THE DAWN OF JUSTICE.

The House Passes the Bill to Relieve Fitz John Porter.

Eloquent Tributes to His Record and Soldierly Qualities.

The Speeches in Opposition to the Passage of the Bill.

Laird Speaks and Votes for the Wronged General.

The Vote by Yeas and Nays (183 to 78) Given in Detail,

THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. SENATE.

Washington, February 1 .- Thesenate was not in session to-day, having adjourned yesterday till Monday.

HOUSE.

The house dispensed with the morning hour, and went into committee of the whole on the Fitz John Porter bill, Mr.

whole on the Fitz John Forter bill, Mr. Springer (dem., Ill.) in the chair.

Mr. Wolford (dem., Ky.) spoke in support of the bill, criticising Mr. Horr's speech. The gentleman from Michigan, he said, assumed that confederates were interested in this case, and argued that self-respect should prevent them from taking part in the debate. He had considered confederates members of the American congress, with the right and the duty to vote on every question. He hoped no man of the confederate army had got so mad over the fight that, after twenty years, he could not do an act of justice to an opponent. He hoped that no man would get up and say, "I cannot vote on this bill. I am interested; I am still mad." He understood his confeder-ate friends were here, loving the flag and

loving the country.

Mr. Milliken (rep., Me.) inquired whether he was to understand that the gentleman asked members to vote for the

relief of Porter as an act of conciliation of his confederate friends. If asked on that ground, he would vote for relief.

Mr. Wolford replied that he asked it on the highest ground ever presented. He demanded it as an act of justice to a long injured man. [Applause on the democratic side.] Mr. Wolford passed on to review the case, frequently applauded by members who collected around him, but his remarks at the time were

shot at the enemy. On the contrary they would adopt the more gallant conduct of the brave soldiers, sailors and marines on board the Cumberland when she was raked fore and aft and sinking. They fired their guns at the enemy, mounted the yard arms and gave three cheers for the country. [Applause on the republican side.] This measure might be called a vindication, but he denied it, and more than four million voters of the

country would deny it.

Speaking of the Grant letter, Mr.
Calkins said he knew Grant well, received his early military experience un-der him. He loved and honored Grant as a brave soldier, but when that soldier came out in favor of this bill he could York and Young-184. only say that none of his officers ever dared disobey a like order of his [Applause]. Members were asked by this bill to say in the language of the gentle—

Nays—Adams (III.), Anderson, Atkinson, Barr, Bingham, Boutelle, Brainerd, Breitung, Brewer (N.Y.), Brewer (N.J.), Browne (Ind.), Brumm, Calkins, Camplanter (Ind.), Brumm, Cal bill to say in the language of the gentle-man from New York (Slocum) that Browne (Ind.), Brumm, Calkins, Camp-bell (Pa.), Cannon, Converse, Culbert-lines to-day. The report was satisfactory, Abraham Lincoln, Edwin M. Stanton and Gen. Halleck conspired to organize Davis (Mass.), Cullent, Cutcheon, Davis (Ill.), Davis (Mass.), Dingley, Dunham, Edwin C. (Bartella, Cutcheon, Davis (Ill.), Davis (Mass.), Dingley, Dunham, Edwin C. (Bartella, Cutcheon, Davis (Ill.), Cutcheon, Davis (Ill. and Gen. Halleck conspired to organize a court to convict Porter, and the gentleman undertook to attack the name of Wm. T. Sherman to help him out. If these scenes are to be reenacted here there might come a time when the bugle blast of the Grand Army of the Republic by the side of their camp fires would ask Gen. Sherman to come out of retirement and lead them again to ment and lead them again to wittery as he did before [Applause on the republican side]. The house was asked to write where James A.

