: : : NEB

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

BISHOP WORTHINGTON'S CONSECRATION. Advices have been received that the consecration of Rev. Dr. Worthington as bishop of Nebraska will take place at Detroit on Febru ary 24. Owing to the inability of the bishops who are to act as consecrators to be present, it has been impracticable to perform the ceremony at an earlier date. At a recent meeting of the Protestant Episcopal clergy of Detroit the following preamble and resolutions, reported by the committee, Revs. G. W. Frisbie and G. Mott Williams, were unanimously

Whereas, The Rev. George Worthington, S. T. D., rector of St. John's church, Detroit, after a second election to the important bishop ric of Nebraska, made vacant by the death of Rt. Rev. Dr. Clarkson, has signified his ac-

eptance of the office; and,
Whereas, its consecration will soon take
lace and he will shortly remove to the scene of his future labors, therefore we, his breth-ren, desire to offer him the following as a

tribute of our love:
Resolved, That in the rectorship of Dr.
Worthington in St. John's church, embracing a period of nearly seventeen years, during which the parish has become one of the largest in our communion, we recognize those manifold blessings of a loving shepherd and a wise administrator required in the ordinal of a priest of God. Faithful in the instruction of the people committed to his charge in all things necessary to salvation, faithful in the administration of the sacraments and services of the church, faithful in visiting from how e to house, faithful in giv-ing godly counsel and advice to the sin-sick soul, faithful in helping the poor and needy, faithful in prayer, and faithful in obedience to the lawful authority of the church, our brother has likewise shown great wisdom and zeal by enlisting the laymen and women of his parish in the formation of guilds and societies for the relief of the needy, and the instruction of the ignorant, by the organization and successful maintenance of parish missions, by visitations of jails and hospitals and by many other ways in which the capaci-

ties of a great parish have been fully utilized. Resolved, That we recognize and appreciate the great amount of good Dr. Worthington has done for the church at large, in that he has always been ready to welcome the mis-sionary bishop, and to incite his congregation to the most liberal gifts for the church's work in the domestic and foreign field.

Special and grateful mention is made of the constant interest displayed by our brother, and by the parish of which he is rector in the missionary work, and needs of our growing diocese. Not the least part of the interest has been shown in his influencing a large number of young men to study for the sacred ministry, and by assisting them by personal in-struction and otherwise for their work.

For a long period as member, and latterly as president of the standing committee, for many years as deputy to the general conven-tion and as holding many other positions of trust, we recognize the ability with which he has discharged his manifold duties with fidel-

Resolved, That we shall remember him as a kind and loving brother, willing to share our toils, to sympathize in our trials, and whose home and heart alike have always stood open

Resolved, That in his oft-repeated call to the office of greater honor, as well as respons-ibility, we believe the diocese of Nebraska has chosen well, and will find him eminently fitted for that position.

while we, with his parish and the whole diocese keenly feet his leparture from among us, we congratulate the diocese of Nebraska upon their choice, and our fervent prayers shall accompany our brother, that he may be found as faithful in his work there as he has been here, and so ng may merit the approval of our Common

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

Gibbon is now an incorporated village. It is reported coal has been discovered near

Tobias. Saline county pays \$3 a week for the board

of each pauper. The G. A. R. of Kenesaw, by a basket socia-

Another case of body snatching is reported

at the capital city.

Creighton's business for 1884 foots up in grand total to \$1,319,900.

The G. A. R. of Schuyler are to give a grand

entertainment February 17. Both Kearney and Fullerton have suffered | way.

terribly from the diphtheria.

Surveyors have been at Republican City making surveys up the Prairie Dog.

Many towns report preparations for building as soon as the weather will permit.

The Merchants' hotel, at Tekamah, was bur glarized while the guests were at dinner.

Sidney's skating rink proves inadequate for the crowd and an addition is to be put on.

A Stanton man is said to be making \$100 a

month by killing and shipping prairie chick-Polk county commissioners are looking

about with the view to purchasing a poor Revival meetings at Beatrice are growing in interest. There has been twenty conver-

Mr. Jackson, of Knox county, is putting down an artesian well, having already reached 500 feet.

The next session of the G. A. R. of Nebraska will be held at Beatrice the first week in Sep

Schuyler dealers have been paying 22 cents for corn and a tremendous amount of it is rolling in.

