### CURRENT COMMENT.

THE first shovelful of dirt on the Florida Midland & Georgia Railroad was dug at Valdosta recently by the wife of Hon. C. R. Pendleton.

OREGON will vote on the 22d of June on a proposition to so amend its State Constitution as to admit the women to an equal right to vote with the men.

Ex-Representative Burrows, of Michigan, is said to be the selection of the President for the vacancy in the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, recently held by John C.

ACTIVE preparations are in progress for the meeting at Memphis, of the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley. There will be delegates present from fifteen States, and the health of the valley during the coming summer will be carefully considered.

H. L. MITCHELL manager of the Globe Tea and Coffee Company, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and his assistants were arrested recently on a charge of gambling, obtaining money under false pretenses and maintaining a lottery by selling tea and coffee in cans containing prizes. In default of bail they were sent to prison handcuffed.

A FLOWER has been discovered in South America which is only visible when the wind is blowing. The shrub belongs to the cactus family, and grows about three feet in height, with a crook on top, giving it the appearance of a black hickory cane. When the wind blows a number of beautiful flowers develop from little lumps on the stalk.

ALL the Senators and members of Congress received in their mail recently a scurrilous pamphlet pretending to be the prospectus of "An Illustrated Biography of the Sioux Chief." The name of "Nancy Higgens" was given as the author, and the book pretended to be dedicated to the friends of women suffrage. It was supposed to be a fling at Governor Ordway, of Dakota.

Two children died at their home on Twenty-ninth street, Galveston, Texas, from eating diseased meat, the eldest, Christine Wegner, being three years old, and Mary Wegner, the other victim, eighteen months old. All the family, consisting of the parents and four children, soon after the meal, were attacked with an ailment resembling dysentery, purging and vomiting blood. Dr. Rhodes was called and treated the family. The constitution of the parents aided his skill, and they recovered, but two of the children died.

THE new fast mail train between New York and Chicage is not looked upon very faverably by the people of the railway mail service in Chicago. It is held that, as the train arrives in Chicago as late as 12:25 a. m., it is useless as far as Chicago is concerned, as the mail could not be delivered until after the regular train had come in. The benefit is observed at St. Louis, where business men now receive New York mail at 9 a. m., the same time as Chicago, instead of noon, as formerly.

THE Warden of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet has asked the Attorney General to decide for him a question propounded by the State's Attorney of Fulton County. That official wished to know if the Warden could deliver up a prisoner in his charge on a capias issued for the commission of another crime than that for which the prisoner was incarcerated. The Attorney General has advised the Warden that there is no authority in law for such delivery, and also says that to consent to it would be to establish a very dangerous precedent.

A curious duel with locomotives took place at the Union Depot, Kansas City, recently. Two Missouri Pacific and Chicago & Alton freight trains were disputing over the right of way on the fifth depot track. Failing to make each other yield a point they crowded on steam and deliberately forced a collision. Fortunately they were too close together to get up much speed, but the cow-catcher on the Alton engine was smashed, and the men on the train considerably shaken up. Then for nearly an hour they tried to buck each other off the track, but finally the Missouri Pacific yielded and backed off, leaving the Alton train in possession of

A DISTURBANCE took place on the Mackay race course, in Queensland, Australia, on December 26. It was caused by the time-expired islanders. Eight Europeans were injured by missiles thrown at them by the infuriated Kanakas. One Kanaka was killed and six were wounded in quelling the riot. The European workmen are much innst the Manakas. An openair meeting was held at Mackay, at which it was decided to convene a monster public meeting to take steps to memorialize the Government with a view of compelling all Kanakas to return to the South Sea islands at the expiration of their term of service, or to re-engage for a further term. .

# THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

PROCERDINGS OF CONGRESS In the Senate, on the 10th, Mr. Bayard submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to report as to the expediency of amending the constitution so as to provide that Congress shall not have power to make anything but gold and silver coin legal tender for the payment of debts, nor pass any law impairing obligation contracts. Mr. Garland submitted a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the Constitution, article 12: "That portion of the public debt of the United States represented by notes issued under the authority of law. public debt of the United States represented by notes issued under the authority of law, with quality of lawful money and as legal tender for the payment of debts, shall never exceed \$350,000,000, unless a bill or bills pro-viding for such increase shall receive the concurrence of two-thirds of each House, and the votes on all such bills shall be recorded by yeas and nays on the journal of each House." .... In the House, among other business was the reception of the returned "Lasker resolu-tion." Considerable feeling was manifested, and a resolution was referred to the Com-

and a resolution was referred to the Com mittee on Foreign Affairs expressive of the sense of the House in the matter. Mr. Cassidy, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroads, reported a bill to incorporate the Spokane Falls & Cœur d'Alene Railroad Company.

