

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Dr. Norvin Green Refuses to Furnish Copies of Contracts.

Senator Hill Catechises Green and His Attorney.

A Report Worth Bismarck's Careful Consideration.

Microscopic Examination of Pork Recommended.

The Proceedings of Congress and Other Washington News.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—When Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, appeared before the sub-committee of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads today, Senator Hill asked that all contracts with press associations be laid before the committee...

Senator Hill said: "You are a public corporation, are you not? Congress has the right to legislate in the matter, has it not?"

Senator Hill—"Do you deny the right of congress to regulate your inter-state business?"

Gwyn—"No; but congress has no right to interfere with the management of our private business."

Senator Hill—"I cannot agree with you on that. I consider the questions pertinent."

Gwyn—"Very well; we will try that with you any day."

Dr. Green here said he had just received a telegram from Mr. William Henry Smith, general manager of the New York and Western Associated Press association in relation to what he (Green) was reported to have said yesterday.

The telegram from the general manager of the Associated Press, which Dr. Green offered to the committee, referred to an incorrect inference drawn by the committee from clauses in the existing contract continuing certain precedent contracts, that there must be some exclusive privileges reserved, and it was designed to correct this impression.

Mr. Smith said there was no exclusive privilege, and that the reservations were for the protection of small papers in Texas, Colorado and other sections of the west. The extension of rates under the new contract which were based upon business done in thickly settled portions of the east would be a hardship to papers of the southwest and west, and it was agreed that they should not be required to pay more than they were paying in November, 1882, before the contract was executed.

Mr. Smith expressed the hope that Dr. Green would explain to the committee the modification that had been made in the original contract by mutual consent about twelve years ago. This original contract was the first written contract in the west. It was the first effort to systematize a business that had grown by degrees as the wires were extended and newspapers published or enterprises enough to take the news report. It was made when both telegraph and press business were small and undeveloped.

The clause cancelled by the mutual agreement required that press business should be done exclusively by Western Union wires. William O'Brien, then president of the telegraph company, made the proposition and it was accepted on behalf of the Associated Press by Richard Smith and Horace White. Thus was abrogated only the exclusive clause that was embraced in the original contract. Since then there has been no attempt to bind the press and the latter has enjoyed no privilege that is not open to other papers.

Mr. Smith added, if the committee shall consent to call anybody familiar with the history, principles and workings of the Associated Press they may get accurate information hereof from witnesses who have been conspicuous for their lack of information and their prejudices. He suggested the names of David M. Stone, president of the New York Associated Press, Joseph Medill, president of the Western Associated Press and Richard Smith, Walter N. Haldeman, Charles A. Dana, Whitelaw Reid and James Gordon Bennett, who are responsible for the present management as persons capable of talking intelligently on the subject.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, February 26.—Committee Loring has laid before the president the report of the commission appointed to examine the wine industry of the United States. It is emphatic in the statement that there is no condition surrounding the industry which tends to propagate disease or render pork unhealthful. From returns from railroad and transportation companies, slaughterhouses, packers and shippers, confirmed by those from boards of health, humane societies and experts employed by the commission, it appears that the utmost care is preserved throughout, that disease has never transported except to official reading establishments, that dis-

passed hogs are refused transportation, that humane laws and sanitary regulations exist at all stock yards enforced by local inspectors under penalty of fines, etc., that rigid scrutiny is enjoined at all slaughter houses, that methods of slaughter and packing qualities, the material used in inspection, etc., and regulated by rules of chambers of commerce and trade, and constant care is exercised to see that no unhealthful means are employed in any branch. The report states that an examination proves our pork fully equal, perhaps superior, to that of France or Germany. No general disease exists, and the occasional presence of trichina is comparatively unimportant.

The report is signed by George B. Loring, chairman of the board, E. W. Blatchford, Chicago, Professor Chandler, New York, Dr. D. E. Salmon, department of agriculture, and A. D. Curtis, New York, and in conclusion says:

"While we believe no legitimate ground exists for restrictions imposed in some foreign countries against the importation of American pork, we are satisfied that a microscopic inspection of all pork for importation can be secured at packing houses, and such inspection should be demanded."

