CURRENT COMMENT.

As a result of the work of "spotters" on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, several of the conductors on that road have been discharged. The "spotters" were disguised as drummers.

THE remains of the old time residents and pioneers of Southwestern Montana who were killed by Indians or died away from home are to be gathered together and interred in the Bozeman

THE cost of marriage licenses varies from \$4.50 in Maryland to twelve cents in New Jersey, the average being \$1.20. New Mexico, Colorado, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Rhode Island and Wisconsin make no charge at all.

WHEN the law for the manumission of the Cuban slaves was passed several years ago they numbered 385,355. It is estimated that all but 100,000 have already been set free, and it is thought that all will be free within a year.

THREE girls between the ages of thirteen and seventeen were taken out of Lee Young's opium joint, at New York, recently. They were all in a state of stupefaction. When examined the next day they said the Chinaman from the Judiciary Committee, reported favor was "awful good" to them, cooking ably the original bill for the collection of sta chops and steaks for them whenever they called.

Mississippi has something over 30,-000,000 acres of land-much of it the richest known to man. Less than 5,000,000 acres are cultivated. This is, however, an increase of several hundred of the Mississippi River and tributaries. The thousand acres over the number in 1870, and nearly equal to that under cultivation in 1860. There are now 75,000 farms, as compared with 68,000 ten years ago, and 42,000 twenty years ago. the number of acres comprised in the plantations is nearly three times that actually farmed-i. e., there are 14,000,-000 owned and but 5,000,000 cultivated.

some of the common talk about the socalled outcast poor of London. He says that many of the families which are pitied for having to live in one filthy, ported back to the House and passed by a vote unventilated room, neither ask nor deserve pity. In fact they prefer to live in that way, and would do so if they had all heaven at their disposal. "Dirt," he says, "has its warm friends, even among people who are not num-

It is interesting to notice, as new comes to hand from day to day, the growing prosperity of the South. A report from Atlanta states that in that city there are contracts for about \$200,-000 worth of new buildings in the hands of contractors and architects, besides the new capitol, which will be started during the spring. Large sums are being invested in private residences. In Macon contracts for over \$500,000 worth name of Secretary Folger will probably of new buildings have about been closed be sent in at an early day as Minister to out, giving a new appearance to the Russia. city. In Columbus \$200,000 worth of residences has been erected since last summer, and about \$300,000 worth of work is engaged for the coming season. A half-dozen new residences recently leader of the "Holiness" movement, is erected cost \$10,000 to \$15,000 each. | dead. In Savannah \$1,000,000 has been expended during the year in improvements, much of which has gone into the river front and much into private residences. There is scarcely a large town in Georgia from which the same story does not come. Calculation shows that tria threaten trouble in the near future. over \$5,000,000 will be invested in Georgia during the present year in new | suing the Uniontown Republican-Standard buildings.

A MOST important original Masonic record has been discovered in the library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, by Clifford P. McCalla, Junior Warden of trouble, happened to call at the house, when the Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylledger account of the first Masonic Lodge organized in Philadelphia (St. John's Lodge), from June 24, 1781, to June 24, 1738. Among the members of the Lodge was Benjamin Franklin, who became a It prohibits the use of newspaper articles member, according to the records, in February, 1731. The exact date of Franklin's admission to the order was not known until the discovery of this ledger. It is claimed it is the oldest Masonic Lodge book in America, and one of the ployers. oldest in the world. It was presented to the Historical Society by George T. Ingham, of Salem, N. J., on Nov. 8, 1880. Mr. Ingham received the volume from a descendant of David Hall, v was the partner of Benjamin Franklin in the printing and publishing businces. Its great value consists in its corroborating all that has been claimed and proved in behalf of Philadeiphia as being the "Mother city of Masonry in America."

