C. L. WILLIAMS,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Fruits and Nuts of all Kinds.

The North Platte Tribune.

C. L. WILLIAMS.
We are making Fresh Candies daily. Come and see.

VOL. X. NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1894. NO. 4.

We Defy Competition.

A New Lot of Spring Goods

Just arrived with which we will open the season at prices that will knock hard times to the wall, for instance.

4-4 Unbleached Muslin that you have been paying 8 cents for, this week at The Boston Store you get 22 yards for $1.00; only one dollar's worth to each customer; a yard wide soft finish bleached muslin, regular price 9 cents, at The Boston Store at 6½ cents; the popular brand Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin, 12 yards for $1.00; 9-4 Pepperil mill sheetings, brown or bleached, reduced for this sale to 19 cents per yard; unbleached towling worth 7 cents at this sale for 4½ cents per yard; all of our light shirting prints at 4 cents per yard; the very best Dress Ginghams, in new French Patterns, always sold at 12½ cents, reduced to 8½ cents per yard; real German Blue Indigo Prints for this sale at 8 cents per yard.

We have just received a beautiful line of

FRENCH FLANNELETTES

suitable for waists, shirts and ladies' wraps, goods that you have been paying 25 cents for right along, our price 15 cents per yard. Come everybody and buy one dollar and fifty cents worth of goods for $1.00.

THE GREAT
BOSTON : STORE.

J. PIZER, Prop. The only cheap store in Lincoln Co. Grady Block.

Happy Greeting to All!

Davis, the Hardware Man,

Has just received the

Nicest Assortment of Lamps

to be found in the west. Also a nice line of silver-plated Tea and Coffee Pots and Tea-kettles; something new, combining beauty and durability. We handle the

ACORN STOVES.

cook and heating, for either soft or hard coal, which will be sold regardless of cost for the next three weeks. Remember we carry a full line of Hardware, Stoves and Tinware and would be pleased to have you call and see us.

A. L. DAVIS, - - - CASH STORE.

Repairing Promptly Executed.

North Platte National Bank,

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

Paid up Capital, - - - - - $75,000.

DIRECTORS:

W W BIRGE, O. M. CARTER, D. W. BAKER.
C. F. IDDINGS, M. C. LINDSAY, M. OBERST,
A. F. STREITZ, H. OTTEN, A. D. BUCKWORTH.

All business intrusted to us handled promptly, carefully, and at lowest rates.

C. F. IDDINGS,

LUMBER,

COAL,

AND GRAIN.

Order by telephone from Newton's Book Store.

Dr. N. McCABE, Prop. J. E. BUSH, Manager.

NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY,

[Successor to J. Q. Thacker.]

NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS, SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Orders from the country and along the line of the Union Pacific Railway Solicited.

F. J. BROEKER,

Merchant Tailor,

CLEANER AND REPAIRER

LARGE STOCK OF PIECE GOODS,

embracing all the new designs, kept on hand and made to order.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE

Spruce Street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Wonderful Things

Hood's Sarsaparilla Does for The Sick and Suffering

Hood's Cures

May Ribbeck
Welcottsburgh, N. Y.

"I read in the papers of the wonderful things Hood's Sarsaparilla was doing for others, and so I bought a bottle for my sick child. She was

Suffering With Spasms.

The physicians had given her up. It was terrible to see her; she had spasms from 12 to 15 times in a day and night. At last her head was affected and she was out of her mind so that she knew hardly anything. She has taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is so much better that I cannot say enough in the way of thanks for this good medicine. Now this is

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

only the truth, and I believe if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla, May would have been in her grave by this time. I earnestly recommend this medicine, believing as it has helped my child, it will help others." MRS. MARY RIBBECK, Wolcottsburgh, Erie Co., N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

SLAVONIC POLITICAL CLUB.

Bohemians, Slavs and Poles Perfect an Organization at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29. — Nearly 700 Bohemians, Slavs and Poles met here Sunday evening and perfected the organization of the Independent Slavonic Political club of Pennsylvania. The object as set forth in the by-laws are:

First—To stand firmly by the constitution of the United States.