The diphtheria in Fullerton is on the wane, after having made fearful havoe among the

R. H. Henry has on his ranche near Bellwood 5,500 sheep and a big herd of fine blood-

Aurora has been suffering from a coal famine and many citizens were compelled to burn

The son of James Robinson, of Burt coun ty, has become insane and been taken to the asylum at Lincoln.

A new station called Grover has been estab lished on the Omaha and Republican railway, Nebraska division.

The Creighton Pioneer says it is a most decided fact that coal exists in the northwestern part of that county.

Somebody is trying to poison all the dogs in Plainview by scattering bread covered with

strychnine about the streets. Gov. Dawes has signed the bill appropriating \$15,000 to defray expenses of the Nebraska commission to New Orleans.

Salem reports the arrival of four new babies in one week, and that, too, when the weather was anything but favorable.

The Nelson Gazette learns that a number of the recent cold weather from smothering.

The school land investigation committee recinded its order to sit with closed doors and now admits reporters of the press and others-

The father of the editor of the Omaha Herald is 85 years old and besides is a land mark which promises to stand many years

Mr. Iray, a homesteader northwest of Chappell, had the misfortune to lose nearly \$600 from his pocket while making a trip to Lodge Pole for hay.

The residence of H. O. Jones, living near Table Rock, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Nothing was saved and there was no in

Joe Laener, colored, of Lincoln, has been failed, in default of \$500 bonds, on the charge of attempted outrage on the person of a white

A Beatrice man recently stored two pounds of powder in a churk of coat. It was missing next morning, but none has been stolen since that date. The fine exhibit of Nebraska grain and flour

at the World's Exposition has already effected a demand for Nebraska flour in southern The latest editor to be made happy is Mr. J. G. P. Hilderbrand, of the Pawnee Press.

He went over the Kansas line and secured Miss Alice E. Clark. Senator Howe's bills repealing the pen alty act and changing the time of delin-

quency of taxes have passed the senate with an emergency clause Omaha presents the spectacle of a 13 year old girl about to become a mother. Being an orphan, she has been sent to the poor house

and her seducer has fled. The attorney general has decided that county treasurers are not entitled to any pay for the handling of funds arising from the

sale and leasing of school bonds. A little child of Chris Rushmann's, who resides in Richland precinct, Sarpy county, fel into a kettle of hot water and scalded itself

so severely that it died next day. The Texas live stock association has addressed the legislature a letter deprecating any hostile legislation that will prevent Texas cattlemen from getting their cattle to north-

ern markets. The location of the state fair at Lincoln is for five years. This will be an object for the citizens of that city to provide good accommodation for man and beast-and it is said

they propose to do so. An Omaha man laid down his pocket book in the postoffice while he read a few letters. When he got ready to move on his wallet had preceded him together with \$500 in cash and

Regarding the statement that Sidney desires the removal of the North Platte land office to that place, it is now stated in the public press that the desire is only for establishment of a noted land district with the office at Sidney.

\$600 more in notes No clue.

The state farmers alliance elected the following officers: President, J. Burrows; vice president, First congressional district, Allen Root; Second, L. D. Willard; Third, A. A. Steadwell. A resolution was passed endorsing the course of Senator Van Wyck.

Senator Manderson, the successor of the late Senator Anthony as the chairman of the committee on printing, participated in the senate in the memorial proceedings in honor of the departed statesman and delivered an address setting forth particularly the work Mr. Anthony had so long performed upon his important committee.

The house committee on public lands and buildings, consisting of Wright, Kilmer, Barney, Kaley, Cox, Stone, Olmstead, Rickley. Taggart, Crawford and Lee, of Furnas, accompanied by Hon. Joseph Scott, land commissioner, visited Kearney to look over the new reform school building. The committee are of the opinion that more room is neces

The Gibbon Beacon credits cold weather with several good things: It checked and nearly stopped diphtheria, entirely stopped hogs from dying through the effects of diseases, raised the price of corn over thirty per cent, kept poor relations from visiting, and is preparing the ground for the production of an abundant crop this year.