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE Senate, on the 2rd, passed a number of bills authorizing the construction of public buildings, not to exceed for site and public buildings, not to exceed for site and building the amounts following: Carson City, Nev., \$100,000; Waco, Tex., \$100,000; San Antonio, Tex., \$100,000; LaCrosse. Wis., \$100,000; San Francisco, Cal., \$400,000; New Albany, Ind., \$100,000; Winona, Minn., \$100,000; Oskosh, Wis., \$100,000; Fert Smith, Ark., \$100,000; Nebraska City, Neb., \$75,000: Pueblo, Col., \$200,000. The resolutions expressive of the regret of the House at the death of Mr. Haskell, late Representative in that body from Kansas, was laid before the Senate.... In the House, Mr. Randall, under instructions of the Committee on Appropriations, reported In the House, Mr. Randall, under instructions of the Committee on Appropriations, reported back a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the rebate on tobacco. The House Committee on Appropriations agreed to report adversely the joint resolutions making appropriations for the relief of sufferers from high water along the lower Mississippi. Several bills were introduced, when the bill pensioning soldiers of the Mexican war was taken up and passed by a vote of 227 to 46.

In the Senate on the 4th among the

In the Senate, on the 4th, among the memorials presented was one by Mr. Ingalls from the Grand Army Posts of Kansas, remonstrating against the passage of the bill reinstating Fitz John Porter. The Senate took up and passed without debate the bill reported by Mr. Garland, from the Committee on Judiciary, to punish counter-feiting within the United States of notes and feiting within the United States of notes and bonds or other securities of foreign Governments. The Senate took up the bill to provide for the exercise of jurisdiction conferred upon the United States in places out of their territory and dominion. When the reading of the bill was concluded the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.......In the House, Mr. Lamb, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to amend the Chinese Immigration act. Mr. Wemple, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, reported a bill for the permanent improvement of the Erie canal, and maintaining the same free to the people. permanent improvement of the Erie canal, and maintaining the same free to the people. Mr. Hewitt, of the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill to prevent the adulteration of teas. The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Converse in the chair, for consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. After debate, and without action, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 5th, Mr. Garland tistics touching marriage and divorce. Mr. Cockrell introduced a bill to amend the re vised statutes, so as to give to processes of United States Courts the same force in all States that the processes of the several States have in their respective Ssates... In the House, on motion of Mr. Blanchard, a bill was passed making an appropriation of \$8,100 to supply the deficiency in the amount required for the expenditures to ascertain the depth for the expenditures to ascertain the depth of water and width of the channel at South House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Converse in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill. Considerable debate was had, most of the amendments being rejected. Mr. Tulley, from the Committee or Public Lands, reported a bill forfeiting the Intonogan Brule River land grant.

In the Senate, on the 6th, a petition wa presented protesting against the importation of foreign laborers under contract. Mr. Maxey introduced a bill fixing the rate of postage to be paid upon mail matter of the second class, when sent by others than pub-lishers or news agents. (It fixes the rate REV. DR. J. PARKER, of London, de clares himself out of sympathy with tory from a point near and south of Baxter Springs, Kas., to a point near the city of For Smith, Ark.....The House was occupied nearly f 259. The only negative vote came from White, of Kentucky,

THE Senate, on the 7th, pasced the bill reported by Mr. Garland, from the Committee on the Judiciary, constituting a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States to be a quorum of the court, instead of six judges as heretofore. The bill also prohibits the Judge who heard a case at even among people who are not numbered among the outcast poor. I say this to guard benevolent persons against the notion that dirt and poverty are synonymous terms. I am given to understand that even some Christians have a wonderful likeness for anything slovenly and slipshod; at least I have heard women screaming to other people to hold the fort and ring the bells of heaven, whose stockings would have been the better for a day's darning.

In is interesting to notice, as news ession the House passed a number of pension bills and adjourned.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

WADDINGTON, the French Ambassador to England, has been summoned to Paris to confer with Premier Ferry in regard to the proposed Auglo-Portuguese treaty regarding trade and navigation on the Congo, and also in regard to Sir Evelyn Baring's scheme for financial reform in Egypt.

It is rumored at Washington that the

GENERAL GRANT is at the Hygeia Hotel,

Fortress Monroe, for a month or six weeks REV. JOHN S. INSKIP, elitor of the Christian Standard, and well known as the

Spurgeon, the Baptist preacher, has fallen heir to a large fortune left him by Joseph Pool, of Leicester.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Vienna police have discovered great quantities of dynamite stored in various parts of the city. The Anarchists of Aus-Some of the jury in the Dukes case are for libel in condemning the action of the jury in acquitting Dukes.