THE HEWITT-BELMONT CONTROVERSY. The house committee on foreign affairs will report to-morrow on the resolution of Mr. Brumm, asking whether the committee on foreign power has endeavored to nullify a resolution of the house by reflections on the honor and integrity of its members, that the committee could find no such evidence. The report is expected with interest, in view of the probability that Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Belmont may renew in the house their personal controversy started in the committee room.

THE LOTTERY BILL. The bill reported favorably to the senate to prohibit making newspapers containing lottery advertisements is accompanied by two reports. The majority hold the bill to be constitutional and in line of legislation already adopted by all except three of the states. The minority holds that congress has no power to suppress lottery gambling or any other kind of gambling.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION. Speaker Carlisle has received a letter addressed to him personally by several most prominent members of the liberal party in the German reichstag, expressing their high sense of the appreciation of the action taken by the house of representatives as a token of respect for the memory of the late Herr Lasker. The letter expresses the hope that the two nations may develop and continue in friendship.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INVALID PENSIONS has agreed to report favorably Representative Matson's bill increasing pensions of widows and dependent parents of deceased soldiers and sailors from \$8 to \$12 per month.

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WASHINGTON, February 26.—Mr. Sewell (rep., N. J.), from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably the house bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, which was made the special order for Wednesday, March 12th.

Mr. Wilson (rep., Ia.), from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported favorably a bill to prohibit mailing newspapers containing lottery advertisements, placed on the calendar.

Mr. Jackson (dem., Tex.) submitted the minority report.

Mr. Allison (rep., Ia.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the navy to furnish the senate with all information on file in that department respecting the progress of the work of construction of the ship canal at the isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Hale (rep., Me.) introduced the following joint resolution, which was at once read three times and passed without debate:

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives, that the act of her Britannic majesty's government in presenting to the United States government the Arctic steamer Alert, which will be used in the contemplated expedition to relieve Lieutenant Greley and party, is recognized as opportune and generous, and deeply appreciated by congress and the people of the United States, and that the president is hereby requested to communicate a copy of this resolution to her Britannic majesty's government.

The committee on military affairs reported favorably with amendments a bill to consolidate the bureau of military justice and corps of judge advocates of the army. Calendars.

Mr. Plumb (rep., Ks.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the commissioner of agriculture for information as to the annual amount of wheat, rye, corn and cotton produced in this country during the five years preceding 1882, the amount used at home for food, fodder, seed and other purposes, the amount exported and the surplus, if any, at the end of said group of years, and similar information for the years 1882 and 1883 separately and an estimate as to the year 1884. Also whether in his judgment speculation by "options" or "futures" in those productions, where no actual transfer takes place, tends to affect the market value of a commodity to the injury of the consumer or producer.

The chair laid before the senate the unfinished business, it being the bill to authorize the construction of additional cruisers for the navy.

Mr. Hale (rep. Me.) addressed the senate pointing out the necessity for shortening the United States having hardly a single ship of a class now recognized by other nations as necessary for naval purposes. Things were happening every day. Clouds were lowering on the political horizon and in case of trouble the people of the United States would be loath to forgive any administration of public affairs that had not sought to do something to remedy the defenseless condition of the nation.

Mr. McPherson (dem. N. Y.) criticized the secretary of the navy for his disposition to get rid of all old vessels and build new ones.

Mr. Butler (dem. S. C.) defended the secretary, that he had not sought to do anything to remedy the defenseless condition of the nation.

After the transaction of routine business the house went into committee of the whole. Mr. Cox (dem. N. Y.) in the chair, on the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

Mr. Hopkins (rep. Pa.) offered an amendment providing for the appointment of examiners to be with the consent of legislatures.