J. M. Devine is the champion hog raiser of Colfax county. He tells the editor of the Schuyler Herald that he has April pigs that weigh 300 pounds; July pigs that tip the beam at 250 pounds, and 150 pounds will equal those that rooted their first root and grunted their first grunt in September last. These pigs have had no extra chance, but run in a wire fenced pasture, and have been fed in the ordinary

The Arapahoe Pioneer says that S. W. Carpenter, residing near Rexford, narrowly escaped death and was seriously injured while finishing a we'l. The bucket, filled with dirt, was being drawn upward, when the rope broke, the bucket striking Mr. C. on the right hip. He was taken from the well in an unconscious condition, and a messenger dispatched to Arapahoe for a physician, who found the man badly bruised but not mortally injured. The well was 140 feet deep, and

it is a marvel the man was not instantly

The report of Commissioner Harrison, of the public land office, in reference to the removal of the land office from Niobrara, concludes as follows: "The papers herewith make a strong showing in favor of O'Neill, and on the whole case I think it enjoys about the same facilities and convenience for the location of the office as Creighton. At all events, the reasons for making a selection as between the two, are so evenly balanced, that while I do not withdraw my former recommendation, I prefer to leave the determination of the matter to the judgment of the secretary."

The Ponca Journal says: On the Nebraska side and about half a mile down the river from Bigley's ravine is an immense bluff, 200 feet high. . The bottom of the bluff is washed by the river, and the result has been that frequent parts of the bluff which are undermined by the current would break off and fall into the river. Last summer, at the time of the June freshet, the current made an extensive inroad on the bluff and carried a large slide into the river and thereby exposed to view the rock and in it two layers of coal, of the existence of which there had been no knowledge. Mr. William Porter, who owns the land and who made the discovery, tells us that the two layers of coal are each about ten inches thick and are two feet apart. Between the layers is a slaty formation interspersed with thin deposits of coal. It is thought that this slaty formation will disappear as the bluff is penetrated and that coal will take place of the

THE BELL OF LIBERTY.

The Reception Which It Received on Arrival at New Orleans.

New Orleans dispatch: To-day was the great day of the exposition. Extensive preparations had been made for the reception of the liberty bell from Philadelphia. Among others invited to take part in the proceedings was Jefferson Davis, who met the special The Nelson Gazette learns that a number of farmers in Nuckolls county lost hogs during the recent cold weather from smothering.

Train bearing the bell at his home, at Beautrain b at that point and all came together to the city, where the streets were lined with people city, where the streets were lined with people for miles. The car bearing the beil having been received on the standard gauge tracks at the Elysian Fields, steamed along the levee about 4 o'clock and much enthusiasm was shown. Salutes were fired, whistles blown and flags display d on the shipping. A grand reception was arranged to take place in Music hall in the main exposition building, but several unforeseen delays occurred, and it was found new search to postpone the reception found new ssary to postpone the reception ceremonies until another day.

STATE LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

As Forshadowed in a Condensed Report of the Nebraska Legislature.

SENATE .- In the senate on the 25th the following bills were introduced and read the first time: S. F. 134, by Howe, providing for the removal of county seats; 135, by Lewis, amend-ing sections 1, 2 and 4 of chapter 28, laws of 1881; 136, by Buckworth, to prevent introduction of contagious diseases among cattle and horses; 137, by Filson, defining the crime of embezzlement; 138, by Hastings, in regard to

marriage and divorce. The senate went into committee of the whole and some time was spent in discussing a bill relating to prairie fires, in which many members took part. When the committee arosa it reported back in favor of passage.

Bills were introduced: To require railroads

to connect with competing lines; requiring that railroad companies be required to put up in their depots a schedule of rates; providing for attorneys fees in cases on written instruments; to authorize certain corporations to compromise indebtedness.

House.-The committee appointed to examne the vouchers of ex-Governor Furnas for expenditures at the New Orleans exposition reported that they were all right and satisfac-tory. A resolution providing for the employ-ment of clerks by committees on constitutional amendments and on cities and towns was adopted. Bills from house rolls 227 to 268 inclusive were read the second time and referred to proper committees. House roll 84, which provides for the payment of officers, members and employes of senate and house, having passed both branches of the legislature, was enrolled and signed, and has been sent to the governor for approval.

McAllister, from the committee on constitutional amendments, presented a majority re-port on S. F. 57, and the bill was referred to the general file. This bill, or ; int resolution, proposes an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of al-

coholic liquors as a beverage.

Bassett, from the committee on university and normal schools, reported favorably on H R. 80 and recommended that it be passed.

Report adopted. SENATE .- In the senate on the 26th Mc-Shane called up the special order, S. F. No. 7, a memorial and joint resolution, providing for an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale of public lands. After some discussion it was referred to the committee on school lands and frauds.

The joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills reported that house roll 84 had been presented to the governor for his signa-A communication was read from the chair-

man of the state convention of the live stock association of Texas, deprecating hostile leg-islation that would prevent Texas cattle men from getting their cattle to the northern markets, and citing a resolution pledging that as individuals and members of the convention, they would use all their influence to keep Texas herds while on their way north on estab lished trails and prevent their contact with native cattle.

House.-In the house petitions were presented: Praying for suppressing of houses of prostitution; praying for the requiring of teachers in the common schools to be examined in physiology and hygiene with reference to the effects of alcoholic stimulants; asking the organization of Blaine county, west of

A resolution by Johnson to the effect that nembers of the board charged with frauds, and members of the house, be admitted to the sessions of the school land investigating committee, was carried after considerable discus-

A report from the secretary of the board of regents, as asked for by resolution of the 20th, was received, read and placed on file.

SENATE.—The special order of the senate on the 27th was the bill providing for the regulation of railways. The chief feature of the bill is the reduction of passenger tariffs to three cents per mile, it being substantially the same as the house bill. McAllister moved that the bill be engrossed for third reading. Sowers presented a petition signed by John M. Thurson on the part of the Union Pacific railway ompany, and J. W. Dewres on the part of the B. & M., asking that the bill be recommitted to the railroad committee, and that the com-panies be allowed a hearing. Sowers offered a substitute to McAllister's motion that the ommunication be placed on file, and that the bill be recommitted. Adopted—17 to 15.

The following resolution was offered by Sowers and laid over under the rules: Whereas, An action has this day been had y the senate referring senate file 14 back to

the committee on railroads, and, Whereas, The request of the representatives of railroads to appear before the railroad committee to show and give reasons why certain bills now pending before the legislature should not pass; therefore be it

Resolved. That it is the sense of the senate that such action ought to be had in joint meeting of the railroad committee of both branches of the legislature, and that the house of representatives, through its railroad committee, be and they are hereby requested to concur in this Senate file 23, to prevent the spreading of

prairie fires, was read a third time and passed. House.-Petitions from citizens of many counties, relative to the teaching of hygien and physiology in public schools, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system, were read and re-

House roll 145, appropriating \$15,000 for ex enses of the Nebraska commissioners at the New Orleans exposition, was read the third time and passed, every member present voting

The bill providing for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors as a beverage was indefinitely postponed by a large vote. A bill was introduced providing that the pay

of jurors in district courts be increased to \$3

SENATE .- In the senate, on the 28th, Howe's evenue bills, senate files 1 and 27, were read the third time and passed. Senate file 1 amends section 105 of an act entitled "An act to provide for a system of revenues," approved March 1, 1877. By its provisions taxes become delinquent on January 1st, except in cities of the first class, where they become delinquent on the 1st day of May of the year after which the taxes shall have been assessed, interest at 10 per cent. Senate file 27 repeals an act entitled "An act to amend sec tions 48, 79, 91, 92, 96, 97 and 105 of an act entitled 'An act to provide a system of revenue,'" approved March 1, 1883. It provides that the county treasurers of the respective counties shall, on demand of any person who has paid a penalty prior to the taking effect of

this act, refund amount so paid. Shervin introduced S. F. 166, providing for establishment of an insane asylum at Fremont after which the senate adjourned until Mon-

House.-Stevenson, from the special com mittee appointed to visit and inspect the Home for the Friendless, reported that such visit and inspection has been made, and recommended that \$5,000 be appropriated for salaries and expenses for two years, and that \$10,000 be appropriated for building a new ving and making necessary repairs about the

Special order, H R 234, was taken under consideration. This bill providing for regulating passenger rates on railways in Ne braska, and provides penalty for violation of The house went into committee of the whole. After several amendments the matter was made special order for next Tuesday, and the house adjourned until Monday at 5 p. m.

SURRENDER OR DIE.

A Desperate Outlaw Overhauled and Made to Surrender.