WILLIAM MCMILLAN, of Huron, O., swore he would kill the first man that came to belp his wife, whom he was abusing. A youth named Thompson, unaware of any McMillan killed him. He then tried to shoot vania. The relic consists of the original himself, but failed. He was jailed, but the morning after was found dead, having taken some rat poison which he had secreted

> about his person. THE Newspaper Copyright bill has been introduced in both the House and Senate, by other newspapers until eight hours

shall have elapsed after publication. HARVEY BOZZA, money clerk of the Pacific Express Company in Little Rock, Ark., has been arrested for embessling several hundred dollars belonging to his em-

Another gang of car robbers has been broken up at Indianapolis.

ABout thirty representatives of the barbed wire manufacturers of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri was secret, but it was learned from a reliable source that it was decided to advance friends." the price of barbed wire half a cent per

tra session of the Missouri Legislature to Cash escaped to the swamps, but his father consider the repeal of the old statute which and brother were arrested as accessories to break. led to Commissioner Phillips' recent decisthe crime.

ion. Governor Crittendon, however, says he does not think the occasion warrants an extra session, and that there is unneces

sary alarm. W. H. OYLER, agent at Kansas City of the Continental Fast Freight Line, committed suicide recently by shooting himself through the head. Despondency and orders from the Governor to proceed to drink was the cause.

Dr. S. W. KIRK, of Atlanta, Ill., is in critical condition, from the prick of a needle of Cheraw, and whom the Governor had prowhich had been used in a post-mortem ex-

THE New York Chamber of Commerce dopted a resolution to the effect that it is desirable that the money of the United States should consist of gold and silver coin of exchangeable relative value, and that coinage should be regulated by the public demand; that the coinage of silver dollars cease for two years, and that an address should be sent to Congress upon and compelled Cash to drop his weapons. the question.

MILAS LYERLY, colored, was killed by lajor J. F. Stansill, in Rowan County, N C. Milas was raising a riot, and on being requested to desist, shot a man through the arm. He then advanced on Major Stan. sill with the above result.

THE employes of Singer, Nimick & Co.'s steel mills at Pittsburgh, Pa., have decided | depot. to strike if the firm insists on reducing

THE railroad coal miners at Shaners Station Slope Mines, near Pittsburgh, Pa., resumed work at a reduction of half a cent per bushel, and also signed a contract to continue at the same rate for one year.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE has asked to be alowed to remain at Clairvaux as being near Paris. He will then be able to obtain scientific documents to assist him in his re-

TEN towns in Kingston County, N. Y. have voted for no license. THERE were 216 failures in the United States during the week, an increase over

the previous week. A NEGRO has been arrested for the murder of the peddler, whose headless body was found near Cahokia, Ill., recently. The missing skull was found in the negro's house and also an axe stained with blood.

tion in Ireland. FRANK RANDE, the notorious desperado, who recently nearly killed Warden Mc-Donald at the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary, committed suicide while in solitary con-

THE Parnellites threaten a fresh agita-

THE Premier of Canada thinks the rouble in Manitoba is due to political blackmailers who have been besieging him

THE German Minister at Washington has received the rejected Lasker resolutions and Bismarck's letter accompanying them. Dan Holcomb for the murder of the Crouch family has begun at Jackson, Mich.

THE Italian ambassadors are instructed to confer with the powers in regard to the proposed European demand upon the United States Government to legislate against dynamiters. Two indictments for murder, three for

assault with intent to kill, and one each for robbery and burglary, were found the swamp and attack the fugitive against Charles A. Rugg, the colored assasin of Long Island. It is reported that the moonshiners

Floyd County, Va. As Floyd is far from the railroad or telegraph, it is impossible. to verify the story. It has leaked out that a robbery of \$27,-000 took place a few days ago in the office of the Paymaster of the Chicago, Burling-

ton & Quincy Railroad at Chicago. No ar-

hanged an Internal Revenue informer in

rests have yet been made. The Paymaster was discharged for negligence. AGRARIAN disorders are reported in Southern Russia, the Cossacks violently resisting efforts of the Covernment to col-