See, Fayne, Fayson, Feele (Ind.), Perkins, Petribone, Price, Reed, Robinson (Ohio), Rowell, Russeil, Ryan, Skinner (N. Y.), Spooner, Steele, Stene, Stephenson, Strait, Struble, J. B. Taylor Garfield 22 years ago wrote "guilty" the words "not guilty," to march to the sacred dust of Abraham Lincoln, and where he wrote "approved," write the word "reversed." The house might

ters from General Garfield which he could twist into an approval of this bill, as other gentlemen had twisted private letters into a disapproval of the could be could be could twist into an approval of the could be coul letters into a disapproval of it. Porter had his faults, but he was not guilty of treason. If members forgot that wound in Mexico, let them not forget the 30th of August, 1862, when he got an order that was sent in time, when the Fifth army corps went into battle with Porter at its head, when they marched "into the jaws of death, into the gates of hell."

That was magnificent, and that also was war. [Applause on the democratic side.]

NEW YORK, February 1.—Inspector Byrnes to day received a circular from officials at Budda Pesth, Hungary, giving particulars of a great bank robbery at that place, recently mentioned by cable. The massive iron chest containing the Austrian bank notes was stolen from the platform in front war. [Applause on the democratic side. That corps left 2,200 men on the field. That magnificent corps was and is, and always would be the steadfast, unfaltering friends of Porter. A leader of the confederacy went down the steps of the capitoi threatening to return and destroy it, yet he walked in freedom. Men who penned union soldiers in Andersonville and Libby prison still live. Officers trained at West Point, whose treason leading to the apprehension of the thieves. needed no investigation, are even sitting in this chamber. Should Porter be the only victim? Should he be the sacrifice of the nation?

Mr. Boutelle (rep. Me.) said as a duty to his state and members of the fifth army corps who resided there, he wished to enter a protest against the passage of the bill. He denied that it was the unan-imous desire of the men who fought under of the battle, captured twenty teams and Parter that he should be restored to the also secured seventy-two chickens of all army. In refutation of that he had this sizes and breeds, any number of gaffs, morning received a letter from a gallant cavalryman, who carried Porter's flag as men were fined \$11.50 each. Seventyhis orderly, stating that the sentiment two paid the fine, but the remaining among the old corps was almost one of universal astonishment and indignation at the inaction of their general on Au-

(rep., Neb.) and Mr. Cutcheon (rep., Mich.) in opposition to the bill.
Mr. Steele (rep., Ind.) moved to strike out the name of Fitz John Porter and insert B. Barnet. Rejected.
Mr. Calkins offered a substitute providing for the convening of a new court

martial to review the case. Lost. Mr. Converse (dem., O.) offered an amendment making Fitz John Porter's amendment making Fitz John Porter's retirement compulsory. This was agreed to in committee, but subsequently reversed by the house.

Mr. Bayne (rep., Pa.) offered an amendment striking out the words "appointment under it," and inserting "the passage of this act." Agreed to.

The committee rose and the bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Curtin (dem., Pa.) then took the

Mr. Curtin (dem., Pa.) then took the Mr. Curtin (dem., Pa.) then took the floor to close the debate in favor of the bill. He knew Fitz John Porter well, and in the beginning of the war that general was the most enlightened and ardent military disciplinarian. The record would show one significant fact, that the first citizens who asked for the that the first citizens who asked for the redress of his wrongs were Horace Greeley, Henry Wilson and himself. Certainly the fidelity of those persons to the Union could not be questioned. Porter had never app.oached him to ask him to be his advocate. He was pained to hear a distinguished member of the house (Kaifen) over a proper and property. hear a distinguished member of the house (Keifer) over and over again say Porter was a coward. Before God he never knew a Porter who was a fool or a coward. [Applause.] He gave an interesting history of the movements of the Army of the Potomac in the beginning of the war, and nearly every member of the house stood in a circle around him and frequently applauded his remarks. In a brilliant peroration, which was warmly applauded, he appealed to the house to do justice to a wronged man.

