NEBRASKA INTERESTS.

The first excursion of the season arrived at Atkinson early in March in the midst of a severe snow storm, which, however, did not discourage the new comers.

An insane man named John Sorren, from Macon county, Ill., jumped out of a third-story window in the Canfield house at Omaha a few days ago, imagining he was being pursued by robbers. His pocket-book, containing \$86, was dropped in the fall, and Sorren was only slightly hurt by the lofty leap.

On the 14th the large barn on the dairy farm of B. H. Post, near Omaha, was dairy isrm of B. H. Post, near Omaha, was entirely consumed. In the building were twenty-six cows, seventeen head of horses and a lot of sheep, all of which perished. The fire when discovered had made such headway that nothing could be done to save anything. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and the torch is supposed to have been applied by tramps. been applied by tramps.

The pork packing establishment of Mitchell & Sherrar, near Lincoln, was partially destroyed by fire on the 14th. Loss, about \$1,000.

John Little, living on the Keya Paha, in Brown county, shot and killed Philip Staples. The difficulty is said to have originated from Staples making improper proposals to Little's wife.

3The Plum Creek Pioneer notes with satisfaction the number of fine animals being brought into Dawson county. The number includes almost all breeds, chief among which are a number of as fine stallions as can be found on this continent. The day of the tough little pony is nearly gone, and he is being supplanted by a heavier animal, much better qualified to perform the work necessary to be done.

The following from Gage county have recently gone forward to the penitentiary: Wm. H. Reid, manslaughter, ten years; John M. Ming, forgery, two years; Henry Burke, robbery, three years; Geo. W. Grav, forgery, three years; John Wag-

Senator Van Wyck has consented to deliver the address at the Saline county fair

Four young boys sent to jail at Beat-rice for chicken stealing have been liberated and promise to do so no more.

Frank Plachy, a Bohemian farmer, living south of Crete, was found dead in the field, shot through the breast. The shooting is supposed to have been acciden-

The Beatrice Daily Express of the 14th says: This is the last day for filing proof upon the Otoe reservation lands pur-chased at the December sale. Purchasers have been coming in at the land office the past few days and attending to this matter. There were 188 purchasers at the December sale, and up to yesterday all but about thirty had filed the necessary papers. The reservation settlers have compiled with the law. Improvements have been made, and although it has been with hardship to some, it has been in good faith. A petition, ask-ing that the time of making the second payment upon the June and December sales, which falls due one year from date of sale, be extended five years, has been circulated, signed, and forwarded to Washington.

John M. Ming, a young man convicted of forgery in the district court at Beat-rice, and who has gone to the penitentiary for two years, has a sister ten years old who is now left without support. The Beatrice Express suggests that some family take the child and give her a home and proper

A petition has been sent from Plum Creek to the commissioner of pensions asking that a board of examining surgeons be appointed, with headquarters at that place, has received favorable consideration and the board appointed. The nearest similar board is at Hastings.

John Colier, a colored gentleman of Nebraska City, was wanted at Falls City, where he formerly lived, on the charge of being the unhappy father of twins without the proper credentials. He visited that village a few days ago and was arrested and is now in the clutches of the law.

On the morning of the 18th, at the B. & M. depot in Omaha, was seen a party of Indian boys and girls on their way to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, to enter school. The party was composed of twelve boys and seven girls. Ten of the boys were from the Winnebago tribe while the other two boys and all the girls were from the Omahas. They ranged in age from six to sixteen

vears. A Lincoln syndicate recently purchased 28,000 acres of land in Keith county; another 35,000,000 in Cheyenne county, and another syndicate is forming to take in 57,-000 acres more in Chevenne county.

A vegetable canning house is one of the coming industries of Waterloo, Douglas county. Stock in the concern is being taken liberally.

According to the Nebraska City News, the dread disease diphtheria yet holds full sway at Palmyra, there being over 100 cases there.

The Ewing Item is of the opinion that the Sloux City and Pacific anticipates extending further Black Hillsward this spring. This is indicated by papers lately filed in the county clerk's office in Holt county. Such a move, it says, cannot be made too soon to suit the people of that section. The coal in which that country abounds "we need in our business" here, and our grain and vegetables are needed there. It will make a commercial reciprocity both pleasant and profitable.