DEAN MURRAY, at the close of a lecture to the Seniors of Princeton College, stigmatized the charge against him as utterly baseless. The feeling is still strong.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

An Indian Territory special says: Hon. J. M. Perryman, to whom the position of Principal Chief of the Creek Nation was awarded by Secretary Teller, has taken possession of the office and is doing all in his power to prevent any further trouble. The friends of Speichee are awaiting his arrival before making any movement. Speichee is in Washington as a delegate from the Creek Nation, but is expected home within a few days. The adherents of Speichee and Checote have a majority in both crushed by the falling wall or burned branches of the Creek Legi-lature.

ANOTHER arrest has been made in the person of Henry Jackson, a negro teamster, in connection with the butchery of the peddler Lavine, at Cahokia, Ill. There is no doubt that he assisted Brown in the horrible murder.

THE Senate was not in session on the 8th In the House very little was accomplished. Mr. Morrison made an attempt to further the Bonded Extension bill, but the House refused to go into Committee of the Whole, and the bill stood over.

THE fires are lighted in every green glass bottle factory in Pittsburgh, Pa., except one, and work will be resumed in a few days at last year's wages. The men have been out on the strike against reduction

eight months. THE Duxbury St. Pierre section of the Anglo-A merican cable, which has been interrupted over three months, has been repaired.

SINCE the introduction of two-cent letter postage, there has been an unexpected reduction in the number of postal cards. A SNOW-SLIDE half a mile wide, extending from the summit down, at Alta, U. T., swept away the works of the New Emma mine, killing Gus Lebecker, foreman; D. D. Wasson, machinist, and his brother, Samuel Prethers, Charles Colgreen and wife, Edward Crockett, Lottie Pleon, O. J. Johnson, N. S. Deland, Willard Stephenson and John Richardson.

It is given out as one of the results of the recent meeting at St. Louis of barbed wire makers that steps were taken for a practicable consolidation of all the barbed wire manufacturers in the country under the name of the National Barbed Wire

A LARGE deputation of Italians from New York City visited the cottage where Garibaldi lived at Clifton, L. I., and placed over the door a white marble tablet, inscribed in Italian: "Here lived in exile, Guiseppe Garibaldi. Dedicated by some

An attempt was made recently to arrest W. B. Cash, who killed Town Marshal W. PETITIONS are being circulated for an ex-ra session of the Missouri Legislature to Cash escaped to the swamps, but his father are making strenuous efforts to close the

HARD CASH.

Sheriff's Posse Pursues the South Carolina

Desperado and Captures Several. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 10.-A posse of twelve armed men, commanded by Chief State Constable Richburg, left the city under Chesterfield County and capture W. B. Cash, who killed W. H. Richards, Town Marshal claimed a fugitive from justice. The posse arrived at Cash's place early and surrounded the residence. Col. B. Cash, the father of the fugitive, was arrested. Bogan Cash, who was sleeping in an outbuilding, escaped into the swamps which are now being searched. E. B. Cash, discovering the picket at daylight armed him-ANOTHER ACCOUNT. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 10.-Under special instructions from Governor Thompson, State Constable R. M. Richbourg with

