NEBRASKA INTERESTS.

A burglarious entry was effected in-A burgiarious entry was effected into Alex. Camelet's jewelry store at Nebraska City and goods consisting principally
of gold and silver watches to the amount of
over one thousand dollars stolen. The deed
was committed while Mr. Camelet was at
supper, and entrance effected by removing
a glass from the back window.

J. A. Conner, of Plattsmouth, who has just got back from Madison, Neb., says emigration into that country is wonderful. A syndicate offered Connor \$15 per acre for his four thousand, and he refused, as he claims it will be worth \$25 per acre in two

Two men, named Cox and Tobin, both farmers in good circumstances, were in a saloon at Blue Hill, when some dispute arose which was engaged in by four or ave men. During the melee Cox struck Tobin over the head with a billiard cue injuring him very severely. Cox was taken into custody and Tobin died from his injuries a few days after. The murderer is now in the penitentiary at Lincoln, having been taken there to save him from the excited populace.

Nebraska City's policeman is bothered to get rid of a female tramp that is sleeping around in barns in that city, with-out putting her in jail. She is said to be the dirtiest piece of humanity that ever struck that section of the country.

Mr. Chamberlain, of Stanton county, shot and wounded a grey eagle in the wing a short time ago. The bird measured seven feet two inches from tip to tip of wings.

The Ponca creamery has added to its facilities in the way of a churn that is equal to 600 pounds of butter at a churning.

As Geerge Nobles, of Fullerton, stood leaning against the door casing in front of the A. J. Young building, a reck-less idiot at the Davis house, across the street, fired a thirty-two calibre revolver at a mark midway between the two houses, and the ball passed through the door casing, not more than two inches from Mr. Aobles shoulder. A second shot was fired, and the ball accidentally hit the mark.

Lafayette post of the Grand Army at Weeping Water propose to build a \$12,-000 brick block, the money to be raised on shares of \$25 each. The lower floor will be used for stores and the upper floor for a large hall capable of seating 500 people.

The mad dog scare is raging in the south and east part of Pawnee county, and not without due cause for alarm. Dogs have been killed that showed all signs of hydro-phobia, and cattle and hogs have gone mad which were bitten by dogs. Hope is ex-pressed that the scare will keep up till a large number of the worthless dogs that one sees in traveling over the country are

The fifteen-year old son of Fred. Oestersich, of Norfolk, attempted to stop a runaway plow team, and was seriously injured. The plow struck the small of his back, cutting a furrow along the small of the back, which ran right along the backbone to the shoulders. His escape from death was a miracle.

Capt. Dodge, of Kid Wade fame, says the Creighton Pioneer, is under arrest at Neligh, charged with horse stealing. It seems that the captain took a horse from another party from up the river and claims the horse, alleging an ownership of fifteen

Williams & O'Banion, of Norfolk, bought 500 cows from the farmers of that place which were delivered a few days ago. They were purchased for Mr. Green, the Omaha stock man, who will, it is understood, have them taken to a range. The price paid farmers was about \$25.

Mr. J. H. Sturgess, who lives six miles southwest of Creighton, went out to feed his stock and when he returned to the house found his wife on the floor dead with a hole in her forehead. It is thought she was not in her right mind when committing

The Elk Creek Echo notes the arrival there of John S. Young with his wife and eleven children, who will engage in tilling Nebraska soil. It is thus that the population of the state is being rapidly augmen-

The Creighton Pioneer understands that a creamery is to be started at Bazile Mills to buy cream and make butter according to the process used in the eastern states, which is by using the creamery cans instead of open dishes. By this system the labor of the farmer's wife is saved in making the butter, while the farmer will realize a much larger price for their butter without making the price.

Beatrice real estate agents say that since the clearing weather inquiries for raw lands have more than doubled. Prices range from \$9.50 to \$16 per acre. City property is also booming. Houses to rent are very scarce at from \$10 to \$15.

A thief named Peter Peterson stole a horse in Stanton county, but was soon overhauled by a party organized to pursue. There was some talk of a "hanging bee," but better counsel prevailed and Peterson was allowed to live and go to prison, he pleading guilty.