The bill then passed—yeas, 184; nays,

The bill then passed—yeas, 184; nays, 78; as follows:
Yeas—Adams (N. Y.), Alexander, Arnot, Bagley, Ballentine, Barbour, Bayne, Beach, Belmont, Bennett, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Boyle, Breckenridge, Broadhead, Buchanan, Buckner, Burleigh, Cabell, Caldwell, Candler, Carlton, Cassidy, Clardy, Clay, Clements, Cobb, Collins, Connolly, Cook, Cosgrove, Cox (N. Y.), Cox (N. C.), Crisp, Culberson (Texas), Curtin, Dargan, Davidson, Davis (Mo.), Deuster, Dibrell, Dockery, Dorsheimer, Dowd, Duncan, Eldredge, Evans (S. C.), Farrel, Fiedlar, Findlay, Finerty, Follet, Foran, Forney, Fyan, Gibson, Glascock, Graves, Green, Greenleaf, Halzell, Harmer, Hatch (Mo.), Haynes, Hemphill, Henly, Herbert, Hewitt (N. Y.), Hewitt (Ala), Hill, Holman, Hopkins, Houseman, Hunt, Hurd, Hutchins, James, Jeffords, Jones (Wisconsin), Jones (Arkansas), Jones (Ala.,) Jordan, Kean, King, Kleiner, Laird, Lamb, Lanham, Le Fevre, Lewis, Long, Lore, Lovering, Lowry, Lynan, Mandee, Mamillan, Markey, 78; as follows: him, but his remarks at the time were almost inaudible.

Mr. Calkins (rep., Ind.) opposed the bill, and said he knew there was no doubt about its passage. The book was opened where the page was turned down twenty years ago, but those who opposed that action would not adopt the means which they believed Porter used on the 27th and 29th of August, and refuse to fire a most of the page was turned to means which they believed Porter used on the 27th and 29th of August, and refuse to fire a most of the purpose of lynching him.

Kleiner, Laird, Lamb, Lanham, LeFevre, Lewis, Long, Lovering, Lowry, Lyman, Matson, Maybury, Miller (Tex..) Mitchell, Morgan, Morrison, Moulton, Muldrow, Murphy, Murtry, Mutchler, Neece, Nichols, Oates, O'Hara, O'Neill (Mo..) Patton, Pearce, Peel (Ark..) Phelps, Poland, Post, Potter, Pryor, Pusey, Rankin, Ranney, Ray and A. C. Gibson, two notorious counterfailers. Robertson (Ky.,) Robinson (N. Rockwell, Rogers (Ark.,) Rogers Rosecrans, Scales Seney, Seymour, Shaw, Singleton. Skinner (N. C.), Slocum. Smith, Snyder, Spriggs. Springer, Stevens, Stewart (Tex.), Stewart (Vt.), Stockslager, Storm, Sumner (Cal.), Sumner (Wis.), Taylor

> (Ky.), Turner (Ga.), Van Alstyne, Vance, Van Eaton, Ward, Warner (Tenn.), Wellborn, Weller, Wemple, Wilkins, Williams (Wis.), Wilson (W. Va.), Wi-nans (Mich.), G. D. Wise (Va.), Wolford, Wood, Woodward, Worthington, Yaple, Nays-Adams (Ill.), Anderson, Atkin-(Ohio), E. B. Taylor (Ohio), Thomas, Wadsworth, Wakefield, Washburn, Wea-

(Tenn.), Thompson, Throckmorton, Till-

man Townshend, Tucker, Tulley, Turner

ver. White (Minn.), and Whiting—78.
When Mr. Poland (rep., Vt.) cast his
vote in the affirmative there was a round people would reverse its writing, splt upon it and spurn it. [Applause on the republican side.]

Mr. Phelps (rep., N. J.) spoke in favor of the bill, and stated he had private letters from General Garsield which he could twist into an appropriate the state of the bill. write these words if it desired, but the of applause on the democratic side. The

A Huge Robbery in Austria. New York, February 1.-Inspector of the main postoffice while in transit; 240,000 florins were in it, 351,000 gulden notes, 1,300 one hundred, 100 fifties, 1.000 tens and 1,000 one gulden notes. The box had four safety locks and was in a wicker work basket covered with green baize. No trace was found of the thieves, who, leading to the apprehension of the thieves and \$1,500 for their arrest or the recovery of the notes.