In the Senate on the 11th, Mr. Allison presented a memorial and joint resolution of the Legislature of Iowa, urging the National Government to avail itself of the power granted by the Constitution to regulate commerce of the States, praying Congress to pass laws in pursuance of that power for the regu-lation of railroad fares and freights at such figures as will allow a reasonable return and no more for the amount actually expended in the construction of roads. expended in the construction of roads. The Senate then went into executive session for further consideration of the Mexican treaty, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.... In the House Mr. Morrison reported favorably from the Ways and Means Committee the bill to reduce import duties and the war tariff. The new tariff bill was accompanied with a written report. McKinley submitted the view of the minority. The House, on motion of Mr. Townshend, went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriatee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropria-tion bill. The bill having been read by sections, Mr. Horr moved to increase to \$12,250,000 the appropriation for compensation of postmasters. Pending action, the committee

In the Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Jackson submitted a joint resolution providing for submission to the States of a constitutional amendment making the Presidential term six years, and making a President ineligible to a re-election. A number of bills were reported favorably and placed on the calendar. The Senate took up the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, which led to a long debate with-out result, and after executive session the Senate adjourned....The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Ap-propriation bill. The Committee of the Whole by a vote of 115 to 45, struck out the clause by a vote of 115 to 45, struck out the clause limiting salaries of postmasters to \$4,000. An amendment by Mr. Horr increasing from \$10,-500,000 to \$12,250,000 the appropriation for com-pensation to postmasters was lost—74 to 89. Mr. Horr moved to increase the appropriation for clerks in postoffices by \$125,000. The amendment was lost—77 to 117.

In the Senate, on the 13th, Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Territories, reported favorably and had placed on the calendar the bill for the admission of Dakota. Mr. Piumb submitted a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, appropriating \$25,000 to be made immediately available under the direction of Commission on Agriculture, for the suppression of the foot and month disease among cattle in Kan The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was taken up, and Mr. Manderson addressed the Senate in opposition to it. After a long discussion the bill was read a third time and passed by a vote of 38 to 25....In the House a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Public Lands to investigate matters pertaining to the grant of 200,000 acres to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of a breakwater, harbor and ship canal, and by that State given to the Lake Superior and Portage Lake Canal Company, and letermine whether the grant is liable to forfeiture. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that of increasing the appropriations for the payment of letter carriers and incidental expenses of the free delivery service from \$3,600,000 to \$4. 000,000. The amendment was adopted by 122 to 155. Several other amendments were offered, and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 14th, Mr. Plumb called up the joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease. Mr. Plumb said it was a very Kansas merely, but all the States. He sent to the desk and had read a dispatch from the Governor of Kansas, urging the importance of immediate action. Mr. Sherman moved to amend by striking out the clause which provides that the money be expended in co-operation with the authorities of Kansus, as the disease was apt to spread to other States and affect the swine and other animals. Mr Cullom thought the amount should be \$50,000 and the resolution passed at once. A long discussion en-sued, when the Senate adjourned until Monsued, when the Senate adjourned until Monday... In the House, the bill granting a pension of \$2,500 a year to Septimina Randolph Meikleham, sole surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, was taken up, and a favorable report was read. Considerable opposition was manifested against the bill, it being thought that it inaugurated a civil pension system, and it was killed by a vote of 129 to 60.

## POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

ABRAHAM BREATH died in Alton, Ill., recently. He was one of the two or three men who rallied to the support of Elijah P. Lovejoy, editor of the Alton Observer, who was killed November 7, 1837, in a pro-

LIEUTENANT J. W. DANENHOWER OF Jeannette fame has been married to Miss Helen Laffin Sloan in Oswego, N. Y. HENRY A. TILDEN, youngest brother of Samuel J. Tilden, died at New Lebanon, N. Y., recently, aged sixty-three.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Attorney-General has issued a cirtorneys to enforce the laws against persons exporting dynamite.