Sixteen thousand dollars worth of fruit trees passed through Plattsmouth a few days ago in one train. People are be-ginning to understand that fruit can be suc-cessfully grown in this state and are going extensively into the business. Riverton was recently enlivened by a

drunken "rough and tumble" fight in which a dozen or more took a hand. Bruised heads and black eyes were a common occurrence, in addition to which the entire party were arrested and fined \$5

Creighton, according to the Pioneer, is a hard town, full of bold, bad men and boys who punish a terrible sight of poor whisky and make night bideous with their

Thomas McClure, of Elk Creek, had a close call for his life a few days ago. He, assisted by a man named Wilkinson, were driving posts, the latter wielding a sledge of enormous weight. The handle broke and the sledge struck McClure on the head, inflicting two deep and ugly gashes, one on the top of the head and another above the

A new bank has been opened at Plattsmouth, and the citizens of that town now rejoice in a financial institution of great strength.

Christian Anher, formerly of Tauslock, Ontario, was arrested in Seward county for embezzlement and forcery, and proceedings have begun in the name of the dominion government to secure his extradation. He is charged with having swindled various parties at his former home out of money aggregating \$40,000. Detectives have been on his track for some time.

The recent election at Seward par-

to go back to the theatre of his transgres-sions without a requisition, notwithstand-ing his attorneys advised him not to do so.

A gang of robbers operated quite successfully in McCook a few nights ago, one man losing \$75 worth of goods and others smaller amounts.

The Back Pay and Bounty Bill

Members of the Christian church at ashland expect to build a house of worship the current year.

The fast train scheme from Omaha to Ogden has been countermanded in con-sequence of the Central Pacific refusing to meet the proposed change. A prize was offered some time ago

by an eastern publisher for the largest number of words composed of the setters in "wearing," no letter to be used twice. Mrs. Nettie M. Pingree, of Seward, se-cured the prize, sending a list of 107 words. The prize was a handsome copy of Milton's noews. The Madison reading room has been

formally opened to the public, Mr. Rob-ertson delivering the address. It has about fifty bound volumes, besides various magazines and periodicals.

RESCUING THE DEAD.

Entrance Gained to the Mine Where the Fatal Explosion Occurred.

After everything was got in readiness at Pocahontas on the 11th, the police placed a guard at the main entrance to the mine in order to keep back the crowd, which was being attracted by a notice posted that bodies be claimed. The mining engineers in charge of the rescuing party entered the mines to note the situation of affairs. When they emerged from the mines they announced the damage less than was sup-posed, and little trouble was experienced in the recovery of the bodies of the victims.

The bodies, as recovered, were placed in boxes on the inside of the mine and several were brought out together on the pole car. A number of miners who were well acquainted with the victims were placed at the entrance for the purpose of identitying the bodies.

Many of the bodies were horribly mangled, and some heads were blown off. Others had their arms and legs torn from the socket, while some had their entrails torn out entirely. An arm and leg were found in the main entrance, but the body

to which they belonged was not found. A thrill of horror passed through the crowd as the rescuing party brought out charred and disfigured remains of a miner, with a dinner bucket clasped in his hand, probably just partaking of his midnight meal when the explosion hurled him into etsrnity. Several miners were found with picks in their hands, and the position of he men indicated instantaneous death to all in the mine.

At 3:30 o'clock it was announced that no more bodies would be removed until 9 o'clock next morning. The remainder of the day was occupied in getting out the carcasses of mules, which being too heavy to drag, had to be quartered and hauled out. Very little excitement prevailed.

THE SHARON DIVORCE CASE.

Great Commotion and Excitement in the Court Room.