Immigration increases day by day. The press in all sections of the state note the arrival of immigrants by rail and wagon. Nebraska will add largely to her population before 1884 is numbered with the past. A man named Robert Leavitt was

found dead in an old log house a few miles from Omaha on the 19th inst. It is sup-posed that he died from exposure. The remains were frozen stiff when found.

A genuine "hold-up" occurred in the middle of Broadway, Fullerton, about 9 o'clock one evening last week, whereby the oldee obtained some twenty dollars of the

A young man calling himself Bert Giles, claiming to be from Hamburg, Iowa, was hired by John Wagner, a Beatrice implement dealer, about three weeks ago. Then an officer from Ashland, Nebraska, arrived and arrested him for selling mortgaged property in the latter place.

Mr. Johnson, leaving near Blair, is out a valuable horse, stolen about two weeks ago. In spite of all the advertisings, offerings of reward and searching every-where, the horse and thief cannot be found.

A prize was offered at the Friend skating rink to the one who could skate mile in the shortest time. Four contested, which resulted in a tie between Triplett and Burger. These two then contested and the prize was awarded to Triplett, he having made the mile in less than ten and one-

The Pawnee Republican says that parties arriving in that county from the east are surprised at the large number of fine horses owned by citizens there. The grade of hogs is not inferior to the best raised in the east, and the grade of cattle is being raised, so that in a very lew ye will compare with any county east or west in producing the finest horses, cattle and

The house of D. F. Tubbs, near Bennett, was destroyed by fire, the entire household effects being lost.

HOUSE AND SENATE.

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: : : NBB A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of Congress.

> Resolutions by Senator Van Wyck Regarding the Department

of Justice.

Discussion of the Educational Bill-Capital Matters of a General

Nature.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

MONDAY, March 15 .- Mr. Allipresented a joint resolution the general assembly of Iowa, refrom the general assembly of lower lating that pleuro-pneumonia is raging there and urging the adoption of means for

its extirpation.

Messrs. McMillan, Palmer and Manderson presented petitions from the citizens of their respective states, praying that con-gress propose a sixteenth amendment pro-hibiting the disfranchisement of citizens on eccount of sex.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the committee on public lands to inquire in what manner large quantities of public lands had come into the possession of foreign corporations and syndicates, and report what legislation, if any,

was advisable in the premises.

Mr. Plumb's joint resolution making an appropriation for the suppression of foot and mouth disease was taken up. He moved to increase the amount of appropriation by resolution from \$25,000 to \$50,000, which was agreed to. Mr. Plumb also moved an amendment, which was agreed to, adding a proviso that no action of the committee of agriculture, under the joint reso-lution, should commit the government beyoud the amount therein appropriated.

The joint resolution was then passedyeas, 29; nays, 14. As passed it appropri-ates \$50,000 to be used by the commissioner of agriculture with the co-operation of the authorities of states in which it may be used for stamping out foot and mouth disease, the government not to be committed beyond the amount named.

HOUSE. Bills were presented: By Mr. Hewitt, to uspend for two years the coinage of silver dollars, and making it unlawful for the secretary of the treasury to print and issue treasury notes of the denomination of \$1

By Mr. Robinson, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay \$50,000 to Mrs. Septemia Randolph Meikleham, grandchild of Thomas Jefferson Mr. Oates, from the committee on revis-

ion of laws, moved to suspend the rules and pass the following amendment to sections 8 and 9, revised statutes: "And the United States in such cases (capital offenses) and in no other cases whatever, shall also, in conformity with the practice in any state, have the right in that state to stand jurors and not show cause for disqualification or challenge until the venue shall be gone through." Lost, 153 to 91. On motion of Randall the rules were

nal denciency bill. appropriating \$1,610,000, was passed.

