NEBRASKA MATTERS.

NEBRASKA TEACHERS IN COUNCIL .- At the state teachers' association meeting held in Lincoln, the following resolutions were passed: WHEREAS. The city of Topeka, Kansas, ha made persistent effort to secure a meeting o the National Educational association west of the Mississippi, and is the only city that has: made any effort looking to that end, and believing that a united effort is necessary to success, be it

Resolved, That the Nebraska State Teachers' association cordially joins in the request to the National Educational association to hold

its meeting for 1886 in Topeka, Kansas. Resolved, That the thanks of the Nebraska State Teachers' association are due and hereby tendered to Chancellor Manatt and the faculty of the university for their successful efforts in endeavoring to entertain the members of the association; for the use of the university building and numberless courtesies received; also to those railroad companies and hotels which have given reduced rates to the teachers: to State Superintendent Jones, who as presiding officer has so faithfully performed the duties of his office with so much dignity and fairness to all; as also to Secretary Healy, Treasurer Blake and the executive committee who have succeeded so admirably in making the meeting a success; to the Arion club, and Professor Webber and wife for excellent music furnished; to Colone Parker for his able assistance, and to Mrs. Parker for her excellent recitations and lecture

on elecution. Resolved, That the association endorse most heartily the able efforts of our efficient state superintendent, W. W. W. Jones, and welcome the evident signs of all our educational work in Nebraska

Resolved, That a committee of three be apnext annual meeting concerning the best interest or methods of carrying into practical effect the law passed by the late legislature requiring the physiological effects of alcohol and narcotics on the human system to be scientifically taught in all the public schools of the state.

The following resolution was lost: Resolved, That we, the members of the state teachers' association of Nebraska, believe that the examination and promotion of the use of per cents is idiurious in its results on education, that its use is not in harmony with our institutions, and that its further use should

THE BASCOMBE MYSTERY .- A gentleman from North Platte says that when the evidence collected by the jury investigating the Bascombe mystery is made public it will cause great excitement. The house of the Bascombes, about three miles from North Platte, was burned on the night of April 3d. The next morning the bodies of Bascombe and his wife were found on a bed in the ruins. That of the man was clad in three shirts and a pair of pants, all the clothing being daubed with blood, which the doctors say was shed before death. The posit on of Bascombe's body, the manner in which it was dressed, the blood, and other circumstances warrant the belief that he was killed and laid on the bed. But the strongest evidence in support of the murder theory is the fact that nothing could be found of Mrs. Bascombe's body but the hip with two or These bones vertebræ attached. lower to an extent imposcharred sible in an ordinary house fire. It is thought that after the woman was killed the murderrs cut up her body and tried to burn it. Not being able to dispose of it quickly enough in that way, they picked up the bones found, put them on the bed with the body of Bascombe, and then set the dwelling on fire, In addition to the evidences of crime found in the rulus of the house, the mangers and walls of the barn are spattered with blood, tending to show that one, and perhaps both, of the victims were killed there.

The murders are thought to have been inspired by jealousy and a desire for revenge. had an important land contest case pending before the United States commissioner at Washington. He had told his friends that he was afraid to win it, as certain parties had threatened, if it was decided in his favor, to kill him and burn his buildings. The night before the murder Bascombe was in North Platte and while there received news from Washington that he had won the case. The news did not seem to please him, and he several times said that he was almost afraid to go home, lest the threats made against him would be carried out .- Omaha Herald.

LAYING CLAIM TO A TOWN SITE.-Messrs. Thurston & Hall, of this city, acting, it is understood, for an eastern client, are suing for an interest in a large piece of real estate in the town of Hastings. The case, as stated by nterested parties, is as follows: In 1871 Jas. D. Carl and others organized a town site company at Hastings, each member putting in a certain amount of land as capital and giving the secretary of the company a power of attorney to make out warranty deeds to purchasers. In 1873, after a large number of lots had been sold. Carl revoked his power of attorney and quit-claimed his title to 387 lots to Martin N. Moudy and wife. These parties in turn transferred it to Thurston & Hall's client. Several of the present holders, whose title comes from the town site company, have compromised with the claimant under Moudy's title. Others, including Oswald Oliver and C. H. Deitrich, have retained R. A. Batty, of Hastings, to commence an action in the United States court to remove the cloud. The litigation affects a large number of the property own rs who have hitherto "read their title clear," and the resu t is watched for with great anxiety .- Omaha Herald.

