: : : NEB.

## ABOUT NEBRASKA.

-As Sheriff Taylor was waiting at Valley yesterday, says the Lincoln Journal, on his way to Lincoln with two beans were extracted. insane people, he had a thrilling experience. Mr. Lemmons, the insane man, wanted to be moving about, but Sheriff Taylor kept telling him to sit his duties. He was a new man and was down and keep quiet. But the insane making his first trip. man did not wish to be confined to the limits of the small railroad depot, and, watching his opportunity, he dashed out of the depot and away like a flash. Sheriff Taylor gave hot pursuit and caught the man after a desperate chase. It took three men to take the insane man back to the depot.

-Two tramps took revenge on a Hamilton county farmer who had failed to pay them for a half day's work, by knocking to pieces a harvester and binder, pulling the boards off his crib and letting the corn run out, and turning his hogs loose. They are now repenting their action in the county jail under sentence of twenty-nine days and fines of \$198.

-The Springview Press chronicles the completion of a sod house 20 by 30 feet in size by a neighboring farmer. and says it was opened with a dance after regular down east fash on.

-The Citizens' State bank of Wisner, Cumming county, has filed articles of incorporation. It has a capital stock of \$60,000, and is incorporated by F. B. Van Dorn, William Steufer, Sylvester Emley, John W. Kinzel and J. H. Em-

-Mrs. Orpha Dinsmoor, wife of Dr. Dinsmoor, of Omaha, died last week. Mrs. Dinsmoor was widely known throughout the state for her acts of charity and for the interest she took in bettering the condition of the unfortu-

THE fourth annual session of the Nebraska dairymen's association will be held at Gibbon, Buffalo county, December 18-20, 1888. Prominent men interested in the dairy industry, from this and other states, will be in attendance and take an active part in the work of the convention. The papers and discussions will be of a practical nature and such as will be of direct benefit to all branches of the diary industry. The ereamery, the cheese factory, the private dairy, the one who owns and milks the

-David C. tv is now electrified nightly by the Thomson-Houston system of arc incandescent lights. The city dads pay \$100 per month for street lighting.

-A terrible affliction has befallen the Lemmon family in Cozad. Mr. Lemmon has become insane from brain fever, and his wife is similarly afflicted from brooding over her troubles. Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon have two children.

-In a few days, says the Omaha Herald, there will be a meeting of the directory of the Omaha Medical college, to ascertain whether any steps should be taken to aid the regents of the university to secure an enlarged appropriation from the legislature for the local institution. Dr. Moore says that it is now a question of putting more money into the college, or abandoning the enterprise. The institution is not equal to the patronage it has enjoyed, and at least \$40,000 would be required to make such as its friends wish it should be.

-Last week two gray horses strayed or were stolen from some movers who were encamped four miles of Beatrice. The horses were tied to the wagon, but on waking in the morning the owner discovered that they were missing.

-The trial of A. L. Wilcox, for murder, is now in progress at O'Neill. On the 31st day of July last, early in the morning, the people of O'Neill were startled by the report of a revolver at the residence of A. L. Wilcox, a wealthy man and an old resident of O'Neill. The cries of Mr. Wilcox, which could be of the house and quickly returned, at- | ly approaching completion. tracted a number of people to the spot where Mrs. Wilcox lay on a bed gasping her last, with a bullet hole through her heart. Mr. Wilcox said he shot his wife | tion of bridging the Platte river at accidentally, while showing her how to Brady Island. The structure is to cost use the revolver. The coroner's jury brought a verdict of accidental shooting. but on August 3, Robert Earle, one of the sons of the deceased by a former husband, filed a complaint against Wilcox, charging him with willful and premeditated murder. The trial will be watched with unusual interest.

-The Tribune says the attendance at the Fremont college is very large this term and the number of students is continually growing.

-The business men of Friend are talking up the subject of water works. -Al Williams, a barber, was stabbed in a South Omaha bagnio the other night, receiving a cut that may prove

-Charles Mestham, wanted at Kansas City on the charge of forging a draft for \$250 on the Equitable trust company of New York, was arrested in Omaha last week and locked up.

-Grady & Egan, general merchants at North Platte, were closed last week by the First National bank and the mill and elevator company of that city and Paxton & Gallagher of Omaha. The firm is a very popular one, and it is thought that arrangements will be made so that they will resume business

-Rev. Dye, of Wilbur, has concluded to remain with the Baptist church of that place another year at an increase of salary from \$500 to \$700.

narrowly escaped being killed in Omaha the other day in the Union Pacific yards. While making a coupling, the door of a Missouri Pacific car fell from its fastenings, and struck him on the head. It knocked him senseless, and he lay in dangerous proximity to the rails as the train moved past. He was removed in time, however, but will be laid up some days. The injured man recently buried his wife, and has three small children dependent upon him.