The court room at San Francisco. during the trial of the Sharon divorce case on the 9th, was the scene of great commotion. Mrs. Sharon, witness for the de-fense, was on the stand. Judge Tyler, attorney for Miss Hill, was subjecting her to proposed to show that the witness had dined in disreputable places, and visited an assignation house with strange men. Mrs. Sharon manifested intense excitement and hurriedly put her hand in her pocket as if to draw a revolver, but was checked by the counsel for the defense, who implored her to keep cool. During the excitement which prevailed McCune Sharon, a man about 25 years of arms. about 22 years of age and son of the wit-ness, approached Judge Tyler, but was stopped by the latter's son, who threatened to shoot him down if he attempted to draw a pistol. Judge Sullivan ordered the witness and son removed from the court and immediately after declared a recess. At the opening of the afternoon session the judge refused to hear further testimony on the case until assured that no one in the court room was armed and would require a certificate of the policeman at the entrance door to that effect.

The Militia Withdrawn.

The Seventeenth regiment left Cincinnati on the 7th. The jail is now unprotected by military. A detail of fifty extra police, under Lieutenant Langdon, are in charge of the Gatling guns. Assistant sheriffs and the First regiment of militia remain in readiness for a call. The riot scare shows its effect in the sales of seats at the auction for the dramatic festival association. A very small number of bidders were present and only about 100 seats were sold during the hour of sale. The auction continued during the forenoon and pre-miums began at \$30, but fell so that the average was not more than \$5. Manager Miles savs he finds the people abroad ac-tually afraid to come to Cincinnati for fear they will be shot. He says there is no assurance of safety that seems sufficient to remove the fear of danger.

Trouble in Mexico.

A special from the City of Mexico says the feeling against the recently enacted stamp tax is still very bitter and the situation critical. Business is suspended in many parts of the republic and the merchants generally are assuming a very de-termined attitude. It is reported that the government intends to declare the act of the merchants in closing their stores revo-lutionary and their licenses will be revoked, and that they will be compelled to pay heavily for the privilege of reopening their stores. On the other hand, it is stated that the Mexican senate has passed to a second reading the bill repealing the stamp act but as the government is not in sympaact, but as the government is not in sympathy with this move it is very doubtful whether the bill will finally pass.

Comptroller Knox in Trouble.

William A. Paine, secretary of the committee of shareholders of the Pacific bank, of Boston, says that "a series of charges against Comptroller Knox has been forwarded to the house committee on bat king and currency in Washington which is now investigating the affairs of the bank. These charges are fourteen in number and contain entirely new evidence implicating Comptroller Knox. At the time of the previous hearing before the house committee vious hearing before the house committee and currency we had been too much burried, owing to the death of Ives and s change in our counsel to put these later charges in proper form, so we delayed their presentation until now in order to make them complete in every detail, both as regards allegations and evidence supporting them.

Plowing by Steam.

took of the nature of a liquor contest, the result being in favor of the prohibitionists.

W. R. Davis, an old resident, was elected mayor.

The money derived from the sale of school lands in Nebraska now amounts to nearly two hundred and fifty million dollers.

The first experiment of plowing with steam in the state of Kansas was made a few days ago on the site of the college of Emporia, with the and dying, is sold the combined gang plow and traction plowmeats and is the solution was witnessed by a very large number of spectators, and Whereas. It is nearly two hundred and fifty million dollars.

Charles Nellmore and Charles Mc-Calm, of Wayne county, quarreled concerning a horse race, and the latter was fally stabbed by the former, who is now in jail at Madison.

Christian Cizelia, the Canadian swindler arrested at Seward, was induced in prairie countries.

Ing engine. The exhibition was witnessed by a terminate of spectators, and persons were present from Pennsylvania, from Pennsylvania, persons were present from Pennsylvania, to make the provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for protection of employes of rail-committee on sgriculture to this house, provides for p

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

of the Committee on Pensions.

Amendments to the Measure Providing for the Inspection

Relief for the Greely Expedition-Various Matters at the National Capital.

of Meats.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Monday, April 7 .- After the transction of unimportant business the senate resumed consideration of the education oill. Brown spoke in its support in answer to the opposing argument made by Morgan Saturday. At 3:45 the senate, by a vote of 38 to 12, adopted the house amendment to the education bill fixing the total sum to be

appropriated at \$77,600,000 to be distributed over a period of eight years.

