THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

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RED CLOUD. - - NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE average charge for the passage of a ship through the Suez Canal is estimated at about $6,000.

THE bodies of three drunken men frozen stiff were found in a snow drift near Loomis, Ill., recently. The three had been on a carouse, and had probably lost their way while traveling through the snow.

ON the 31st of last December the amount due the 492,928 depositors in the Paris savings banks was $20,620,597, an increase of 22,392 in the number of depositors and of $1,776,605 in the amount held by them.

WHILE there are in China hundreds of thousands of professional native beggars, it is pointed out as a singular but significant fact that not in California or any of the Pacific States can there be found a Chinese beggar.

AT the Hague a young English lady appeared in a hat resembling those worn by the students, whereupon the intelligent people hustled her off to the police station, charging her with being a student disguised in female attire.

As early as 1734 there was a settlement where the thriving capital of Manitoba now stands, but it was known as Oninipigon. In 1809 it had come to be Winipic and reached Winnipeg in 1833. The name is derived from the Cree words, Win—dirty, and Nepewater.

VALUES of exports, domestic cattle, hogs, beef, pork and dairy products, January, 1885, $11,965,918; 1884, $9,091,877. Beef and pork products three months ended January 31, 1885, $28,210,636; 1884, $26,748,881. Dairy products nine months ended January 31, 1885, $13,199,392; 1884, $14,310,457.

A GREENSBORO (Fla.) gentleman owns a Revolutionary gun that was carried by the Duke of Gloucester. It was picked up after the surrender of Yorktown, and for many years was in possession of the Stockton family, of Princeton, N. J. The Duke of Gloucester's name is on a solid gold scroll on the side of the barrel.

THE Siamese make wedding presents, but they never give an odd number of articles, for the reason, they say, that one can not stand without a partner, three means enmity, and five sickness. On the other hand, two signifies "strong and welcome," four, "laughter," six, "binding together by love," and eight, "we resemble each other in likes and dispositions."

THE project of building a narrow-gauge railway between Suakim and Berber has been revived since the fall of Khartoum has made it imperative that reinforcements should be sent by that route. Several firms of railway engineers and contractors have offered to construct the road, and ask no payment until it is completed. Some of them promise to build a single-track road, with sidings, water-tanks and stations, at an average speed of twenty miles per day.

THE National Farmers Congress at New Orleans adopted this resolution: "We feel that we have been denied our rights, and now ask that we be no longer ignored. We therefore most urgently and respectfully press upon our Senators the importance of immediate action during the present session upon the bill before them, having passed the House by so handsome a majority, providing a Department of Agriculture, and making the head of that department a Cabinet officer."

A DELEGATION of Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians proposed to the Secretary of the Interior the other day, to lease a portion of their lands for grazing purposes for six years at six cents per acre, which will bring the Indians about one hundred and fifty dollars per family annually. Forty-four Indians will be employed as herders by cattlemen. Payments will be made alternately in cash and one and two-year-old cattle. The Indians say in six years they hope to have enough cattle to graze the country themselves.

THE returns of the tonnage of the Suez Canal in 1884 are just at hand, and show an increase over 1883 of about 100,000 tons, says *Bradstreet's*. The number of vessels passing through in 1884 was 3,284, measuring 5,875,434 tons, as compared with 3,307 vessels, measuring 5,776,426 tons, in 1883. Of the total number of vessels going through the canal, Great Britain sent 2,473, or about two-thirds, and the number of tons was 4,439,246, or just 75 per cent. of the total. The number of American vessels going through the canal was four, thus exceeding two countries in the world. China and Denmark, which sent no vessels through.

SENATOR NELSON, of California, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to appropriate $15,000 to enable the President to bestow a testimonial upon those officers and subjects of the Russian Government who aided the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, or who aided the search of parties sent after the members of the expedition. This appropriation is also recommended for the purpose of enabling the President to convey to the Government and people of Russia an expression of the high appreciation in which the Government and people of the United States hold the humane services so rendered.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN the Senate on the 9th the resolution was concurred in authorizing the President to announce to foreign Governments the result of the deliberations of the International Conference held in Washington for the purpose of fixing a prime meridian and universal day. The House bill to prevent the unlawful enclosure of the public lands, better known as the "Fencing bill," was taken up. Amendments sent to the committee were concurred in. The bill finally went over and the Anti-Silver Coinage bill taken up and debated. The Pension Appropriation bill was then taken up and a long discussion ensued regarding the interpretation of the Senate rule forbidding the proposing of general legislation on the appropriation bills. After executive session the Senate adjourned. The House met in continuation of Saturday's session and went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill. Afterwards the House considered in Committee of the Whole the Post-office Appropriation bill with debate. Recited to five hours, pending which the House took a recess until eleven o'clock Tuesday.