twelve picked men armed with Springfield rifles left Columbia at midnight and arrived at Florence at 3:30 a.m. They were there met by Sheriff Cole, of Darlington, and took special train for Cash's The force reached a point mile below Cash's at 5 a. m. Here the train stopped and the force disembarked and proceeded up the track on foot to Cash's house. Before daylight the house was surrounded. About six He Cash, the elder, rose and saw the pickets. armed himself with a Winchester repeating rifle and pistols and tried to escape from the premises, but he ran against John H. Pearson, one of the sentinels, who presented his rifle, demanded a surrender. Cash hesitated, and Pearson said: "Drop your gun or I'll shoot you in two seconds." Cash dropped his gun quickly. He admits having been taken completely by surprise. When captured he was endeavoring to make his way to a log house where young Cash had been stopping every night since the murder. The force closed in and searched old Cash's house thoroughly but could find nothing of Bogan Cash. The party then started for the log house. When they were half way there Cash, getting alarmed for his son's safety, proposed to go to the log house alone and pledged his honor he would have his son surrender within two hours. The proposition was accepted and the force recalled. Cash went and soon returned saying his son had left the house an hour before and he did not know where he was. He offered, however, if the force would withdraw that his son would surrender before Wednesday. He stated that he only wanted to come off with flying colors, that neither he not his son desired to be considered outlaws, but that he desired to effect capitulation on his own terms. Bearing in mind the desire of Thompson that Cash should be captured rather than be allowed to surrender, Chief THE examination of Jud Crouch and | Constable Richbourg declined these terms Cash's home was then surrounded by guards with instructions to allow no one to leave or enter. Cash's pistols and rifles were taken from him. Cash protested strongly against this, but said he yielded to force. Captain Richbourg having determined to let nothing prevent a most thoro n search for Cash, left the most of the men at the house, and at nine o'clock proceeded to Cheraw to summon a larger posse with which to enter At Cheraw about thirty additional men, including a number of horsemen were obtained and these scoured the county around for miles during the evening, but could find no trace of Bogan Cash. search will be resumed at daylight and strong hopes are entertained that the murderer will be taken. Old Cash was taken

to Columbia by to-night's train, charged with complicity in his son's crime, Fatal Fire. Sr. Louis, March 10 .- A special from Keokuk, Iowa, says: A quarter of a block of buildings were destroyed by fire at Memphis, Mo., and several lives lost by falling walls, while other persons were seriously injured. The reports received indicate that the walls of a two-story brick building near the northwest corner of the public square gave way. The brick and mortar and timbers crushing the lower floors and falling into the basement buried the three men therein. Fire was communicated to the debris by the stoves in the basement and first | the Sheriff refused to deliver Turner, and floor, and soon spread to the Wadash Hotel | collecting his few assistants prepared for the building with the greater part of the contents were destroyed. The lower floors were occupied by stores and the postoffice, the lower floor of the building of which the walls crumbled was occupied by Abe Wise, grocer; Loami Mott's restaurant, and was a saloon in the basement. In the latter were Philip Payne, Loami Mott and Samuel Dobyns, who were buried in the ruins. These men were either o death by the flames that burst forth immediately thereafter. Lee Davis, merchant, Hallett Sanford, Tucker and Mrs. McDole were seriously hurt. The buildings destroyed were valued, and barricading it took possession and at \$20,000, and were not insured. The loss on stocks and furniture is estimated at \$14,-

000, with partial insurance. The Cattle Piague in Kansas.

TOPEKA, March 8.-Governor Glick has eturned from Woodson County, where he had been investigating the new mouth and foot disease among the cattle, and says that he found the situation bad enough, indeed, In answer to a reporter's inquiry, the Governor said that an immense meeting of citizens was held at Neosho Falls. At that meeting a committee of six was appointed, with Lieutenant-Governor Finney s its chairman. They were instructed to adopt quarantine regulations, at once establish a dead line and see what can be done he diseased cattle and kill them off. The osition at the meeting that if Lieutenant-Governor Finney, their State Senators, Legisoney required with the understanding that ne would recommend at the next session of the Legislature the amount to be appropriated by the State. He also advised that the ioners of Woodson County make a similar vote and appropriate it out of the amount of money in the county treasury. The committee was to have a meeting, and His Excellency felt confident that they would act upon his suggestion.

The Floods in Louisian NEW ORLEANS, March 10 .- A St. Joseph. a., dispatch says: Heavy rains have swolen the river five inches. The back water is rising eight inches in twenty-four hours, and capsized his boat, losing the mail bags in ten feet of water, and barely escaping with his life. A Thibodeux special says: A break in the levee, three miles above, has occurre

BY HIS OWN HAND.