On motion of Logan it was agreed to strike out the section which permitted states having less than two per cent of illiteracy to use money for normal schools or industrial education. A number of amend-ments were offered by Harrison and agreed to. The bill being completed in commmittee of the whole was reported to the senate,

read three times and passed. The chair laid before the senate as the next business in order the bankruptcy bill. The educational bill as passed appropri-ates \$77,000,000 to be distributed among the states in proportion to illiteracy on the basis of the census of 1880. The payment of the the house calender. money to extend over a series of eight

HOUSE. Mr. Converse's motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill restoring the duty on wool was lost—yeas 118, nays 126. Lovering introduced a bill granting a pension of eight dollars per month to all oldiers and sailors who served sixty days in the late war and were honorably dis-

chorged.

Mr. Fidler introduced a bill to enable the attorney general to colect statistics in relation to criminal and convict labor. Randall, from the committee on rules. reported a resolution setting apart April oills reported by the committee on territories-not to include bills for the creation of

new territories or admission of new states. Converse moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill restoring the duty of 1867 on

wool. Lost, 119 to 126. Thompson, of Kentucky, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution delaring it unwise and inexpedient for the present congress to ab lish or reduce the ax on spirits distilled from grain. The motion was agreed to and the resolution adopted—yeas 179, nays 33.

perore the senate the bill to provide a uni- until evening, when five pension bills were form system of bankruptcy throughout the passed. United States. The senate agreed to take up the naval bill. Many amendments proposed by the senate committee were agreed to. Some

SENATE.

debate followed when the clause relating to ordnance was reached. Mr. Hall gave notice of an amendment to be hereafter moved appropriating \$850,000 for the purchase and erection of a plant for the casting, forging, rough boring and tem-pering guns up to 100 tons ready for delivery at gun factories, including cost of the

process of liquid compression, if adopted. Also, \$900,000 for a plant for a gun factory for building guns from six-inch to sixteen HOUSE. The first bill taken up was the one to authorize the appointment of a commission by the president to run and mark the boundary lines between the Indian ter-

tion with a similar commission to be ap-pointed by Texas. After debate the bill was passed—yeas 138, nays 67. The next bill passed was the one declarng that the supreme court of every terriory shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, and providing that every territory shall be divided into four

ritory and the state of Texas, in connec-

udicial districts, and district courts shall e held in each by one justice of the su-The bill requiring the governors of terri-tories to be a resident of the territory to which he is appointed, for at least three years preceding his appointment, was op-posed by Mr. Kasson on the ground that it

changed the plan by which the United States held control of territories. Mr. Hart moved to recommit the bill vith instructions to the committee on territories to except from its provisions the territory of Utah. The motion was lost—yeas, 72; nays, 128—and the bill was passed.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 9 .- Mr. Hill, from the committee on postoffices and post-roads, reported favorably the original bill to establish a postal telegraph system. Mr. Hill remarked that the committee was unanimous as to the first ten sections of the bill, which relate to doing the work by contracts with existing companies, but that the minority of the committee was opposed to the section relating to the construc tion or purchase of lines by the government. The provision relating to the contracting company for failure to cor-rectly and promptly transmit messages has been amended by limiting such lia-bility to five hundred times the amount paid for transmission. Two new features have been added to the bill. The first authorized the contracting company to employ the postmaster as its agent and operator at any postal-telegraph office where telegraphic receipts are insufficient to pay the salary of the operator, and to pay him a commission not exceeding 50 per cent of the charges on messages transmitted from the office. The second requires the postmaster-general to secure provisions in the contract which shall protect postal-tel-egrams against discrimination in the order of transmission in favor of telegrams received at such of the company's offices as are not operated under the provisions of the

The naval bill was considered without definite action.