JACOB P. BILLUPS & Co., cotton brokers, New York, assigned; liabilities, \$680,000. A FIRE started in the west side business quarter of the village of Allegan, twentyfive miles northwest of Kalamazoo, Mich., recently, and under a high west wind swept through the entire district to the river. taking every brick store building in the place except the Chaffee Hotel and Peck's bank building. The fire had run its course in two hours. The aggregate loss is placed by Allegan business men at from \$400,000

BISHOP WIGGER, of Paterson, N. J., refused the use of his church for the funeral armed and bloodshed would have resulted of two of his parishioners, because that but for the timely presence of the Sherfff. three years ago they persisted in selling who made several arrests.

iquoron Sunday. THE wheat crop in the vicinity of Effing-

PRENTISS TILLER, the Pacific Express robber at St. Louis, was arrested recently at Milwaukee and \$90,000 of the money re- leaving the Pike Tobacco Warehouse Comcovered. The arrest was due to his own folly in leaving his value with the money frauds of the younger Semonin are said to at a trunk store to be repacked. His ac- amount to \$100,000. complice, a man named McFadden, has; THE value of exports of breadstuffs for also been arrested at Sherman, Texas.

son of the absconding postmaster, of Ben- the eight months ending February 29, \$110,nington, Vt., has been arrested and con | 359,840, against \$149,401,155 for the corresfessed to stealing Government money. He ponding period of last year. is implicated in his father's fraud.

A SHOCKING case of cruelty has come to left Akron, O., while under a charge of light in Norwalk, O. Maggie Montgomery, burglary and robbery. He went to Geraged eight years, was taken from a charita-ble institution by a Mrs. Blingly, who beat steamer Nuremburg and was arrested.

her and starved her, fractured her skull and burned her with a hot poker. There were but slight chances of the child's recovery. So incensed were the people that they threatened to lynch the whole Blinzly

THE Governor of Kansas has called an extra session of the Legislature to convene at Topeka on Tuesday, March 18th, to take action in regard to the cattle plague that now prevails in the State.

THE British have again defeated Osman Digma, losing seventy killed and one hundred wounded Osman Digma's loss was about four thousand.

THE Texas Land Board refused to accede to the request of stockmen to reduce the price of leased lands from eight to five

Mrs. John Tidmore were killed, and John Tidmore and Mrs. Frank Farmer severely injured. About thirty houses were blown to atems. The storm left the earth after devastating nearly six miles.

A WATERSPOUT broke on the farm of S. M. Elwood, near Nashville, Ill., flooding everything, but causing no other damage. A TERRIBLE explosion occurred in the Pocahontas Mine, near Petersburg, Va., recently. One hundred and fifty men at work in the mine were killed and their bodies terribly mutilated. The explosion sounded like the rumbling of an earthquake, and did considerable damage outside of the pit.

FIFTY-FIVE bridges were destroyed between Pittsburgh and Cairo during the Ohio floods; estimated cost of replacing,

CLARK ROBINSON has sued C. K. Garrison, of New York, to recover \$2,895,950, claiming that amount on account of sale of bonds. DEGAIEFF, the Russian Nihilist, sup-

posed to have been the leader of the band

that murdered Colonel Sudeikin, has sailed AUDITOR WALKER, of Missouri, has received a letter from T. C. Campbell, of Kirksville, informing him that the mouth

and foot disease had broken out among the cattle in Northeast Missouri. THE Aspen stage, which arrived at Leadville the other night, brought news of a fatal snow-slide which occurred at Aspen mountains. Three employes of the Vallejo mine, George Marshall, William O'Brien, and John McGunnity, were killed. Mike

Higgins, another miner, is missing. THE week's business failures throughout the country, for the United States, numbered 174; Canada and the provinces, 42; total, 216; as compared with 272 last week. The decrease was principally in the Western, Middle and New England States. Canada has the same number of failures as

THE only way of putting out the fire in the Pocahontas mine, Virginia, is by sealing it and flooding it with steam. Not one of the one hundred and fifty miners es-

TRICHENOSIS, engendered by eating German bred pork, and due in no wise to the American product, is ravaging various parts of Germany.

THE Chamber of Commerce, of Lyons, France, protests against the embargo on American Pork.

MATT LEWIS, colored, was hanged in St. Louis for the murder of his wife in October 1876. Lewis quarrelled with her, and cut her throat in a fit of jealousy. He escaped, but was arrested nearly a year afterwards. He had been in jail seven years, during which time he had four trials.

A FIRE at Kansas City the other morning lestroyed Woodward, Faxon & Co.'s place, 1206 to 1208 Union avenue. The loss on drugs, buildings and other property amounted to nearly \$100,000. A young man named Abernathy was killed by leaping from a fourth stery window to escape being burned.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. THE Senate was not in session on the 15th.