SENATE. TUESDAY, March 18.—Mr. Hawley introduced a bill to authorize the secretary of the navy to offer a reward of \$25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely arctic expedition. Mr. Hawley said such a reward might induce ships crossing in or about the arctic seas to keep a lookout for the exploring party or to turn oc-casionally out of their course in order to gather information about it. The above is the plan suggested by Geo. Kenna, the arctic traveler, when called before the Greely relief board to give his views concerning the

rescue of Greely and his comrades. The bill to aid the establishment and temporary support of common schools was taken up. It appropriates, the first year, \$15,000,000, the second year, \$14,000,000; the third year, \$13,000,000, and so on for each year, decreasing \$1,000,000 yearly, to be expended on common school education, the expenditure for each state to be on a basis of illiteracy.

HOUSE.

Petitions referred-Authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri river at Sibley and Leavenworth. Placed on the house calendar. Mr. Perkins, for the sale of the Iowa In-

dian reservation in Kansas and Nebraska. Placed on the house calendar. Mr. Nelson, granting the right of way through the Sioux Indian reservation in Dakota to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Dakota Central railroad companies. Placed on the house calendar. At expiration of the morning hour, the

house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation. Mr. Reagan offered an amendment extending to the members of congress the right to use penalty envelopes in the transaction of official business.

After discussion the amenndment was lost -61 to 93. The amendments agreed to in committee of the whole were adopted, with the exception of that increasing, by \$400,000, the appropriation for the letter carrier service, which was rejected—123 to 139. The bill

was then passed-160 to 77. SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 19 .- Mr. Harrison reported it inexpedient to establish a military academy west of the Mississippi for training Indian youths as soldiers. Mr. Hoar called up the bill introduced by

him and reported favorably from the com-mittee on judiciary, fixing the salary of United States district judges at \$5,000. The matter went over. The chair laid before the senate as unfinished business the bill to aid in the establishment and support of common

Mr. Sherman said that of \$15,000,000 appropriated over \$11,000,000 would go to the south and out of control of the national government. He was unwilling to vote any large amount of money into the hands of those who, he feared, did not act justly in the education of the people for whom the money was intended. He was unwilling to vote to southern states money from the public treasury for any purpose until we had better evidence than had been given within the last year that the money so given would be expended for the advan-

tage of the United States. A few amendments to the details were made in the bill and the senate adjourned.

Reports were submitted: From Mr. Blair, from the committee on coinage, weights and measure, limiting the coinage of double eagles and to discontinue the coinage of United States coins. Placed on the

Mr. Ellis, from the committee on appropriations, reported the Indian appropria-tion bill. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Then the long-expected struggle over the

of the whole on the revenue our

FRIDAY, March 20 .- A resolution was introduced by Mr. Van Wyck, which was agreed to, calling upon the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate with copies of accounts and vouchers of the disbursing agent of the department of justice for mis-cellaneous expenses relative to the star-route cases for the last three years.

Mr. Logon called up the report of the committee on conference on the military scademy appropriation bill and moved concurrence therein. Agreed to.

Mr. Hoar called up and the senate resumed consideration of the bill increasing the salaries of United States district judges to \$5,000. The pending question was on Morgan's amendment providing that the increase should only apply to judges here-

after appointed. Mr. Allison, from the committee on appro-priations, reported favorably the house bill to provide for most urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884. Placed on the calendar.

The remainder of the session, without definite action, was spent in consideration of Mr Blair's educational bill.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Turner (Ga.) called up the Virginia contested election case of Garrison against Mayo. The report declared that the contestant, Garrison, is entitled to the seat. Mayo, the sitting member, was heard in his own behalf.

At the conclusion of Garrison's speech after further debate, the resolution declar-ing Garrison entitled to the seat was unanimously adopted, and that gentleman ap-peared and took the oath of office. The military academy appropriation bill was passed.

Objection was made to reference of the senate bill for the eradication of foot and mouth disease to the senate committee, with leave to report at any time, so the bill will have to take the usual course. The bonded whisky extension bill was then considered without action.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 21.—Consideration of the bill increasing the salaries of the United States district judges was resumed, but without action the bill went over. Bills were introduced and referred: By

Mr. Platt, to provide for admission into the union of the state of Tacoma. By Mr. Logan, to grant a pension of \$5 per month to the widow of Gen. Ord. By Call, to authorize the investigation of the issue of fraudulent warrants and protect soldiers and sailors from loss thereon. The deficiency appropriation bill was

The education bill was taken up and discussed, but without action the senate adourned till Monday.

passed.

