

THE TRIBUNE.

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

McCOOK, : : : : NEB

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

SIMMERMAN'S SENTENCE.—A Lincoln special to the Omaha Herald says: L. C. Burr, attorney for Matt Simmerman, returned this morning from Washington, D. C., where he went about two weeks ago to apply for a writ of error in the Simmerman case. He addressed the court on the 10th and on the 14th was allowed the writ. The case occupies a place on the calendar which will not be reached probably in less than four years, so that Simmerman's lease of life will be extended that long at least.

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

The Auburn creamery will resume business the 1st of April. Omaha's public library contains between 12,000 and 15,000 volumes. Burnett expects to build a large and substantial brick hotel in the spring. A car repairer named Timke was killed at Lincoln by being run over by a train. The losses of the farmers in Cuming county by hog cholera have been very heavy. The citizens of Indianola have raised \$12,000 for a flouring mill to be erected this year. The religious revival at Indianola is said to have captured nearly everybody in the place. The Columbus schools, closed on account of prevalence of diphtheria, have again opened. Blair people are generally favorable to the construction of a system of water works in that place. The school authorities at Ord recently expelled four boys from school for defacing school property. It is said preparations are being made on extensive coal prospecting in Knox county the coming summer. A colony of thirty-five families from Illinois is expected to locate in Adams county in the near coming months. L. E. Sinspaw, the Syracuse (Neb.) horseman, has bought the stallion Bay Splendor, at Woodhill, Ill., for \$2,000. The protracted meetings in Pawnee City have closed with the result of fourteen additions to the Baptist church. An Omaha man gave his wife \$250 to pay debt at Plattsmouth. Now he would like to find both his wife and his money. Polk county has paid out about \$1,200 in support of the poor thus far this season. Purchase of a poor farm is talked of. John Terham, of Beatrice, had a narrow escape from being poisoned by taking a dose of medicine from the wrong bottle. A man named Hayes, from Omaha, is reported by the Chicago Times to have fallen on the ice in that city and broken his leg. An Omaha newspaper man was brought before the grand jury to explain in regard to making public secrets of the jury room. Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., has sent in his second contribution to Hastings college. The amount is \$3,000 and the cash is on hand. 6 Kilpatrick Bros. have purchased the rancho of E. D. Webster, on the Sticking Water. It is one of the largest ranches in the state. John H. Polman, of Nemaha county, lost five head of cattle within a few days. An examination of the stomach showed no disease there. The Wymore Wymorean learns from Messrs. Russell & Reed Bros. that nearly all of their peach trees have been destroyed by the severe winter. Rev. and Mrs. Ogburn, of Uta, were the recipients of a purse of \$16, made up and presented by parties not members of their church. One horse trader "held up" another as he was crossing the Missouri river at Omaha a few days ago. The offender was nabbed by the officers. The board of trade of Omaha have selected ground for the chamber of commerce building, to be erected the coming summer. The site cost \$12,500. A mast 120 feet high carries the Niobrara and Running Water telephone wires across the Missouri river above the reach of steam boat smoke-stacks. The Schuyler Herald and the North Bend Flail are occupied in ventilating an insurance swindler recently engaged in skinning the grangers in that locality. The St. Helena-Hartington county seat muddle will be solved by the court's reconvening the canvassing board and ordering a correction of the figures of the votes cast. Dennis Dean and his son David Dean, of Ashland, have secured a large lead-ore contract in Arkansas, and in the spring the firm will remove to and become citizens of that state. The fish commission ask the legislature for an appropriation of \$4,000 to carry on their work. Sixty thousand fish will be placed in the lakes and tributaries of the Elkhorn in a few weeks. A few of Pawnee City's young bloods undertook to paint Tecumseh, but made a poor job, a part of them being landed in the caia, boose, from which they emerged to pay roundly for their fun. The Waterloo Gazette urges upon the citizens of that place the necessity of forming a stock company to erect a vegetable canning establishment, which, it believes, will prove highly remunerative. The great Patti, en route to the Pacific coast, concluded not to make the trip via Omaha, and the wide-awake newspaper reporters of that city were disappointed in contemplated interviews. The masquerade ball of the Omaha press club was a largely attended affair. James Gordon Bennett, Whitelaw Reid and other distinguished journalists were unable to be present and sent regrets. At Superior a scoundrel in human form put a dog in a lime vat, from the effects of which the poor brute lost both eyes. If the perpetrator could be found an opportunity would be given him to know how it is himself. A young woman stopping at the Beaver Valley house, Albin, gave birth to a child, the paternity of which she lays to a married man living a few miles in the country who brought her from England last summer. The shooting of Dr. Murphy, near Valentine, by the squawman Frenchy, is said to cause little interest and no excitement. The murderer claims to have done the killing in self-defense, and apparently that settles it.