THE Senate on the 10th passed Senator Sherman's joint resolution providing for striking medals to commemorate the dedication of the Washington monument. The bill to prevent illegal occupancy of public lands, known as the "Anti-Fencing bill," was taken up, slightly amended and passed. The Pension Appropriation bill then came up and a long discussion followed upon a question of the violation of a rule of the Senate, but a vote was finally reached and the bill passed. The Senate then took up and resumed consideration of the House bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws, but adjourned without final action. The House met in continuation of Saturday's session and then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill. Pending consideration the committee rose, the House adjourned and the session of Tuesday began. The Senate amendments to the Pension Appropriation bill were concurred in. The Post-office bill was again taken up and after a brief discussion the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 11th the Army Appropriation bill was reported from the committee. The bill to sell the Sac and Fox reservation passed. The lands are to be sold at not less than five dollars per acre, actual settlers to have the preference. At noon the Senate proceeded to the House to count the electoral vote. Upon returning to the Senate Chamber a lengthy debate followed upon the form adopted by the President Mr. Edmunds, in declaring the result. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to repeal the Pre-emption and Timber culture laws, pending debate the Senate went into Executive session. In the House Mr. Springer, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, reported a bill relating to the compensation of Marshals and other United State officials. At noon the House and Senate met in joint session to count the electoral vote. After completing the count the Senate retired and the House resumed its session and soon went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill. Pending action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE Senate on the 12th passed the resolution authorizing the President to return to the Government of Great Britain the steamer Alert with thanks. The Chair announced as the committee to make the necessary arrangements for the coming inauguration, Messrs. Sherman, Hawley and Ransom. The Timber Culture bill then came up for debate, but was temporarily laid aside, and the Army Appropriation bill taken up and finally passed. Consideration was resumed of the bill to repeal the Timber Culture and Preemption laws, which after further debate was finally passed, yeas, 28; nays 20. The bill to forfeit the Texas Pacific Land grant then came up, and the Senate went into executive session. In the House the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic and Pension Appropriation bills were non-concurred in, and a conference committee appointed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill, the debate on which was continued until adjournment.

IN the Senate on the 13th the Indian Appropriation bill was reported from the committee. The Des Moines River Land bill was then taken up and Senator Lapham addressed the Senate. The Texas Pacific Land Forfeiture bill as the pending special order was then placed before the Senate and Senator Van Wyck spoke in favor of the bill. By a vote of 30 to 19 the bill was sent back to the calendar and the bill known as the Labor bill to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States was taken up and discussed until adjournment. The House met in continuation of Thursday's session and the Senate amendments to the bill to prevent the unlawful occupation of public lands were concurred in. After adjourning and being called in Friday's session the bill passed amending the Pacific Railroad act so as to authorize the construction of a road from Sioux City, Ia., to Granger, Wy. T. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office bill. After a lengthy debate the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and the previous question having been ordered on the bill, the House took a recess. An evening session was held for the passage of private bills.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CARDINAL McCABE died at Kingston, Ireland, on the 10th of inflammation of the bowels.

AFTER the counting of the electoral votes in the House on the 11th, Senator Edmunds said: "And the President of the Senate makes this declaration only as a public statement in the presence of the two Houses of Congress of the papers opened and read on this occasion, and as not possessing any authority in law to declare any legal conclusion whatever." This declaration gave rise to much comment, several Senators expressing a very decided dissent. The votes showed 219 for Cleveland and Hendricks and 182 for Blaine and Logan.

THE Government failed to prosecute the Oklahoma "boomers," who were taken to Washington for trial. Captain Couch and his companions were therefore discharged. The result was considered a great victory for the "boomers."

EVA MACKEY, daughter of John W. Mackey, the California millionaire, was married to Prince Colonna, at Paris, on the 12th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Fremont Harvester Company of Fremont, O., has assigned.

COLONEL WILSON'S party, recently stranded in the Nile after its retreat from Khartoum, was successfully rescued by an expedition under Lord Charles Beresford.

THE Reichstag at Berlin discussed the Custom Tariff bill. Bismarck spoke in favor of the measure, stating that the proposed tax on timber was intended for the protection of German forests and in the interest of forestry.

A DESPERATE battle was fought near Dulka Island between General Earle's forces and the Arabs. In a bayonet charge which Earle was leading, at the moment of victory, he was shot dead. The command then fell upon General Brackenbury, who ordered the remaining positions to be stormed, which was successfully accomplished, the Arabs being driven into the Nile. In addition to the loss of General Earle the English lost three officers and eight men killed and thirty-five wounded.

AT an explosion at Brazil, Ind., recently, at the Central Iron and Steel Works, Mayor Collins, the owner, and four men were killed and eight others dangerously wounded. Loss, $50,000.