HOUSE Mr. Hopkins, (Pa.), offered the folowing preamble and resolution, which was eferred to the committee on commerce: WHEREAS, It is charged that the present system of transporting live stock by railroad companies engaged in inter-state commerce is barbarous and destructive, and that 10 per cent. of the animals perish in consequence of this treatment, and the flesh of the remainder is unfit for human food;

WHEREAS, It is charged that the flesh of animals so treated, including that of dead and dying, is sold to the people and cannot, when dressed, be distinguished from sound meats and is the source of many and vari-

a small number of persons known as an association of eveners a bonus or gift of almost \$15 on every carload of beef cattle shipped from the west to the east, and said sum being no part of the actual legitimate cost of transportation, but is, on the contrary, collected by the transporters and paid over to the so-called eveners as a mere gratuity; and

WHEREAS, The losses and charges above constitute in the aggregate an enormous tax on a necessary article of food, which must be borne by the producer and consumer alike, diminishing the just profits of the meat growers of the west, and placing meat food in many instances beyond the reach of poor men in the east; and

WHEREAS, It is charged that the act of congress requiring railroad companies to

whereas, it is charged that the act of congress requiring railroad companies to unload stock in transit every twenty-eight hours is habitually violated; therefore Resolved, That the committee on commerce be instructed to inquire whether

these evils do in fact exist, and to what extent they may be remedied by law, with power to send for persons and papers, and with directions to report at any time by bill or otherwise. SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 10 .- The chair laid pefore the senate a communication from the secretary of the treasury, urging the necessity for a new revenue cruiser for the Alaska waters, and recommending an appropriation of \$175,000 for that purpose.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee on post-

committee intended to provide for the settlement of postmasters' salaries under the act of March 3, 1883. Mr. Platt introduced, by request, a bill for the better protection of citizens in their rights and property and to punish infringers

offices and postroads, reported an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill to take the place of the bill referred to that

of patents.

The senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

HOUSE. Mr. Eaton, from the committee on laws relating to the electing of president and vice president, reported back the senate bill on that subject, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Placed on

The house then went into committee of The first bill taken up was that appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at New Albany, Ind. It was laid aside favor-

ably.

Bills for buildings at Chattanooga, Augusta, Maine, and Pittsburg, were also laid aside favorably.

FRIDAY, April 11.—The senate was not in session, having adjourned from Friday until Monday.

Mr. Ellis reported back the senate bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to of-fer a reward of \$25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition. After brief debate the bill passed.

Mr. Henly reported a bill forfeiting the

Northern Pacific grant. Placed on the house calendar. The house went into committee of the who e on the pension appropriation.

The bill appropriates \$20,648,400 and re-

appropriates an amount estimated at \$66,-Appropriations for the current year aggregated \$126,000,000, of which only \$25,-673,000 were expended the first half of the

After debate and without action the com-TUESDAY, April 8.—The chair laid mittee rose and the house took a recess

> SENATE. SATURDAY, April 15.—The senate was not in session.

Bills were introduced: By Mr. Boland, regulating appeals from the supreme courts of territories. Placed on the house By Mr. Green, for the relief of fruit

rowers and encourage cultivation of fruits. By Mr. Skinner, granting letter carriers and clerks in first-class offices thirty days' leave of absence each year. By Mr. Kleiner—To restrict the use of distilled spirits to art and manufacture.

By Mr Murphy--For acceptance by the United States of the grant of the Illinois and Michigan canal. House calendar. The house proceeded with consideration of the resolutions expressive of regret at the death of the late Thomas H. Henderson of Alabama. After eulogies by Jones (Alabama), Forney, Hoar, Henderson, Herbert, Shelley and Oats the house, as a mark of respect to the deceased, adjourned.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

MORMONISM IN IDAHO. Residents of Idaho are very much alarmed over the spread of Mormonism in that territory. Delegate Singiser, of Idaho, in a letter to Senator Platt, urges the passage of a bill reapportioning the legislature of the territory. He says promi-nent people from all over the territory have written him urging its passage as a necessity in curtailing the rapidly growing power of the Mormon church. Of the membership of the legislature, ten to thirty-six are

BUTLER FOR PRESIDENT. Intimate friends of Butler say that before the meeting of the national democratic convention the general will already be in the field with two presidential nomi-nations—that of the greenbackers and that of the laber reformers. They say that with any other candidate but Tilden this will give Butler a balance of power as between the two parties and throw the election in the house of representatives.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The house committee on judiciary adopted Representative Maybury's adverse report on the joint resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment to give woman the right of suffrage. Dorsheimer agreed to report on the ground that it is expedient to extend the right of suffrage now, but was of the opinion that it will be advisable at some future time to give women the right to vote. LAND GRANT FORFEITURES.