The Arapahoe Mirror says if it is rightly informed, the next grand jury in Furnas county will have an opportunity of making it lively for parties who are alleged to be dealing in alcoholic drinks contrary to law. The Columbus Democrat hears some whisperings of an outrage committed on the person of a shipwrecked girl in that place not long since, in which chloroform acted a part. It calls upon the authorities for an investigation. The Sidney Plindicler says that stockmen at a distance need have no fear of cattle in that section of the country. Losses have been very light this winter, and it would require unusually cold weather in March and April to cause any serious injury. The county commissioners of Gage county have issued bonds to the Omaha and Republican Valley railroad company in the sum of \$23,500 for Beatrice precinct and \$10,000 for Blue Springs precinct. The bonds have been in litigation for some time. The large number of Omaha men who own land in Keith county are watching eagerly the movements of the B. & M. surveyors, who are working in the western part of the state and reported to be running a line for a railway from Holdrege to Ogallala. Mrs. William Meyer, of Omaha, attempted to retain possession of Mrs. Lathrop's little two-year-old babe as security for a small debt incurred for caring for the child. The judge ordered the child given to the mother, much to the disgust of the female spy-bug. The Nelson Herald says that hogs are dying in different parts of Nebraska county from a disease which no one seems to fully understand. So we call it hog cholera while others seem to think it is caused by worms, but all agree that it is occasioning considerable loss. The house occupied by Mr. Chas. Haines, situated two miles north of Doniphan, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Everything in the second story was burned, including the wearing apparel of the family and some trunks of clothing belonging to other parties. The Auburn Granger says that Brown, the man who knocked Charles Schantz, Brownville city marshal, down with a single shot about a year ago, and made his escape at the time, was captured last week in Illinois. He was lodged in the jail at E. Rowville and will be on hand at the spring term of court. Omaha Indians camped on the Big Sandy, near Alexandria, as they folded their tents and marched back with them, the favorite bird dog of a farmer near by. The owner followed on their trail and reined the canine from the horrible fate that undoubtedly awaited him. The president has, by executive order, opened to public settlement after May 15, 1885, all lands within Niobrara, on the Niobrara Sioux reservation in Nebraska, remaining allotted to and unselected by Indians, except such as occupied for an agency school and missionary purposes. Gage county has made arrangements with Kuntze Brothers, of New York, through the Smith Brothers' Loan company, of Beatrice, to refund \$100,000 of the bonds issued to aid the Omaha and Southwestern railway. The present issue bears eight per cent interest, while the new series are placed at six per cent. The Beatrice Express says the Hoyt brothers, of Beatrice, who are nephews of President Cleveland, will not go to Washington to see their uncle take the presidential chair. However, they expect to visit him after the crowd has in a measure dispersed, and he has become settled in the white house. The Johnson County Journal says: We have been experimenting with corn for fuel the past week, and, without fear of contradiction, pronounce it far more expensive and less satisfactory for warming purposes than coal. The fellow that remarks to the contrary has not tested the matter, or is a second El Perkins. The engineers on the west division of the Union Pacific have called back the contracts which they recently signed. After consultation with attorneys they concluded that they did not wish to enter into contracts which would make them responsible for almost any accident which might happen and even jeopardize their property. The Elk Creek Echo says considerable sickness, accompanied by many losses, prevails among the cattle in that vicinity. Not less than 100 head have died within two months within a radius of six miles of Elk Creek. Some persons pronounce it blackleg, but others believe the sickness is caused by giving the cattle too much dry feed. Charles Roff, a convict at the penitentiary, died on the 17th from the effects of a wound self-inflicted with a suicidal intent a few days before. Roff was sent up five years ago from Wyoming to serve a sentence of seven years for stage robbery. He was about 30 years old, and was accounted a good prisoner. Roff said he made the grab with a piece of glass. Warden Nobes is of the opinion that it was done with a knife. Chas. H. Picken, of Omaha, while returning home at quite a late hour a few nights ago, was attacked by a pair of footpads. The couple accompanied by Mr. Picken, who did not dream of danger, passed