

THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMELL, Pubs.

McCOOK, : : : : 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 February 24.

Whereas, the Rev. George Worthington, S. T. D., rector of St. John's church, Detroit, after a second election to the vacant bishopric of Nebraska, made vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. Clarkson, has signified his acceptance of the office...

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 community...

Resolved, That we recognize and appreciate the great amount of good Dr. Worthington has done for the church at large...

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

Resolved, That while we, with his loved parish and the whole diocese, bid adieu to his departure from among us, we congratulate the diocese of Nebraska upon their choice, and our fervent prayers shall accompany our brother...

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 sociable, realized \$40.

Another case of body snatchings 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 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 burglarized 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 chickens.

Polk county commissioners are looking about with the view to purchasing a poor farm.

Reveling meetings at Beatrice are growing in interest. There has been twenty conversions.

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 first week in September.

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 havoc among the children.

R. H. Henry has on his ranch near Blood-worth, 5,000 sheep and a big herd of fine blooded cattle.

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

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

A new station called Grover has been established 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 farmers in Neokulas county lost hogs during 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 yet.

Mr. Jay, a homesteader northwest of Chap-pell, had the misfortune to lose nearly \$300

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 insurance.

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

A Beatrice man recently stored two pounds of powder in a chunk of coal. It was missing next morning, but none has been seen 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 markets.

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 penalty act and changing the time of delinquency 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 Kuschmann's, who resides in Richland precinct, Saffery county, fell 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 northern 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 \$500 more in notes. No clue.

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.

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 Mancerson, 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, Bickley, Tappert, 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 necessary.

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 way.

The Arapahoe Pioneer says that S. W. Carpenter, residing near Rexford, narrowly escaped death and was seriously injured while finishing a well. 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 killed.

The report of Commissioner Harrison, of the public land office, in reference to the removal of the land office from Nebraska, 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 slate."

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 train bearing the bell at his home, at Beauvoir, Mississippi, and made a brief speech there. A large number of citizens of New Orleans and Philadelphia also met the train at the point and all came together to the levee where the streets were lined with people for miles. The car bearing the bell having been received on the standard gauge tracks at the Bixson 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 necessary to postpone the reception ceremonies until another day.

STATE LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

As Forhadoued 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, amending sections 3 and 4 of article 15 of the constitution; 136, by Buckworth, to prevent introduction of contagious diseases among cattle and horses; 137, by Filson, defining the crime of bigamy; 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 arose 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 examine the vouchers of Governor Furnas for expenditures at the New Orleans exposition reported that they were all right and satisfactory. A resolution providing for the employment of clerks by committees on constitutional amendments, presented a majority report on S. F. 57, and the bill was referred to the general file. This bill, or joint resolution, proposes an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors as a beverage.

Bassett, from the committee on university and normal schools, reported favorably on H. R. 30 and recommended that it be passed. Report adopted.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 26th McShane called up the special order, S. F. No. 7, a memorial and joint resolution, providing for an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors as a beverage. This resolution was referred to the committee on school lands and franchises.

The joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills reported that house roll 84 had been presented to the governor for his signature.

A communication was read from the chairman of the state convention of the live stock association of Texas, deprecating hostile legislation that would prevent Texas cattlemen from getting their cattle to the northern markets, and citing a resolution pledging that as individuals and members of the convention, they would endeavor to keep the Texas herds from their way north on established 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 Sidney.

A resolution by Johnson to the effect that members 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 discussion.

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 26th was the bill repealing the act relating to railroads. The chief feature of the bill is the reduction of passenger tariffs to three cents per mile, it being substantially the same as the case bill. McAllister moved that the bill be engrossed for third reading. Sowers presented a petition signed by John M. Thurston on the part of the Union Pacific railway company, and J. W. Dewees on the part of the B. & M. asking that the bill be recommitted to the railroad committee, and that the companies be allowed a hearing. Sowers offered a substitute to McAllister's motion that the communication be placed on file, and that the bill be recommitted to the railroad committee.

The following resolution was offered by Sowers and laid over until the 15th: Whereas, An act has this day been passed by the senate referring senate file 14 back to the committee on railroads; 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 be adopted; 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 of the house of representatives through its railroad committee, and they are hereby requested to concur in this action.

Senate file 23, to prevent the spreading of prairie fires, was read the third time and passed.

HOUSE.—Petitions from citizens of many counties, relative to the teaching of hygiene and physiology in public schools, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system, were read and referred.

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

The bill providing for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors as a beverage was indefinitely postponed in a large vote.

A bill was introduced providing that the pay of jurors in district courts be increased to \$3 per day.

SENATE.—In the senate, on the 28th, Howe's revenue 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. It provides that the county treasurer of each county shall, on demand of any person who has paid a penalty prior to the taking effect of this act, refund any or no said.

Sherwin introduced S. F. 106, providing for establishment of an insane asylum at Fremont, after which the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Stevenson, from the special committee 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 wing and making necessary repairs about the home.