THE Coal Operators' Association of Tuscarawas valley reaffirm their declaration to reduce the wages of the miners ten cents per ton.

THE State of Oxaca, Mexico, experienced several shocks of earthquake recently. One house in Niltepec was thrown down.

MARTIAL law was proclaimed in Panama on the 11th. The Assembly sits with closed doors. Communication with the interior is interrupted. President Villa will shortly assume command of the National troops to deal with the insurrectionists. De Lesseps declares the canal a success.

THE Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers has issued a circular to members asking for an expression of views on a ten per cent. reduction of the scale for the coming year.

THE steamer Hornet, of Louisville, Ky., while ascending the Kentucky River, struck a cribbing look five miles above Carrollton, Ky., and sank in twenty-five feet of water. She had on board a number of people and a large lot of freight.

THE Chinese Government intends to make a claim for indemnity on behalf of the Chinese expelled recently from Eureka, Cal.

THIRTEEN men were killed in a coal mine explosion at Westville, Nova Scotia, on the 10th. Seven others were injured, some badly. The explosion was caused by striking a pocket of gas.

FIVE men were asphyxiated in a sewer at Kinzie street, Chicago, recently. On being brought to the surface four were dead and the other died soon after.

GENERAL WOLSELEY, in a telegram to the English Government, dated Korti, February 12, stated that no reliable reports had been received of Gordon's fate. The reports had been based entirely on rumors.

AN infernal machine was sent recently to August Feigel, the German Consul at New York. The machine was placed in a bucket of water and then opened. Had it been opened without this precaution a disastrous explosion would have occurred.

THE Globe Woolen Mill Corporation at Fall River, Mass., will transfer its entire plant except the mill buildings to Mexico. It is proposed to erect a mill there, equip it with the machinery in the present mill, to add a few printing machines and manufacture certain printed goods of that country. The mill was established in 1872, runs 16,232 spindles and 1392 looms. It will employ Mexican boys.

A HUNDRED years ago the first bale of cotton was exported to Great Britain, and the centennial of this event was fittingly celebrated at the World's Exposition.

SIMON HARKEY, a prominent citizen of Akron, O., was killed the other night by a runaway horse.

THE flouring mills of Darrah Bros., at Big Rapids, Mich., burned recently. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $30,000.

A DOUBLE-HEADED suburban train over the Illinois Central crashed into a train of empty passenger cars of the Baltimore & Ohio near Chicago the other night. Damage, $5,000.

THE church of Notre Dame at Fall River, Mass., has been interdicted by Bishop Hendrickson and the sacrament removed. The congregation, which was principally French-Canadian, objected to the services of an Irish priest.

THE failures throughout the country for week ended February 12 numbered: United States, 279; Canada, 31; total, 310, as compared with a total of 336 last week; 346 the previous. The large decrease is probably more apparent than real as railroad and telegraphic communication in the West and Northwest were so interrupted that doubtless many failures in remote corners were not reported.

THE Holland Government was reported negotiating with the American State Department for the reduction of duties on sugar imported in the United States.

A FIRE broke out the other night in Pratt's rag warehouse at Binghamton, N. Y., opposite the Erie depot. Loss, $50,000. Four firemen were badly injured by falling from a ladder, Henry Murphy probably fatally.

FURTHER reports of the West Philadelphia Insane Asylum fire bring up the number of inmates killed to twenty-eight. Many others were seriously burned, but with a few exceptions, were progressing favorably.

Both shores of Long Island Sound were fringed with ice on the 13th for miles out from land, and from Hunting Bay down to Hell Gate there was a solid mass. It was impossible for sailing craft to make their way. Tug boats only got through by following in the wake of steamers.

AN attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the New Orleans division of the Texas Pacific Railroad the other night below Marthaville, La. A rail on the bridge was taken up, but fortunately a wild freight struck the bridge half an hour ahead of the passenger, which carried two hundred lives. The engineer and fireman of the freight miraculously escaped.

THE Board of Education of Chicago has ordered the suspension of Principal Barnes, of one of the high schools, for two weeks for flogging a pupil. An order was also passed to hereafter abolish corporal punishment in schools.

COMMITTEES representing the National Protective Tariff League and the American Protective Tariff Association have decided to merge their organizations into one.

THE warfare between Mexicans and Texans in Dimmitt County, Tex., was brought to a conclusion by a treaty drawn up between the leaders of the opposing forces.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

DR. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, the noted musical leader, died in New York on the 15th.

CHIEF OF POLICE BRAUN, of Pittsburgh, Pa., died on the 15th. He was chiefly noted for ordering the Austrian Consul's flag taken down under the pretense that it conflicted with the ordinance prohibiting signs.