The house committee on public lands to-day adopted the report proposed by Mr. Henly on the bill to forfeit a portion of the land grant of the Northern Pacific railway. Messrs. Oates, Van Eaton and Strait voted against the report. Mr. Belford was not present. Delegate Brents will offer a sub-

INSPECTION OF MEATS.

ation in the house.

stitute when it is brought up for consider

The senate committee on foreign relations agree to report favorably certain of the amendments to the bill to provide for inspection of meats for exportation, of-fered by Sherman, together with an addi-tional amendment determined upon in the committee. One of the Sherman amend-ments agreed upon provides for the pro-hibition of the importation of cattle infected with contageous diseases and for quarantine and slaughter of diseased animals. The amendment agreed upon in the committee, in addition to the Sherman amendments, provides that whenever, in the opinion of the president, it shall be necessary for the protection of animals in the United States against infection or contageous diseases, he may, by proclamation, sus-pend importation of all or any class of animals for a limited time.

PROTECTION OF RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

railroads, by a system of favoritism, give to a small number of persons known as an association of eveners a bonus or gift of almost \$15 on every carload of beef cattle shipped from the west to the east, and said sum being no part of the actual legitimate cost of transportation, but is, on the converse where both or either one of said cars are in where both or either one of said cars are in the converse week as the light of the same, where both or either one of said cars are in the converse week as the light of the same, and the converse week as the light of the same, where both or either one of said cars are in the converse week as the light of the same, and the converse week as the light of the same, and the converse week as the light of the same, and the converse week as the light of the same, and the converse week as the light of the same, and the converse week as the light of the same, and the converse week as the light of the same, and the light of the same with the converse week as the converse week as the light of the same with the converse week as the light of the same with the converse week as the light of th use, the company using such car shall for-feit to the employe or his heirs, if he should die, \$500 as a penalty, this penalty being no bar to the recovery of any sum in damages for such injury, which a competent court may award.

> BOUNTY AND BACK PAY. Representative Warner reported from the committee on pensions the back pay and bounty bill, providing that every person, as specified in the pension law, who served for a period of three months or more, who has an honorable discharge, and who is not receiving a greater pension than that provided by the bill, and who is now disabled by reason of any wound, injury or discare by reason of any wound, injury or disease which there is reason to believe originated in the service, shall be entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of the dis-ability at a rate proportionate to the degree thereof. The bill further provides that dependant parents shall not only show by competent evidence that they are without present means of support than their own manual labor, or contributions of others not legally bound for their support.

SHILOH'S BLOODY FIFLD.

Survivors of That Dreadful Carnage Visit the Heroic Spot-Commemorative Exercises Held in the Old Cemetery by Veterans of Both Armies.

The day broke bright, mild and beautiful over Shiloh on the 7th as the steamers John Gilbert and W. F. Nibit lashed together steamed up to Pittsburg landing with 400 excursionists on board, mostly members of the G. A. R. from Illinois, Indiana and Iowa. The excursionists landed and marched to the National ceme-tery, the bands beating a dead march with muffled drums. Here they played "Webster's Funeral March," the men standing with uncovered heads and tears running down their cheeks. Many, as they looked around, recognized the names of many old comrades while the marble slabs at the heads of the graves arose like undulating waves as far as the eye could see. The column formed again and marched to the platform erected for the speakers and the band at the west end of the cemetery. Hon. F. D. Smith, of Illinois, was the orator of the day and delivered a stirring speech eulogistic of both federal and confederate dead He concluded as follows: "As the quiet, steadily-flowing current of the beautiful Tennessee which perpetually bathes the feet of the hill in which rest our beloved dead, coming down from the uplands of the south to join its waters with that of the great river of the north, so may the current of patriotic love of country come from the southland and join others from all parts of the country until all are embraced in one sentiment of love and respect for the insep-