-The Ewing Democrat reports a case of railroad robbery as follows: Two months ago J. W. Drayton, of this place, bought and shipped a carload of coal from Bloomington, Ill., to Ewing. The coal arrived on time, but when Drayton went to receive it he was informed that the freight amounted to the enormous sum of \$134.50 for twenty tons of coal. How's that? \$6.73 per ton freight. Drayton refused to take here for over two months, when last less act promptly and vigorously. Forweek the railroad company ordered their tunately for the southern states, the constitution of the United States presents an insuperable barrier to the southern states are less act promptly and vigorously. For tunately for the southern states, the constitution of the United States presents an insuperable barrier to the southern states. the coal, and it then laid on the track was sold, and did not bring enough to sents an insuperable barrier to the exer-sents and did not bring enough to sents an insuperable barrier to the exer-sents of popular re-sents of such power." settle the freight bill by over \$45.

-Work is now in progress on Grand sland's fire alarm system.

-Old settlers in Keya Paha county say they never saw prairie chickens so thick as at present.

—Plattsmouth has fair prospects of getting a \$50,000 hotel, to be erected by Mr. Riley, of Omaha.

-A little child at David City put some white beans in its ear, The doctors had to chloroform it and then by the aid of some sweet oil and a piece of wire the

-James Persinger, a brakeman on the B. & M., was killed near Omaha last week while in the performance of

-Enos Alley, son of Hon. S. S. Alley, of Wilber, suffered a severe fracture of his leg while riding in a cart. The left leg was twisted completely around the axle. His recovery is extremely doubt-

-C. J. Peters, who lives south of tariff bill. Wayne, was trying to release a mule that had got tangled up in a barb wire fence, when the animal kicked him, breaking his leg.

-The Tribune says David City is yet in need of another improvement, the same being an opera house. -The Methodist Sunday school of

Shelton will have a snow mountain in-

stead of a tree on Christmas eve. -Ex-Governor Furnas is receiving some mention for commissioner of agri culture.

-Mrs. Larkin, wife of Rev. Larkin, says the Geneva Republican, got some rough-cn-rats down her throat with sui- lav. cidal intent. It made her very sick and she vomited the stuff up and recovered. A physician being in that vicinity at the time was called in and administered some restoratives. When last heard the woman was slowly recovering.

-The Reporter says the business men of Madison have reason to be thankful or the year's business which has been so bountifully showered upon them durng the twelve months just past, leaving them all in a thriving condition.

-The base ball park at Chadron will be converted into a skating rink this -Fremont has put aside paving until

warm weather comes again. -The minds of the dwellers in and around Crawford have been eased of much anxiety since the B. & M. railroad grading contract which will employ the measure the senate adjourned. 2.000 men on a line commencing at Crawford and running to a point ten miles due south, where a tunnel will be

road company's town site at Crawford, on the north, east and south. -Enos Moyer, of Lincoln, while at work at Hedges' foundry, was instantly killed by an emery wheel. The wheel was revolving at the rate of 2,000 revolutions per minute.

-A man named McGairn, and his niece, Miss Quinlan, were struck by a locomotive and killed while crossing the railroad near Dawson last week.

-The Union Pacific station house at Peck's station was burned last week. -Dr. John W. Blake, a prominent Plattsmouth citizen, after a nine months' struggle with disease has recovered. He is seventy years of age and the regaining of his health is considered almost a

-The station agent at Talmage has sent in his resignation because the company wants one man to do two men's

-The Salvationists have secured number of recruits in Grand Island and is moving forward, growing as it goes. -There are rumors of a number of

changes in the working force of the Union Pacific shops at North Platte. -The Reporter urges that Madison prepare for fire before a big couflagration comes.

-Six Douglas county prisoners were placed in the penitentiary last week. -Fairbury's city water works are moving along in fine shape. The ditches are nearly all dug, much of the pipe has heard several blocks, as he rushed out | already been laid, and the work is rapid-

-A special election has been called in Lincoln county for a vote on the quesabout \$18,000.

-J. L. Tripp, a prominent farmer living east of Silver Creek, has disappeared and left his family and creditors in distress. It is supposed that his liabilities crowded in on him and he did not have | tion of the Oklahoma bill. Payson, of the moral courage to stand by his family children are left in straitened circumstances to face his angry creditors.

-The Independent says it is likely there are a few citizens of Grand Island who have not applied for the position of postmaster, who are encouraged with the statement that there is still time and that it is not always the early applicant that catches the office.

-An Omaha Republican advertising man collected \$250 of the firm's money and then left for parts unknown. -There will be two big tunnels on the B. & M. line between Crawford and

Alliance, one 1,300 feet long and the other 500 feet. Twelve hundred men are now at work on them. -The Salvation army people have se

cured winter quarters in Grand Island and are going to work the town for all there is in it.