KANSAS CITY, March 7 .- W. H. Oyler,

for five years past agent at Kansas City of

Drink Causes W. H. Oyler to Lose a Good Position at Kansas City, and Drives Him

to Suicide.

the Continental Fast Freight Line, entered the store of Mrs. Schaffer, 1018 Union Avenue, and asked for a pistol. The clerk handed him a forty-four calibre bull dog revolver, with one shell in it. Oyler handled the weapon nervously, looking into the chambers of the revolver as if to see if it was loaded. "Be careful," said the clerk, "the pistol is loaded." "All the better," answered Oyler, at the same time bringing the muzzle up to his right eye and pulling the trigger. The action was so instantaneous that the bystanders did not have time to check his arm as it was uplifted on its awful errand. Even before any one could reach him, Oyler fell back with a groan. The bullet had entered immediately above the right eye and came out the top of his head, not striking any vital part of the brain, so death was not instantaneous. Deputy Coroner Street and the reporters accompanied the dying man to the police station in the ambulance, where he expired at eight o'clock. Here his clothing was searched. No money was found upon him, only a few keys and a copy of a Kansas City newspaper. Several expense accounts drawn up on telegraph stationery showed his salary as agent of the Continental Fast Freight Line to have been \$100 a month, the other items on the sheet being telegrams, sundries, etc. He had been drinking more or less all day, and on reaching the Union Depot instead of boarding the train he wandered off on the avenue and entered the store, where he shot himself about dusk. Despondency in regard to business matters is ascribed as the motive for the deed. He was addicted to drink and neglected his business lately to such an extent that it was hinted to him that his resignation would be eccepted by the company. He was thirtyfive years of age, came here from Chicago about five years ago and has been almost all that time connected with this freight line. He was liked by his superiors and fall is attributable to drink. He has lived with his wife at 1106 Grand avenue till within a short time when his wife, who is about to be confined, was removed by friends to the house of a mutual friend on Main street. He has a brother at Vinton, Ia., and his father is at Topeka in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad. Telegrams were sent to Vinton and Topeka, but the friends of the suicide refrained from advising the wife concerning his terrible taking off, for fear of its effect upon her.

MOB RULE.

A Georgia Town Under Mob Rule-The Governor Called on for Aid.

ALBANY, GA., March 6 .-- Alapaha, a town of five hundred inhabitants, in Berrian County, South Georgia, is under mob rule. Governor McDaniel has been applied to for military aid in restoring the peace. In compliance with the request the Governor ored the Albany Guards, fifty strong, to special train. One of the first acts of the rioters after learning of the appeal to the Governor, was to take possession of the telegraph office, and prevent the sending of any further messages. Details of the trouble have therefore been difficult to obtain. It is said a planter named Turner entered the town while under the influence of liquor, and began firing his pistol in the street regardless of anybody's danger. Two unoffending negroes were wounded, one in the arm and the other in the abdomen, probably fatally. Summoning assistance the Sheriff succeeded in lodging Turner in jail, but not before one of his bullets had entered a window and dangerously wounded a widow lady named Martha Meigs. Threats of lynching Turner were made, but not carried out. This morning the town was thunderstruck by the entry into the confines of a mounted cavalcade, at least thirty strong, and armed to the teeth with a heterogenious collection of knives, rifles, shotguns and pistols. Riding direct to the jail the leader announced that they were friends and neighbors of Turner, and demanded his release. Making the jail as secure as possible in the Mackey block adjoining. The entire defense. A number of the villagers armed themselves with what weapons they possessed and flocked to the side of the Sheriff. Two volleys were fired by the opposing bands, but no one was hit, and it appeared that each was trying to frighten the other. At this juncture an assault was made on the jail in a vain attempt batter down the door. Seeing that indecision was dangerous the Sheriff shot one of the ringleaders of the assaulting party, bringing him to the ground, but not killing him. As soon as possible after this charge a message was telegraphed to the Governor. Learning of this fact four of the mob drove the operator from the office, threatened to kill any one who interfered. A short time before the time for the arrival of the troops the rioters beat a retreat from the town, and the Sheriff, in accordance with the Governor's instructions, ordered the guards back to Albany to hold them-

selves in readiness for any further emergency.