STATE IN GENERAL

O'Neill has voted \$4,200 bonds for a new school building.

A census of Atkinson, just taken, shows a population of 707.

The skating rink at Columbus was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$4,000.

According to the result of the late election

in Neligh the saloons must go. The Oakland creamery is preparing for an

extensive business the coming season. The license board was elected in Blooming-

ton and the saloons will not have to go. The Fremont creamery turned out 18,000

pounds of butter during the month of March. A prairie fire south of Hinman painted the sky red for some time, but did no particular

A minister of Ewing is said to have fallen into disrepute, having been detected in vile

The time of the State Teachers' association has been fixed for the 26th, 27th and 28th of March, 1886.

New buildings are to be added to Brownell Hall, Omai a, before another school year is

A. G. Warner will represent the Nebraska university in the oratorical contest at Hastings on the 15th.

A servant girl in Columbus recently gave birth to a child which she made ineffectual efforts to destroy.

House breakers are again plying their vocation at the capital city. The shotgun has been taken down and carefully examined for

future emergencies. The Omaha municipal contest resulted mainly in favor of the citizens' ticket, headed by J. E. Boyd for mayor.

Chicago capitalists have been in Omaha ooking over the ground with the view to es tablishment of a barb wire factory.

At the opening of the spring term of the Nebraska university Prof. Sherman delivered an address on "Literature and Culture."

Col. Woed, the great museum man, has rented the Academy of Music, Omaha, and will establish a permanent museum there. There were present in the four Congrega-

tional Sunday schools of Omaha on Easter Sunday 666 individuals, teachers and scholars. A colony of ninety-sixty persons from Terre Haute, Ind., recently passed through North

county. The Wakefield Republican remarks that the high price of land in that locality is driving hundreds of settlers farther west to find cheap-

Platte to locate in Antelope valley, Sioux

Ewing has a bevy of young rascals who engage in a quiet game of seven-up in the rear end of its church-room while divine service is in progress.

Charles Nutt, employed at the Wilber mills was caught in the bolting gear. One arm was nearly severed from the body. His situation is precarious.

Engineer Ainsworth, of the Sloux City and Pacific, will begin laying track on the 15th and expects to put down two miles of 60-lb. steet rails every day.

The store of Kauffman Bros., Omaha, was burglarized the other day of \$200 worth of goods. A heavy plate glass was smashed to get at the goods.

Additional ties are being unloaded in Papillion, to be used in building the proposed double track of the Union Pacific between Omaha and that point.

A mad dog made a trip through a farming settlement near Columbus a few days ago, leaving his brand on several head of stock which have since died.

The Oregon horse and land company, at Fremont, shipped eleven blooded stallions to Ontario, Oregon, to be placed on a ranche. They were shipped in a car neatly arranged for their convenience.

Fremont's creamery is doing a large business, and it is said to be the third in the United States, the others being at Syracuse, N. Y., and Harrisburg, Pa.

Fred Stroeh, Jr., while sleeping at Stroeh's hotel, in Papillion, was robbed of a gold watch, chain and a pocketbook containing notes valued at several hundred dollars.

A son of Ed Walters, who lives near Talmage, while temporarily insane or suffering from somnambulism, threw himself from the second story window, cracking his skull and injuring himself fatally.

After prolonged efforts with unpromising outlook for a time, arrangements have at last been completed by which Omaha will probably secure a permanent base-ball organization.

The Oakdale Journal is authority for the statement that a night express each way is soon to be put on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley road. The increased traffic demands it.

Christiaa Wirth, an ex-soldier, who deserte ed from the army five years ago and started in business in Omaha, was arrested the other day by Constable Edgerton, to whom a false friend of Wirth had betrayed him.