A Southern Man on the Negro

interview with Thomas H. Watts, who eracy, on the question of disfranchising the negro. He said in part: "The increased political power which the south -A switchman named Frank Burrows | has acquired by the freedom of the negroes ought never to be relinquished. There is no policy of the south which demands it, or makes it desirable. If intelligence is superior to ignorance, or | Telegraph company, this morning filed brain power superior to mere muscle in the policy of a state, the south has nothing to fear from the presence of the nein the war, unwittingly increased the between the two companies by which political power of the conquered in congress and in the election of presidential electors. That the conquerors should augment the political power of the conquered was never before done in the history of mankind. It was not magnanimity to the conquered, but a vain hope and belief that the slave, when made free, would greatly increase the power of the republican party in congress and the election of a president for able action. If the northern states could now mend their work, the folly of which the experience of the last twenty all time, which induced such a remarkyears so fully shows, they would doubt-

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Both Branches of Congress.
SENATE.—In the senate on the 10th Mr. Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the attorney general for information concerning the execution of the act of March 3, 1887, in reference to bigamy; the sale of property; reported exorbitant fees, etc. Mr. Frye offered a resolution instructing the committee on foreign affairs to inquire into the condition of affairs at the Samoan Islands as far as the interests and rights of American residents there are affected; the relations of the United States to the islands, and her obligations under the existing treaties; the necessity of maintaining the neutrality or independence of the islands; what steps have been taken in that regard by the United States government, and what action, if any, was demanded. The resolution was referred. The senate then resumed consideration of the

House. -In the house on the 10th, under the call of states, the following bills were introduced: Granting a pension of \$12 a month to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are sixty years of age; to repeal the inter-state comnerce law; for a constitutional convention in the territory of North Dakota; providing the grade of lieutenant genral in the United States army; for the admission of the state of Idaho; proposing a constitutional amendment providng for uniformity as to day for the choosing presidential electors, and forbidding voting for any other officers save representatives in congress on that

SENATE. -In the senate on the 12th at 2 o'clock the presiding officer presented a special order for that hour, the Union Pacific funding bill, but as Mr. Allison insisted on proceeding with the tariff bill, the funding bill went over, retaining all its rights as a special order. The tariff bill was then taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Jones of Arkansas to admit hoop or band iron (cotton ties, etc.) free of duty. A long debate followed on this amendment. Mr. Berry said the proposed tax illustrated the absolute inustice of the whole protective idea running through the senate substitute. The article in question was not manufactured in the United States. The tax was a direct discrimination against the farmers of the country. Mr. Hiscock replied to Mr. Berry at some length in a speech company recently let to Messrs. Kirk- championing the senate bill and the propatrick Bros. & Collins, of Beatrice, a tective tariff. Without final action on

House.-In the house on the 12th the senate amendments to the department constructed, and purchased six and a of agriculture bill were non-concurred half acres of land adjoining the Fre- in and a conference ordered. The remont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley rail- port of the committee on elections in the California contested election case of Sullivan against Felton was submitted and placed on the calendar. The house then went into committee of the whole on the direct tax bill. A long debate ensued, during which many amendments were offered and rejected. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, offered an amendment providing for refunding the cotton tax. Rejected. After several other amendments had been offered and rejected the committee rose and reported the bill to the house. It was passed: yeas 178, nays 96.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 13th, Dawes offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the secretary of the treasury for a report as to the condition of the inhabitants of Alaska, and especially as to the treatment of Indian women by white people now domiciled in that territory. Also a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the secretary of the interior for a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of the commission to obtain the consent of the Sioux Indians for the opening of their reservation. Edmunds offered a resolution (which was agreed to) directing the secretary of the senate to send the governor of each state printed copies of the acts of the 3d of February, 1887, and the 19th of October, 1888, respecting the meetings of the presidential electors and the transmission and counting of electoral votes for president. Mitchell introduced a bill (which was referred to committee on territories) for the admission of Idaho as a state. The senate then considered the tariff bill.

House.—In the house on the 13th Spinols, of New York, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill authorizing the retirement of John C. Fremont as major general. Peel, of Arkansas, called up and the house passed the bill for the adjudication by the court of claims of "old settler" or The amount involved is \$400,000. house then proceeded to the considera-Illinois, offered an amendment providand face his creditors. His wife and six | ing that the rights of honorably disstead laws shall not in any degree be impaired by the bill, and that their rights under those laws shall extend to lands open to settlement under its provisions. After discussion without action on the amendment, the committee rose and Dockery, the retiring chairman, called on Butterworth to preside as speaker. This was the signal for a round of applause from both sides of the chamber, which was renewed when Dockery, in making his report, ad-

dressed Butterworth as "Mr. Speaker." House.-In the house on the 14th Warner, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the senate bill appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase of a site for a public building in Kansas City. Blount, of Georgia, objected. Hooker, of Mississippi, introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess from Friday, The Nashville American prints a long | December 21, to Monday, January 7 Referred to committee on ways and was attorney general of the late confed- means. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Nicaragua bill, and the matter was discussed until adjournment.