House.-The speaker proceeded to call the committee reports of a private char-acter, and at the conclusion of the call the house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. After considering two bills the committee

Mr. E. H. Funston appeared and took the oath of office as representative of the Second district of Kansas, to succeed the late D. C. Haskell. The committee then resumed its session.

The session was consumed in consideration of private bills, a number of which

HOUSE.

SATURDAY, March 22.—The house went into committee of the whole (Reagan in the chair) on the bonded extension bill. Mr. Herbert resumed his argument against the bill, asserting that i by holding the distillers to law that con-gress could expect to equalize production and consumption.

Mr. Thompson (Kentucky) supported the bill, which he said presented the question whether the government would bankrupt one class of its citizens when it would not require, for any purpose, money which would fall due for taxes. The question of temperance, said Thompson, was not involved in the measure, but if a few temperance "cranks" in the house would vote for the bill it would result in keeping the whisky in bond and out of consumption. Speeches were made by a number of gen. tleman on both sides of the question, but

without action the committee rose. Mr. Hancock, from the committee on ap propriations, reported the pension appro-priation bill. Referred to the committee

of the whole. Mr. Beach offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior to furnish copies of all leases made by him for the use or occupation of any ground in the Yellowstone National park; also for information whether the lessees complied with the conditions of the lease and as to the provisi on made to prevent the wanton destruction of fish and game in the park. Adopted.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

NOT FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

A telegram was received at the treasury department from J. H. Sanders, secretary of the treasury cattle commission, say ing that the experts sent out by the commission pronounce the alleged outbreak among cattle in Illinois not foot and mouth disease Dr. Law, of the cattle commission, has gone to Kansas to investigate and report on the appearance of foot and mouth disease there.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

The house committee on private land claims has agreed to report favorably the bill which passed the senate recently providing for the settlement of private lands in New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Colorado, arising out of grants made by Mexico before the land included in those states and territories was ceded to the United States.

PENSIONS. . The house committee on judiciary has ordered a favorable report on Tucker's bill limiting the time for the presentation of claims for back pay or bounty due to officers and soldiers or any other person for services in the late civil war or any previous war to three years from the passage of the act. The bill also provides that all ofher existing claims against the United States, excepting claims for pensions, shall be presented within six years from the passage of the act. Claims against the United States hereafter shall be presented within six years from the time they accrue.

THE PROPOSITION OPPOSED.

The president transmitted to the house a letter from Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler opposing the proposition to offer a reward for the discovery and relief of Lieut. Greely's party by private enter-prises. They think it will be inadvisable to offer an incentive to inadequately prepared private parties when a government expedition is thoroughly equipped.

THE SWINE PRODUCT. Accompanying the bill reported by

the senate committee on foreign relations providing for a thorough system of inspection of all salt pork and bacon intended for exportation, was a supplementary statement wherein the committee say that from documents and correspondence laid before them touching the swine industry of the United States from investigations which the committee have been able to make on the sublect, result in establishing, to the satisfaction of the committee, among others, two important propositions or matters of fact: That trichinæ does exist to a limited extent in whisky bill began.

Mr. Blackburn moved to go into commit
Mr. Blackburn moved to go into commit
all the swine producing countries, and in
the United States as well as others. The all the swine producing countries, and in Mr. Randall demanded the yeas and nays.

The motion was agreed to—yeas, 130; nays, 112—and the house went into committee of the whole.

Evidence shows about two per cent. of American pork infected by trichinæ; that the process of curing pork by salt destroys trichinæ to such a degree that pork thoroughly salted and permitted to remain long Considerable discussion took place, but enough to become saturated with salt, alwithout definite action the house adjourned. though infected with trichinæ, is inoxious.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The sub-committee of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads, having several postal telegraph bills under consideration, has formulated and printed, as embodying the views of a majority of the as embodying the views of a majority of the sub-committee, a bill providing that the postmaster-general shall establish telegraph offices at all postoffices on telegraphic cir-cuits and all other postoffices within ten miles of such circuits, where the salary of the postmaster is not less than \$500.