The W. C. T. U. of Blair is taking steps for the establishment of a reading room, regard ing this as one of the most effective and ne cessary steps toward breaking up the baleful

influence of the saloons on the young. Chief Butler, of the Omaha fire department, has arranged with the Western Union telegraph company to receive a bulletin whenever Gen. Grant's death occurs and will then have sixty-two strokes sounded on the fire bells of

The Bloomington Guard says that a man named Levi Madison, who has resided in Franklin county several years, left his wife and two children last Monday and eloped with a girl fifteen years of age. He left his family in destitute circumstances.

Robert Easting, the tramp who attempted to murder Burns and McMurray near Columbus the other day, was tried for attempted murder and robbery and found guilty on both indictments. Burns and McMurray are improving and were in court as Fitzshies.

At Palmyra, Mrs. N. J. Hall's little girl, while playing about the house, got hold of a bottle containing corrosive subl mate and swallowed a part of it, and but for the prompt arrival of a physician, who administered restoratives, the dose might have terminated fatally. The child is now out of danger.

News was brought to North Platte the other day that the house of a farmer named R. Bascombe, five miles northeast of that city, with himself and wife, aged 50 and 30 years, wer entirely consumed by fire. It is thought the couple were first murdered and then the house

fired. H. H. Carpenter, convicted at last week's term of the district court for shooting, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, escaped from the guard Sunday evening. The sheriff and deputies and constables are out hunting for him. No trace has yet been found

William Miche, living seven miles north of Aurora, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. He had for some time imagined himself possessed of a devil and proposed to get rid of the monster in the manner indicat-

ed by his act. Orsa Root, of Nemaha county, met with quite a loss the other day. One of his teams bitched to a stalk-cutter became frightened and in running one of the horses fell down, the other dragging the cutter onto him, cutting off both hind legs. Such a loss, just at commencement of spring work, is decidedly

discouraging. The body of Wm. O'Grady, a blacksmith was found floating in the Nemaha river one day last week by some men who had gone there to fish. He was a man who was in the habit of getting drunk, and it is supposed that during one of these spells he was drowned in the early part of the past winter, as nothing had been seen of him since December. It is likely that the body had been frozen in the ice some-

where and was released by the spring break-up.

Lincoln, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. W. W. Jones; the most sacred character, being for time and recording secretary, Miss Anna Gray; treasurer, H. N. Blake; executive committee, A. W. Vanderman, county superintendent of Saunders county, chairman; Miss Honn, North Platte; J. B. Sexton, Geneva; George L. Farnham, Peru; George E. Howard, Lincoln: J. B. Sprecher, Norfolk; N. E. Leach, West Point of Utah are suffering.

The Aurora Republican says that a great scandal was about to be unraveled and perpetrated upon that community. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the proper officers and the arrest was about to be made, when the party for whom the warrant was issued skipped the country. For the present names are omitted, but it is a case in which a lady of respectability is soon to become a mother, the father being a well known citizen

The North Bend Flail says: We are informed by J. P. Mallon that the blackleg has been among his herd, and but for timely attention and prevention he thinks it would have swept his vards. He lost four of his finest yearlings before he was aware of the trouble, but he thinks he has completely checked the ravages of the disease. His remedy-or prevention rather, for when the animal is once affected there is no cure—is copious bleeding. He cords the neck and takes from one to two quarts of blood from each animal, and leaves a seaton that continues to carry off the surplus blood.

Dakota City Eagle: The neighborhood in the southwest part of the county was shocked and all torn up a few days ago by the report that a certain young lady of 28 or 30 summers, who is rather handsome, and residing with her brother on a branch of the Pigeon above Beaudreaux's, had taken a dose of strychnine, her wish being to climb the golden stairs on the easiest route. She was doped with grease, sweet milk and other emetics until a physician arrived, who went to work with a stomach pump and attempted to bring back the patient once more into this wicked world. Upon inquiring we learned that the lady is enceinte and that a young man in the neighborhood is the cause of her trouble.