Omaha dispaich: James M. Woolworth, solicitor for the Western Union a suit in equity before the United States circuit court against the Union Pacific the telegraph company operates the telegraph lines exclusively along the defendant's road.

course it will annul prior contracts so far as the subsidized portion of the road is concerned, but that is a matter for the courts to decide and the Union Pa-

NINE KILLED AND ELEVEN WOUNDED.

Affair at Birmingham, Ala., Which A Birmingham (Ala.) dispatch says The city is recovering from the shock of Saturday night, and no city in the South has been so shaken since the days of the war. The excitement which yesterday morning made faces white and drawn gradually subsided from sheer exhaustion. All talk of attempting further attacks was abandoned with the coming of the troops, although a crowd of curious people, numbering several hundred, stood all day forming a line across Twenty-first street at Second avenue, where the military was formed. The following is a correct list of the

killed and wounded: The dead are Maurice B. Throckmorton, J. B. McCoy, A. B. Tarrant, A. D. Bryant, C. C. Tate, Charles Jenkins, Colbert Smith, Deputy Sheriff Brennan, Charles Bailey, and an unknown negro. This list was obtained from the different undertakers, and it is thought that there are two or three others for whom coffins have not been obtained.

The wounded are: Mr. Berkley, Mate Kennedy, J. W. Gilmore, W. L. Birk, Lawrence Fitzhugh, John H. Merritt, J. W. Owen, Albert Smith, — Keichwein, A. J. Schide and J. W. Mont-

In addition there are a large number of people who received slight wounds and are therefore not reported at the

Capt. E. N. Edwards has the track of a Winchester ball across his forehead. Of the wounded at the hospital it is now hoped that all will recover. This morning Coroner Babbitt se cured a jury of six well known men for

the purpose of investigating the riot, killing and causes thereof. The jurors were sworn in over the body of A. D. Bryant. Coroner Babbitt then ordered an adjournment until to-morrow morning. Every man that can be found who was present at the time the shooting occurred will be sum-

moned as a witness. Governor Seay telegraphed Sheriff Smith as follows: "Any citizen has a right to make an affidavit charging any one with murder. You have only to demand a full and fair investigation. You have proved your ability to hold the jail against a moh and I want to see you in charge of it requested them, and because I want the mob and their friends to understand that the entire power of the state will support you.'

In an interview to-day Colonel Jones. who is in charge of the military, said that he had not telegraphed Governor Seay to remove Hawes and Sheriff Smith, as that matter was in the hands of the civil authorities here. He said that he had telegraphed the governor from being admitted in deference to the ing government organ, calls it an inthat the troops were suffering and also dictates of a political party, he said. sulting overture, and says it is the leadly expect," said the colonel, "to be here several days and have made my arrange-

ments accordingly. While many people feel very bitter towards Sheriff Smith and condemn him for firing on the crowd, the feeling is not strong enough to result in any personal violence to him. Chief of Police Pickard, who was also arrested on a charge of murder, was to-day released on a bond of \$10,000. He has been on the streets all day and there have been no threats of violence. The people are divided over the action of the officers. One very remarkable feature is that nearly every man killed was shot in the back showing that the crowd had turned away in the alley when the firing began.

The brotherhood of locomotive engineers, of which Hawes is a member. have telegraphed that they have engaged a detective to work up the case. They believe that Hawes is innocent of the crime and that a colored woman, Fannie Bryant and Albert Patterson murdered and robbed Mrs. Hawes and then killed the children.

whom Saturday night's mob attempted to lynch, has made a full confession of having murdered his wife and child. In addition to the injured whose names are given there are a large number of

It is reported to-night that Hawes

people who received slight but not disabling wounds and therefore not reported at the hospital.

Certain prominent officials in the city have telegraphed Governor Seay that they consider it necessary for him to be here, and have asked him to come at once. The governor will no doubt investigate the situation personally and make arrangements for the removal of Hawes and Sheriff Smith or for the relief of the soldiers. Many telegrams concerning the situation passed to-day between Governor Seay and the authorities. It is not probable that Governor Seay's orders to dismiss the troops will be given until Babbitt, now acting sheriff, says they are no longer needed. West Cherokee Indians' claims. The The funeral of Postmaster Throckmorton and the other victims took place this afternoon with impressive ceremonies. Sheriff Smith still repeats his statement that he did not give the word to fire until shots were fired on the outside, charged union soldiers to make homes and that at least a dozen shots were fired on public lands under existing home- by the crowd before a single officer fired.