Mr. Eaton (dem. Conn.) opposed the amendment because the bill could not be amended so as to make it decent. He regretted that the gentleman from Missouri (Hatch) had said yesterday that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut were homed. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut elected S. J. Tilden president of the United States in 1876 (A) please) and would elect the next democratic president. The homed were bigger than the ship.

Mr. Hatch (dem. Md.) said the gentleman misinterpreted his remarks if he understood him to say New York, New Jersey and Connecticut were homed. He had spoken of individuals not states.

Mr. Kasson (rep. Ia.) urged the necessity of a federal inspection law of some sort that would furnish foreign nations prima facie evidence of the safety of the products exported from the United States. A million dollars a week hung upon the consideration of this bill, upon the United States were subjected to something like prohibition in regard to some of the most important of its agricultural products.

Mr. Weller (g. bk. Ia.) thought the provisions in the bill in the interest of a cattle ring being formed to control the cattle trade of the great northwest.

Mr. Randall (dem. Pa.) advocated the resolution which he proposed to present at the proper time recommending the bill with instructions to the committee on agriculture to report back a bill which shall embrace a more thorough system of inspection, to the end that no diseased animals shall be exported, and further report a bill to organize a more strict quarantine against the importation of diseased animals, and make such recommendation and secure by states such legislation as will eradicate pleuro-pneumonia.

Mr. Keifer (rep. O.) supported the bill, contending it was no infringement on the constitution.

Mr. Hopkins' amendment was lost—91 to 101. Having concluded consideration of the second section, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

THE IOWA LEGISLATURE. DES MOINES, February 26.—The house denied the entire day on the Bolter school bill, which is simply a codification of the school laws of the state. After an all day session the bill was ordered engrossed by a vote of 51 to 38. It will probably pass the house to-morrow. The prohibition bill is the special order at 2:30 p. m. to-morrow.

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In the senate bills were introduced to provide for locating and constructing ditches, drains and levees; to improve highways and reclaim and protect lands subject to overflow; to establish a normal school at Spirit Lake; to provide for appointment of a state veterinarian; to authorize boards of supervisors to make an additional levy of taxes of not more than two mills on the dollar when necessary to meet the proper expenditures for the county; to require county superintendents to show certificates that they are qualified to fill the office from the state board of examiners or state superintendent before being sworn in; to add a duty department to the agricultural college; to change the law authorizing the refunding of outstanding bonded indebtedness of counties, cities and towns by making the law apply to bonds now outstanding instead of those outstanding at the date of the passage of the law, also limiting the rate of interest on new bonds to six percent of eight per cent; to appropriate \$5,000 for the state fish commission and \$300 annually as rental on Spirit Lake hatchery; to legalize the incorporation of the town of St. Ansgar. Most of the session was occupied in debating Bloom's bill to abolish bucket shops and the bill passed 36 to 3.

Adjourning.

A New Railroad Project. DES MOINES, Ia., February 26.—A new railroad called the Kansas City, Des Moines & Northern railroad, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state here to-day. The incorporators of the company are Colonel James H. Birch of Clinton county, Missouri, Messrs. H. M. Allen of Leavenworth, Henry S. Hawley and Henry T. Glover of Chicago, O. W. Hazzard of Des Moines, D. D. Burns of St. Joseph, William K. Faulconer of Kansas City, H. B. Blood and D. W. McElroy of Keokuk. The company organized and elected the following officers: Colonel James H. Birch, president; Henry T. Glover, vice-president; Henry T. Glover, assistant secretary and treasurer, and D. W. McElroy, secretary. They say the company has organized with ample capital to build the road, and will begin work at once. The gentlemen say that Kansas City, Des Moines and St. Joseph of the Missouri valley, and that Des Moines is the acknowledged railroad center of the northwest. Using Colonel Birch's own words: "We propose to bind together these two great centers with a road running through the finest country ever created."

Burlington's Annual. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., February 26.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway was held here to-day. Four of the five retiring directors were re-elected. The fifth director, John J. Blair, was succeeded by R. B. Cable. At a meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: President, Judge Tracy; treasurer, H. H. Hollister; assistant treasurer, C. Stickney; secretary, S. S. Dorwart. The continued control of the road jointly by the three interested companies seems to have been the policy determined upon.