The House still had under consideration the Post-office Appropriation bill and adjourned without finishing it.

WILLIAM G. SMITH, aged twenty, of San Antonio, Tex., suicided recently by taking mophine. He had married a variety actress named Lizzie Mack, and got into domestic difficulties.

In a row on shipboard in Chesapeake Bay, Md., John Wilson, mate, was stabbed and killed by Gus Peterson.

TILLER, the Pacific Express robber, of St. Louis, made an attempt to escape by climbing down the fire-escape of the Lindell Hotel. He was recaptured and taken to the Four Courts.

THE other morning two prisoners con fined in the Sandwich, Ont, jail, shot and killed Jailer Leech and fatally wounded Turnkey Davis and escaped.

A Young man named John Duffield was held up recently at Galveston by a trio of roughs. Watching his opportunity he cular to United States Marshals and At- seized the hand of the man holding the pistol and plunged a bowie knife into his whom they find illegally manufacturing or body. The dead robber proved to be a

John Kelly. It is reported that a snow-slide carried away the Samson Mining Company's Concentrating Works, eight miles northwest of Silverton, Col., erected last summer at an expense of \$60,000. No lives were lost. THE Ontario Legislature passed a bill

giving widows and spinsters who have the

necessary property qualification, a right to vote at municipal elections. A serious railroad difficulty occurred near Youngstown, O., a few days ago, over a disputed track claimed by the New York, to \$500,000, probably a high estimate. The Pennsylvania & Ohio and the Pittsburgh, insurance is believed to amount to \$150,000. Cleveland & Toledo Railway Companies The employes of each company were

A ROWING match at San Francisco, recently, mile and a half turn, \$5,000 a side, ham, Ill., is reported seriously injured by for the championship of the Pacific Coast, recent alternations of freezing and thawing between Peterson and Lee, was won by the former by fifteen lengths.

> PETER SEMONIN and his son, Will O. Semonin, have left Louisville, Kv., secretly, pany in inextricable difficulties. The

February, 1884, was \$10,103,338 against \$15,-GEORGE TIFFANY, twenty years old, a 773,010 for the same time last year. For

SEVEN months ago Christian A. Lembke

#### A PRECIOUS PAIR.

Prentice Tiller the Pacific Express Robber, and J. F. Dietrich, the Thieving Teller of the Laclede Bank, Safely Lodged Behind the Bars-Tiller's Swag Safe, The Other

St. Louis, Mo., March 14. Prentice Tiller, in charge of Mr. Joseph Sheppard, Assistant Manager of the United States Express Company of Chicago, and Mr. George H. Thiel, head of the Thiel Detective Agency, of this city, arrived in St. Louis this morning over the |call the bill up for action. The majority Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Tiller, who is evidently a man of remarkable perve, takes his arrest coolly. On the day he arrived in Milwaukee, his cents. The stockmen threatened to cut the curiosity to see what kind of a descrip-

to work to shield him from arrest it could not have concocted a description better calculated to deceive the public and police than the one it published. He stood in the smoking-room this morning a tall, raw-boned, gawky, country boy, looking as if he had just left the plow or the wood-chopper's ax.

"An employee of the Express Company in Chicago, who had worked by his side for several months," said Mr. Sheppard, "could not identify him, and I believe that he could have escaped arrest forever in that suit of clothes had not those Milwaukee fellows stumbled upon him."

Beginning at the bottom, he wore a pair of low-cut, cow-hide farm shoes, which revealed a pair of dark-blue, home knit yarn stockings, of the "Shaker" order. His pantaloons were of butternut brown jeans, made after the orthodox hoosier fashion, and they bagged at the knees in a free and graceful manner, delightful to behold. His undershirt was composed of red-flannel and his outershirt of that primitive fabric known as striped hickory, ornamented with a row of large white porcelain buttons down the front. He wore neither collar nor necktie. His vest was an abandoned-looking wreck, which might have seen brighter days, although it is doubtful. The dark sackcoat which he wore looked a trifle greasy about the sleeves and a trifle frayed about the button-holes. It was evidently an article which was not discarded by its original owner, while there was a ray of hope left. Outside of this he wore a larger undercoat, with a tendency to wrinkle up the back, and a tendency to hang like a dish-rag on a broom-handle down in front. up again. Another objection urged is that the It was once a light Scotch tweed, but that reduction proposed by the bill under consideration has not been asked for by a single inwas a long time ago, and when seen by the reporter it had degenerated so that it would hardly be accepted at a junk store as fitting material for the increase of duties for the actual maintenance manufacture of brown paper pulp. But of an industry. The wool-growers of the the overcoat, an ulster, was the crowning country demand the restoration of the wool glory of the outfit. Originally it must have been built for a cowboy, and it cutting and shooting affrays. Of a dingy, grayish color, fuzzy, frizzy and forbidding, it would of itself have been sufficient to back up a charge of vagrancy in