Second—To defend the honor and independency of our adopted country.

Third—That only honest and industrous countrymen should be accepted for citizens of the United States.

Fourth—To celebrate the memory of great ancestors.

Fifth—To celebrate great events in the history of the United States.

Sixth—To organize sub-lodges in different towns and cities throughout the country.

P. V. Qovniack, editor of the Amerika Slevenski was elected president. It was decided to celebrate Wastington's birthday.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BATH.

Large Part of the Business Portion of the City Gutted.

BATH, Jan. 29.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city broke out Sunday in the Sagadohock House stables. A large portion of the business portion of the city was gutted, about 20 buildings being destroyed. The fire spread so rapidly the department was wholly unable to cope with it. Calls for assistance sent to Portland and Lewiston brought steamers, and two hand-engines were sent from Brunswick. The water pipes were frozen and broken, but few of the hydrants could be used and it was some time before effective work could be done. The fire communicated to the hotel from the stables and the house, which is the leading one of the city was quickly gutted. The adjoining buildings were soon in flames and before the fire could be controlled $500,000 worth of property was burned.

Gives Politics the Credit.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31. — Ex-Governor James E. Campbell has arrived at his old home in Hamilton. "My son Andrew," said the ex-governor, "is still in New York winding up my affairs and I will leave shortly to join him. We expect to have everything in shape by May 1, when I shall return to Hamilton to live. I think I can give politics the credit of placing me as I now am, and in the future I shall devote myself to the practice of law in this city." He said that he was in better shape financially than for some time past.

Finished His Life.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Jan. 30.—While lying in bed with his young wife on one side of him and his 10-months babe on the other, George L. McCrum of this city pulled a revolver from under his pillow and fired a 38-calibre ball into his brain. His wife was in a faint and the babe was bathing its head in the blood from the wound when they were discovered.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Bulls bid May up 1c today and May closed with a gain of ⅞c. The cause of the bullish feeling was a decrease in the visible supply, stronger English cables, the prospects of a cold wave and light receipts at Chicago and in the northwest. May corn closed ¼c higher, May oats closed ¼c higher and provisions lower all around.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—Steady. Cash, 60c; May, 64⅝@64½c; July, 65⅝c.
CORN—Firm. Cash, 35¼c; May, 38⅝c; July, 39⅛c.
OATS—Steady. Cash, 27c; May, 30c; July, 28½c.
PORK—Steady. January, $13.12½; May, $13.30.
LARD—Steady. January, $7.22½; May, $7.52½.
RIBS—Steady. January, $6.55; May, $6.65.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—CATTLE—There was no change of importance in the cattle market. The steer market was dull, with sales principally at $3.25@4.25. Sales of cows and bulls were generally at $2.00@3.00, with $1.25@3.75 the extreme range of quotations. Stockers and feeders were in light request, local speculators being the only buyers.

HOGS—There was but slight variation in the prices of hogs. Sales were on a basis of $5.45 for the best light and $5.50 for prime heavy weights. Those figures were not reached in many instances, the greater number selling at $5.25@5.30, and at $5.30@5.40 for medium and heavy. The close was weak.

SHEEP—The receipts of sheep were fair and prices were steady, at $1.75@4.75 for poor to extra. Not many sales were made at less than $2.50, from $2.75 to $3.35 being the popular figures. The lamb market was strong, at $3.00@$4.60 for poor to choice.

Receipts—Cattle, 13,000 head; calves, 300; hogs, 32,000; sheep, 11,000.

South Omaha Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, Jan. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800 head; 1700 to 1500 lbs., $4.00@4.60; 1100 to 1300 lbs., $3.50@3.90; 900 to 1100 lbs., $3.10@3.50; choice cows, $2.25@3.00; common cows, $1.25@2.00; good feeders, $3.00@3.50; common feeders, $2.25@2.90. Market active and stronger.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,100 head; light, $5.30@5.37½; mixed, $5.20@5.25; heavy, $5.20@5.25. 5c to 10c higher.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600 head; muttons, $2.25@3.40; lambs, $3.35@4.35. Market steady.