Nicholas Aragon, a famous outlaw, at one time a member of the notorious "Billy the Kid" gang, was discovered by officers near Chaporito, thirty miles south of Las Vegas, New Mexico. The posse surrounded the adobe word by a Mexican woman that he had plenty to eat and drink and an abundance of ammunition, and would never be taken aliv. Deputy John Hurley mounted the roof of the hut and while digging a hole through which fire might be communicated to the inside, was shot dead by the desperado. A general fusil-ade followed, during which Aragon and offi-cer Brent were wounded. A messenger was hastily sent to Las Vegas for reinforcement and giant powder with which to blow up the building. M antime Aragon sent out his guns and surrendered. He stands an excel-lent chance of lynching.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Oklahomaites have given up to military authority.

Ingalls has been re-elected senator from

Kansas. Cleveland, Ohio, is to have a line of electric

street cars.

The ice carnival was inaugurated at Mon freal on the 27th. Melville is desirous of making another jour-

ey to the frozen north. Mrs. Mary Griffith, aged 92, a sister of General Grant's mother, died on the 27th at Batavia, Ohio.

In a run on a New Haven savings bank \$250,000 were paid out, but the institution remained intact.

A resolution was adopted in the Missouri house of representatives petitioning congress to open Oklahoma to settlers. The insane asylum at Kankakee, Ill., burned

a few days ago and seventeen of the fortyfive inmates perished in the flames. The Nashville and Chattanooga road offers to carry freight three bundred and eighty miles, from Chattanooga to Memphis, for five

cents per hundred pounds.

John Prough, of Jersey county, Illinois, aged 106 years, died last week. He was a farmer, was always busy, used neither liquor nor tobacco when well nor drugs when sick. The widow of Judge James Cole, aged 69, was murdered by robbers Tuesday night at

Plaquermine, La. The burglars carried off

her jewelry and forced a diamond ring off

Mary J. Druse has been indicted at Warren. N. Y., for killing her husband, and her daughter, aged twenty, son, aged ten, and a nephew fourteen years old, are held for being pres-

ent and aiding in the crime. The Wisconsin board of health met and decided to have a bill prepared appropriating \$15,000 as a contingent fund, to be expended by the board, subject to the governor's approval, in case of an outbreak of cholera.

A desperate encounter between two suitors for the hand of a widow occurred near Levis Canada. The men had seconds and begun the fight with pistols, but finding that method slow they drew knives and hacked each other

until separated. A few days ago Henry Wahls, a farmer of Crawford county, Ill., lost a fine barn and twenty-five head of cattle by fire. Wahls imnediately charged Dora Efferman, his domestic, with the crime. She pleaded guilty. There are rumors of a scandal connected with the affair.

Four men broke into the postoffice at Huntington, Ind. They were confronted by Max Baumgartner, night marshal, who shot one, killing him instantly. One of the burglars then shot Baumgartner in the back with a revolver. His recovery is doubtful. The burglars then stole a horse and sleigh and escaped, leaving their dead comrade.

Abram Spaun, secretary of the Detroit Hops and Malt Bitters Company, was found in his office on the 27th, having deliberately hanged himself to a coat hook in the wall. The suielde caused a great sensation, as Spaun was men of the city. He was to have been married on the day of his death, and killed himself because he had a chronic disease which he feared was incurable.

CRIMINAL.

Michael Roch, an Irishman, living at 36 Mulberry street, Cleveland, murdered his wife and then cut his own throat.

C. S. Ellis, supervising architect of the government building to be erected at Rochester, N. Y., has been indicted on the charge of attempting to bribe members of the board of supervisors to vote for his plan of the new building.

At Chicago, Louis Bachus, a peddler, shot and killed Theodore Lay, a beer wagon driver Bachus says he discovered that his fifteen year-old daughter had been raped, and after wards, under promise of marriage, subjected to repeated abuse by Lay.

At Winnipeg, Manitoba, two young men got two girls intoxicated, and while in that condition brutally assaulted them and threw them out of a hayloft, leaving them in the cold. One girl managed to reach home and give the alarm, but the other died shortly after being rescued. "Ruf" Miner, alias Charles Stewart, alias

Pine, alias Rogers, was arrested in the National City bank of Brooklyn. He had taken his place in the line of depositors, but dropped out as he came near the teller's window, as he had nothing to deposit. He was arrested on the charge of lounging. Miner has been wanted for two years. He is an expert bank thief. It is believed that he has stolen \$110,000 in money and securities from a Baltimore bank, to have robbed a railway depot in Philadelphia of \$71,000 and to have robbed a government office at the latter city

It has transpired that Cashier Roath of Norwich, who squandered between \$40,000 and \$50,000 of the Shetucket bank's money, is also an embezzler from the New London County mutual fire insurance company of Norwich to the amount of not less than \$2,000 and probably of \$5,000.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The committee managing the inauguration ceremonies expect to have 100,000 men in the

Ex-Governor St. John lectured to a small audience at Bloomington. He stopped at the house of a friend and avoided the reporters. It is reported he is preparing another statement for the public.