Scooped Chickens and All.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1 .- Sixty policemen at midnight last night made

CONE TO THE BAD.

Chapter of Wickekness With Its Various Characters.

Collins, the Nevada Murderer, Hung Yesterday.

A Brute for Whom Hanging is Too Good.

A Difference of Opinion on an Extradition Case.

Embezzlers and Counterfeiters and Other Crooks Pulled In.

sell holds that the treaty makes it in-cumbent to deliver the prisoner to Mexico, and says he will do so unless prohibited by superior authority. AN EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

Stoux Falls, Dak., February 1-Al fred M. Flaggerty was arrested this evening for embezzling \$1,500 from the Producers' marble works of Chicago. The money was sent here toloan on amortgage but ho used it to settle other embezlements. Bail was fixed at \$3,000 which the prisoner will not attempt to furnish. When arrested he tried to shoot himself but was prevented by the officers. There are numerous similar claims against him. COLLINS YANKED UP.

NEVADA CITY, Col., February 1.—C.
P. Collins, who robbed the Moores Flat stage September 1, 1879, and killed W.
F. Cummings, a banker, robbing him of two gold bars worth \$7,000, was hanged this morning. The execution took place during a violent rain storm, and was witnessed by a large crowd.

THEY OUGHT TO.

THEY OUGHT TO. VINCENNES, Ind., February 1.-E. G. Lindsey is in jail at Princeton, Ind., on a charge of ravishing his own daughter, aged 13. Word is received here that arrangements are being made at Petersburg, his home, for a mob to go to Princeton to-night for the purpose of

Reagan, Reese, Riggs, feiters, were arrested yesterday at Kirby(Ky..) Robinson (N. Y...) ville, in this state, and taken to Springfield for safe keeping. Brown was once concerned in a train robbery in Colorado. A CHANGE OF VENUE.

LINCOLN, Ill., February 1,-Application was made here to-day for a change of venue in the case of Orrin A. Carpenter, under indictment for the murder of Zora Burns.

RATES AND FREIGHTS.

The Chicago Conference. CHICAGO, February 1.—The commis sioners of the Missouri river lines ap-pointed yesterday for the purpose of drafting an agreement for maintenance of passenger rates both ways between all river points and Chicago reported to the general passenger agents of these but it was decided to submit it to th

freight rates to Utah points, which the Union Pacific has ordered restored to tions with the Burlington. It is believed a meeting of these lines with the Burlington for the purpose of considering pending complications will fellow in day or two later.

Illinois Roads.

CHICAGO, February 1.—The permanen state road association has issued the following, signed by Carter Harrison, presi

unanimously adopted:

gravel, rock and macadam roads in each township, which will in a few years se-cure that desirable end and operate to save the tax-payers a large amount of their road tax levy. The association hopes the friends of good roads will inau-gurate the necessary details required by

the law."

PITTABURG, February 1.—The Alle gheny river began swelling to-night. At 11 o'clock it had risen three feet in as many hours. The Pittsburg & Western railway tracks are submerged for many miles, and traffic is entirely suspended Several rafts of lumber have been swept way, and great damage is expected if

was recently made domestic prelate by Pope Leo. A brilliant career was before

OMAHA, NEB. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1884.

FROM WASHINGTON. THE PUBLIC DEUT.

Washington, February 1—The decrease of the public debt during January was \$11,958,004; decrease since June 30, 1883, \$65,007,488; cash in the treasury, \$393,415,233; gold certificates, \$101,250,620, silver certificates, \$110,187,051; certificates of deposit, \$16,880,000; refunding certificates, \$307,950; legal tenders, \$3,466,810; fractional currency, \$6,087,950 \$6,987,250.

A NEW PEATURE DISCOVERED.

A few days ago Secretary Chandler made a requisition upon the civil service commission for nominations for a vacancy in the clerical force of his department, and in response the commission certified to him the names of four persons from which to make a selection. This after-noon Chandler returned to the commis-CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

AN EXTRADITION CASE.