DE GAMA CALLED.

ADMIRAL BENHAM TEACHES HIM A LESSON.

United States Ships Cleared For Action and the Endangered Ships Escorted to Safe Anchorage—Given to Understand the American Flag Means Something.

[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—This has been one of the most exciting days that Rio has experienced since the commencement of hostilities between the insurgent and the Brazilian government.

The United States naval fleet stationed here has furnished the excitement.

Provoked beyond endurance by the carelessness of the gunners aboard the rebel warship Aquidaban, and tired out by the indifference shown on the part of the revolutionary admiral to all his protests that American vessels entering and leaving the harbor were not afforded proper protection by the rebel fleet, Admiral Benham made a demonstration with the American vessels under his command which has taught a much-needed lesson to the belligerents on both sides, and which will undoubtedly have the effect hereafter of securing proper recognition of the rights of vessels under the American flag.

In the events that transpired the foreign colony was particularly interested, and the action of Admiral Benham will probably furnish a precedent by which the commanders of other foreign vessels in this port will be guided in the future. The cause of all the trouble was the treatment which three American barks were subject to on last Saturday by indiscriminate fusilades from the warships. While lying at anchor all three vessels were endangered by the chance shots fired by the insurgents. The bullets whistled through the rigging and passed the men at work upon the decks. Many of the crews of the three vessels narrowly escaped.

The three captains appealed for protection to Admiral Benham. They also requested an escort to the wharves.

Would Not Take Any Notice of It.

Admiral Benham promised he would do everything in his power to afford them the fullest protection. He said, however, that before making any display of force on the part of his fleet, he thought it only right to first notify the insurgent admiral of the captains' complaints. Accordingly Benham sent one of his officers to the Aquidaban with orders to acquaint Admiral da Gama with the facts in the case and to ask him to have an end put to the reckless gunning. When the American officer had finished his statement Da Gama said in a very sharp tone: "It is not my fault. The American captains should know enough to keep themselves and their crews out of the range of our guns. I shall not take any notice of this matter."

This response to his message aroused the fighting blood of Admiral Benham and he determined to produce a lasting effect upon the insurgents.

Were Cleared For Action.

Shortly after daybreak Monday morning the decks of the flagship New York and the San Francisco, Detroit and other United States war vessels here were cleared for action and their anchors were raised.

Admiral Benham then sent word to the captains of the three American ships that he was prepared to keep his promise to them, and that as soon as they were ready to proceed he would escort them to the wharves. At this moment two of the captains weakened and said they did not care to embitter the insurgent admiral by putting themselves under the escort of the United States naval fleet. The third captain, Mr. Blackburn of the Amy, however, announced he would get ready at once and accept the protection of Admiral Benham.

Accordingly the Amy took her position in the ranks of the United States war vessels and the formidable procession started on its way up Rio harbor.

The news that something important was taking place on board the American warships spread rapidly both on shore and on board the ships of all foreign governments represented at this point. The streets fronting the bay were crowded with people, and every vessel in the harbor presented an animated scene as its crew rushed upon deck and the men settled themselves to witness what followed.

Caused Great Excitement.

The Detroit took the leading part in the procession. The fleet, as it approached nearer to Rio, came quite close to the shore, causing great excitement among both the soldiers and civilians on land and the sailors on board the various vessels.

The Amy proceeded on her way to the wharf and was safely moored. Not until her captain had reported he was fully satisfied did his powerful escort leave him.

Throughout the whole affair, not a shot was fired, but the scene was quite as impressive as if this had been done. After passing along Rio's water front, the fleet turned out into the bay and anchored in nearly the same position as it had occupied previously. The affair is the sole absorbing topic of conversation afloat and on shore.