General Slocum, speaking of the prospect of getting General Grant on the retired list of the army, said there is a movement on foot to call up the senate bill by Randall if he can get the floor. The house military committee is, Slocum declared, earnestly in favor of retir ing General Grant, and the present muddle is not the result of any trickery.

The special grand jury of Cook county, Ill., in returning indictments against eighty-three election judges, declared that the laws are in. adequate to secure honestreturns in that city; that the appropriation of \$100,000 for extra policemen was actually defeated by the voters and that there is a deficit of ninety thousand in the votes returned for the state house appropriation. J. S. Clarkson was asked if he had any

further answer to St. John's recent extended statement, or in reply to the fifty questions recently propounded by Chairman Finch. Clarkson replied that the public must be tired St. John are false there is not a court in through togreet him on his last public appear-Christendom that will not vindicate him and | ance in Albany. heavily and harshly punish those who made

the charges. The special Cook county (Ill.) grand jury they enable unlimited fraud. The report de | ing agents for thirty days.

clares that out of 171 precints in which the city is divided, there were but seven at which there were not violations of the election laws, in many cases perhaps through ignorance, some from carelessness and others doubtless through criminal intent.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels, adopted a rule requiring of barges in tow of steamers to carry proper signal lights.

Some of the most severe charges made against the treasury service of New York have been preferred by Special Agent Tichenor, the president of the investigating committee.

Fire was discovered among a lot of books and records stored under the roof of the house of representatives. The firemen cut away the wood and soon extinguished the

The supervising architect of the treasury has recommended an additional appropriation of \$45,000 for the public building at Des Moines, Iowa. He also recommends that the limit of the appropriation for the public

building at St. Louis be increased to \$300,000. The house committee on postoffices and post roads will favorably report the substitute for the bills pending before it relative to a reduction of newspaper postage from two to one cent per pound. The bill will provide that publications of the second-class, when sent by the publishers and from the office of publication to bona fide subscribers, or when sent from news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at one cent per pound, such postage to be prepaid.

The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels have adopte la rule of importacce to steam vessel owners. It provides that where steamers are provided with approved life-saving mattresses, such mattresses may be used in lieu of life-preservers in the pro portion of one person for a single mattress, and two persons for a double mattress, thus saving steamboat owners the expense of purchasing life-preservers in proportion as their steamers are fitted out with life-saving mattresses.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A dispatch from Cairo declares that Lord Charles Beresford, with a small contingent,

is pushing on from Metemneh to Khartoum. It is reported that France bas decided to of ficially declare war against China in conse quence of England enforcing the foreign enlistment act.

It is reported at Shanghai that a serious engagement has occurred between French and Chinese men-of-war of Matson. No particulars have been received. The London News says that information

has been received that the dynamiters intend making further attempts against the British government at an early day. Harcourt, the British home secretary, has received information that the dynamiters

seum. Extra precautions are being taken to protect the building. The London correspondent of the Freeone of the most popular and prominent young | man's Journal telegraphs that five thousand Irishmen are out of employment in the east end of London, and that demonstrations

against the Ir.sh have begun.

have threatened to blow up the British mu-

A dispatch from Sidney, New South Wales, states the express train between Sidney and Wagga Wagga, while running at a high rate of speed, was precipitated into a creek by the weakness of a bridge on which the train was and forty passengers killed.

Vienna newspapers, local, foreign and provincial, unanimously resolved to cease reporting the proceedings of the riechsrath owing to the insuit offered a reporter during the session. The strike will continue until the reichsrath apologizes.

In the late battle near Metemneh Stewart was opposed by 7,000 rebels, a large number of whom were cavalry, armed with rifles. The British loss was twenty killed and sixty wounded. The total loss of the enemy was 1,300. Among the killed are Cameron, correspondent of the London Daily Standard; Herbert, of the Morning Post, and Col. Burleigh, correspondent of the London Telegraph, and Lords Airlie and Somerset are among the

Galois makes a sensational statement about the London explosions, and declares positively that the authors of the explosion are the same men who made the dynamite attack on London bridge and Golwerst railway station. 4The work of removing the debris in the White Tower at London has been completed. The hole made in the floor where the dynamite exploded is ten feet long and five wide. The masonary of the building is uninjured, but much of solid woodwork is torn or split.