arable union of states." Col. T. Lyle Dickey, judge of the supreme court of Illinois, spoke of the mo-tives that animated the parties to the contest and substantial benefits that resulted to the south. The entire audience, which by this time had been largely augmented by people from across the river and neighborhood, then sang "Nearer My God to Thee." The children of the neighboring Sunday schools sang the hymn on Stonewall Jackson's last words, "Let us pass over the river." This affected many of the audience to tears. The audience sang "I and the veterans then dispersed over the country as far as old Shiloh church, looking for places where their comrades fell. Great interest was manifested in searching for old bullets, buttons and the like, and a large number were found on the field | ear by, every member of the party carrying away some relic. There was an old-time camp-fire in the evening on the battle field by the spring. Hardtack, bacon and beans were cooked and eaten from tin plates.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERIES.

A Clergyman's Wife Proves to be any Expert Burglar.

Some two months ago the residence work, however, and if anything has been discovered by them leading to a clue it has been rigidly kept from the public. On last Saturday night the residence of another prominent citizen was burglarized in much the same mysterious manner, a quantity of dresses and other things of value being taken. On this occasion concealment was no longer possible on the part of the perpetrator, as the person who committed both thefts was the only one known to have been in the house previous to misssing the articles. The criminal, if such she can be called, is a lady, the wife of a prominent clergyman, and her manner of operation was this: She would go to the residence of one of her husband's flock and pretend to be tired or sick and ask to lay down. Being the wife of a minister, nothing was thought of this, and the freedom of the house was accorded her. When she had rested and gone, the household found that many of the valuable articles of clothing had gone also. The police were notified in this instance and upon visiting the residence of the divine all the missing articles were found, together with those pilfered from the residence of the first mentioned individuals.

Setting Himself Right.

Sheriff Hawkins, of Cincinnati, having been asked by a vote of one of the com-panies of the Veteran regiment why he called on them to duty at the jail the Sat-urday night of the mob (they refusing to go), publishes a long letter saying it would be more appropriate to call on the regiment to explain why they refused to obey a lawful command. He charges the conduct of the men to bad advice and a wish to do patrol duty instead of going to the jail, as ordered, and closes by tendering his unconditional resignation as colonel of the regiment.

Carved to Pieces. Myer Freidman, a Russian peddler of notions, was literally carved to pieces by unknown persons at Nashville. As he was coming out of his room two men fell upon him, with a butcher knife and with stones, and the left side of his scalp was cut from his head. One rib was cut through, the left lung cut in two, an artery cut in the shoulder and head, besides other mortal cuts. His head was beaten in with a stone. The assassins escaped. No cause for the bloody work is known.

The Union Pacific and Burlington.

A prominent member of the Union Pacific committee emphatically denies the recent report that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy people demanded the breaking up of the tripartite agreement and says also hat the obstacles in the way of a settlement have at no time been of a serious character. An agreement satisfactory to all concerned is expected to be made.

The improvement of the understandknowledge to others .- [Locke.

According to the returns of the cen-

A CURIOUS SECT.

Sketch of the Chicago Enthusiasts Who Went to Palestine to Await Christ's Coming.

Chicago people have almost forgot-

en the commotion caused some years

ago by an evangelist of the Moody type who suddenly abandoned the orthodox theories of a heaven of gold and sapphire and began to preach Christ's reign upon earth. This man, Mr. H. G. Spafford, who lived at Lake View, and who had been a lawyer of some standing, gathered about him a con-gregation of theorits amounting to per-haps forty or fifty, who subscribed to his strange belief. In accordance with their belief, Christ was to appear for His final residence upon Mt. Calvary, and in order to be there on hand at the time of His second coming Mr. Spafford and his little band converted all their property into cash and sailed for the promised land. A traveler who recently visited Jerusalem in the interest of one of the missionary societies in the east states that she visited the house in which the Lake View community lived, and that she found them in good health and spirits, still firm in belief, and waiting with hope and resignation for the judgment day. This young woman, sent out from Boston, returned to that city a few weeks ago, and has written letters to friends in Chicago, describing the way in which she was received, having been sick for several weeks at the house in which these people lived.