A Papillion (Sarpy county) special says: Considerable excitement prevails here over the discovery of gold quartz on P. T. Convey's farm, in the range of hills about twelve miles west of here. Samples of the rock have been assayed by Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis experts, and in every instance have been pronounced worth working. Messrs. Charles Behrendt and John Zimmerman, of Papillion, both men of abundant means, have become interested in the "find" and will work the lead for all there is in it. Convey, the owner of the premises on which the precious stuff has been found, has refused handsome offers for his land, and is confident the rock will yield better than the assays promise.

The project for bridging the Missouri at Sioux City does not materialize as fast as the people of that busy little town desire. The Minneapolis and Omaha railway ask for what is considered to mean an exclusive use of the bridge when it is built, and this the bridge company is not willing to grant. The Journal says the Minneapolis and Omaha cannot afford to take, if it were freely tendered, the exclusive privilege of crossing cars on the proposed bridge. Meanwhile without a bridge no cars are being crossed at all. Since the evening of March 6, when a portion of a freight train went off the temporary winter bridge, but one day's crossing has been done by the transfer oat. Thig has been no fault of the company but of the river, which has cut out the landings on the Nebraska side as fast as they could

A M RMON EDICT

A General Epistle to the Church Put Forth by the Recent Congress.

At the Mormon general conference at Logan, Utab, recently, a general epistle to the church was read from Presidents Taylor and Cannon, referring to the present condition of affairs in the polygamy prosecutions. It says "Men of pure lives set examples worthy of

the emulation of all lives, and lead to works of righteousness; citizens of the highest type of character have been selected as victims of vile persecution as criminals of the lowest grade. Juries are selected for the expres purpose of convicting men prominent in the church. Their partisan bias is so thoroughly known in the community that it is commonly considered that an accusation in court is nov constituted equal to a conviction. The old rule of jurisprudence that the accused shall be considered innocent until proven guilty, is reversed, and the burden of proof rested upon the accused. In nearly every instance judge and jury, equally with the prosecution, appear to view him as guilty, and require him to furnish proofs of his innocence. Jurors are selected who are known enemies of parties accused, or of the principle involved n the trial. The result has been that the Mormon is about as safe in seeking justice of the infernal regions or of Algerine pirates as in courts of such character. Indictments are found on the flimsiest evidence. The result hasbeen a reign of terror has prevailed, and continues, in Utah. Considering that they have no chance for a fair trial, the men have considered it best to avoid arrest until they have a prospect of receiving impartial jus-

It considers these violent prosecutions as on'y intended to provoke the people to some overt act whereby the incoming administration will be embarrassed; refers to the imprisonment of elders in Arizona, and considers the proceedings so outrageous that no other man who anticipated being accused dare submit to such treatment, and many left their homes for foreign lands. It continues:

"President Taylor remained home until, perceiving a determination on the part of several federal officials here to embarrass and harass every prominent man, and being informed of threats against his liberty, he deemed it wise under the circumstances to withdraw, for while this still continued, neither one of the first presidency having been officially notified or reeived any reliable information that any court official process of any kind had been issued against them, their residences were invaded and searched and spotters, spies and deputies displayed zeal in their endeavors to ascertain the whereabouts of the leaders. The conclus on is they wished to get them into their ower, conscious of our innocence of all violations of the laws of God or the constitution. But if the laws enacted entrap us because of our belief in and practice of the revelation God has given, which a court jury shall decide, we desire that it at least shall be upon what the world would call evidence, substantial proof, not religious prejudice, a determination to convict, evidence or none. Should conviction follow in such a case, we should submit as martyrs have done in every age when God had a people on earth, as persecution in-flicted on us for adherence to his laws. We should at least have the same rights as burglars, thieves and murderers. If we are sin ners, Abraham was also, and the ancient prophets. Jesus descended from a polygamic source, and so did many of God's chosen

children. It refers to the allegations of the English government putting down the suttee, and that | who is president of said Payne's Oklahoma onsequently this government should put

down polygamy, and says: "If congressmen would see that widow burning is only suppressed in India, and 180,000,-0.0 of polygamists have their full rights and privileges, christianity cannot offer anything of an eternal character to compensate us for ington visit will be of great benefit to the col-The constitution protects the sacredness of contracts. Plural marriage is a contract of

eternity."
The document exhorts Mormons not to retaliate in kind for any persecution of violate and constitutional law. A committee was ap pointed to draft resolutions of protest to President Cleveland and the nation, setting forth specifically and in detail the tyrannical conduct of the federal officials from the people

HIS PREROGATIVE

The President Exercises It in the Case of the Postmaster at Bome, N. Y.