THERE WILL BE NO FIGHT.

An Interview With Chief Perryman Regard-

ing Indian Territory Affairs. Chief Perryman, of the Creeks, one of the most intelligent of the Indians now in Wash ington, says there will be no fight between General Hatch's troops and the Couch colony. "The boomers," he says, "are frontiersmen and could clean out Hatch, but the men behind them will not permit bloodshed. The leaders of the invasion represent capitalists and monopolists who want to make the situation as serious as possible without bloodshed, so the Indians will be forced to sell the lands at low terms, or the government be driven to buying them for public entry. The capitalists will then rush in and grab all they can get

for speculative purposes. "The Oklahoma country," continued Perryman, "comprises 5,000,000 acres of the finest land in the southwest. The land belongs to the Creek and Seminoles, and their title is undoubted. They can sell the land in parcels at the rate of \$5 an acre, but they do not care to dispose of it in that way. They will sell it in bulk to the government at \$1.25 an acre. It would be a cheap bargain for the United States, for the land would be entered as fast as the warrants could be made out. In less than two years the government would have the purchase price back in taxes alone, not counting what it got for the land. That is the way the difficulty ought to be settled, and that is the way it will be settled, though the Indians may not get the price they want.

President-elect Cleveland's Reception.

Albany Dispatch: The reception given at Fort Orange to President-elect Cleveland by Governor Hill, the state officials and legislature, was beyond question the most distinguished social gathering ever held in Albany, the famous capitol reception when the structure was socially dedicated being the only comparison to it in the number of representative persons present. At 9:30 the presi-dent-elect arrived in company with Eurastus Corning and Colonel Lamont, Governor Hill arriving a few minutes later with General Rathbun. The club rooms were tasteful y decorated. Over seven hundred invitations of this controversy in newspaper form. In were issued and about three hundred were the course of quite a lengthy interview that present. The president-elect was in his most gracious mood and received the various guests marked cordiality as they passed

Which Means High Lumber.

An Oskosh, (Wis.) special says: At a meetreturned indictments against 248 judges serv- ing of lumbermen an association was formed ing at the recent national election. The re- comprising all the sash and door manufacturport declares that the present registry and era of Oskosh, Fond du Lac, Appleton, Deelection laws are entirely inadequate for the purposes of a large city, and as they exist or with half a force, and withdraw all travel-

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESA

Washington, January 24.—Edmunds in-iroduced a bill providing that any person with-in the United States found manufacturing, buying or selling dynamite, or other explosives, with intent to commit injury to any public or private property, or for the purpose of injuring any person in this or any foreign country, shall be deemed guilty of felony and be punished by imprisonment in the penitendary for a term of years, at the discretion of the court.

HOUSE. The house went into committee of the whole

on the agricultural appropriation bill.

After a general debate the committee rose and the bill was passed. SENATE. Washington, January 26.—The chair laid before the senate a memorial from the legislature of Kausas remonstrating against the establishment of a cattle trail across or

brough the state. Plumb, from the committee on public lands, reported a substitute for the house bill, forfeiting a part of the lands granted Iows in aid of railroad construction. Plumb wished its immediate consideration. The resolution was

taken up, but its reading was interrupted by The resolution of Bayard, offered on Saturlay, concerning the dynamite outrages in don was brought up, when Riddleberger,

Ingalls and others made speeches. The resolution was agreed to. It is as follows: Resolved, That the senate of the United States has heard with indignation and proound sorrow of the attempt to destroy the ouse of parliament and other public buildngs in London, and to imperil the lives of nnocent and unsuspecting persons, and here-by expresses its horror and detestation of such monstrous crimes against civilization.

HOUSE.

Findlay offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state for information whether any itizen of the United States or any person omiciled with the same were concerned or articipated, directly or indirectly, in bringing about the recent explosions in London.

Hewitt, of New York, offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state to inform the house whether the department is in possession of any information tending to connect any person or persons resident of this country with

any foreign power with which we have treaties of peace and amity.