between them with his hands in his pockets. One of the rascals threw an arm around Picken's head and held his mouth, while the other dealt him a blow on the head, sending him reeling into the gutter. The slugging then hit him on the head and sat upon him whenever he made an outcry, while the other thief went through the victim's pockets. They secured \$7 and a watch and chain and made good their escape. THE ASYLUM HORROR. Twenty-eight inmates believed to have perished in the flames. A Philadelphia dispatch says of the fire in the almshouse in that city that of eighty-four lunatics confined many are missing, but it is thought that most of them wandered away. Several human bodies can be seen in the burning wreck in the cellar. It is now thought twenty-eight perished. That number of violent patients were locked in the cells on the third floor and could not be reached. There seems no doubt they are lost, and the remains are among the ruins. During the night many insane persons were found wandering in different parts of the city, some nearly naked. The poor creatures generally seemed unable to understand the situation, and in some cases begged their captors piteously not to throw them into the river. The others took it as a good joke and laughed gleefully when they were mentioned. One man came running down the street early this morning with manacles attached to his wrists and feet, links of the chain dangling from them. He shrieked and laughed and struck right and left among the frightened people. It was found necessary to knock him down before he could be secured. Another caused a panic in a street car by running in half-clad with a face scorched and blackened. He sank covering in the corner. The report that the almshouse occupied cells on the third floor of the building, are all that perished, and that the other 60 inmates were rescued and are now in custody in other parts of the building. An earthquake shook travels about twenty five miles a minute through hard substances but soft substances, such as sand and gravel or clay, retard its rate of progress, and, of course, in water it gets on much slower still.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Exports of produce from the port of New York last week were \$5,787,000. Half the business portion of the town of Marshall, Ill., burned last week. The wife of J. Russell Lowell, minister to England, died in London on the 19th. The Hocking valley coal miners' strike going on since last April, has come to an end. President Arthur does not contemplate taking any part in the inauguration ceremonies at Washington. The citizens of Saybrook, Ill., desperate for want of fuel, stopped a coal train and helped themselves to forty tons. Several Illinois towns are in great stress for the want of coal. In the country farmers are said to be burning fencing and corn. A special from Dallas, Wyoming, reports that a twenty-five-barrel flowing oil well has been struck there at a depth of eighty feet. Francis A. Drexel, head of the Drexel banking houses of Philadelphia, New York and Paris, died suddenly in Philadelphia on the 16th. Elizabeth Bony, aged 96, living alone near Fallsmouth, Ky., barred her door and windows, fired the building and perished in the flames. The insolvent exchange bank of Belleville, O., owes more than \$50,000, with assets of less than \$30,000. The missing cashier has returned. The governor of Sonora has given the Mormons the right to settle in the Yaqui country. This is represented as one of the richest sections of the world. Two stock trains near Conemaugh, Pa., came into collision, by which two Chicago drivers were killed and a tramp stealing a ride seriously injured. Eight cases of dynamite have been stolen from the magazine of the American dynamite company, Westchester county. Every effort is being made to locate it. The various branches of the Irish National League of New York and Brooklyn decided to establish a fund for the payment of salaries to Irish members of the British parliament. Russell Sage, the noted dealer in puts and calls, was arraigned in the police court in New York by a customer, who charged larceny in connection with a stock transaction. Thomas Morris, a negro aged 23, was taken from the calaboose at Shulenburg, Texas, by a masked mob and hanged to a tree. It is alleged that he ravished a white girl of thirty. A Washington special says the latest slate announced puts down Colonel Vilas, of Wisconsin, as head of the interior department and Dr. Miller, of Omaha, as postmaster general. Mr. Armstrong, of the Crow agency in Montana, has secured from the secretary of the interior an order for the imprisonment of three Indian chiefs who are turbulent characters. The Illinois G. A. R. unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the Illinois representatives in congress to urge the passage of the Edmunds bill placing Grant on the retired list. The republican newspaper office at Boise City, Idaho, was looted and