GALVESTON, February 1.—A Larede special says: In the case of the young citizen named Tremble, arrested a few days ago under a warrant from District Judge Russell, acting as extradition agent, upon the demand of the Mexican government, who charge Tremble with berry, Secretary Frelinghuysen takes the ground that the treaty does not authorize the delivery of an American citizen to Mexican courts for trial. Judge Russell, bolds that the treaty makes it intelligence to give promise of the benefit of the secretary passed a fair examination before the commission, and in certifying them all the provisions of the maintain sent him accompanies the neminations sent him accompanies the papers of the papers of the four persons whose names were certified, he reached the conclusion that none of the candidates had shown sufficient intelligence to give promise of filing the vacancy in his department acceptably. This action of the secretary unknown number of people. Four persons have been extricated and four more are known to have been inside. Men are at work to rescue, if possible, those were certified to the secretary passed a fair examination before the commission, the building and burying in the ruins an intensity of the condition of the scandidates had shown sufficient intelligence to give promise of filing the vacancy in his department acceptable.

ALLIANCE, O. February I.—A fright full gasoline explosion occurred in F. M.

Orr's stove fair examination before the commission, and in certifying them all the provisions of the law and civil service rules had been fully complied with. In his judgment no other certifications of names would be made to the secretary under this requisition.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

Washington, February 1 .- All members of the senate committee on privileges and elections were present at the meeting this morning. The Sherman resolution was under consideration. Senator Hear, chairman, was directed to ask the senate for authority for sub-committees to act. The opinion was expressed, and met with favor, that the Virginia investigation in Washington and the shock while others further on were shattered, tigation take place in Washington and a sub-committee be sent to Mississippi. In a few moments flames arose from the ruins and

Detailed reports are coming in to the postoflice department of frauds practiced upon postmasters by Postoflice Inspector Lanier. It is said at the department that the postmasters must lose the money. Lanier has fled to South Amer-

Robertson, of Pittsburg, a member of Robertson, of Pittsburg, a member of the Glassblowers' association, appeared before the committee on labor this afternoon, and suggested that such an amendment be offered to Foran's bill to prohibit the importation of foreign contract laborers as would allow manufacturers to import foreigners for new industries established in this country, until American mechanics could learn the new trade. Representative Hopkins, chairman of the Oct and son both were spoken to while committee, in an interview said the workmen of the country are opposed to any reduction of the tariff, and he was of opinion that the committee he represented would oppose any such measure as might come from the ways and means committee.

The senate committee on education and labor has ordered favorable reports as follows: On Logan's joint resolution providing for payment per diem of gov-ernment laborers for certain holidays, when clerks and other salaried employ-ees are so paid; on Blair's bill to establish a bureau of statistics and labor in the interior department; on Blair's bill to fix and regulate the hours of labor of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by the government of the United States; on George's bill providing that servants, employes, etc., shall be entitled to damages for injury sustained through the carelessness or negligence of em-

plovezs. The house committee on war claims has instructed Representative Geddes to report favorably the bill allowing officers of the army who served in the late war pay from the date they actually entered on the performance of their duties. The president has approved the bill

for removal of the remains of General Ord from Cuba to Washington.

FIRE RECORD.

THOUSANDS LOST. DENVER, February 1 .- The Denver & Rio Grande round-house, with six locomotives, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss between \$60,000 and \$80,000; partially insured.
Purble, Col., February 1.—Fire this

unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The last general assembly passed what is called a hard road law; therefore be it "Resolved, That this board urge upon the farmers and business men of the state the necessity of adopting and putting in force sail law at the ensuing April election.

"The permanent state road association also calls attention to the value of said law. It is a local option law, and, to be made effective, must be endorsed by a majority of the voters in each township. It provides for beginning a system of gravel, rock and macadam roads in each township. the court of appeals telegraphs that no such decision was rendered. It appears that the bogus report was started by the

Tney Can Land,

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1 .- Judge Hoffman, of the United States court, in a long explanatory decision to-day on the Chinese habeas corpus cases, con-cludes that in accordance with article 2 of the treaty, Chinese who were in the United States at the date of the treaty, November 17, 1880, and who left the United States before the passage of the restriction act on May 16, 1882, are entitled to land.