Special order, H. R. 324, was taken under consideration. This bill providing for regulating passenger rates on railroads in Nebraska, the committee reported in favor of same. 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 Arch, a famous outlaw, at one time a member of the notorious "Billy the Kid" gang, was discovered by officers near Chaparral, thirty miles south of Las Vegas, New Mexico. The posse surrounded the adobe hut in which the outlaw had taken shelter. It answered to a demand for his surrender he sent word by a Mexican woman that he had plenty to eat and drink and an abundance of ammunition, and would never be taken alive. Deputy John Hurley mounted the roof of the hut and while digging a hole through which fire could be shot down upon the desperado. A general fusillade followed, during which Arch and only one of his men were killed. A messenger hastily sent to Las Vegas for a messenger and a great powder with which to blow up the building. At midnight Arch sent out his guns and surrendered. He stands an excellent chance of lynching.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Oklahomites 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 Joe carnival was inaugurated at Mon-treal on the 27th.

Melville is desirous of making another journey 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 forty-five inmates perished in the flames.

The Nashville and Chattanooga road offers to carry freight three hundred 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 Coley, aged 69, was murdered by robbers Tuesday night at Plaquemine, La. The burglars carried off her jewelry and forced a diamond ring off her finger.

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 present 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 authors for the hand of a widow occurred near Lewis 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 Walls, a farmer of Crawford county, Ill., lost a fine barn and twenty-five head of cattle by fire. Walls immediately charged Dora Eberman, 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 suicide caused a great sensation, as Spaun was one of the most popular and prominent young 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 Koch, 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 afterwards, 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 lounching. Miner has been wanted for two years. He is an expert bank thief. It is believed that he has stolen \$100,000 in money and securities from a Baltimore bank, to have robbed a railway depot in Philadelphia of \$70,000 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 Sietucket 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 procession and 100 bands.

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 Mandell if he can get the floor. The house military committee is, Slocum declared, earnestly in favor of retiring General Grant, and the present middle 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 not adequate to secure honest returns 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 of this controversy in newspaper form. In the course of quite a lengthy interview that ensued he said that if the charges against St. John are false there is not a court in Christendom that will not vindicate him and heavily and harshly punish those who made the charges.

The special Cook county (Ill.) grand jury returned indictments against 245 judges serving at the recent national election. The report declares that the present registry and election laws are entirely inadequate for the purposes of a large city, and as they exist they enable unlimited fraud. The report de-

clares that out of 171 precincts in which the city is divided, there were but seven in which there were no violations of the election laws, in many cases perhaps through ignorance, some from carelessness and others doubtless through criminal intent.

CAPITAL NEWS.

The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels, adopted a rule requiring all 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 Tiche-ron, 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 fire.

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 adopted a rule of importance to steam vessel owners. It provides that when steamers are provided with approved life-saving mattresses, such mattresses may be used in lieu of life-preservers in the proportion 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 has decided to officially declare war against China in consequence 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 Matsou. No particulars have been received.

The London News says that information has been received that the dynamites intend making further attempts against the British government at an early day.

Harcourt, the British home secretary, has received information that the dynamites have threatened to blow up the British museum. Extra precautions are being taken to protect the building.

The London correspondent of the Freeman's Journal telegraphs that five thousand Irishmen are out of employment in the east end of London, and that demonstrations against the Irish have begun.

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 reichsrath owing to the insult 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 7,300. Among the killed are Cameron, correspondent of the London Daily Standard; Herbert of the Morning Post, and Ch. Burleigh, correspondent of the London Telegraph, and Lord Airlie and Somerset are among the wounded.

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.

The 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 masonry of the building is uninjured, but much of solid woodwork is torn or split.

THERE WILL BE NO FIGHT.

An Interview With Chief Perryman Regarding Indian Territory Affairs.

Chief Perryman, of the Creeks, one of the most intelligent of the Indians now in Washington, says there will be no fight between General Hatch's troops and the Couch colony.

"The boomers," he says, "are frontiersmen arriving at the mouth of 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 use. The capitalists will run 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 Seminole, and their title is undoubted. They can sell the land in parcels at the rate of \$3 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 few months before 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, and 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 capital reception when the structure was socially dedicated being the only comparison to it in the number of representative persons present. At 10 the president-elect arrived in company with Eurusius Corning and Colonel Lamont, Governor Hill and a few ladies, and an undertone of excitement reigned in the room at the 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.

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 Shiloh and his part therein, which will show that what General Grant says about him (McCook) in the matter is absolutely without foundation in fact. He says General Grant has persistently pursued him for two years, and that the attack on the rooms at Pittsburgh 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.

Ferriars Meet and Resolves. 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 Senator Bayard was denounced, and that the Irish supporters of Congressman Cobden, and any other person who attempted to show their appreciation of his conduct upon his return home, it was declared that the Fenian party would be employed as a skinning fund against England.

FOETY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, January 24.—Edmonds introduced a bill providing that any person within 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 any purpose of injuring any person in this or any foreign country, shall be deemed guilty of felony and be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary 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 Kansas remonstrating against the establishment of a cattle trail across or through the state.

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