The postmaster at Rome, N. Y., has been suspended from further duty in his office by order of the president, and James Corcoran | them via the Baltic sea in English vessels. was designated to perform the duties of the office in his stead. The president proposed the removal of the postmaster and the nomination of Corcoran to the senate at a recent session and the senate refused to take action on the nomination. The postmaster general applied to the president for his directions in the case, and was served with a written communication as follows: EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April .- Hon. Wm. Vilus, Postmaster General-Dear

Sir: In answer to your inquiry as to the dis-

position to be made of the case of the post-

master at Rome, Onelda county, N. Y., which was presented to the senate on the 26th of March, with the proposition that he be re-moved for cause, and which proposition was not acted upon prior to the adjournment of that body on the 2d day of April, I have to say, to me it clearly seems to be my duty to exercise my prerogative in this case—all the power which the present condition of the law has left in my hands, so far as it may be done independently of the senate, protect the interests of the government, to vindicate the laws which have been enacted for the regulation of the postal service, and to impress upon the federal officeholders the fact that no indulgence will be granted by the executive to those who violate the law or neglect public duty. This postmaster, under section 4044 of the United States revised statutes and regulations of the postoffice department, was required to transmit to the department weekly a report of the business done by him in the money order branch of his office. It appears from the official report of an inspector of the postoffice department, now be-fore me, and which was submitted to a committee of the senate while the proposition to remove this official was before it, that an examination of his office was ordered on the 26th of January, 1885, in consequence of the fact that no such weekly reports had been made since the 6th of December, 1884. It further appears from this report that such examina tion developed the most disgraceful confusion in all that pertained to the accounts and financial condition of the office; that there had been no entry in the money order cash books since July, 1884, and that, as might been expected, there was a bave deficiency in the money order account of more than \$700 and in the postal account of more than \$400. There is, I think, no dispute touching these facts. The deficiency has been refunded to the government under arrange-ment with one of the trustees of the delinquent official, and he attempts to excuse the wretched condition of his office by alleging that his assistant had entire charge of the money order business as well as the other details of the office. In making such excuse, this officer admits, it seems to me, a violation of a plain duty in turning over the operations of his office to an assistant without any pretext of sickness or unavoidable absence of postmaster, which is contrary to a reasonable construction of section 4.031 of the revised statutes, which provides that in case of sickness or unavoidable absence of the postmaster of any money order postoffice, he may, with the approval of the postmaster general, authorize the chief clerk or some other clerk employed therein to act in his place and discharge all the duties required by law of such postmaster. By the claim now made the assistant, having had full charge, is responsible for the delinquencies and irregularities shown. The postmaster also appears to contradict his own sworn statement made to the department ate as September 20, 1884, to the he himself had performed for the pre eding quarter money order business in his office, except when necessarily absent. I shall do all that is in my power to rid the public service of officials who exhibit such loose ideas of their

designation of James B. Corcoran to perform

the duties of postmaster in place of the official

THE OKLAHOMAITES.

The Disposition Likely to be Made of

Arkansas City dispatch: Gen. Hatch came

in from Wichita this afternoon, where he has

been in consultation with Mr. Charles Hatton,

assistant United States attorney, as to what

should be done with the fifteen men recently

arrested in Oklahoma by Capt. Dewees. He

is very reticent about the matter, but, from

all your correspondent could learn, it would

seem seem that they will be turned loose. New

arrivals are continually coming in to join the

colony. Capt. Couch called the nome-seekers

together and stated that he had two letters

and a dispatch from Washington. One of the

letters was from Mr. Clark and the other from

a friend, advising him to come to Washington

immediately-that the cattlemen were doing

all in their power to prejudice the president

against the boomers, declaring that they were

a lawless class, determined to enter Oklahoma

egardless of his proclamation. Capt. Couch

advised that a meeting be held at which the

feasibility of his going to Washington would

e discussed. He would abide by the action

of the meeting. If he thought he could do

the colony any good in going Mr. Blackburn

said he was in favor of the proposition, "as it

would show that we are awaiting the presi-

dent's action and that we are not the lawless

class we are reported to be." Mr. Echelman,

who was Capt. Payne's right hand man during

his life of booming, said he was going to Okla-

homa anyhow, but favored the captain going

to Washington and settling the question peace

bly, if possible. Mr. Furlong thought it best

for Capt. Couch to go, as it would bring the

question to a speedy issue one way or another.