Sickening Scenes. DENVER, February 23.—The Tribune's special from Albuquerque, N. M., says a terrible scourge is raging among the Zuni Indians. Over 100 children have died with measles the past month. The disease is still raging and the scenes about the Indian villages are sickening in the extreme.

The Baltimore & Ohio New Line. PITTSBURG, February 26.—In consequence of the acquisition of the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio will start a new passenger and freight line from New York to Chicago via this city. It is claimed the distance will be eighty miles less than the Pennsylvania company's route.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Again the Dreaded Dynamite Rouses All London.

And Wrecks Things Generally at the Victoria Station.

Prepared For a Decisive Battle In Egypt.

Minister Hunt Reported Dying at St. Petersburg.

Tumors and Facts About the Military Situation In Egypt.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, February 26.—The explosion at the Victoria railway station shattered the windows of the Metropolitan Underground railway depot, sixty yards distant, and the fronts of houses the same distance in other directions were badly damaged. The Victoria refreshment room was wrecked and a clock eight feet high blown from the wall, and thrown six yards away. The street in the neighborhood is completely strewn with broken glass. A large force of police and the fire brigade quickly reached the spot and extinguished the fire, saving the depot. The debris is left unremoved till the arrival of Colonel Majendie, chief inspector of explosives, who will make a thorough examination of the explosion. Detectives are actively inquiring into the matter. All three hypotheses, gas, gunpowder and dynamite, are advanced and discussed, dynamite being the favorite theory.

Colonel Majendie, who critically examined the ruins, thinks the explosion is due not to gas, but to some powerful compound. The report is current that a parcel left in the cloak room was intended for use against the house of parliament to-night, and that it exploded accidentally. The theory that the explosion was caused by dynamite guns the confirmation from the fact that the greatest damage was done by only two persons are injured and they slightly. Officials of the railway discredit the idea that the explosion was the result of private malice, as the cost of the material would deter a discharged servant from thus retaliating. It is generally attributed to persons who caused the explosion in the station of the underground railway only two months ago. The clerk state that a man deposited a heavy valise last evening and cautioned him to be careful with it. Some time after the clerk heard a noise like an alarm.

The damage caused by the explosion is estimated at £4,000.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S ADVANCE. CAIRO, February 26.—General Graham telegraphs General Stevenson that preparations for his advance are completed. He has altered the position of his troops and the right wing is now resting on the lake behind Trinkit. The Turkish soldiers and all sections of Sinkat and the entrance to the defile near Teh. It is expected that a battle will take place Friday, and the points of attack will be three miles northeast of Trinkit. The British government has instructed General Graham, before engaging the rebels, to summon Osman Digna to release all British soldiers and all sections of Sinkat, and to return to Egypt, and if he refuses to liberate them to give him battle forthwith. If General Graham defeats Osman Digna the advance of the British troops will stop on the capture of Tsameb, Osman Digna's headquarters.

MOVING ON TAMATAVE. MADAGASCAR, February 26.—Advices state that Horas succeeded secretly in landing in Madagascar a number of Krupp cannons and other munitions of war and have gone to protect Tanariva. An English colonel named Wiloughby has obtained chief command of the Malagasy army. Horas hopes soon to be able to make an attack on Tamatave, now held by the French.

ROYAL TAFFY. BERLIN, February 26.—Lord Duke Michael, of Russia, arrived here at the head of a detachment which came to congratulate the emperor upon the seventeenth anniversary of his entrance into the Russian order of St. George. The German Crown Prince Frederick William met the Grand Duke at the station and gave him a cordial greeting.

WHOLESALE EMIGRATION. VIENNA, February 26.—A strong movement is on foot in the province of Galicia in favor of emigration to America. The majority of the Galicians has unanimously petitioned the governor of the province to prohibit the sale of passenger tickets for American ports.