The policy of noninterference so steadfastly pursued by Commander Picking has been absolutely reversed by this action of Admiral Benham. Future protection from this time will be given all American vessels. It is believed here that Admiral Benham's action is the result of orders which he has recently received from Washington.

Dies of an Attack of Hiccoughing.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 31.—Some time ago William Milhollin was taken down with grip. Seventy hours before his death Mr. Milhollin was suddenly seized with a fit of hiccoughing, which continued so long as to excite the fears of the family. All known remedies were applied, but to no avail. The hiccoughing continued with increasing severity until death.

Fire In Wesleyan University.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—The Haish manual training school building, one of the two structures comprising the plant of the Nebraska Wesleyan university, burned. Loss, $60,000.

Moon Run Miners Strike.

MANSFIELD, Pa., Jan. 30.—The miners employed at the Moon Run mines in Robinson tipple struck.

A Chicago Blaze.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Fire gutted No. 63 and 65 Canal street this morning, entailing a loss of $50,000.

HOWELL NOT INVOLVED.

Denied That He Was Implicated In the Gigantic Bank Frauds.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 30.—W. R. Smith of Kansas City, attorney for George W Howell, who is charged with complicity in the gigantic frauds perpetrated on banks all over the country, is authority for the statement that Mr. Howell is not involved in the affair.

"Mr. Howell," said he, "while manager of the Atchison lumber firm of Howell, Jewell & Co., in 1891, gave J. H. Bemis of Jefferson, Tex., an accommodation for $25,000. This in connection with about $40,000 of other notes with which Howell had no connection, were discounted at the Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, by Bemis who got the money. When Bemis failed in 1891, the Bank of Commerce attached some of his Texas property for the amount of the notes, but at no time did the bank ever make a claim on Howell, looking to Bemis exclusively. Mr. Howell has, said Attorney Smith further, "the confidence of such men as Lyman J. Gage of the First National bank of Chicago, and other bankers in the east who have full knowledge of his business methods. On his return he will be willing to make a full statement showing how he was connected with the affair."

THREE KILLED AT A DANCE.

Revolvers and Knives Used In a Free-For-Fight at Alpine, Ark.

GURDON, Ark., Jan. 30.—Reliable information has been received from Alpine announcing the killing of three men and the wounding of two others during a melee at a country dance held at the house of James Forbes. The building where the dance occurred was a spacious structure, and was filled to its utmost capacity. All went well until the effect of an unusual amount of exceptionally bad whisky began to manifest itself among the male members, when suddenly affairs began to assume a different aspect. Frenzied by drink, the men indulged, first, only in profane language and insults, but later they came to blows among themselves, and as a final resort knives and revolvers were brought into action. Then terror and absolute confusion reigned. Women screamed and fainted, but the men fought on. How Jones, Charles Ross and Sam Powell were killed, Jones having been killed by being stabbed through the heart with a butcher knife. Walker Jones and Bill Jones were both seriously, if not fatally, wounded, the latter having been slashed 14 times. Several others received slight cuts and bruises. After a continuation of the free-for-all fight for some time, a few of the cooler heads among those present succeeded in restoring harmony and dispersing the infuriated crowd.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Men Blown to Pieces In a Kentucky Town.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 30.—One of the most horrible disasters in the history of southern Kentucky occurred near Crow Hickman, nine miles south of here. A boiler in the portable mill of John Mercer exploded, killing five men and fatally injuring another. The explosion was caused by running cold water in the warm boiler. The engineer foresaw the explosion and urged the bystanders to run, but they regarded his warning as a joke. The bodies of two of the men were found torn to atoms in a tree 75 yards from the scene of the accident. All the victims were horribly mangled. John Mercer's body is an unrecognizable mass. The concussion was plainly felt in this city. The killed:

TAYLOR PARRIS.
JOHN MERCER.
BOB SALF.
ED HOLDER.
WILLIAM VARBLE.
JAMES MERCER, fatally injured.