ANOTHER HOLOCAUST.

A Terrible Gasoline Explosion at Alliance, Ohio.

the Burning Debris

Stricken Relatives.

Talking With the Imprisoned Vic time Before the Fire Breaks Out.

third floors. Beside those engulfed in the debris, many were more or less seriously injured. The force of the explosion wrenched and broke windows in other buildings for an entire square. The damage to structures is estimated at

moments flames arose from the ruins and a fire alarm was sounded, but the fire gained such headway as to nearly consume the ruins and burned two houses, but it was finally got under control. Meanwhile the scene was harrowing in the extreme. Men, women and children, bareheaded and wringing their hands, relatives of the inmates of the buildings destroyed, wandered about in the hopelessness of despair at their inability to supposed were killed by the falling walls. confined under the debris, but were burned to death. The bodies were all recovered at 10 o'clock to night, crushed and charred so as to be hardly recognizable. The only person in the Orr building known to have escaped is Frank

Evans, whose wife and children perished. Besides those killed, the following have broken limbs, or are cut and bruised by flying bricks, etc.: Robert Joyce, Frank Evans, Frank Tries, J. D. Lewis, Jerry Miller, Maggie Miller and John Baker. John Curry and Charles H. Hayden, of Duprez & Benedict's minstrels, were blown ont of Orr's store through a plate glass window and carried clear across the street. Both were badly injured, but

will recover. Business was entirely suspended in the city after the explosion. It is thought all the bodies have been recovered. The Iowa Legislature.

bills were introduced:

By Mr. Hall-To punish the act of taking human life and regulating imprisonment of persons under death sen-

The bill provides for the punishment of peace officers for taking human life without justification.

By Mr. Hutchinson— To revise the

school laws of the state of Iowa, repeal ing certain sections of law and enacting substitutes therefor. The president announced a message from the governor relating to the health

morning destroyed six residences and Desmond's livery stable. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$7,000.

Darlington, Wis., February 1.—The business portion of the little town of State, but that a disease now and then condition of live stock in the state, ac-"At the January meeting of the state board of agriculture the following was unanimously adopted:

"At the January meeting of the state \$25,000; insurrace \$10,000.

"At the January meeting of the state \$25,000; insurrace \$10,000.

"At the January meeting of the state board of agriculture the following was unanimously adopted: which in cases of young stock often proves fatal.

Reports of committees: Poyneer, from the committee on federal relations, re-ported joint resolution No. 5, recommending its passage; also joint resolution No. 6, recommending its passage after being amended; also joint resolution No. 4, recommending passage after being Adjourned to February 8.

In the house no quorum was presnet, and it stands adjourned till Friday, February 8.

The Ripple Brook Disaster, the five victims of the wreck at Broad Ripple to-day. The testimony shows that the workmen repairing the bridge had removed the permanent supporting rods, supplying their place with temporary rods. It is generally thought the secident was caused by the weakening of the bridge, as a result of removing the permanent rods. One body has not yet been recovered. Seamen and Clark, the men seriously hurt, are still alive, but are very low.

Cincinnati's Art School.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—The board of trustees of the Cincinnati university treasury. his orderly, stating that the sentiment among the old corps was almost one of universal astonishment and indignation at the inaction of their general on August 29.

A Brilliant Career Shortened.

New York, February 1.—Business failures.

New York, February 1.—Business failures the last seven days were 373 as made, all but two, those by Mr. Laird made, all but two, those by Mr. Laird made.

The Hopes of Monday.

Louisville, February 1.—It was expected that a caucus would nominate a senator to-night. Sweeny was with senator to-night. Sweeny was with drawn from the race. On motion of the received the control of design, heretofore under their control, to enable this school to receive the received the control of the Cincinnati university have transferred to the Cincinnati university have transferre

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

HAVANA, February 1.—The Spanish government will furnish as ground for the extradition of Carlos Agnero, recently arrested at Key West by the United States authorities, proof of his guilt of three highway robberies, with murder. In the case of Emeliano Mures, who was recently arrested by Cuban authorities at Sagua La Grande, the government will bring forward prosef of his guilt in seizing the property of persons on account of their release from captivity.