Time Required for the Tariff Bill.

Washington dispatch: It does not seem at all likely that the senate will conclude the consideration of the tariff bill until the end of January. If it is not out of the way by that time, it will have to give place, in part, to the appropriation bills, and this may still further delay the final vote upon it. The members of the finance committee, who were confident two weeks ago that they could dispose of it before the Christmas holidays, have now given up all hope of passing it before the middle of January. The delay is charged, in part, to the account of some of the republican senators, who vote with the democrats to adjourn over Friday and Saturday of each week. It may be that these senators will be able to carry the resolution for a holiday recess that the house will send over. An attempt will be made by the republican leaders to modify this resolution, if it should provide for more than ten days of recess. There was apparently an understanding in the senate at the time that congress adjourned that no recess would be taken Christmas unless the tariff bill was out of the way; but this understanding will likely have little weight.

The Measure of Mr. Holman.

Washington dispatch: The bill ingro with an equal right to vote. The northern states, being the conquerors from cancelling the contract existing man, of Indiana, punishing crime against the elective franchise, makes it unlawful for any person to receive money or other valuable consideration for his vote at any election for repre-A Union Pacific official, when asked about the suit, said: "The act passed in congress last August requires the Union Pacific to operate its own telegraph lines and it will be done. Of Any person violating either of these archives in congress. The payment of money for the vote of any person at such election is also declared unlawful.

Any person violating either of these provisions shall, upon conviction, be disfranchised for a period of not less than six or more than ten years, and for such period shall be disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust or profit, under the United States, pro-vided that in all prosecutions under this act against a person charged with hav-ing been bribed, the accused may, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, be exempted from prosecution by making known the person who gave or promised a bribe.

AS TO THE ADMISSION OF DAKOTA.

The First Caucus of the Session Held by the Washington dispatch: The first cau-

ons of the session was held by the democratic members of the house this evening. Mr. Springer stated that the main Montana and Idaho should be given enabling acts at once. The great territory of Dakota should be divided, and the notoriety through advocating the movedemocrats should secure the prestige that would certainly come to them from joins in.' the favorable action of their caucus. They had lost Minnesota at the last election because they had failed to admit Dakota, which was on the same isothermal line. Mr. McDonald offered the following resolution:

divided into two territories and admitted as states ultimately.

Mr. Cox offered the following: territories, there shall be no limitation pendency of Great Britain. on amendments which are germaine, and kota or its division, or any amendment

thereto. that admitting the territories at present reporter that undoubtedly the issue at out until they learned the principles of liberal platform. the democratic party. He ridiculed the again. I sent the troops because you idea that a republican congress with a lon, the conservative leader in the promajority of from one to three in the bouse would be allowed to have its own along that commercial union was discongress, and he saw nothing difficult boldly for annexation. Loyal Cana-

about it. Mr. Biggs, of California, favored the as it is fast growing into a giant. admission of Dakota. To shoel with the policy of preventing a territory olution, the Toronto Empire, the lead- be based upon the admission of the sev-

tion to that effect. Mr. Spinola, of New York, said he country. would oppose the admission of the teriitories in every way he could, and in 1892, with a staunch, sterling democrat at the head of the democratic ticket, that party would march on to victory. He did not believe in sentimental meas-

Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, deprecated any concessions to the republican

would be republican for years. Let the ical separation of the two countries." to admit Dakota, had been responsible for the result.

Mr. Weaver of Iowa favored the omnibus bill and the admission of all territories except Utah. Mr. Toole of Montana spoke in favor

of admitting that territory, predicting that if that were done she would send two democrats to the senate; otherwise she would be republican for decades.

country. Mr. Voorhees of Washington Terridemocrats to pass an enabling act for

Without taking any action the caucus djourned until Thursday evening.

WHO WILL GET THE STATE PORTFOLIO? Rumors that Blaine is the Ceming Man, But Harrison Will Say Nothing.

Indianapolis dispatch: General Harrison and Mr. Morton passed a rather quiet day. They did not have a very large number of callers at the house. Mr. Morton is still somewhat indisposed and Colonel Underwood, of Minnesota. Harrison and Morton club, of Minneapolis, which has a membership of 2,000, and St. Marc were proclaimed to be of whom 600 have decided to attend the | blockaded. The Haytien Republic took

inauguration in a body. Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Harrison had a number of callers during the day. For a time this afternoon General Harrison's house was beseiged by newspaper correspondents, who were in a flutter of excitement over the report tion against Hayti, or against the legal published in New York this morning to government. The United States governthe effect that Blaine had been offered and had accepted the state portfolio. The efforts on the part of the correspondents to induce General Harrison to talk on this subject proved a flat failure. Immediately after his election General Harrison caused it to be made known to the press representatives that he would neither affirm nor deny any newspaper rumors or stories regarding himself or what he proposed to do. He has observed this rule with a tenacity and rigidity that eminently characterizes his disposition, and when appealed to, on the ground of its extraordinary ask for its adjudication, its arbitration.