The Coughlin Trial.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Dr. Charles Perkins, for whom Judge Wing had caused a subpoena to be issued, took the stand in the Coughlin trial. He was wanted to explain a statement from Dr. James Bell, one of yesterday's defense's witness, to the effect that Drs. Egbert and Perkins, at the autopsy upon Dr. Cronin's body, had expressed to him considerable doubt as to the cause of death. The physician insisted that he had said nothing of the kind. Dr. Bell then resumed the stand for cross examination.

Immigrants Caught In a Blizzard.

HELENA, Ark., Jan. 30.—A family of immigrants traveling in a canvas-covered wagon were caught in the recent blizzard a few miles from Clarendon and were found by passersby. A boy about 14 years and a little girl were found to have been frozen to death, and the father and mother so badly frozen that they will probably die.

Must Pay Its License Fee.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 30.—Attorney General O'Connor was granted a writ of quo warranto against officers of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie by the supreme court, the effect of which will be to throw the road into the hands of a receiver unless it at once pays a portion of the license fee due, about $23,000, into the state treasury.

Too Cold For Rioting.

MANSFIELD, Pa., Jan. 30.—A bitter cold wave which struck this valley was likely as responsible as the deputies for preventing further demonstrations by the riotously inclined miners. It is certain that last night was absolutely free from disorder along the Bridgeville, Miller's Run, Tom's Run and Panhandle lines.

Nebraska Man Disappears at Denver.

DENVER, Jan. 30.—Soon after 6 o'clock Sunday evening, A. B. Smith, civil engineer for the Lincoln Land company of Lincoln, Neb., left his house and nothing has been heard or seen of him since. He left the house without money or overcoat and his wife thought he had simply gone for a walk. Foul play is feared.

Charged With Embezzlement.

STEUBENSVILLE, O., Jan. 30.—William R. Johnson, late editor of the Evening Star of this city, who was arrested in St. Louis on a charge of embezzlement, left here Dec. 26. Last April he was elected city clerk, and a short time later it was discovered that his accounts were in arrears about $1,000.

Midwinter Fair Open Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The official figures for the Midwinter fair show that 72,948 people passed through the turnstiles on Saturday, the opening day. Of this number, over 60,000 paid the regular admission fee of 50 cents. So far there has been little or no agitation to close the fair on Sunday and everything on the grounds was wide open.

RETURNED THE FIRE.

Admiral Benham Exchanges Shots With the Insurgents.

DA GAMA HAS SURRENDERED

The Rebel Admiral a Prisoner In the Hands of the American Admiral—Sensational Reports From Rio—No Doubt as to Their Accuracy.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Dispatches received here from Rio de Janeiro, dated Jan. 30, says that at 10 a. m. Admiral da Gama, having opened fire upon one of the American ships, a sharp engagement followed, with the result that Admiral da Gama surrendered.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 30.—It is reported here that the situation of affairs at Rio de Janeiro is now critical. Heavy firing is now reported and it is said that the United States war vessels have been engaged, with the result that Admiral da Gama is said, by one report, to have surrended and by another report to have withdrawn his ships from the immediate neighborhood of the city of Rio.

These sensational reports are not as yet confirmed, but there seems to be no doubt that serious events are happening at Rio and that the American admiral has taken energetic steps to protect American interests.

As this dispatch is being sent a report reaches here that Admiral da Gama is a prisoner in the hands of President Peixoto. It is also rumored that the insurgent man-of-war fired upon the American fleet and that the latter returned the shots.

Thinks the News Is Correct.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Brazilian minister here, upon being informed of the contents of the dispatch received by the Rothschilds and of the other dispatch saying that an engagement had been taken place between the United States warships and the insurgents and that Admiral de Gama had surrendered, said that he had no doubt that the news was true. He added that Admiral de Mello now only had command of the Republica and that the final collapse of the revolt is only a question of a few days.

In conclusion the Brazilian minister said that from the source from which the news was received from Rio regarding the surrender of Admiral da Gama, there cannot be the slightest question as to its truth, although no official confirmation has reached him.