NOT FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Commissioner Loring received a telegram from Professor Salmon, veterinarian of the department of agriculture, stating that after a thorough investigation of the disease at Neosho Falls, Kan., he has concluded that it is not the genuine foot and mouth disease but it is due to local causes, and there is no danger of it spreading to other sections. The commissioner accepts

NEBRASKA LANDS.

In the report to the commission general of the land office, George W. Fairchild, deputy United States surveyor of Nebraska, says all the agricultural land in that section has been fenced in by cattle men. Their ranges extend for hundreds of miles, and wire fences enclosing all the desirable publiclands, and even water courses, are posted at intervals with notices threatening death to any one opening them. Herders assert that they hold these lands under the desert land and timber culture laws. The result is a complete check to persons seek-ing to make homestead settlements.

THE PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

The house committee on appropriations has completed consideration of the pension appropriation bill. The measure appropriates \$20,684,400 and provides that any balance of the appropriation for the current fiscal year that may remain unex-pended on June 30, 1884, shall be appropriated. This balance is estimated at \$66,000,

Disastrous Accident on the Rail.

An accident occurred on the 20th to the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago east-bound limited express, near Salem, Ohio. While rounding a short curve, running at a high rate of speed, the boiler exploded with terrific violence, hurling the engine down a fifteen foot embankment, blowing the engineer and fireman 400 feet, and killing them instantly. The dining car slid down the embankment and the combination car followed the engine, landing on the boiler with terrific violence. The remaining cars were derailed and broken. The greatest excitement and confusion prevailed, many of the twenty-nine passengers being either unconscious or imprisoned. The sleeping car porter, extricating himself, broke the windows, affording an avenue of escape, and one by one the pas-sengers crawled out. It was soon ascer-tained that none had received serious injuries, although eleven were more or less cut and bruised. Baggagemaster Beisel and two colored porters were badly injured about the limbs and head. The following passengers were injured: Frederick Mather, of Philadelphia, bruised face; Wm. Rich, of Chicago, cut head and face; Mrs. Dean, of Chicago, arm bruised; E. G. Northam, of Philadelphia, face bruised and cut; Mrs. Roch, of Chicago, arm cut; Wm. Fuller, of Chicago, face cut. The passengers and injured were taken to Pittsburg by special train. The escape of the passengers was most miraculous. The exact cause of the accident will probably never be ascertained.

Sullivan Ready to Fight.

John L. Sullivan telegraphs the following from Tuscon, Arizona, to the associated press: "I have read in the associated press dispatches that Sheedy has ed me for \$5,000 a side to fight Thompmatche son and had put up a forfeit of \$500. Smith and myself immediately telegraphed to Sheedy saying to go on with the match; that I would fight, and not to let them get away with any bluffs. I have never received any answer from Sheedy. This is all I know of the matter. If the match has not been made, let Mr. Thompson put up a forfeit of \$2,000 with the New York Clipper and I will cover it immediately. It is pretty hard to make a match 3,000 miles apart, but will fifth him London prize ring rules. will fight six weeks or two months from to-

day, and toss for choice of grounds." A Cleveland dispatch reports that Duncan C. Ross has sent Richard K. Fox, of New York, articles of agreement for the signatures of John L. Sullivan and Morvine Thompson to fight, prize ring rules. Accompanying this was \$2,500 guaranteeing

Thompson's signature. Indian Troubles Feared.

Agent Riordon, of the Navajo agency, in Arizona, who went to Washington with a delegation from that tribe to endeavor to have the boundaries of the reservation ex-tended and defined, has been suddenly called to the agency by a dispatch from the the acting agent stating that an outbreak of Indians was imminent. The commissioner of Indian affairs has received the following telegram from Indian Agent Dver, now with the Chevennes on Tongue river, Mon-

MILES CITY, Mont., March 22.—The Black Wolfe band have burned down Anderson's ranch. A cowboy shot an Indian. The cause is unknown. The particulars will be sent by mail. Great excitement prevails here. I am afraid that trouble will ensue. Further news will be sent as soon as received. No mail or telegraph nearer than sixty-five miles.

Got His Just Deserts.