burned and an attempt was made to fire the office of the democratic sheet, the upshot of a bitter political fight. In the factory at Owatonna, Minn., a young man named Labarre was whirled about a shaft one hundred times a minute until his feet were pounded to a jelly. He survived the accident only an hour. Near Elizabeth, Tennessee, Mrs. John Young locked her two children in the house and went visiting. When she returned she found the house had been burned to the ground and the children cremated alive. The managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States report total clearances for the week ended February 11 as \$716,988,111, being a total decrease over the corresponding week of a year ago of 27.6 per cent. By order of the United States court at Columbus, Ohio, the marshal sold twelve thousand acres of coal lands belonging to the Ohio Central company, for which the Ohio mortgage bondholders bid \$300,000. The Ohio Central railroad will be knocked down April 15th. A terrible gas explosion took place in an old pit of the Yale colliery at Westville, Nova Scotia. Twenty-two men were in the mine at the time of the disaster, and of these thirteen are dead. The others were all more or less injured, but it is not thought any of them will die. Hon. Edward S. Pierrepont was heard by the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, in support of Dorsheimer's new silver dollar bill, urging its passage was necessary to give stability to the currency. He declared if it was not passed an extra session would be unavoidable, and if an extra session was not held there would be serious financial disturbances before the next regular session. Captain William Hargrove, of General Sherman's staff, who, on July 4, 1865, was precipitated down an unmanageable team, thereby receiving injuries resulting in disability, and who applied for a pension, has been granted one by the secretary of the interior, contrary to the decision of the pension bureau. Hargrove's injury was received while on the way to a 4th of July celebration, and the pension bureau decided that the officer was not on duty. President-elect Cleveland received United States Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, and Representative J. R. Cobb, of Indiana, who urged the claims of ex-Senator Joseph McDonald, of Indiana, for a place in the cabinet. They represented the movement in favor of McDonald was an earnest and spontaneous one that had taken hold of a large element of the democratic party all over the country, which must in some way be satisfied. They were well pleased with Mr. Cleveland, and said their visit was very enjoyable. CAPITAL BRIEFS. The resignation of Astor, American minister at Rome, has been accepted by President Arthur and will take effect March 1. The state department has confirmed both the resignation of Astor's resignation and its acceptance. It seems to be generally conceded that the long-felt want of the country—a navy—will be met. In the next four years probably \$40,000,000 will be spent in putting our floating defenses upon some sort of respectable shape. The house committee on elections considered the case of McLean (republican) vs. Broadhead (democrat) from Missouri, and decided to report in favor of the latter. The case of Frederick vs. Wilson, of Iowa, will be considered Wednesday. The postoffice appropriation bill, as reported in the senate, appropriates \$33,800,000, an increase of \$300,000 over the bill passed by the house. The aggregate appropriation is two million and a half in excess of the estimated revenue for the fiscal year 1886. Senator McPherson introduced the following as an amendment to the Pacific railroad sixty-year funding bill: "Provided, that all bonds, stocks and other securities now owned by said railroad company as part of the assets of such company shall be deposited with the secretary of the treasury as part security for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds authorized and directed in section 3 of this act." The bill reported to the senate to enable the president to negotiate for the purchase of Oklahoma lands provides, among other things, any person who, without authority of law, enter these lands shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for the first offense; and be fined \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than two years for each subsequent offense. It also authorizes the seizure of the outfit of such persons. At a meeting of the house committee on appropriations, Randall's proposition to increase the navy appropriation was adopted with amendments. The amendments provide that the board to consider designs shall consist of three civilians, one line officer above the rank of captain, a naval constructor, a naval engineer and the secretary of the navy; that awards for designs of vessels shall be limited to \$10,000 and \$5,000; that there shall be but four different kinds of vessels, and that the report of the board shall be