A high official of the British foreign office, who was questioned by the Associated Press reporter as to the accuracy of the dispatches received from Rio announcing the surrender of Admiral da Gama, expressed the opinion that it might be true that the rebel admiral had surrendered to the United States admiral, as it would be the easiest way out of a great difficulty. In conclusion, the foreign official said he did not know what the United States admiral would do with Admiral da Gama and the insurgents who surrendered with him.

Admiral Benham, he added, could not very well surrender the insurgents to President Peixoto, who would undoubtedly shoot them, and it was hardly probable that the United States government would care to assume the care of a mass of Brazilian insurgents for an indefinite period. Thus the admiral would seem to have an elephant on his hands.

Peking In Peril.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the Chinese officials are seriously alarmed over the widespread flood and that they fear the overflow of the Tungkiang is imperilling Peking.

Sentenced to Fifteen Years.

SOFIA, Jan. 30.—Ex-Lieutenant Ivanhoff and his brother Luka, charged with being concerned in a plot to murder Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, have been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Jacobites Hold Memorial Services.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Jacobites held a memorial service at midnight in order to commemorate the anniversary of the execution of Charles I., who was beheaded in 1864.

Cotton Mill Burns.

OLDHAM, Jan. 30.—The Rye Milling company's cotton mill of 8,000 spindles has been destroyed by fire.

Vaillant's Execution.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—It is now thought Vaillant's execution will take place tomorrow.

First Shipment of Silver Bullion.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 30.—The first shipment of silver bullion from the new smelters situated at Valerdena, Mex., passed through here en route to the refining works at Omaha. The shipment consists of 12 car loads in a solid train. The four furnaces at the smelter at Valardena now blown in yield a car load of bullion daily.

After the Chicago Gas Trust.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Certain of Chicago's citizens whose names are withheld have filed information with Attorney General Moloney with a view to opening up a bitter war on the gas trust.

Banker J. L. Williams Drops Dead.

MARSHALLTOWN, Jan. 30.—President J. L. Williams, of the City National bank and ex-member of the Iowa legislature, dropped dead of heart disease while walking home to dinner.

Death of Colonel Taylor.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 30.—Colonel William Henry Harrison Taylor, for the past 17 years state librarian of Minnesota, is dead.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 25.—James J. Corbett, champion pugilist of the world, defeated Charles Mitchell, the boxing champion of England, in three rounds here in the presence of 2,500 persons. The fight took place in the Duval Athletic club arena and was for a purse of $20,000 and a side stake of $10,000. The battle was never in doubt for a moment and Mitchell was cleanly knocked out in the third round, after being repeatedly knocked down. Time of fight, nine minutes.

Immediately after the contestants reached their quarters in this city after the battle they were arrested for engaging in a prize fight. Their cases were continued until Feb. 28, in bonds of $5,000. They agree to appear in court here on that day.

Awarded Highest Honors---World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia, No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The house Tuesday determined the abolition of the duty upon refined sugar, which was passed upon just before the house adjourned Monday night as an amendment to an amendment of Mr. Robertson of Louisiana. With regard to the sugar schedule, therefore, the committee of the whole has abolished the bounty and and placed all sugar, both refined and raw upon the free list.

