SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY.

The Ways and Means Committee Ask for and Receive an Opinion.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to Col. Morrison, chairman of the committee on ways and means, a communication in reply to a letter from that committee asking his opinion on the proposed joint resolution declaring the payment of the surplus in the treasury in excess of \$100,000,000 on the public debt. In his reply the secretary quotes the language of the resolution, which provides that whenever the surplus or balance in the treasury, including the amount held for redemption of United States notes, shall exceed the sum of \$100,000,000 it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to apply such excess in month during the existence of such surplus to the payment of interest bearing indebtedness of the United States, payable at the option of the government, and as follows: The language of this resolution is such as to include surplus or balance in redemption of United States notes in no sense a surplus, but is set apart and appropriated as a minimum security and reserve for the redemption and payment of \$346,631,016 of United States notes which have been issued, both of which are specifically provided for in the act of March 18, 1869, (Ch. S. 3693). This reserve, amounting to \$100,000,000, should, of course, be held above all possibility of an encroachment like that which my distinguished predecessor (McCulloch) made in his last annual report (page 32), and which I am constrained to exhibit and deplore. The resolution now before the senate, which there should be at no time a surplus in the treasury available for the needs of the government to exceed \$100,000,000, and that when this sum is reached it should be immediately paid upon the public debt. The nearly twelve months' experience in the conduct of this department, and forecasting as well as I am able the future requirements of the treasury, as now defined by the existing laws, and as they may be affected by legislation yet to come, and considering the cause of future receipts, which are liable to influence from many causes, such as the depression of the market, a prolonged depression of trade and marketing of more or less of our agricultural products abroad, I cannot now foresee a state of things which will make it prudent to limit the surplus reserve in the treasury to a sum ranging from nothing to a maximum of \$100,000,000. The joint resolution now before congress relating to pensions will, if perfected, increase the demands upon the treasury to an amount which it is impossible to estimate, and the late decision of the superior judge of the supreme court subjects the government to the repayment of all bonds directed to the aggregate of which is large, but altogether indefinite. These things are mentioned to remind the committee that neither calls upon the treasury nor the exact time that such demands must be met, can be precisely foreseen. It would seem to follow as a business proposition, that if the government is to maintain its credit in the same manner as it has prepared to meet all just demands, which are impossible of ascertainment in advance, there should be a reasonable sum laid by or kept on hand for that purpose. Respectfully yours, DANIEL MANSING, Secretary.

MORTON TO EAGAN.

Mr. Patrick Eagan, of Lincoln, has received the following letter from Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Mr. Patrick Eagan, President Irish National League of America, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: You give the example of self-denial which you give to the youth of America and Ireland by your contribution of \$3,000 to the Irish National league of America, on yesterday, every man who loves his country and principle sacrificing devotion to principle must thank you. The gift of the example to this people is of a far higher and nobler value than mere dollars can measure. The courage which has served you, the fidelity which has attended you, all through the dark, disastrous days of the struggle for home rule in Ireland, are the elements of character which, welded to self-abnegation, make the leaders in the political and intellectual strifes of the civilized world. Faithfully yours, J. STERLING MORTON.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

A special from Plymouth, Wis., says: This city was startled this morning by the intelligence, received by courier and confirmed, that James Ehle, his wife, father and three children, and a Mrs. Kinney perished by the burning of the Ehle residence in the western part of the town of Greenfield, this county, a hard frost on the morning. As the hired man alone escaped and is known to be a vicious character; it is thought the fire and loss of life is the result of revengeful incendiarism. The remains of some members of the family have been taken from the ruins and an inquest is in progress.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, and Unit. Includes items like WHEAT-No. 2, BARLEY-No. 2, RYE-No. 2, CORN-No. 2 mixed, OATS-No. 2, BUTTER-Fancy creamery, BUTTER-Choice dairy, EGGS-Fresh, CHICKENS-Dressed per lb., TURKEYS-Dressed per lb., DUCKS-Dressed per lb., GESE-Dressed per lb., LARD-Choice, APPLES-Choice, ORANGES-Messina, BEANS-Navys, ONIONS-Per bushel, POTATOES-Per bushel, GREEN APPLES-Per bushel, WOOD-Fine, per bushel, SEEDS-Timothy, SEEDS-Blue Grass, HAY-Baled, per ton, HAY-In bulk, HOGS-Mixed packing, BEEVES-Butchers.

NEW YORK.