SUKAKIM'S CONDITION. SUKAKIM, February 26.—Admiral Hewitt has started for Trip-kat, which indicates the condition of Sukakim is not as critical as imagined. With regard to Tokar nothing is known except that the rebels have surrounded the place. Spies are unable to penetrate to the town.

A PANIC IN TAMATAVE. MADAGASCAR, February 26.—A false alarm of fire at the Royal theatre this afternoon during the matinee caused a panic. Women fainted and were trampled on and several badly bruised.

MUTINIOUS NUBIANS. SUKAKIM, February 26.—The condition of affairs here is critical. The Turks in command of Nubians who refuse to go to Trinkit, have resigned. The transport Neera which ran ashore is sinking.

AFFAIRS AT KHARTOUM. KHARTOUM, February 26.—The city is tranquil. The market is full of Arab dailies who freely bring in produce, the price of which has fallen one half since Gordon's arrival.

THE LORDS' CATTLE BILL. LONDON, February 26.—The lords have passed a bill for the better prevention of the introduction of foot and mouth disease by foreign cattle.

STEAMER DISABLED. LONDON, February 26.—The steamer Servia, from Liverpool for New York, passed 800 miles west of Fastnet apparently disabled.

KHARTOUM SERIOUSLY ILL. PARIS, February 26.—Prince Krapot-

kin is dangerously ill in prison. The doctors say he will certainly die unless removed to more healthful quarters.

FEVER AT TAMATAVE. MADAGASCAR, February 26.—Advices from Madagascar state that the fever is rife among Frenchmen at Tamatave.

MINISTER HUNT DYING. ST. PETERSBURG, February 26.—United States Minister Hunt is dying.

PAVING AROUND THE OMAHA POSTOFFICE. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26.—The supervising architect of the treasury department to-day addressed a communication to the chairman of the house committee on appropriations recommending an appropriation of \$3,017 to reimburse the city of Omaha to the extent of one half the cash of paving the streets and alleys adjoining the United States court house and postoffice there.

CLEMENT CHASE. A Row Among the Cannibals. SAN FRANCISCO, February 26.—The report comes from Auckland that the government schooner, Taita, which is regularly employed procuring laborers from different groups of islands in the Pacific to work on sugar plantations in the Sandwich Islands, recently landed at the Island of Nanouti with about thirty returned laborers. The returned laborers belonged to the Islands of Tarawa and Nanouti, in the same group, the people of which have been at constant warfare with the inhabitants of Nanouti. The returned laborers on landing seized a number of young girls and ravished them, which provoked a fight with the inhabitants who were armed only with clubs and spears. Twenty laborers were killed and many wounded, while others escaped to the island of Apamama, a short way off, reinforced their number, returned to Nanouti and in the fight which ensued several were killed on each side and three or four assailants carried off to Apamama.

THE SURRENDER OF YELLOW CALF. ST. PAUL, February 26.—The Minneapolis Evening Journal's Winnipeg special from Broadview says: Advices to the Sun say that Yellow Calf and the ring-leaders are on the way to Regina, in custody of the mounted police. All is quiet at the agency and no fighting anticipated. A stormy scene ensued on the arrest of Yellow Calf, rifles were drawn on the police with threats to shoot. One buck was just in the act of shooting Maj. Hickner, and but for the interference of one of the men, would have killed him, and a general massacre would have followed. The first challenge to surrender was disregarded and followed by a parley, in which the Indians agreed to surrender, which they did. The settlers are still excited, but the Indians are quiet.

BANKING BILLS. WASHINGTON, February 26.—At the meeting of committee on banking and currency Buckner moved to substitute his bill providing for issuance of treasury notes to take the place of bank currency, for all bills concerning bank circulation, etc., that has been considered by committee. The substitute was rejected three to nine. Buckner, Yapple and Miller voted in the affirmative, and Ermentrout, Potter, Hunt, Candler, Wilkins, Ding'ey, Adams, Henderson and Hooper, in the negative. Brannan was absent. The committee, by a vote of eight to four authorized Wilkins to report to the house the McPeterson bill as it passed the senate, Buckner, Potter, Miller and Yapple voting in the negative.