At Marysville, Kas., on the 22d, twenty-five or thirty masked men rode up to the jail and took out Frayer, the murderer of the Pennington family, who was arrested in Nebraska a few weeks ago, and, going to Spring Creek, a small stream half a mile from town, threw a rope over the beam of a bridge and he was swung into eternity. When the rope was placed around his neck he was asked if he had anything to say. He said, "Yes," and proceeded to give a full account of the awful and coldblooded murder of John Pennington and his wife, which he committed about the middle of February near Frankfort, Kas. The victims were found dead in a barn several days after the murder. They had been robbed and Mrs. Pennington was assaulted in the most brutal manner by Frayer.

The Kansas Legislature.

The Kansas legislature convened on the 18th. Gov. Glick, after reciting in full the course he had pursued after the cattle disease was reported to him, and regarding the proclamation calling the legislature to-gether, said: "The measures to be adopted are entirely for your judgment to dictate. I can only offer suggestions. The state should at all times have in its employ an educated, competent veterinary surgeon, whose duties should be clearly defined by by law. Provision should be made for quarantining stock brought into the state from places where contagious diseases exist, and the law should provide for the destruction of diseased animals when necessary to prevent the spread of disease, and com-pensation should be provided for such

The U. P. and B. & M.

The Union Pacific and the Chicago, pointed committees to meet at Roston, to proaching train. settle the existing differences. The Union Pacific representatives are C. F. Adams, F. S Ames and G. G. Haver, and the Burlington's representatives are J. M. Forbes, Sidney Bartlett and C. J. Pavne.

Proud flesh-The aristocracy.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Criminal, Accidental, Political and Other Matters Here and There.

Serious Accident on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago

Railroad.

The Foot and Mouth Disease in Kansas --- A Record of Events in the

Ola World.

NEWS NOTES.

On the 17th a special freight train of thirty-one cars, all loaded with corn for the sufferers by the floods in the Ohio river valley, left Wichita for Cincinnati. The corn is donated by the people of Sedwick county, and will prove a substantial present.

Two robbers in the Sandwich, Ont., tail shot and killed Jailer Leech, fatally wounded Turnkey Davis, and escaped.

Tiller, the express robber, made a bold and desperate attempt to escape from the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, but was nabbed by an officer on watch.

Charles Mooney, aged 55, grandson of William Mooney, one of the founders of the Tammany society, died on the 15th in a cheap lodging house in New York, where he has been living in a state of abject pov-

The first train on the Mexican Gentral left the City of Mexico on the 15th for the United States. Regular trains will commence running May 1st, and mixed freight and passenger trains April 1st.

engagement of Mrs. Frank Leslie, the widow of the publisher, to Marquis de Leuville, of France. A call has been issued for a national conventien of anti-monopolists to be held

The announcement is made of the

in Chicago, May 14th, to nominate a presidential ticket. Captain Roberts, of the Seventh in-fantry, department of Arizona, has been acquitted by courtmartial of the charge of abusive and threatening conduct toward a

superior officer, etc. The annual meeting of the American Tract society has just been held in Washington. The reports shows the receipts of the year at \$3.9,065; expenditures, \$361.280; balance in treasury, \$7,-785; donations and legacies, \$119,951, of which \$31,500 were special leavings, and \$84,557 available for benevolent works.

The death of Mrs. Annie Key Turner, daughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," is an-

The Sharon divorce case has been resumed at San Francisco. Several of Sharon's letters to the plaintiff were introduced. In some he addresses her as "dear wife" and others "dear Miss Hill." Th: plaintiff testified that when Sharon asked her to give up the marriage contract she retrouble.

Signor Lombardelli, of Mapleson's opera company, died at San Francisco of pulmonary apoplexy.