Col. Crocker favored the captain's going, as if

might be the means of expalining matters

now falsely represented by the cattle kings,

whose interest it is to retard the opening of

Oklahoma as much as possible. All the boom-

ers seem to think that the captain should go,

and in all probability at their meeting to-mor-

row morning it will be settled that he shall start by the first train. He advised them all

to remain in camp in case he goes, saying that

he would return in nine days. At the close of

the meeting a committee of five was appointed

to wait on merchants of this city to get a

statement regarding their character. It is as

"To Grover Cleveland, President of the United

States of America: This is to certify that we,

the undersigned, citizens of Arkansas City.

Kas., are acquainted and do business with the

members of Parne's Oklahoma colony, now

encamped at this place; that we find them

law-abiding, debt paying, orderly, well-be-haved men and women, well fitted out with

teams, warons, farm implements, etc.; that

we have heard of no instance of drunkenness

or disorderly conduct on their part since their

sojourn in camp at this place; that we are also

acquainted with their leader, W. L. Couch,

colony; that he is an honorable, law-abiding

The retition is ssgned by the mayor, city

marshal, deputy United States marshal, and

nine-tenths of the business men in the city

Gen. Hatch believes that Capt. Couch's Wash-

A New Bridge.

a view of bridging the Missouri at that point.

The work has been done at the instance of

eastern capitalists. The report that the Chi-

citiz n, respected by all."

Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

equipments, \$15,575,105, and the net earnings \$10,509,926. The number of passengers carried during the year was 11,429,776. Firstclass passenger travel increased 7 per cent. The employes at McCormick's extensive reaper works in Chicago, numbering 1,600 in all, held a meeting at which they decided to quit work, and the works are idle in consequence. The factory is the largest of its kind duty to the government. The fact that I have before me documents signed by many of the residents of the city where this postmaster is located and who belong to both political parties, asserting the'r entire confidence in his honesty and fidelity demonstrates the unfortunate facility with which such papers may be obtained and gives rise to the unpleasant suspicion touching a too prevalent standard of political honesty. If I cannot remove this de-

in the world. Some of the employes in one of the departments have been on a strike, and an attempt of the owners of the works to fill their places with men at lower wages was the occasion of the present enlarged strike. Senior Becarra, minister from the United inquent postmaster, I can surely suspend him. This I have determined to do promptly and I desire you at once to present to me the papers necessary for that purpose, with a

States of Colombia to this government, has received an official dispatch from his government, dated at Bogata, stating that tranquility prevails throughout the republic except at Panama, Sabanilia and Santa Marta, which, it says, are in the hands of rebels. The dispatch also states that the government is also organizing in the state of Cauca, adjoining Panama, an expedition of 1,500 troops, which will be sent to Panama as soon as possible to suppress Captain Couch, Leader of the Colothe revolt in that state.

GENERAL.

St. Petersburg merchants have telegraphed

Many of the young army and navy officers,

who have enjoyed a life of elegant leisure in

Washington for some years past, are being

Twelve hundred acres of strawberry vines in

the neighborhood of Centralia are said to be

in excellent condition and to promise a good

crop unless injured by the weather hereafter.