Delaware) on Tuesday, February 12, to choose a member of the house of representatives to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Holbrook yesterday.

Liable For Contempt.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—Judge Baxter, in the United States court to-day, decided that United States courts are the only ones having jurisdiction in suits against receivors appointed by those courts, and that persons bringing in a suit against such receivers in state courts

LONDON, February 1.—Goochen, a member of parliament and formerly special ambassador to Turkey, in a speech at Ripon said England cannot and dare not ignore the question of the slave trade in Soudan, and she must teach the Mussulmen that in any conflict with Christians Mussulmen are certain to be finally defeated.

San Francisco, February 1.—The great land suit of E. Merick vs. the heirs of ex-Governor Alvanado has been decided by the supreme court in favor of defendants. It has occupied the courts 17 years, and involves 18,000 acres of land, valued at \$2,000,000.

Parts, February 1.—Prince Jerome Napoleon informed the Bonapartist depu'ation which waited upon him that the time had arrived to commence a legal, open and untiring agitation for the promotion of the Bonapartist cause. It has
been decided to hold a large meeting on
the 17th inst. to discuss the necessity of
a revision of the constitution.

damage. A note was bruing
of the steamer Maggie a
three Clarksville was sunk.

Wendell Phillips S
Boston, February 1.

THE TRATE PARMERS, DUBLIN, February 1.—The convention of farmers at Carlow denounced Lord Rossmore, the Orangemen, and resolved to prohibit hunting on their lands, and if necessary in order to prevent it, declare they will poison their

yent it, declare they will poison their grounds. [1.2] A REIGN OF TERROR.

VIENNA, February I.—The increase of crime, especially robberies, has almost caused a reign of terror. A scavenger to-day received a cartride from a stranger

has sent letters promising full pardon to are not aware that they are building ieved by friendly tribes.

VICTIMS OF GAS.

BUDAH PESTH, February 1.—A family of five persons have died and four others

BELGRADE, February 1 .- The government is selling the property of peasants recently in revolt to raise money to pay the expenses of suppressing the insurrec-

LONDON, February 1.-The commander DES MOINES, February 1.—In the senter of a bill to secure a uniform series of school book. Referred. The following bills were introduced:

DES MOINES, February 1.—In the senter of a bill to secure a uniform series of school book. Referred. The following rebels continue firing day and night.

DES MOINES, February 1.—In the senter of series of surrender. Only ten to twenty rounds of ammunition per man is still left. The rebels continue firing day and night.

Paper Electricity. ALBANY, N. Y., February 1 .- An examination of the records in the secretary of state's office shows that within the last three years the number of companies inshall go into the telegraph business.

been unknown.

Big Fires in Toronto,

Toronto, February 1.—Adamson's elevator burned last night. It contained \$100,000 worth of wheat and 45,000 bushels of barley, valued at \$60,000. The building is valued at \$50,000. The The Ripple Brook Disaster.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 1.—The coroner began an inquest on the remains of The latter contained 30,000 bushels of

Blue Laws in Pennsylvania. READING, Pa., February 1.—Eight well-known citizens, for horse racing with sleighs on the public streets, were arrested and held for trial under the blue laws of 1794, which provides also that upon conviction, the horses be sold and the proceeds placed in the county

The school hereafter will be known as Art School of the Cincinnati Museum cuttle and all the contents of the building was destroyed.

A Serious Threat.

PARIS, February 1.—There was a serious conflagration last evening near the cemetery Pere La Chaise. A lace factory, several coal depots, shops and dwellings several coal depots, shops and dwellings were destroyed. A hundred families were rendered homeless.

THE ABSCONDER,

THE ABSCONDER.

London, February 1.—Blake May, absconding member of the firm of P. W.
Thomas, Sons & Co., which failed for over \$4,000,000 and having no assets, is believed to have sailed for the United States.