Finished up on Rat Poison CLEVELAND, March 7.-William McMillan, living near Huron, went home drunk and abused his wife, who threatened to call in the neighbors for help. McMillan swore trouble there. McMillan, mistaking him for towards raising money enough to buy up all another person, shot and killed him, and then discovering his error, and fearful of shaft spoken of. He was not aware of in his side. McMillan was arrested and jailed ators and prominent stockmen would give at Huron. In the morning he was found their names as security, he would execute a dead in his cell. The Coroner's verdict was State note to them for the amount of that he committed suicide by taking rat poison, which he managed to find.

> Abscording County Treasurer conded last Saturday, and has not been leard from since. His cash account is short from \$50,000 to \$60,000. His bondsmen are good for the amount taken. It is thought he is in Canada.

Speaking of Alaska, the San Francisco Chronicle says: "Its climate is on the coast less rigorous than that of Newfoundland, or Sweden, or Norway, old man named Jacob Fisher, near this city, or the Baltic coast of Russia. There some weeks ago, returned a verdict of mur-St. Joseph. The belief is general that we will soon have a destructive overflow. The mall carrier between here and Newlight are good reasons for the belief that when where a destructive overflow. The mall carrier between here and Newlight are good reasons for the belief that when the belief is general that we wheat can be made a profitable crop in parts of the Yukon Valley. And the dered was a resindent a vertice of minimum of the parts of the parts of the Yukon Valley. And the dered was a resindent a vertice of minimum of the parts of the parts of the parts of the parts of the Yukon Valley. And the cedars of Alaska are better and infinitely more inexhaustible than the famed cedars of Lebanon."

> -Seventy-five doctors of Albany, N. Y., believing in the old code of ethics, have organized a State Medical Association.-Albany Journal.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

The U. S. Supreme Court Declares Con-stitutional the Reissue of Legal-Tandey Notes of 1878-Kuklux Cases Disposed

WASHINGTON, March'4.-A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States vesterday in the long rending legal-tender case of Augustus D. Juillard va. Thomas S. Greenman, brought here by writ of error in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. The question presented by the case, as stated by the court, is:

"Whether the notes of the United States, issued in a time of war under an act of Congress declaring them to be legal tender in payment of private debts, and afterward in peace redeemed and paid for in gold coin at peace redeemed and paid for in gold coin at the Treasury, and then reissued under the act of 1878, can, under the Constitution of the United States, be a legal tender in payment of such debts."

such debts."

The court is unanimously of the opinion that the present case can not be distinguished in principle from the cases heretofore decised and reported under the names of "Legaltender Cases" (12 Wall, 457); "Dooly vs. Smith" (13 Wall, 604); "Railroad Company vs. Johnson" (15 Wall, 195); and "Maryland vs. Railroad Company" (22 Wall, 185) and all the Justices except Justice Paled who adheres to the views expressed in Field, who adheres to the views expressed in the dissenting opinions in those cases, are of the opinion that they were rightly decided.
The court holds, therefore, that Congress has power to issue obligations of the United States in such form and to impress upon them States in such form and to impress upon them such qualities as currency for the purchase of merchandise and the payment of debts in accord with the usages of sovereign Government. The power as incident to the power of borrowing money and issuing bills and notes of the Government for money borrowed of impressing upon those bills or notes the quality of being legal tender for the payment of private debts, was a power universally quality of being legal tender for the payment of private debts, was a power universally understeed to belong to sovereignty in Europe and America at the time of the framing and the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. This power of making notes of the United States legal-tender in payment of private debts, being included in the power to borrow money and to provide National currency, is not defeated or restricted by the fact that its exercise may affect the value of private contracts. If, upon a just and fair interpretation of the whole Constitution, a particular power or authority appears to be ticular power or authority appears to be vested in Congress, it is no constitutional ob-jection to the existence or to its exercise that the property or contracts of individuals may be incidentally affected.