The citizens of Wilkesbarre, Pa., in mass meeting, adopted a resolution pledging support to judges and courts in reducing the number of liquor licenses and enforcing the law. At Lexington, Ohio, the grand jury

persons (one for murder in the second degree) in the Hickey lynching case and seven for riot in the McDavitt case. A fire at Moberly, Mo., destroyed a dozen stores and buildings, including the

postoffice. Total loss, \$44,000; insurance, \$20,000. The prosecution in the Carpenter case, on trial at Petersburg, Ill., rested their case on the 18th. The defense demanded that Frank Simmons be called by the presecution, as his name was on the back of the indictment. The court permitted this and the witness declared that he was positive that the man seen in the buggy near the scene of the murdor on the night of the tragedy was not Carpenter, as he

had an opportunity to look at him fairly. Charles B. Wright, of Philadelphia, has been elected director of the Northern

Pacific, vice Henry Villard, resigned. A disease, supposed to be aphtheus, has appeared among the cattle near Rockford, Ill. They are taken sick at night and die before morning. The bodies are much

Mrs. John Schaefer, of Oakland, Cal., became insane over the loss of one of her children, and during the absence of her husband for a few minutes cut her baby's throat and then her own. At Marysville, Kansas, Samuel Fray-

er was convicted of murder in the first degree for the horrible double murder of the Pennington family, in Wells township. Col. Norman Curtis, a veteran of the

war of 1812, died at Rockford, Ill, on the 20th, aged 92. An injunction has been granted at Nashville restraining A. S. Colyer, president of the American Newspaper company, from advocating in the American a protec-

tive tariff.

Explosion of sulphur in the Enterorise colliery at Mt. Carmel, Pa., instantly killed three Hungarians and badly stattered Commissioner Fink has issued a notice that, taking effect March 22d, rates will

oe reduced as follows: Chicago to New

York, grass seed, 32% cents; high wines, 25 Prentice Tiller and George McFadden, the express robbers, were arraigned in the court of criminal correction at St. Louis, and the case continued until April 4. Fears of a flood in the Missouri river

low Yankton is flooding the low lands, and a heavy rise will soon reach the lower country from above. The ice at Sioux City commenced going out on the 21st.

are beginning to be realized. A gorge be-

Judge Thatcher, of the supreme court of Colorado, is dead. The conference committee of the Jnion Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad companies, held in Boston, resulted in an understanding that harmony should prevail in the local Nebraska business of the two companies. An adjournment was had until next week, when the committee will hold another meeting, at which President Potter will be present and the policy of the two companies will take a more definite shape.

Michael Toney, aged 16, was arrested at Mt. Carmel, Pa., in the act of changing Burlington and Quincy railroads have ap- | a switch for the purpose of wrecking an ap-

Business failures last week throughout the country numbered 213, as against 216 the previous week.

against orders sent to General Graham for friendly overtures with the rebel sheiks including Osman. Graham and Sir Eveleyn Baring have been asked for explanations. HIS COURSE APPROVED. It is stated Bismarck is receiving numerous telegrams approving his speech in regard to the Lasker incident. He is as-

tonished at the rapidity with which mes-sages of approval have reached him from OSMAN STILL DEFIANT. The spirit of Osman Digna and some of his fanatical adherents is very far from broken. He has returned with as many as 2,000 followers to the neighborhood of his former encampment. He adop's the same course in his intercourse with his people as

before the last disaster, and is exhorting them to a religious war. He assures them that in the third battle success will be theirs, but the tribes are much demoralized as they reflect upon the full significance of their crushing defeat. Osman does not hesitate to make use of stern measures towards any followers who show signs of disaffection. Two shieks, who attempted to leave the camp, have been placed in irons. Admiral Hewitt's proclamation, offering a reward for Osman, has reached the hands of the shieks with him. They read it and spurned it with supreme contempt. Osman's scouts, to the number of 150, were watching close about Handout. They are under orders to kill all stragglers, whether English or of friendly tribes.

GEN. GORDON DISAPPOINTED. Gen. Gordon has told the French consul at Khartoum that he is disappointed in what he has been able to accomplish. He said it would be impossible for him to defend the place against the advancing tribes. In Cairo it is stated that Abdel Kadir Pasha, minister of war, will be sent to rescue Gordon.

OSMAN'S FLIGHT. Spies report that Osman Digna, with

He is Charged With Having Robbed the Company of \$400,000.

a few followers, has fled to the interior. The flight is attributed to the reward offered for his capture. His slaves are de-serting him and fleeing to Suakim. HOW MUCH TILLER GOT.