Their dwelling is described as large and commodious—a neatly but not. elegantly furnished house-and fitted out with all the conveniences which the best civilization of the country can furnish. She says that about twenty persons are living under the same roof, and that all property is held in common. The house itself is perched upon the side of the mountain just without the walls of the Holy City and presents a most strikingly picturesque appearance. Mr. Spafford, the leader of the community, is nearly 60 years of age, but is still hale, hearty and happy. The history of this strange belief, so

far as this immediate colony is concerned, dates from the wreck of the steamer Ville du Havre in the ocean with a large number of Lake View people, including all of Mr. Spofford's children. Up to the time of this calamity Spofford had been regarded as an vangelist of the orthodox order, but very soon after he became the author of pamphlet on the subject of the millennium, which was freely circulated about the city and even handed out at the door of the Young Men's Christian association. By leading men in the latter society it was pronounced the work of an infidel, but it was, nevertheless, read with great interest, and threatened for a time to create a wide rupture within the association. Only a few, however, accepted Mr. Spofford's theories, and these subsequently form-Love to Tell the Story," led by a cornet, and the veterans then dispersed over the meetings in Lake View. A few of these believers are still to be found in the city.

Mr. C. H. Adams living at No. 1316 Wellington avenue, who has devoted much time to the study of the Bible, is one of these. Last evening, sitting in the midst of his family, book in hand, he outlined the whole theory upheld by this class of thinkers, whose interests are represented by two western journals, The Rest, of Chicago, edited by Rev. Thomas Wilson, and The Restitution, of Plymouth, Ind. Mr. Adams holds that when men die their spirits of a prominent citizen at Davenport, Iowa, was burglarized, and the mystery surrounding it was a hard nut for the police to crack. Private detectives have been at But before the trumpet shall sound will return to the winds and their bodfor the grand reunion of the blessed, a battle shall be waged in the Vale of Estralon, between the Euphrates and the Nile, for the mastery of the world. This battle, it is held, is to be waged by England against the Catholic church. The latter will be backed by the Great Bear, or the Russian empire, whose bride she shall be, and the Russians will send down into the contest a numberless horde of warriors armed with shield and buckler. As all other warriors shall have long discarded these implements of battle it is maintained that reference is had to the Tartars, who refuse to lay aside their barbaric arms. After Christ's coming. labor and death, the two curses of man, are to be abolished and the favored of men shall live, and love, and abide in peace through all time.

Using the symbols of the bible the believers of this class pretend to be able to trace within the prophecies all the events that have since become a part of the history of the world. But the event which needs most to be watched is a war which Russia is to wage for the possession of India. Then all the good people must of a surity buy through tickets for the holy land, for soon thereafter comes the struggle near the two great African rivers, which will decide the fate of mankind and abolish sin and suffering forever.

Stock Importations. Washington Telegram.

The amendments to the inspection of meats bill reported by Mr. Sherman from the committee on foreign relations, dealt altogether with importation nto the United States of diseased cattle which have been exposed to infection. They provide for the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle, sheep and other ruminants, and swine which are diseased or infected with any disease, or which shall have been exposed to such infection within sixty days preceding their exportation, any vessel importing such cattle to be forfeited to the United States. Quarantine for cattle is provided for, and the collector of customs authorized to slaughter any diseased cattle, the owners to be compensated therefor.

The soft maple tree that was cut down on the white house grounds recently, had many historic associations. ing is for two ends. First, our own in- President Lincoln had a habit of stopcrease of knowledge; secondly to en- ping at this tree, when thoughtfully able us to deliver and make out that strolling about the grounds, and pulling a twig from it. Then he would take out his pocket knife, and slowly sus bureau in 1880 the United States | whittle the stick as he walked on. The has become the second copper produc- tree was planted during the administration of Andrew Jackson.