"Congress," the court says, in conclusion,
"as the Legislature of a sovereign Nation, being expressly empowered by the Constitution
to lay and collect taxes to pay debts and to

provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States, and to borrow money on the credit of the United States, and to edin money and regulate the value thereof. and of foreign coin, and being clearly authorized, as incidental to the exercise of these great powers, to issue bills of credit to charter National banks, and to provide a National currency for the whole people in the form of coin reasury note and National-bank bills, and the power to the complete of the Government a least the notes of the Government a least make the notes of the Government a legal tender in payment of private debts being one of the powers belonging to the sovereigns in other civilized Nations, and not expressly withheld from Congress by the Constitution, we are irresistibly impelled to the conclusion that the impressing upon the Treasury notes of the United States the quality of being a local tender in payment of private debts is an appropriate means, conducive and plainly adapted to the execution of undough ed powers of Congress, and consistent with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and, therefore, within the meaning of that instrument, necessary and proper for the carry-ing into execution of the powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States. Such being our conclusion in the matter of the law question, whether at any particular time in war or peace the exigency is such by reason of unusual and pressing deproceed to the scene of the riot at once by or of the inadequacy of the supply of gold an silver coin to furnish the currency needed for uses of the Government and of the people, that it is as a matter of fact wise and expedient to resort to this means, is a political question to be determined by Congress, when the que-tion of exigency shall arise, and not a judi-cial question, to be afterward passed upon by 1878, is constitutional and valid, and that the Treasury notes reissued and kept in circulation under that act, was a tender of lawful money, in payment of defendant's debt to the plaintiff." The judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed. Opinion by Justice Gray, Justice Field dissenting.

The Supreme Court has refused a writ of habeas corpus in what are known as the Kuklux cases of Northern Georgia. The parties to the cases were tried and convicted last fall of intimidating voters just prior to the election of a member of Congress Justice Miller, speaking for the court, holds that the offenses are provided for in the revised statutes. The Government must have the power to protect the elections, on which its existence depends, from violence and corruption. It can not be doubted that Congress has the power to provide laws for the proper conduct of the elections of representatives, and because it has for years refrained from exercising these powers they are now doubted, but they are nevertheless vested in Congress by the Constitution.

A Desperate Position.

LEADVILLE, Col., March 7-Richard Swan mining speculator of this city, was rescued from a horrible fate, being found in the bottom of a deserted mine shaft, into which he had fallen six days ago, and which has since been his living tomb. His rescue was by the merest accident. James Barry and Charles A. Dean, two miners, while on their way to work heard the groans of some one in distress. For some time they were unable to locate the sounds, but finally found the opening of a shaft which had almost been losed by the snow and ice. They could hen more plainly hear the distress cries. and knew that the person who uttered then must be lying at the bottom. How deep the shaft was they could not tell, for the depths were black as midnight. Ropes and mining timbers were procured and Barry was let down the shaft. On reaching the ottom and striking a match, he found a mar lying face downward just in the entrance of a drift leading from the shaft. The mar was unconscious, and his face unmis takably depicted the agonies of death by starvation. The unfortunate man was raised he would kill the first man who came to the to the surface and carried to the city, where house. Presently George Thompson, aged after restoratives had been applied, he renineteen, appeared in the door yard, having covered consciousness. He says that six an errand at the place and ignorant of the days ago he was walking up the guich to look at some mining property, when all of a sudden he was precipitated down the deser lovernor further stated that he made a prothe consequences, tried to shoot himself, but presence, as the mouth was completely only succeeded in inflicting a trifling wound blocked over with snow. From the fall he suffered a sprained ankle and a bruised arm. but was not otherwise hurt, as he struck upon his feet. All that night he made at tempts to climb out of the shaft, and only eased his efforts when his strength had com pletely given out. His suffering was terride. As near as he can tell for three days NORWALK, Q., March 6.—M. O. Vanfleet, and nights he kept up the endeavor to est the County Treasurer of Huron County, ab cape from his tomb. Frequently, he says, he heard men passing by, but he called to them in vain. Finally hunger and the exposure made him so weak that he could not

> down on the spot where he was found. An Oregon Murder.

stand up, and giving up in despair he lay

PORTLAND ORE., March 7.—After several hours' deliberation the jury in the case-William Bloxam, charged with killing an for murder in the first degree, but her was dismissed. Murder in the secon gree is punishable by imprisonment for life ander Oregon statutes. Ten days have been consumed in the trial, and the case, owing to its peculiar features, has been one of the most remarkable trials in the criminal tory of Oregon.