When it came to consider the coal schedule, the committee fared much better and all four of the amendments designed to place a duty from 40 to 75 cents per ton on coal were beaten.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The amendments to the iron schedule Wednesday shared the same fate as those to the coal schedule. They were overwhelming defeated and iron ore remains upon the free list.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Hawaiian question came prominently before the senate again Wednesday and after an hour's brisk discussion went over for a day. The result of the debate was to show there is a division in both party ranks on the wisdom of adopting the resolution reported by the foreign relation committee. Senator Vest objected to it on the ground that it indicated the project for annexation might be more favorably received in the future.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The session of the senate Thursday was uneventful. The Hawaiian resolution went over until Friday and Senator Allen (Neb.) made an extended argument in favor of his resolution declaring the contemplated issue of bonds by Secretary Carlisle to be unlawful, and the bonds, if issued, illegal. A desultory discussion of the federal election bill followed until 3 o'clock, when addresses of eulogy were delivered upon the late J. Logan Chipman, formerly a representative from Michigan, and as a further mark of respect at 3:50 the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—Only one amendment to the tariff bill of importance was adopted by the house Thursday, that repealing the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law. The entire day was consumed by the New York Democrats, who were filibustering against the income tax proposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The session of the senate Friday was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land resolution and a general colloquy over the federal election bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The only amendment to the tariff bill adopted by the house Friday was one increasing the duty on cut stones unset to 20 per cent ad valorem and taking rough unset stones from the free list and placing them on the dutiable list at 15 per cent ad valorem. The ways and means committee, which desired to remove the duty on cut stones from 15 to 10 per cent, was overruled in the matter. An attempt to place tin plate on the free list was unsuccessful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The tariff debate ended Saturday night, so far as it relates to the customs schedule. The time for offering amendments ceased at 5:30, when the house took a recess. There was a great deal of demand from both sides of the house for recognition for the purpose of offering amendments, but Mr. Wilson had the floor and not one of them got in. At least 100 amendments were shut out. A series of amendments to the metal schedule, all making reductions, were agreed to, and the committee reversed its action of a week ago and fixed the time for free wool to go into effect on August 2, and free woolen goods to go in effect December 2.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The general debate upon the internal revenue features of the tariff bill was entered upon Monday, but only one sensational speech was made, that of Mr. Covert (Dem., N. Y.), who announced his unalterable opposition to the entire bill, because, in his opinion, it was framed to compel the imposition of a new tax. Messrs. McMillin (Tenn.) and Hall (Kan.) ably presented the arguments in favor of the imposition of such a tax. McMillin was followed by Representative Ray (Rep., N. Y.), who opened the debate for the Republicans in opposition to the income tax.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Hawaiian controversy and the federal election bill occupied the time of the senate Monday. Senator Teller (Colo.) argued in favor of annexation of Hawaii. The Hawaiian resolution went over and will doubtless be again discussed at much length before a vote is reach. Senator Hoar (Rep., Mass.) introduced a bill giving suspended pensioners the right to appeal their cases to the United States court of their district after giving due notice of such intention to the commissioner of pensions.

Arguments Against the Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—Arguments were heard Monday before Judge Cox of the district supreme court on the application of Grand Master Workman Sovereign and T. B. McGuire of the Knights of Labor for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing $50,000,000 bonds as proposed in his recent bond circular. The applicants for the injunction were represented by Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.), Judge Jere Wilson, C. C. Cole of Des Moines and J. W. Mills of Denver, all of whom took part in the argument. Judge Cox will announce his decision in a few days.

Well Known Chicago Tobacco Merchant.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Louis Ullrich of this city, one of the oldest and best known tobacco merchants in the west, died suddenly of heart disease in New York. He was 58 years of age.

Sullivan Is Injured.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 30.—John L. Sullivan is at a hotel in this city suffering from a badly swollen right hand. It is rumored blood poisoning has attacked him and that his condition is such as may preclude any further fistic efforts on his part.

ALLEGED UNIONIST SCHEME.

Joseph Chamberlain Denies any Knowledge of the Proposed Scheme.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Joseph Chamberlain denied any knowledge of the alleged unionist scheme for home rule published in the Speaker, a well known Gladstonian weekly paper.

John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, in an interview said he would not be surprised if such a scheme were proposed, but he said the indications were that the opposition opposed Gladstone's bill. Mr. Redmond then commented upon Edward Blake's appeal to America for the starving victims of eviction. Mr. Redmond said these appeals were open to criticism when Mr. Blake's party could, if it were harmonious, give 80,000 guard shelter out of the Paris fund without any legal obstacle being offered.