This is certainly an act of great confinature, to give some expression regarding the Blaine report, he replied with dence on the part of the Haytien govconsiderable emphasis: "It makes no ernment. It means that we allow the difference what is the nature of the report, or through what channel it comes. I cannot allow myself to be troubled with questions about such things. If I should say anyting once I would be expected to again, and you can see what it would lead to."

The associated press correspondent, in conversation with Mr. Morton late this afternoon, incidentally mentioned that the Blaine story seemed to cause a great deal of excitement in eastern political circles, judging from the character of the press dispatches. Mr. Morthe subject. He stated, however, that no one can be found, of those who are about General Harrison and would be likely to know, who places any credence whatever in the reported tender of the state portfolio to Mr. Blaine.

-A man named Swanson, on trial at Grand Island for burglary, was found guilty and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Cited men with shotguns followed, and he was soon afterwards caught. It was Whear-Per bushel. penitentiary.

A GREAT FLUTTER IN CANADIAN CIRCLES.

Produced by the Resolutions Recently Intro-

Ottawa dispatch: Regarding Congressman Butterworth's annexation resolution, the text of which was published object of the caucus was to permit the last night that "it was the greatest rot and assimilation with the United States democrats to take some action look- ever produced by a man who had any of the Dominion of Canada, or of one ing to the admission of territories. Mr. pretensions to being a statesman." "In or more of the provinces thereof: Cox favored the admission of all terri- the first place," said Bowell, "the peotories except Utah and New Mexico. ple of Canada do not want annexation | ion of Canada are one with us in race, He said that the democratic party might | with the United States, a forcible illusas well gain the good will of the territo- tration of which we had in the recent ries as their ill will. The people of Da- Dominion elections, which were run on countries supplement each other, and kota preferred division on the forty-sev- either commercial union or unrestrained | the arteries of commerce, both natural enth parallel almost unanimously, and reciprocity lines—one remove only from he was of the opinion that their desires annexation, which in reality either imshould be listened to. Washington, plies. Annexation sentiment has no ex- system, to be one and inseparable; and istence in Canada save among a few hoodlums, who are endeavoring to gain

Sir Hector L ngeven, Hon. John Costigan and Minister of Marine and Fisheries Tupper were equally pronounced in denouncing Congressman Butterworth, whose action they characterized as "cheek." At the clubs and Resolved, That it is the sense of this about the leading hotels the Buttercaucus that the territory of Dakota be worth resolution has been the one topic of conversation, and outside the cabinet there are many prominent political men who do not hesitate to say that there is Resolved, That it is the sense of this a growing sentiment in favor of politcaucus that the day be fixed for some | ical alliance with the United States. time after the holidays for considera- A leading political light said that Canada tion of the territorial questions, insofar had wearied of being a subservient folas they affect the admission of states, lower of Downing street and wanted to and that on any bill already reported or make her own treaties, which could not to be reported from the committee on be done as long as she remained a de-

ment. No one of any responsibility

The publication here, says a Montreal that in the order of proceeding the first dispatch, of the resolution introduced vote shall be on any bills affecting Da- | by Butterworth has had a varying effect. Everybody is discussing it and everybody is looking forward anxiously as to Mr. Oats of Alabama dissented from | what course the senate and house of repthe view advanced by Mr. Cox. He re- resentatives will pursue. Never since garded the question of the admission of the famous annexation manifesto of fifty the territories as largely political, and years ago has there been such expresbelieved that the interests of the demo- sions of public feeling as during the cratic party should be considered. He past two months. A leading commerdid not see the force of the argument cial union member of parliament told a would make them democratic. If the the next general election would be anpeople of the territories had had so little nexation, and that it was an open secret idea of democracy they should be left that it would be a leading plank in the

"The mask is off at last," said Tailway in regard to the admission of terri- guised annexation, and here now is Buttories. Let congress go slowly. Cole- terworth, the most pronounced advorado has been admitted by a democratic cate of the former policy, coming out dians will have to kill the pigmy quick,

Commenting on the Butterworth res Mr. Holman, of Indiana, supported ers of the Canadian opposition who the omnibus bill, and offered a resolu- have, by their conduct and their words of sympathy, invited this insult to their union, and the assumption of the in-