The army appropriation bill was referred to the committee of the whole. It provides an appropriation of \$24.459,053. The estimates nounted to \$26,110,400.

ittempts to destroy the life and property of

SENATE.

Washington, January 27 .- Morrill, from he committee on finance, reported favorably, with amendment, the house bill for the retirenent and recoinage of trade dollars. Cameron, (Pa.), from the committee on mil-

tary affairs, reported favorably the bill author-

zing the establishment of a retired list of non-

ommissioned officers and privates of the United States army who have served thirty years and upward. HOUSE.

The house went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. After a brief general debate the bill was read. When the paragraph for the pay of the army was reached McComas offered an amendment authorizing the retirement of General Grant with the rank and pay of general. Ruled out on a point of order. The bill was then passed. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 28 .- Hoar, from the

udicial committee, reported back adversely the house bill to amend the Pacific railroad sinking fund act, and at the same time reported, with recommendation for passage, a new bill for the settlement of claims growing out of the issue of bonds to aid in the construction of the Pacific railroads and to secure to the United States the payment of all their indebtedness. Several messages from the president were

laid before the senate transmitting information

heretofore called for regarding the landing of

oreign cables in the United States, the awards of the Venezula mixed commission and the Oklahoma lands, which the president maintains cannot, under existing treaties, be opened up for settlement. HOUSE. Slocum, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the resolution requesting

the president to transmit to the house a copy of the recent appeal of Fitz John Porter, to gether with accompanying papers. The resolution was passed—179 to 77. The speaker laid before the house a message from the president transmitting a communication from the secretary of the navy recommending action by the government in recognition of the services, official and personal, extended in Russia to the survivors of the "Jean-

nette" and to search parties subsequently sent to Siberia. Referred. SENATE. Washington, January 29 .- The senate went into executive session and the suspended vote upon Senator Vance's motion to postpone action upon the Nicaragua treaty was consider-

ed, resulting in a defeat of the motion-22 to

An amendment by Sherman regulating tolls was defeated, and another relating to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was adopted. A vote was taken upon the treaty itself and thirtytwo senators voted for its ratification while twenty-three voted against it. The affirmative vote being less than two-thirds of the whole number the treaty was not ratified.

Kelly, from the committee on ways and means, reported a joint resolution providing for the admission, free of duty. articles from foreign countries to be placed on exhibition at the world's exposition of arts of the colored race, to be held at Chicago. Willis moved that the house go into com-

HOUSE.

nittee of the whole for the purpose of considering the river and harbor bill. Agreed to -yeas 150, nays 102. The various provisions of the bill were dis cussed. Pending further debate the com mittee rose, and the house adjourned. SENATE. Hoar asked unanimous consent to take up

the Pacific railroad bill. He said it was an extremely important bill. It undertook to deal with vast government property, or indebtedness to the government, and undertook to remove from further discussion a great many ompliment questions. The bill was one that would excite a good deal of interest in the country. The bill and report were read and Hoar continued at great length in explanation and advocacy of the committee's bill, his argument for the most part being similar to that used in the report accompanying the bill, and heretofore published. Then ensued a brief discussion, participated in by Hoar, Garland, Sewell and Conger. The matter finally went over.

The speaker laid before the house a message from the president asking authority to eturn the ship "Alert" to the English governent with suitable acknowledgment. Recess was then taken till evening when the nouse passed thirty pension bills and adjourned.

After General Grant. General A. McD. McCook, now in command

at Fort Douglas, Utah, was interviewed in reference to General Grant's strictures upon him in a magazine article on the battle of Shiloh. McCook says that in a few days he will, through the proper channels, call attention to a few matters concerning the battle of Sailoh and his part therein, which will show that what General Grant says about him (Mc-Cook) in the matter is absolutely without foundation in fact. He says General Grant has persistently pursued him for twen y-two years, and that the attack of the receis at Pittsburg Landing was a complete surprise to General Grant. McCook differs from General Grant on a number of other important points, and says this is the first time he has ever

broken the silence on the subject. Fenians Meet and Resolve.

A prominent member of the fenian brotherhood is authority for the statement that at a meeting of the Irish-Americans in Chicago the resolution introduced in the United States senate by Senate Bayard was de-hounced, and that the Irish supporters of Congressman Cobb, of Indiana, were reuested to show their appreciation of his conduct upon his return home. It was declared that at the meeting \$7.000 was subscribed to be employed as a skirmishing fund against