The Parnellites, Mr. Redmond added, did not insist that prior claims should be settled before the release of the funds. Timothy Healy and his followers, Mr. Redmond said, caused the deadlock. Mr. Healy claiming he had made no promise to the evicted tenants as they had not cooperated in the plan of campaign of the agrarian movement. Mr. Redmond said the Parnellites and the adherents of John Dillion were practically agreed as to the disposal of the funds and that if and as the Healites shortly came to a settlement, the public might expect some interesting revelations.

CRISIS IS IMMINENT.

Gresham Says They Are Expecting News From Rio at Any Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—There is no doubt that the correspondence which is being carried on between the state and navy department and the American representative at Rio de Janeiro is of a nature which indicates that the relations in Rio de Janeiro bay are becoming more and more strained, and that a crisis is fast approaching if not, indeed, already at hand. Officials of the state and navy department, although they are very reticent in regard to the matter, admit enough to make this information certain.

Secretary Gresham was seen and gave out the following statement: "The American admiral has no instructions to act in the capacity of mediator between the government of Brazil and the insurgents. It is not believed here that he is acting in any such capacity. If a collision has occurred in the bay between our warships and the insurgent warships we have not been informed."

The secretary added that it was quite likely that a crisis was imminent and that news might be expected at any time.

JUDGE DUNDY'S ORDER.

Morrissey Says It Deprives Workingmen of Their Personal Liberty.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 30.—In speaking of Judge Dundy's order restraining the men on the Union Pacific railroad from striking First Vice Grand Master Morrissey of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen said: "I do not see how any legal attempt to restrain men from quitting work in a body or striking can succeed. We rather expected this Union Pacific injunction. It follows that of Judge on the Northern Pacific. The committee on labor of the house of representatives has given no assurance that it will investigate the Judge Jenkins injunction, and that if in granting this he exceeded his authority it would take steps for his impeachment. If these injunctions hold they deprive workingmen of every vestige of personal liberty. They will virtually destroy labor organizations and leave the members at the mercy of the employers. As for the Union Pacific matter we will not take action until the men have made their appeals and lay their side of the case before the receivers. It is possible the receivers may make concessions before the reduction of wages rules take place."

CRANK THREATENS M'KINLEY.

Makes Two Demands for Money and Then Causes Trouble.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—George Lentis, a resident of this city, called at the Executive Mansion and demanded an audience with Gov. McKinley. He said he was in danger of losing his home because there was a mortgage on it which would soon fall due, and he wanted Gov. McKinley to loan or give him $10,000. Lantis was induced to leave without seeing the Governor, but soon returned, saying he would not go until his demand was satisfied. He was persuaded again to go, but he threatened to return.

Left a Financial Vacancy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A. P. Rohan, city agent of the Chicago Great Western road, is missing, and it is said he has left behind him a financial vacancy which will take $2,800 to fill.

Flames in Mason City.

MASON CITY, Jan. 30.—The New York dry goods store burned. Loss $40,000, insurance $25,000.

I want you to understand, John, that you ain't to drink that Hollister's sarsaparilla all up! I got it for pale and Pap he says—in an—you get the—bottle of Hollister's Sarsaparilla out the dock and will git every swelling and bad and git rid of all them pains. So let that alone now.—For sale by H. Longley.

A Mother's Mistake.

Mothers frequently make a grave mistake in neglecting the Cough of their children. Wayne, Ind., lady writes: My daughter 6 years old had a cough but as it was nothing unusual I paid no heed to it, and allowed it to run 4 or 5 weeks, when it became serious, she began losing flesh. I called a physician who treated her three months without benefit. A neighbor insisted on my trying Ballard's Horehound Syrup. I received it from the first dose she began gaining flesh rapidly, and when she used two bottles her Cough had entirely disappeared. I would not be without it. It does not constipate my children. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is from Quintes. It's the most soothing Cough and Lung medicine in the world. Sold by 50c. and $1 00. Sold by A. F. Streitz.