A FIRE at Jacksonville, Fla., recently, destroyed five buildings and badly damaged as many more. Loss estimated at $50,000.

AN association of the creditors of the late Archbishop Purcell at a meeting at Cincinnati lately, resolved to push to the Circuit Court an appeal from the Common Pleas Court in that place.

THE Union iron mills of Carnegie Bros. & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., employing over 600 men, has resumed operations.

THE Hocking Valley strike ended on the 13th. The strike had been in operation since last April.

Two men robbed the passenger train on the Galveston & San Antonio Railroad at Luling, Tex., recently. They demanded cash of the passengers at the point of a pistol, and after securing about $200 jumped from the train and escaped.

IT was reported at Cairo that Prince Hassan would be appointed Governor General of the Soudan.

THE death in Paris of B. B. Hotchkiss, of Connecticut, the famous gun inventor, is announced.

THE Senate, on the 14th, discussed the Indian Appropriation bill. Other business was of a minor character. The House passed the Post-office Appropriation bill; also a pension bill, granting the widow of General G. H. Thomas a pension of $5,000 per annum.

FRANCIS A. DREXEL, head of the Drexel banking houses of Philadelphia, New York and Paris, died suddenly at Philadelphia on the 14th.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD celebrated his eighteenth birthday at New York on the 13th.

EX-GOVERNOR ALEXANDER MOUTON, of Louisiana, died on the 13th at his plantation in Lafayette Parish, aged eighty-one years.

OLIVER BROS. & PHILLIPS' Mill, at Woods' Run, Pa., has shut down all departments on account of a lack of orders.

ARDIS L. FREEMAN, STYLE, of New York, has made an assignment for his creditors without preference. The firm was rated at from $40,000 to $75,000.

THE schedule in the assignment of H. Levy & Son, fancy goods, New York, show liabilities, $248,000; nominal assets, $284,867; actual assets, $222,104.

IT was estimated that Osman Digna had 12,000 men at Tamai.

THE London *Times* still clings to the hope that General Gordon is alive.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Nebraska Legislature.

IN the Senate on the 6th bills were read a second time and referred. Senator Paul introduced a bill to increase attorney's fees in foreclosure cases. The bills defining the limits of Dawes, Sioux and Dawes Counties were passed. Reports from several committees were also heard. The Committee on Penitentiary reported on the contract labor resolution that they could find no law against the employment of convict labor, and asked make no recommendation. The Committee on Medical Legislation reported favorably on the several bills before them. At the afternoon session a resolution was adopted requiring the present employees of the Senate and instructing the Secretary to pay them. In Committee of the Whole bills on the general file were considered. In the House committee on Manufactures reported on a number of bills, among the most important being a bill to prevent the contract law with the convicts, which was strongly opposed by the labor interest, and was finally indefinitely postponed. Many bills were introduced, among the most important being one to prohibit the issuance of passes, which was strongly opposed by the House as an infringement of the rights of the people. In the Senate on the 9th several bills were introduced, among the most important being a bill to provide for a Board of Horticulture, to define their duties, etc. At the afternoon session the bill for the relief of Patrick O'Hanlon was taken up and debated at length. A good deal of commotion was lost, and the matter finally given over to Lincoln. The making an appropriation for completing the new wing to the insane asylum at Hastings was also debated at length, the question being as to the sufficiency of the building as it was completed, and whether it was not better to wait until the Public Buildings commission could report upon the condition of the new institution. Several Committees reported in favor of appropriations for Lincoln and Hastings, and the bills were introduced and passed. In the House the bill to provide for the support of the State University was passed. Several bills were introduced, among the most important being one to provide for the support of the State Normal School, which was strongly opposed by the Lincoln members. The bill to provide for the support of the State Penitentiary was also introduced. The bill to provide for the support of the State Hospital for the Insane was also introduced. The bill to provide for the support of the Institution for the Blind was also introduced. The bill to provide for the support of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was also introduced. The bill to provide for the support of the Institution for the Feeble Minded was also introduced. Many bills were introduced and considerable business transacted by the House.

IN the Senate on the 9th several bills were reported from committees, among the most important being one requiring passenger tariffs to be published, which came up for the first reading and was strongly debated. The House bill to provide for the support of the State University was taken up for the second reading and considerably amended. The bill was finally lost, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State Normal School was also lost, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the Institution for the Blind was also lost, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was also lost, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the Institution for the Feeble Minded was also lost, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State Hospital for the Insane was also lost, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State Penitentiary was also lost, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State Reform School was also lost, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State University was finally passed, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State Normal School was also finally passed, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State Hospital for the Insane was also finally passed, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State Penitentiary was also finally passed, the vote being 14 to 14. The House bill to provide for the support of the State Reform School was also finally passed