a St. Louis police court. His tout-ensemble was a complete disguise, and as completely metamorphosed the young man as if he had been subjected to a coat of tar and feathers. Around his neck he wore a strip of red flannel, "on account of a sore throat," he said, and his head was adorned with a shiney, greasy, sticky-looking black cap, such as railroad brakemen wear.

If Tiller had any accomplices he does not propose to give them away; nor will he tell where he left the satchel while he

was arranging his departure. The exact amount of money found on Tiller's person, when arrested, was \$3,-394.85. This money was partly distributed over his clothing, some of it being sewed into the lining. Articles of jewelry were also found sewed up in his clothes and

under his coat collar. Mr. Sheppard estimates that the total cost of Tiller's robbery to the company will not exceed \$12,000-reward included. He says the work has been done by a few men, and done economically. The

Pinkertons were not employed. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 14.3 This afternoon Frank Fowler and a Deputy Sheriff, carrying a warrant sworn out by Mr. Fowler, agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Company, entered a carriage at the Four Courts, and were driven to the house at 2409 Franklin avenue, where they arrested Dieterich, con-

veying him rapidly to the Four Courts, Passing through the hallways on the second floor, they ascended the back pair of stairs which led to the landing on which the door of Mrs. John Dietrichs' apartments opened. The Deputy Sheriff rapped on the door, and was confronted by a woman, who inquired his mission. "I am an officer, looking for Mr. F. J.

Dietrichs."

"Where's your authority?" "Here's authority," said the Deputy, pulling back his coat and showing a star. "Now, I want to get in here, and you'd better stand aside," saying which the Deputy pushed the door wide open and walked in. The reporter and Mr. Fowler followed. Passing through the room to the front room the party looked about. Lying on a sofa was a stout, well-dressed man. He rose as the party entered, and Mr. Fowler said: "Well, Dietrichs, we've

"We have enough proof against you to send you up for fifty years," said Mr. Fowler, "and if we suffer one dollar's worth you'll go up. What did you do with the money?"

Dietrichs did not open his mouth. Finally Dietrichs said: "When the time comes for explanation there will be a different light thrown on my actions."

He was taken to the Four Courts then and imprisoned. Dietrichs had neither crutch nor cane, walked as well as any man, and looked to be the picture of

#### The Carpenter Trial. PETERSBURG, ILL., March 15.

After another nine hours' session there is substantially nothing of weight uncarthed as to who killed Zura Burns. A few new witnesses testified, but they were not store-houses of valuable information. The attorneys for the defense are in high glee. So much had been promised by the prosecution and especially by the sanguine and valuable State Attorney, that the defense inhaled from the breathings of public opinion a slight measure of fright as to what was to be produced at this trial. Yesterday Mr. Lanning said they were happily deceived, as they had not to meet half the case they had been anticipating.

### THE TARIFF.

The Morrison Bill, as Revised by the Ways and Sieans Committee, Reported to the House-The Majority and Minority Reports Accompanying the Docu-

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The majority and minority reports of the Ways and Means Committee on the Morrison Tariff bill were submitted to the House yesterday. The division was upon strict party lines. Morrison says he does not know when he will NEOSHO FALLS, WOODSON, COUNTY, KAN.,

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, in explanation of the bill before the Senate last year, which, after various amendments, became a law, estimated at \$45,000,000 the reduction in revenue which would follow cents. The stockmen threatened to cut the fence of any man leasing at eight cents, and told the Board so. They also intimate that they will organize a powerful opposition to the retention by the Board of the State offices now held by the members.

A DESTRUCTIVE cyclone passed near Guntersville, Ala., recently. H. S. Hess and to work to shield him from arrest it the reduction in revenue which would follow the changes in the tariff. These calculations him into the United States Express office, where he asked if there was a package there for him. Before he left he had read the description.