The Toronto Globe (opposition) says: "One thing can be said for Butterworth's proposal-its adoption by congress would probably lead to a thorough exposition and understanding of Canadian opinion as to the project of political union with the United States. We have no doubt that the judgment of Canadians in the matter would be such as to cure our neighbors of the delusion Mr. Macdonald predicted that if the that has long kept them from trying to democrats did not admit Dakota it make the best possible use of the politdemocrats be wise. The tariff had not New York dispatch: The Evening beaten the democrats in the northwest, Post this afternoon says: The Canada but political mistakes, such as a refusal annexation resolutions introduced in congress by Butterworth of Ohio, have greatly moved the Canadians, both in

the United States and across the St. Lawrence. Erastus Wiman said to-day to a reporter, who asked him what he thought of Butterworth's scheme: "I'm knocked between the eyes. I never saw such a fatal mistake. I can't conceive how Butterworth came to do it. The idea I have is that there never was so Mr. Bland of Missouri said that in contented a people as the Canadians. 1892 the seat of war would not be in The effect of this proposal for political New York, New Jersey and Connecti- union at the present time in congress cut, but in the west. Let the demo- will be to make very difficut the task of cratic party follow Horace Greeley's ad- | the liberal party in Canada to secure vice and go west and grow up with the closer commercial relations. Indeed, it will be an almost helpless attempt if congress should, by the passage of these tory attributed the republican majority resolutions, persist in their effort. It in that territory to the failure of the will take fifty years to achieve political union by approaching it in this way. Commercial union, on the other hand, is certain in five years, so far as trade and commerce is concerned.'

A QUESTION THAT HAS TWO SIDES.

The Haytiens Believe They Have Interna tional Law On Their Side. New York special: In a recent interview with the Herald correspondent at Hayti, General Legitime, president of the republic, speaking of the present embroglio over the vessel Haytien Re- he receiving 212,500. His opponent, public, said: "I am perfectly confident | Jos. C. Mitchell, dem., 180,604. The on account of a sore throat. Among the that our law officers have given correct highest vote for railroad commissioner callers to-day were General Washburne counsel, and that we have international him 1,431 votes ahead of the republicant law on our lide. The people of the state ticket. Ley, dem., is elected com-Colonel Underwood is president of the north are in rebellion against the pro- missioner. He runs 20,811 shead of the visional government. The ports of democratic state ticket. Smith's major-Cape Haytien, Port de Paix, Gonaivis ity was 41,715, and Canyshell's 40,595. armed revolutionists from one port to another. She also took munitions of war on board for use against the provisional government. There is a precedent for our action. The steamer Tropic was fitted out at Philadelphia for an expedi-

> of the great republic that we are friends. The entire case, so far as our side is concerned, has been referred to Washington. We have instructed the Haytien minister, Mr. Preston, a most trustworthy and careful diplomat, to lay our side before the American cabinet and government which makes an advance claim against us to adjudicate for both parties. We repose the utmost confidence in "General" Cleveland's char- WHEAT-No. 2 red...... acter for justice and international com- Wheat-Ungraded red...... 87 @ 87% 48 ity. We feel confident that when the Conn-No. 2. Haytien side is understood a decision OATS-Mixed in our favor will be made. Captain Ramsey, the commander of the corvette Boston, took all the papers in the case.' A Twelve-Year-Old Girl's Marriage

ment sustained our side of the case.

do not anticipate that "General"

leveland will forget the precedent of

the Tropic case. I do not feel any

doubt of the strength of our case. The

Haytien government has taken a step

which will, I hope, convince the people

Clyde (N. Y.) special: Great excitement prevails in North Rose, a little ton remained as dumb as a sphinx upon hamlet a few miles north of here. A man named McCarthy, aged 30, induced a girl named Davenport, only 12 years of age, to go to an adjoining farm house and marry him. Rev. A. H. Sterns per-formed the ceremony. The girl soon after went home and told her parents what she had done, and they were so enraged that they started in pursuit of McCarthy, who fled to the woods. Exwith great difficulty that he was lodged Conn-Perbushel ... -A pumpkin pie sociable at Clarke in jail, as lynching was probable. The Oars-Per bushel.. netted nine dollars for the benefit of the minister and all parties concerned have CATTLE—Stockers & feeders. 1 80 @ 3 20 Y. P. S. C. E. society.