A warrant has been sworn out by E. M. Morsman, general manager of the Pacific express company, charging Prentice Tiller with having robbed the company of \$400,000. Tiller still refuses to implicate any one else in the robbery, but the evi-dence against George McFadden is regarded as very strong. It is now ascertained that Tiller and McFadden occupied a room on Morgan street, near the express office, for a week before and three days after the robbery, and that neither disguised himself nor made any special effort at concealment, both being repeatedly on the street. Here is where the money was prepared for shipment, and on Tuesday night McFadden started for Chicago with a leather trunk containing most of the swag. and on arriving there shipped it to Milwaukee, directed to John Payton. Tiller followed on Friday night, but on Wednesday previous he shipped \$2,000 in silver coin to Kansas City, addressed to a fictitious name, with orders to keep till called for. This has been recovered by the express company. The Morgan street house is oc-cupied by M. T. Burton, who identified has reported ten indictments involving 23 McFadden as the man who rented the room from him under the name of Taylor. He identifies Tiller as the man who occupied it

> mitted. · A warrant was sworn out against McFadden and he was placed in jail, occupying a cell with Tiller. Later in the day he crushed a glass vial which he had in his pocket by stamping upon it, and while eating his supper mixed it with the food and swallowed it. About an hour later Tiller reported the matter to one of the jail guards and Dr. Dorsett, dispensary physician, was immediately summoned, who gave McFad-den a strong emetic, but he vomited no glass. He is still in jail and at last accounts was not suffering, but Dr. Dorsett says in-flammation of the bowels will probably set in and prove fatal. The act is regarded as a deliberate attempt at suicide and is considered complete evidence of his connec-

with McFadden after the robbery was com-

A Foul Murder.

tion with the robbery.

An unknown man was murdered at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 20th, after a fearful struggle on the trestle leading to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul bridge, on the west side of the river. The body was carried to a point on the bridge and dropped into the river. Two men, hearing the struggle and a call for help, rushed to the scene. The night was cloudy and the murderer was hidden on the trestle, and fled in a westerly direction. An alarm was given and the police force and others are on the track. The murderer is a tall, stout, light-bearded and bald man. He had no hat, and his clothes and hands were bloodstained. Capture is certain unless he is

aided by friends. Carpenter Acquitted.

The jury in the Carpenter murder trial returned a verdict of not guilty at the opening of court. They were out all night. The accused remained in jail all night in company with his two daughters. The jury on the first ballot stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction, but on the second ballot it stood ten for acquittal. At 4 in the morning the jury agreed and the news spread rapidly. Carpenter was visibly affected, but in the court room was more composed and shook the jurors by the hand heartily. Announcement of the verdict was greeted with applause in the court room. Carpenter remarked that he might make a statement to the press in future but would not do so now.

Action of Cattlemen.

The stockmen of McPherson, Kansas, and surrounding country held a mass meeting and passed resolutions endorsing their senators in asking the government to co-operate in stamping out the terrible cattle scourge; also endorsing Governor Glick for his promptness in convening the legislature; also asking the representatives of Kansas in congress to support any measure that is for the prevention of infectious dia ease among stock, or increasing the stringency of the quarantine laws of the country.

A committee was appointed to act in con-junction with the state committee. The Disease Not Spreading.

D. E. Salmon, veterinary surgeon of the Illinois department of agriculture, telegraphs from Kinsley, Kansas, that the foot and mouth disease of Neosho Falls, is not spreading, and that there is no contagious disease in the counties farther west. Dr. Ranch, secretary of the Illinois state board of health, has a report from Xenia, Clay county, Illinois, that twenty head of cattle have recently died on the farm of R. T. Buckridge levee, Louisiana, thirty- Forth, in Wayne county, adding that there three miles below Vicksburg, broke a few is no doubt that the cattle died of foot and days ago. There is no chance to close the mouth disease.

GRAHAM'S MOVEMENTS. General Graham is ordered not to pursue his reconnoissance far beyond Har-douk. It is not true that Turkish troop.

gap, and the water will overflow much of the best lands in that parish.

Rudolph and Champ Fitzpatrick were hung last week at Columbia, Ken-tucky, for the brutal murder of Miller Brewster. The execution was public and 5,000 people were present.

FOREIGN.

are going to Suakim or that the British gov-

ernment has decided to send an expedition

to Sinkat and Berber. The offer of reward

for the head of Osman Digna was made