submitted to the president before the first Monday in December, and he in turn shall transmit it to congress. ORIGINAL. Near Sunrise, Miss., a contractor, in self-defense, shot and killed three men. He was at once acquitted. At Poplarville, Miss., the town marshal of Boone attempted to arrest a man named Sanders, and in the struggle each shot the other dead. Henry Burton, one of the dynamiters now in custody in London, is said to have offered the government all the information he possesses as to the recent conspiracies. Robert Wright, who killed his father at Thorpe, Wis., was acquitted and discharged at the examination. Wright's father came home drunk, and the evidence showed that the son did the shooting in self-defense to save his life and the lives of his two younger sisters. Daniel Carrigan, who was for many years chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery in the navy department at Washington, and who was indicted for conspiracy nearly two years ago for having presented false vouchers to the government, was arrested in New York a few days ago. Two men boarded a train on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad at Luling, and after the train left the station drew their revolvers and made the passengers in one of the coaches give up their money. They secured about three hundred dollars and then jumped off the train, making their escape. In Letcher county, Ky., an alarming state of affairs prevails, murders being of almost daily occurrence. Last Thursday Washington Craft shot William Cook, a desperado, killing him. On the same day Lieut. Banks, while under bonds for murder, shot Ambrose Ainsburg, inflicting a mortal wound. Friday McClelland Adams shot Robert Fleming fatally. Will Adams, 28 years old, and his sweethearts, Timie Wilmouth, a pretty girl of 18, were found dead on the railroad, one mile west of Shelbyville, Ky. Their bodies, still in death and bespattered with blood, lay within a few feet of each other. Adams' pistol, a small Smith & Wesson, with two empty cartridges, lay beside his body. He evidently murdered the girl and then took his own life. In Hardin county, Ky., a farmer named Combs found his wife in a compromising situation with a neighbor named Mason. It appears that Combs had been on the lookout for the guilty pair, and as soon as he discovered them, he fired both barrels of a shotgun at them, instantly killing Mason and fatally wounding his wife. He then went to the house of Mason, informed Mrs. Mason of what he had done, and both left for parts unknown. FOREIGN NOTES. La France says General Briere de Lisle, after taking Langson, will march against Canton. A London dispatch says the wife of Minister Lowell is very low. No hopes are entertained of her recovery. At the approaching session of parliament the political conflict against the present government will open on the presentation of the government demand for a vote of credit of £2,500,000 on account of the Saukim expedition. Apices from Abukru, near Gubat, state small outpost affrays occur daily. The enemy are receiving guns and reinforcements from Khartoum and the Mahdi has ordered all tribes in the vicinity to assemble immediately and attack the British at that point. General De Lisle sends the following dispatch concerning the French troops' march to Langson: The French troops raised their camp at Dongson on the 10th instant. On the 11th they defeated the Chinese near Vandiach. On the 12th they had a second battle, and completely routed the Chinese. We stormed several forts, and after a rapid march arrived on the 14th before Langson. Our troops took possession, and at once occupied a position beyond Langson in the hills. The route of enemy was complete. Our losses since the 9th have been 33 killed and 222 wounded. The London Standard publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Korti, stating that a messenger who had just arrived at Korti declares Khartoum has not been taken by the Mahdi. The messenger asserts he left Khartoum six days after Colonel Charles Wilson appeared before the city in boats sent from Gubat, and that when the messenger left General Gordon still held Khartoum. The government officials do not believe the messenger's story, and state that no official information confirmatory has been received. Another dispatch from Korti states the messengers who arrived there from Khartoum profess ignorance regarding the fall of Khartoum or of the death of General Gordon. The Mudir of Dongola refuses to credit the reports concerning the capture of Khartoum by the Mahdi and the massacre of Gordon and the garrison. What the Sexton Said. Mr. Lewis Edwards, Sexton of Mt. Vernon Place Church, Washington, D. C., certifies that for several months past he had been suffering with a severe cough which distressed him day and night. He was very much debilitated, with constant pains in his chest. After trying various remedies he used the Red Star Cough Cure, which gave him entire relief.