THE A. O. U. W. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 26.—The grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen met here to-day with fully three hundred delegates and visiting members present. The day was devoted to reports of committees on legislation and appeals and grievances. This evening a public meeting was held and addresses of welcome were delivered by Attorney General McCartney, J. O. Humphrey and A. Orencroft, and the response by Grand Master Hess of Quincy. The annual address was delivered by W. Hill of Murphysboro. The attendance was very large.

THE GREAT FLOOD. SHREVEPORT, La., February 26.—The river is the highest since '49, and is still rising. Steamers are bringing stock and people from submerged plantations, one hundred miles above and below. The whole country is reported under water and great damage being done.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The observer at Vicksburg reports this morning that the river has broken through three miles below Delta, La., and the water is now three inches above the track of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railway near California station.

AN EX-GOVERNOR GOES. CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 26.—Ex-Governor and ex-Senator Samuel Price, of Lewisburg, Va., died at a meeting of collection of the brain, aged 80. He was the president of the convention which framed the present constitution of West Virginia.

THE I. ROAD MUTILED. NEW YORK, February 26.—Judgment was entered in the supreme court to-day in the suit of James Q. Flynn against the New York Elevated Railroad company, in favor of the plaintiff for \$20,000. Flynn received a verdict for injury suffered by falling into an excavation this company made.

ST. LOUIS LOSING HER WHEAT. ST. LOUIS, February 25.—315,000 bushels of No. 2 red wheat was withdrawn from the elevator this afternoon to be shipped out as fast as cars can be obtained. This leaves less than 600,000 bushels of No. 2 red wheat in this city.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC SWINDLES. DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 25.—Frederick Baum, a well known merchant, was arrested to-day on a charge of forging bills of lading in connection with the famous Texas Pacific swindles for which Easton Comstock and Lehmann are waiting trial. It is believed the arrest is the beginning of a series of others.

A Husband Murderers to Hang. BRISTOL, N. Y., February 25.—At Morrisville to-day Mrs. Halsey was sentenced to be hanged April 18th for the murder of her husband February 21.

ing, and is running out without a gorge. The river is higher than since the spring of 1881. The ice is about three feet thick. Trouble is feared further below, when the Missouri opens below Buford.

AFTER VALUABLE PROPERTY. CEDAR RAPIDS, February 26.—A special to The Republican details the attempt of Thomas Baker to regain possession of the most valuable portion of Emmetsburg, the county seat of Palo Alto county, through a deed given him when in the service of the southern confederacy.

HIGH LICENSE IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, February 26.—Thousands attended the mass meeting to-night in favor of the passage of the high license bill. Henry Ward Beecher said he did not believe it possible to enforce total abstinence but it would be a good thing to shut up some of the vile dens that now flourish in the metropolis.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL. MINNEAPOLIS, February 26.—An effort is making to revive the Nicaragua canal scheme in opposition to De Lesseps, proposed canal, and General Rosser, of this city has been offered the position of chief engineer. He sails from New York March 8 for Nicaragua to look into the matter.

HAS NOT SOLD THEM. NEW YORK, February 26.—Jay Gould, being shown a statement that he had sold to Vanderbilt 73,000 shares of his Delaware, Lackawanna & Western stock, said the statement was absolutely false, and that he had not disposed of a single share of that stock.

THE GALVESTON MARDI GRAS. GALVESTON, February 26.—The mardi gras more than 10,000 strangers to Galveston. The feature of the celebration was the gorgeous pageant to-night by the revellers of Naxos, representing twenty striking scenes of the Old Testament.

A FARTHOOT SUTELIER. CEDAR RAPIDS, February 26.—Joseph Keathley, a disgraced farmer of Cedar Rapids, near here, attempted suicide to-day by cutting his throat. His recovery is doubtful.