VERY FAIR REASONS.

VERY FAIR REASONS.

1.—The Spanish choice a member of the house of representatives to fill the vacancy caused by sentatives to fill the vacancy caused by Representative Holbrook

The Ice Moving Out,

St. Louis, January 1.—The ice is passing out of the river rapidly, doing little damage. A hole was broken in the hull of the steamer Maggie and the wharfboat

Wendell Phillips Seriously Ill. Boston, February 1.—Wendell Phillips is dangerously ill with heart disease. He appears a trifle more comfortable tonight.

Pressing Washington.
CHICAGO, February 1.—Sixty-five members of the Illinois State Press association arrived here this evening, and leave for Washington to-morrow.

Bogus Butter.

New York World. caused a reign of terror. A scavenger to-day received a cartride from a stranger and handed it to a policeman. The cartridge exploded, probably fatally wounding the policemen.

A MATTER OF DIPLOMACY.

CAIRO, February 1.—A spy captured near Trinkitat says 7,000 rebels are five miles distant. The spy is a mere boy, who came armed with a spear to avenge the death of his father, who was killed by a shell Tuesday. The youth fought rapidly, and already has no mean proporby a shell Tuesday. The youth fought rapidly, and already has no mean proporturiously until wounded. Baker Pasha tions. It may be that our friends abroad rebels who submit. The relief of Tokar our oleo manufacturing interests; but if and Sinkat is dependent upon diplomacy they buy the patent product, believing as much as upon arms. An unconfirmed that it is dairy butter, they probably find report states that Sinkat has been re- that it smells and tastes just as sweet as

it would under any other name, especially In October there were 222,741 pounds of so-called "imitation butter" and 3,908,gas.

MAKING THE MERKLS PAY.

Of spounds of oil exported, a total of 4,140,805 pounds, valued at \$516,655.

The exports of butter for the same month amounted to only 2,957,733 pounds, valued at \$572,446, so that the bogus butter manufacturers are getting a pret-ty large share of the foreign trade, what-ever they may be doing for the domestic

market. For the ten months ended October 31 the exports of imitation butter amounted at Tokar in Soudan, writes: It would to 1,698,712 pounds, valued at \$198,925, be impossible for our condition to be and of oil to 31,601,926 pounds, valued worse. The rebels filled up all wells at \$4,104,105, making a total of over outside of town The water inside is 33,000,000 pounds, valued at \$4,300,000. brackish and bad, and the troops are suf-

> Another Alleged Young Lady Puts Herself Up at a Raffe.

Cleveland Pres. The following from The New Lisbon Journal may surprise some people, but to a person who has ever been in the burg it corporated under the telegraph companies a person who has ever been in the burg it act is 135; capital, \$225,000. This includes reads all right. A New Lisbon girl could act is 135; capital, \$225,000. This includes telegraph companies, some of local character, and also schemes for promotion of every phase of electrical contrivances for transmission of intelligence. In no other single line of activity do the records show anything like the competition illustrated by these figures. This condition of things in this state has pertinency in view of the discussions at Washington, whether the government lide one chances will go off like hot cakes. Washington whether the government fide one chances will go off like hot cakes and heavy premiums will be paid by A Strange Sheep Disease.

St. Paua, February 1.—Marquis De Mores, who shipped 12,000 sheep from Wisconsin and Iowa last July to range in Montana, reports that 55 per cent have died. The animals swell up and bleed at the nose before death. A post mortem examination discloses blood extrayasated in the intestines. The distance of the locky chan will never recreat the travasated in the intestines. The dis-ease is incurable, and heretofore has chance that gives him a clever help-

PURIFY THE BLOOD

THE marvelous results of Hood's Sarsapartila upon all humors and low conditions of the blood prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been the same time. It runt and enriches the blood, and cures drapped and enriches the blood, and cures drapped and the stormach caused by comments of the stormach caused by the stormach caused by excessive mental or physical cars.

JAS. H. PEABODY M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.