ALL UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Butterworth of Ohio has intro-

duced, for reference, the following joint resolution authorizing the president to here, Bowell, minister of customs, said negotiate with reference to the unity

Whereas. The citizens of the Dominlineage, history and tradition; and

Whereas, The resources of the two and artificial, are so interlocked and mutually dependent upon each other Whereas, The commercial relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada are, and have been, strained and unnaturally cramped, and, in a measure, paralyzed, owing to the inability of the two governments toestablish such a system of international trade and commerce between them as is essential to meet the requirements of the situation; and

Whereas, The conditions and relations before referred to, as also the geography of the two countries, suggest the impossibility of a just and permanent settlement of the controversics pertaining to the fisheries, boundaries and transcontinental trade, except by the blending of efforts and interests, under one government and system, and point logically to the necessity and probability of unity and assimilation between two nations under one government; and,

Whereas, The bonds of sympathy resulting from kinship, race, language, tradition and substantial identity of governmental system, together with community of interests, based upon commerce and its aids and agencies, are of such a character that such a union and assimilation is being discussed and favorably considered by citizens of both nations; and, inasmuch as it is believed that an early consummation would be of great advantage to all citizens and subjects of the same countries, provided the same can be obtained in a manner consistent alike with the honor and dignity of the United States and Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada. Therefore, with a view to aid. in the consummation of what is herein-

before suggested, be it Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled. That the president be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to invite negotiations looking to the assimiltaion and unity of the people of the Dominion of Canada and the United States under one government, such unity and assimilation to eral provinces of the Dominion, or any one of them, into the union of stat upon the same terms and equality with the several states now composing the debtedness of the Dominion of Canada, or a just proportion thereof, and such other equitable terms and conditions as justice to the high contracting parties may demand; and

Resolved, further, That, with a view to such negotiations, the president invite the appointment of commissioners by the government of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada, to consider the wisdom and expediency of settling and adjusting all controversies and differences which now exist between the two governments, growing out of the fisheries, or otherwise, by such union or assimilation as is hereinbefore suggested, either as to the whole or any province of, or several provinces of said dominion, such negotiations to be conducted with due regard to the amicable relations which obtain between Great Britain and the United States, and the obligations imposed thereby.

Affairs in the Samoian Islands. Washington dispatch: Mr. Carey introduced in the senate a resolution instructing the senate committee on forsign relations to inquire into the conditice of affairs in the Samoian islands, sefar as it effects the rights and interests of Anassigan citizens residing or doing business there; the relations of the United States and their obligations tesaid islands under existing treaties; the necessity of maintaining their neutrality or independence and ours in this regard. and what steps have been taken in this direction by our government, and what

The Official Returns from lowa.

further action, if any, is demanded.

Des Moines dispatch: The official canvass of the votes for state officers at the last election was completed to-day. The highest vote received by any republican was for attorney general, John Y. Stone,

	THE MARK	87	rs.				
	омана.						
	WHEAT-No. 2		86	6		86	1
ì	CORN-No. 2 mixed		20	(4)		20	æ
	OATS-No. 2		22	(4)		23	
	RYE-		25	(4)		36	
	BUTTER-Creamery		26			20	
	BUTTER-Choice country		22	(9)		25	
	Eggs-Fresh		21	1000			
	CHICKENS—dressed		7	1.00		22	
	TURKEYS-		8	(4)			
	LEMONS-Choice, perbox			(0)		10	
	ORANGES-Per box		50		100	00	l
	Omore Dest	Ð	00	0	.0	00	
	Onions-Per bu		30	(0)		40	
	POTATOES—New		25	(0)		40	
	TURNIPS—Per bu		25			30	
	APPLES-Per bbl	7.4	50	740,000	-	00	
Ì	BEANS-Navis	2	00		2	25	
ı	CARROTS-Per bu	-	35	(0)	ä	40	
i	CABBAGES-Per 100		00			25	
1	TOMATOES, per bu		50	0		60	
d	Wool-Fine, per lb		13	(4)		20	
1	HONEY		16	(4)	_	18	
1	CHOPPED FEED-Perton1	7	00			50	
ı	HAY-Bailed			(0)		00	
1	FLAX SEED-Perbu	17.00	15	(0)		20	
1	Hogs-Mixed packing		15			25	
ı	Hogs-Heavy weights		10			20	
I	BEEVES-Choice steers	3	25	0	4	00	
1	NEW YORK						
1	W V. 0 1	-	-	100			

COM. 1104		2.4	1154		40
OATS-Mixed western		294	(m		32
Pork	14	75	(0)	15	00
LARD	8	50	(4)	8	55
CHICAGO.					
WHEAT-Per bushel	1	02	0	1	02%
Corn-Per bushel		393	(6)		40
OATS-Per bushel		26	60		2610
Ровк	14	45	6	14	50
LARD	8	25	6	8	50
Hoos-Packing &shipping.	5	25	6	5	50
CAPILE-Western Rangers	3	00	63	3	80
SHEEP-Natives	2	75	0	5	25 -
ST. LOUIS.					
WHEAT-No. 2 red cash	1	02	(a)	1	02%

CORN-Per bushel. OATS-Per bushel ... 25 Hogs-Mixed packing ...... 5 00 @ 5 30 CATTLE-Feeders ...... 200 @ KANSAS CITY.

27 @ 21 @