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PORT-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up. A number of senate amendments having been agreed to, some discussion arose as to the proposed amendment of the committee which would strike out the clause of the house bill involving general legislation. The special clause on which a point was raised was one authorizing the secretary of the interior, with the consent of the Indians, to extend the time for the payment of lands for grazing a part of the Omaha reservation authorized by act of August, 1882, to be sold. Manderson said although the clause may be legislative, it was just and it could not be wrong to do justice. Van Wyck said session after session we are denying justice to our citizens because of a rule of the senate. It would be a little more sensible to fix our rules so some legislation could be had. Dawes got the senate to agree to the committee amendment striking out the legislative item indicated, whereupon the senate adjourned. HOUSE. The speaker announced the regular order to be the consideration of pension bills coming over from last night's session. The first bill coming up was one granting a pension to the widow of Gen. George H. Thomas, and, after debate, it was passed. The river and harbor bill was then considered without final action, after which the house proceeded to the consideration of the postal appropriation bill. A motion to increase from \$4,100,000 to \$4,385,000 the appropriation for the letter carriers, increasing \$285,000 the appropriation for his star route service, and that striking out the clause granting additional compensation to American steamship companies for carrying mails, were agreed to and the bill passed. SENATE. The bill to quiet the titles of settlers on the Des Moines river lands was held before the senate as unfinished business. It was agreed to lay the bill temporarily aside, in order that the senate might proceed, with the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then proceeded with and Vest's amendment to increase the emergency fund to \$50,000 was agreed to. On the subject of the proposition to strike out from the house bill the section authorizing the president of the United States to negotiate with the Creek, Seminole and Cherokee Indians for the surrender of their remaining lands, the so-called Oklahoma lands, Vest strongly urged the retention of the clause. The provision having been stricken out, and consideration of the bill being completed, Manderson and Miller (Cal.) endeavored, but in vain, to replace in the senate the restrictive, legislative provision stricken out in committee of the whole. The bill then passed. HOUSE. Reagan offered a resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury to transmit information in regard to the range and ranch cattle traffic of the western states. Referred. Slocum, under instructions from the military committee, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the relief of the Indian land grant. This is the first bill passed by the senate and specifically names the officer to be retired. The motion to suspend the rules was seconded—110 to 72. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was lost—yeas 158, nays 10—not the required two-thirds in the affirmative. The bill to regulate the letting of mail contracts was passed under suspension of the rules. The bill appropriating \$200,000 for the erection in Washington of a building for a library for the medical department of the United States army, passed under suspension of the rules. SENATE. The senate bill authorizing the sale of part of the lands of the Winnebago tribe of Indians in Nebraska was passed. The motion to "bring the regular order" brought up the bill to quiet the title of the settlers on the Des Moines river lands. The bill went over as unfinished business. Pendleton presented a petition of newspaper printers for a reduction of postage on second class mail matter. Referred. Newell, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably the house bill to empower the secretary of war to permit the laying out of a harbor upon an over Rock Island and the bridges connecting it with the cities of Davenport and Rock Island. Placed on the calendar. Consideration of the anti-foreign contract bill then proceeded with. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$10,000 to enable the commissioner of labor to obtain information pertaining to labor in America and elsewhere. The bill was not concluded with when the senate adjourned. HOUSE. Dorsheimer introduced a bill to regulate coinage and promote the circulation of gold and silver equally. Referred. The resolution for the appointment of a commission on the subject of alcoholic liquor traffic was reported back adversely by English from the committee having charge of the matter and laid on the table. Riggs, from the committee on public health, reported the resolution recommended by the appropriation committee to insert in the appropriation bill an item of \$500,000 to be expended in preventing the introduction into the United States of Asiatic cholera. Referred. The senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in and conferees appointed. SENATE. Van Wyck introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$50,000 for improving the Missouri river opposite Nebraska City. Referred. The anti-foreign contract labor bill was considered, and Latham offered an amendment providing that the whole penalty recovered shall be paid into the treasury of the United States instead of, as by the bill, permitting one-half to go to the person who may first bring suit. Agreed to. An amendment was offered making it the duty of the United States district attorney of the proper district to prosecute, at the expense of the United States, every case of violation of this act. Agreed to—yeas 43, nays 15. The bill then passed—yeas 50, nays 9. HOUSE. Elliott, from the committee on elections, submitted a report on the Missouri contested election case of McLean vs. Broadhead, accompanied by a resolution confirming the right of the sitting member (Broadhead) to the seat. Laid over for future action. Hutchins moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. The motion was lost—yeas 102, nays 129—and the house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. On motion of Price the amendment was adopted increasing from \$12,000 to \$28,000 the appropriation for the harbor at Superior bay and the harbor at St. Louis bay. Pending further action the committee rose and the house took a recess until to-morrow. SENATE. Allison reported, with verbal amendments, a joint resolution appropriating \$2,500 to defray the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies. Passed. The Des Moines river land bill was then placed before the senate, but final consideration was not reached. Consideration of the forfeiture bill was then entered upon, and Morgan explained the circumstances surrounding this special grant. The Texas and Pacific company, he said, which had got the grant, had made a transfer, or attempted to make a transfer of its land grant to the Southern Pacific railroad company, and Everts and other influential lawyers had maintained that the land could be transferred, whether by mortgage or sale. The bill having been perfected in committee of the whole, was reported to the senate and finally passed—yeas 52, nays 2. SENATE. Holman introduced a joint resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with the French republic with a view to negotiating a new convention with that government for the establishment of another French legation in the city of New Orleans, which shall have ample jurisdiction to determine all claims filed before that commission under the convention of January 15, 1883. The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. The consideration of the first section of the bill having been concluded, the committee rose, and, on the committee on elections,

submitted the report in the Iowa contested election case of Frederick vs. Wilson, accompanied by a resolution declaring the contestant (Frederick) entitled to the seat. Laid over for future action. SENATE. In the senate, on the 30th, the agricultural appropriation bill, after some debate, passed substantially as it came from the senate committee, the principal change being in the item for the cultivation of sorghum, which, on motion of Plumb, was increased from \$23,000 to \$25,000. Cullom presented a memorial from the legislature of Illinois urging congress to take steps to secure ownership in the ship canal connecting the waters of Keweenaw bay with those of Lake Superior, and to make the canal free to the commerce of the lakes. Referred. The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Hawley said he hoped the senate would disagree with the senate committee on the amendment reducing the amount for clerks in the postoffices from \$5,000,000 to \$5,150,000. The senate disagreed with the committee so far as that amendment related to the letter postage, leaving the newspaper provision yet to be acted upon. HOUSE. On motion of Wilson, the bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for the completion of the public building at Council Bluffs. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the house some days ago refused to pass the bill granting a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of Major Thornburg, was agreed to and the bill was passed. On motion of Willis the bill passed increasing \$1,000,000 the limit of the appropriation for the public building at Louisville, Ky. The house then went into committee of the whole on the navy appropriation bill, but the measure was not finally disposed of when the house took a recess this evening, when fifty pension bills were passed. RELIGION VS. ROLLER SKATES. A Question that Promises Attention at the Hands of the Methodists. The somewhat agitating question at the Methodist Book Concern in New York, which is the headquarters of the Methodist bishops of the United States, is whether or not to condemn roller skating in rinks. Every mail, says a dispatch, brings letters from pastors who ask for advice as to what attitude they ought to assume toward the all-absorbing sport. Many of them say that their efforts to start revivals this winter have been completely frustrated by the skating craze, which draws the young people away from the services in church to the pastime in the rink. Reports from