WORST HIZZARD OF THE SEASON. MINNEAPOLIS, February 26.—The Tribune's special reports the worst blizzard of the season raging at Stockholm and vicinity. Fears are entertained for the safety of passengers who left on the stage for Red Lake Falls.

THREE MEN KILLED. MINNEAPOLIS, February 26.—The Tribune's special says: Three section hands at Norcross were pushing a hand car on the railway track, when it was struck by a snow plow and one man killed and two probably fatally injured.

THE JACKSON ROBBERIES. JACKSON, Mich., February 26.—Three bodies thus far have been found in the ruins of the disastrous fire, and a number of bones have been fished out. It is believed six or seven persons perished.

HATED WIRE PATENTS INVALID. KEOKUK, February 26.—Judge McCarty rendered decrees in the Iowa barred wire cases to-day, declaring the Glidden and Kelly patented patents invalid.

THE STEWART STORE SOLD. NEW YORK, February 26.—Widow A. T. Stewart has sold the Stewart building, on Broadway and Chambers streets, to Judge Hilton for \$2,100,000.

TELEGRAPH NOTES. BARRIKO'S SHED FACTORY, Brooklyn, N. Y., was damaged by fire last night \$100,000; insurance small.

Joseph Delottone, of the Canadian department of the interior, desires to join the Greeley expedition. He has invented a gigantic aerial navigation method.

The senate yesterday confirmed Horatio C. Burchard, of Illinois as director of the mint, and William J. Sullivan as postmaster at Leon, Ia.

The Persian government has ordered Ayoub Khan detained as a state prisoner.

Arthur Wellesley Peel was unanimously elected speaker of the house of commons yesterday.

The directors of the Chicago & North-western railway yesterday declared the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stocks payable March 1.

A Ten-Cents Cut on East Bound Freight. CHICAGO, February 25.—A private circular to a prominent shipper was received here to-day from the agent of east bound lines at Peoria, quoting the grain rate to the seaboard at 27c cents. This is a cut of ten cents.

WARREN R. DAVIS, a boarding-house keeper at Danville, at first declined to speak of the proceedings of the democratic committee meeting which he had overheard, saying he must go back to Danville and his living depended upon his silence. Finally he said the effect of the meeting was a decision that the election must be carried by fair means or foul. Adjourning.

THE COPAH COUNTY INVESTIGATION. NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—In the Copiah county investigation to-day the testimony was a repetition of yesterday's, impeaching the characters of Burnett, Lewis and Matthews. The last named, it was claimed, completed the board of supervisors and boasted that thereby he made money. The election at Green's store was declared peacable, but it was believed that the independents stuffed the ballot boxes.

J. L. Mead, chairman of the democratic committee at the last election, testified substantially as did the other democrats. He attributed the excitement preceding the election to fears of the people that the Matthews crowd would get control of the county government, resulting in the ruin of the people. Witness presided at a meeting, and approved the resolutions adopted after Matthews' death. James Sexton, ex-counsel for Copiah county before the committee, was sure the killing of Wallace, whipping of Fortner and burning of Couch's house, were in no way connected with politics, and did not believe the accused men who came into Marshall-ist anything to do with these or other outrages.

THE COMPACT CONFRONT. NEW YORK, February 26.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Chicago & North-western this afternoon the "triplicate contract" was ratified.

VIOLENCE WROUGHT.

Police, Military and Citizens Purifying Hot Springs.

Hard Characters Summarily Ejected From the Town.

Wisconsin Furnishes Two Candidates For the Rope.

A Trans-Atlantic Passenger Robbed of \$38,000.

Stories of the Danville and Copiah County Outrages.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

CLEARING OUT THE BAD ELEMENT. HOT SPRINGS, February 26.—There has been intense excitement here throughout the day. The citizens committee this morning ordered Hugh Behnam, James Pehan and Doc Nagle, friends and witnesses for Frank Flynn, to leave the city, and they were forced by a detachment of police and militia to take the train and leave. This afternoon the