If the company had deliberately gone to work to shield him from arrest it to work to shield him from arrest it to work to shield him from arrest it. months of 18cc, under the old law, the value of dutiable imports amounted to \$360,856,273, and the duty paid was \$111,326,507, or 42.65 per cent, on the value. It thus appears that the average cost of importing was only 1.74 per cent, less under the new than under the old law. The nominal reduction made by the proposed bill is twenty per cent., or one-fifth the present rate. With the Morrill tariff limitations in the bill, and the liquor and silk schedules omitted, the actual reduction will not excoed 15.74 per cent. The average reduction made in the Tariff-Commission bill and that to be made by the proposed bill, together, do not reach the reduction at which the commis-

The decrease in revenue as shown by the receipts under the new law other than that re-sulting from the nominal reduction of 1.74 per cent. results from the falling off of nearly \$25,000,000 of the imports in the first half year under the new law, as compared with the first half of the previous year under the old law. The reduction of revenue under the bill re-The reduction of revenue under the bill reported is estimated at \$31,000,000, on the basis of last year's imports. To the extent of that \$31,000,000 the bill will relieve the people of unnecessary taxes. To that extent taxes will be reduced directly as a measure of justice to consumers, and indirectly in largely increased proportions. From the statement made by the Bureau of Statistics it appears that the duties or tariff taxes were decreased on some and increased on other articles under the new law, but, while this is true, there has been no increase in wages in any, but a reduction of wages in most industries, as well as in those whose competing products received more, as in those that obtained less protection under the act of March last.

Referring to the condition of the iron and steel trade, as one of the leading manufactures, the report attributes the depression and the enforced idleness of the workingmen to the enormities of the protective system, and declares that, as such calamities always fall upon the laborers, the committee had de-cided to report a bill for the partial relief of

the people from unnecessary taxes.

The minority report, which was prepared by Mr. McKinley, after reciting the action of the last Congress in revising the tariff in places where reductions were needed, urges that the time which has elapsed since the new tariff went into effect has been too short to give it a sufficient test, and asks that it be given a fair trial before the subject is brought terest in the whole country. Continuing, the report says:
While all unite in opposition to any reduc-

duty of 1876. The undersigned have sought to respond favorably to this demand of more have been built for a cowboy, and it than a million of our fellow citizens looked as if it had passed through a dozen representing the agriculture of the country, but we have been overruled. The ponents to our views, not con-nt with the refusal to accede to the requests of this large class of producers, deliberately propose to reduce duties still lower. Against this we enter a most earnest protest. There are some inequalities, however, found in the present law which it would be only just to correct. Among these, wire rods, cotton-ties and tin plates bear greatly disproportionate duties to kindred articles, and should be made

consistent and harmonio We are opposed to the bill, because, first: It will disturb business, unsettle values, retard incipient enterprises, crippie those now established, impair the confidence among and prosperity, and bring no countervailing

2. It will of necessity force down the price of labor in the United States, will stimulate imports, increase competition from abroad, which can only be successfully met by re-ducing the cost of home product. We can not too strongly emphasize our opposition to any legislation which even tends to reduce our labor to the foreign standard, either in price

or condition. 3. That the proposed reduction will inevitably increase foreign importations, and as a consequence will increase our revenues, to which increase every interest of the country

4. It is wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable. The enormous increase in the wealth of the country during the last fifteen years, under protective tariff, now forces capital to see employment in the development of all min-eral, agricultural and other resources, and a change or modification of the system will create such doubt of successful enterprises

as to check this useful tendency. 5. It has none of the merits of a carefully matured Tariff bill, and is not the result of a studious consideration of the interests of our people. It proposes to reduce alike the duty upon every article of foreign import, without any examination as to its effect upon particundustries, and wholly ignoring its neces sary effect in advancing prices abroad by the destruction of competition at home. While nominally it is uniform reduction, in fact it is grossly unequal under the limitations of the bill, and it will be found dimeult if not im-