the professors are equally unfavorable in the same respect. They are unable to command the success of former years in consequence of the distraction, Harrison, the "Boy Preacher," has been unable to make a manifestation the point as to whether this sort of skating is not essentially the same in character as the dancing which Methodism positively prohibits in public assemblies. The Widow VanCott is emphatic in denouncing the amusement as wicked, and the tendency of it to lead to the ruin of the soul. But pastors generally hesitate, without the authority of the bishops, to take a stand in the matter. Thus far the bishops have confined their replies to private and unofficial advice. Inquiry among the leading manufacturers of roller skates, so far as they are represented by agencies for New Mexico, reveals that the religious opposition will be combated to some extent. Some of these firms are also skaters, and the rivalry between them is rather bitter, but they have so far combined as to order for distribution great quantities of a tract which is being prepared in the interest of the religion of a number of medical, gymnastic and geological experts will be given to prove that, unless a ban is put on the skating, it will be in every way beneficial. These tracts will be sent free to all the rinks in the land for distribution. MOVING AGAINST MR. TELLER. He is Charged by Senator Hill with an Attempt to Suppress Important Papers. Washington dispatch: Several days ago Senator Hill addressed a letter to Secretary Teller asking him how soon copies of the reports of the land agents who investigated the charges of fraud against the land entries in the territory of New Mexico would be ready to be sent in to the senate, in reply to the senate resolution calling for these documents. Senator Hill received a reply Monday. The letter is very evasive. It says that the documents are very voluminous and that some time will be required to prepare copies. The secretary is unable to state just when these copies will be ready, but he says that in this reply to mean that the secretary does not intend to comply with the resolution. He will probably delay sending up the papers until the close of the session, and trust to the excitement of the change of administration to prevent the matter ever being thought of again. It is not unlikely that the documents themselves may be destroyed. This is not to be well known that the secretary will not be able to protect himself. After the 4th the agents themselves will be treated as criminals, and will be able to reproduce without difficulty the practical results of their investigation. The story told in connection with them is true, it will possibly afford material for some one to move the expulsion of Mr. Teller from the senate. His deliberate suppression of the papers showing the frauds and covering up the criminal prosecution of his friends cannot be defended. POLITICAL NOTES. Both Oregon and Illinois are having a protracted siege in the effort to choose a United States senator. Representative Willard, of the civil service reform committee, has submitted a minority report signed by the republican members of the committee in favor of Representative Taylor's bill to prohibit the discharge of honorably-discharged soldiers or sailors or dependent relatives from any office of the civil service of the United States except for cause. Cleveland, it is understood, is at work on his inaugural address and will devote his time to it exclusively till finished. It is the impression of leading democrats in Albany acquainted with Cleveland and Manning that while the latter has not been formally tendered the appointment of secretary of the treasury, at the present moment there is little doubt his name will be found in the list March 4 for the treasury portfolio. A Washington special says that men perfect the diplomatic corps are resigning daily Taft of Austria, Astor of Italy, and of China, have already tendered their resignations, and intimations have been given at the state department that the resignations of most of the others have already been for ward. As Mr. Pendleton's senatorial term expires March 4, it seems to be generally believed that he will be selected to represent the government at either the English or French courts, in the event of his not being selected for a cabinet position. Gold's Stock Holdings. The New York Mail and Express, Mr. Cyrus W. Field's paper, publishes an article in which may be considered an authoritative statement of Jay Gould's stock holdings. It says: It is learned on what is considered good authorities that Mr. Gould at the present time holds stock in the following companies: about the amounts opposite. Western Union.....\$29,000,000 Missouri Pacific.....15,000,000 Union Pacific.....10,000,000 Manhattan Elevated.....5,000,000 Total.....\$59,000,000 The Whole Family Dead. William Dudgeon, of Hammondsville, Hart county, Ky., committed suicide by cutting his throat. His seven-months-old child died a few days before, and when it was reported to him that his wife was dying also, he went out behind the house and in a few minutes was found lying on the ground with his throat cut. The remains of Mr. Dudgeon, wife and child were placed in one coffin.