practicable of execution. 6. That feature of the bill which applies ad valorem duties to most of the schedules af fected by it is especially objectionable, be-cause it will greatly increase the existing evil of undervaluation, and consequent frauds upon the revenue, as well as so complicate the rule of assessment duties as greatly to embarrass the administration of the law. Against the statement of the majority as to the effect of protective duties upon wages, is the statement of the workmen themselves, who unite in declaring that protective duties are essential to fair and remunerative wages, and that every reduction inevitably results in lowering the standard of American wages. We issent radically from the statement of the majority that a reduction of duties lightens by so much the burdens of taxation. The whole history of our National experience shows a constantly decreasing price as the effect of increased home competition. What the country wants most is relie from Congressional agitation. All the indus from Congressional agitation. All the indus-tries of the country are extremely sensitive, and just at this time, when business is more or less depressed in every branch, threat or fear of change introduces an element of un-certainty throughout the country the evil ef-fects of which no one can foresee. Twenty per cent. reduction, or any reduction how-ever slight, following so close upon the reduc-tions made last winter can not be defended ever slight, following so close upon the reductions made last winter, can not be defended as to a single schedule, and as to many it can be shown to be wholly disastrous. We believe if, after a sufficient trial of the effect of the last revision, it shall appear that the industrial interests of the country can be maintained with it, and that the condition of the treasury will justify a further revision, such action will be more wisely undertaken by the friends of the protective system, and with less disturbance to public prosperity, than if done now by the avowed advocates of the destruction of the American system of he destruction of the American system o

The minority report is signed by Representatives Kelley, Kasson, McKinley, Rus-ell and Hiscock, comprising all the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee.

## A Cyclone in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., March 12-A eyelone struck the agricultural college at Sharkville vesterday afternoon. Captain Lucas was slightly wounded. All the buildings were the mail train the dog takes his position more or less damaged, and stock suffered on the piatform of the depot, and as greatly. Farm implements, grain were blown away, the total damage being \$12,000. At West Point every cabin and gin house on the plantation of Major. Young was wrecked by a terrific wind storm No lives are reported lost. Hain fell in torrents for two hours, accompanied by hail and lightning.

Hoz Eye is the name of a Texas town that desires a post-office

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEAS

Official Report of the United States Veter nary Surgeon to the Governor of Kansan in Regard to the Dreadful Scourge.

TOPEKA, KAS., March 13.-The following is the report of Dr. Holcombe, the veterinary surgeon commissioned by Governor Glick to investigate the disease which recently made its appearance among the cartle in Woodson County, Kas.:

To the Governor of Kunsas:

SIR-I have the honor to report here-

with the results of my investigation into the nature, cause and progressof the disease existing among the cattle, in this neighborhood. By permission of Genjeral Augur, commanding the Military Department of the Missouri, I reported to you in Topeka on the 5th inst., and received verbal instructions to proceed to this point without delay. I arrived here on the 6th inst., in company with the company of the control with the company of the control of the company of the cattle, in th delay. I arrived here on the 6th inst., in company with yourself and Colonel Sims, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, and a delegation of citizens of Emporia. I first inspected the herd of Daniel Keith, located four miles northwest of Neosho Falls, in Coffey, County, Kas. The history of his herd is as follows: It consists of 120 animals, most of which are yearlings, the remainder comprising a few cows and two-year-old steer. All of these animals were picked up in the surrounding country last autumn. The last of surrounding country last autumn. The last of sixty were received on December 10, 1881. All were apparently well after Christians. Some time between the 25th and 31st of December five of the yearlings were seen to be lame abo to present more or less swelling of the affected feet. A day or two afterward six more were found with similar symptoms. After a time it was noticed that the feet affected showed signs of sloughing at the coronet, or above the fetlock joint. This result was attributed to freezing of the diseased members. Notwithstanding the changes of the weather, new outbreaks in the herd continged until at the time of my arrival sixty were or had been affected. I made a critical examination of a large number both of the well and A typical recent case, said to have been sick four or five days, was a two-year-old steer, with the following symptoms: The right hind foot was considerably swollen, and the animal limped as he walked. A single was found on the skin in the eleft of the boof I touched it with my finger when it ruptured: the fluid escaped, leaving an oblong su-perficial ulcer. The foot was hot at 1 tender to pressure, while the swelling extended as high as the fetlock. The temperature, taken in the recline, was 1042-5 degrees Fahrenheit. An examination of the mouth revealed three small picers, and one recently formed uleer on the mucous membrane of the lips and gums. Another case, said to have been affected about ten days, was a red yearling steer, the right hind foot sup-purating at the fetlock joint, while the parts below were dead. The mucous membrane of the upper and lower lips of the guns and palate as far back as to the second molar teeth showed numerous ulcers, varying in size from a large pin-head to a Lima bean. These ulcers were of a pale, reddish purple color, or of a yillowish brown.
On preparing to take the temperature the patient defacated, revealing on the mucous membrane of the rectum a small ulcer from which escaped some blood. The thermometer registered bit degress Fahrenheit. Another registered lot degress Faircemedt. Another case, said to have been one of the first affected, was a white yearling steer. He refused to be up, was greatly emaciated and suffering intense pain. The right hind leg presented a stump at the fetlock joint, covered over with a dark brown seab from beneath which escaped a thick yellow pus when pressure was applied The stump was tender and swollen about hair way to the hock. The left hind leg was swollen, hot and intensely painful as high as the fetlock. The toes stood wide apart, showing beneath which codections of pus could felt. The horn of the outside toe was de-tached at the heel, undermined with pus and bone was dead on the surface. The mouth showed several pieers, knee healed, others nearly so. The temperature was 162 degrees Fahrenheit. These three cases are Tairly illustrative of the disease as it existed here in the various stages. In some cases the mouth lesions are comparafively slight while the feet are seriously af-fected, and vice versa. Some have had the disease in a mild form and escaped without loss of any portion of their limbs; some have ost one toe, some both toes, some one leg at the fetlock, some both legs and one three legs. The older the animal the less disastrous does the disease appear to be, for but few cows have lost even one foot. One cow with earlf by her side about ten days one took the disease and developed ulcers on the teats and udder as well as in the mouth. Three days afterwards the asl its early stages. The second herd inspected belongs to Mr. Goodrich, of Kansas City, Mo., and is located on the opposite side of the high-way, about one hundred yards from Mr. Keith's place. The first case appeared in this herd four or five weeks ago, and the number affected on the 6th inst. was thirty-five out of total of ninety-five head. But two of these cases require special attention. One is a red yearling steer with one foot affected, showing ulcers on both lips, the guins, tongue and on the roof of the mouth back to and including the soft palate. The other is a two-year-old heifer that will lose all four legs. This herd was in fine condition when the dis-ease broke out. The third herd infected is sit mated about two and a half miles south of Mr. Keith's place, in Woodson County, Kan, and belongs to John W. Beard. On the 6th inst., but four cases had been affected, one of which died while the disease was at its height. The total number of animals in this herd is eventy-five. It has been infected about two Regarding the nature of the disease there

can be no question but what it is a contageous one. This is shown by the repeated outbreaks which have taken place in the herd which have taken place in the herd first infected, the spread of the dis-case to the herd across the highway, and finally to Mr. Beard's cattle by the purchase of a cow from Mr. Keith's farm. That it is of a cow from Mr. Keith's laten. Interest foot and mouth disease cannot be doubted when the symptoms are considered; for, to recapitulate, the various cases show: Vesicles and ulcers of the mouth, vesicles and ulcers in the cleft of the foot, suppuration and sloughing at the feet, ulcers of the rectum, vesicles and ulcers of the udder, diarrhea, a. temperature varying from 191 to 104 2-4 de-grees Fehrenheit, and the most marked effecttion even in cases where the appetite is good. How the disease originated I am at a loss to know. In the past the foot and mouth dis-ease has never appeared in this country ex-cept when brought here from Great Britain or Europe. That it can originate spontaneolisy I do not believe, for many observations have shown that specific diseases cannot be produced except when the specific virus is present in the system, and that this virus is always the result of a like pre-existing virus. That the disease was brought to Mr. Keith's herd I am fully convinced; but when, how and where from, my investigations up to the and where from, my investigations up to the present time do not enable me to say. On the 7th last, three new herds were reported infected. I visited them and found the report groundless. Since the 6th inst. twelve new cases have appeared in Mr. Keith's held and four or five in Mr. Goodrich's. The infected district has been surrounded with quarantine notices, but to all intents and purposes they are inquerative. That the disease poses, they are inoperative. That the disease will appear in other herds unless efficient measures of eradication are adopted is patent to all who are acquainted with the past history of foot and mouth disease. In my opinion the infected herds should all be destroyed and the infected nexts should all be destroyed and the infected premises quarantined against all cattle, sheep and dogs for a period of one year. The bedding, manure, hay, fodder, fences, etc., should be destroyed with the cattle, and the stables thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. The disease is now so near to the great cattle, rooms. now so near to the great cattle ranges of the West, to which it may readily be cerre

-Station Agent Harding, of Winterton, N.Y., has a dog that has assumed to ake charge of the mail bag on the arrival of the trains. When near time for the hag is thrown carefully in his teeth and carries it to the post-office. When the train in hehind time he becomes uneasy and shows much impatience at the delay .- Roch-

any delay of action is most dangerous to the great interests at stake. I am, sir, very res-

Signed] A. A. Holcombe, D. V. S., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, U. S. A.

pectfully your obedient servant,

ester Express. -From twenty to forty tons of oleomargarine a month is sold at Portland