At a farm house near Monmouth, Ill., a man

named Edward F. Nash, who had spent a year

in the insane asylum, killed his mother and

sister and laid their bodies side by side on the

There are abundant rumors in the eastern

press that the West Shore and Nickel-Plate

roads are to be placed practically under one

management, forming a through line from

Miss Ada C. Sweet, for many years pension

agent at Chicago, declines to comply with a

request for her resignation, to take effect June

30, and will probably be removed. The widow

of Col. James A. Mulligan will no doubt be

A friend of Mrs. Garfield informs the asso-

ciated press that the rumors that she was to

be married soon were circulated by persons

who wished to annoy her, and that she still

wears mourning and has no thought of mar-

In addition to seventeen vessels now being

built by Russia for the Black and Baltic seas,

a number of cruisers and torpedo rams are be-

ing fitted out at Nicolaleff. In the event of

war with England, the Emir of Bokhara bas

agreed to permit the passage of Russian

Three banks at Norfolk, Va., closed their

doors a few days ago-the Exchange National

bank, the Franklin Savings bank and the

banking and broking firm of Bain Brothers.

The concerns were closely connected with one

another. The liabilities of the Exchange Na-

tional will not be less than \$150,000, although

At the opening of the Western Waterway

convention in New Orleans, Col. J. C. Dove of

Chicago, temporary chairman, spoke of the ad-

vantages to be derived from the opening of the

Hennepin canal, contending that it would save

5 per cent on transportation, and if only 1 per

cent was saved, congress would be justified in

The annual report of General Manager

Charles E. Pugh, of the Pennsylvania railroad,

shows the annual earnings of the main line and

branches during the year were \$30,196,884, ex-

penses, excluding rentals and interest on

nothing is positively known as yet.

making an appropiation.

troops and supplies through his territory.

New York to Chicago.

given the position.

sent to join their regiments or their ships.

their agents at Paris not to consign goods for

At Newport, Ky., a man named McMillan boarded a street car in which John L. Cummings, clerk in the First National bank of that city, was a passenger, and saying "I have you now," fired three balls from a revolver into the victim's chest, causing instant death. McMillan immediately gave himself up to the police. The story is that he killed Cummings in revenge for the ruin of his daughter. Me-Millan is a clothing merchant, and is spoken of as industrious and respectable man.

In its weekly review of the growing crops, the Chicago Farmers' Review says, in connection with its numerous reports from the crop growing districts: "The week has been one of intense interest in the wheat crop, first on account of the condition of winter wheat. The very dry weather which has prevailed over he entire wheat belt extending to the Pacific coast, the continuance of cold, backward weather, rumors of war and increasing foreign complications, each one of these facts in themselves sufficient to cause anxiety as to future results. The prospects of to-day, without immediate change, point to a very poor winter wheat crop. Great damage has been done since the snow went off, and the general condition of winter wheat is running down every day. We have never known since the Review commenced it weekly report of the growing crops a spring when the reports on winter wheat have been so bad as to-day."

WASHINGTON.

C. D. Walker, first deputy commissioner of pensions, has resigned.

Andrew Jackson Gross, of Cloverport, Ky., has been appointed United States marshal for that state. Mr. David McConville, of Ohio, took the

oath of office on the 6th and qualified as sixth auditor of the treasury department. A dispatch from New York stating that Gen. Grant was delirious caused a postponement of

the reception at the white house on the evening of the 7th. A delegation of citizens from Dakota called upon Cleveland in reference to the Winnebago reservation. They maintained the perfect le-

the reservation. Commander Kane, of the "Galena," tele graphed Secretary Whitney, under date of-April 6th, as follows: There is nothing new to report. The Panama railroad company is getting the road in order. The government ing the troops. All are in need. There is Surveys have been made at Sloux City with

great anxiety among foreigners at Panama. Judge Charles Chesley, solicitor of interna revenue, who resigned at the request of the ago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omala rail attorney-general has withdrawn his resignation road company were seeking to obtain a mo. at the request of the president, who informed apply the bridge is officially disputed by E. W. Winter, vice president and general manager of the Omaha line. for at least 60 days longer, his services being | of delegates.

very desirable in closing up the operations of THE WEEK'S NEWS. the revenue bureau for the present fiscal year. The attorney-general coincided heartily in the

A letter has been received at the postoffice department from a lady in Kansas, who states she would like to be appointed postmaster at a town in that state, and gives as one reason for her appointment that she is a prohibitionist, and the president's election was largely due to the temperance vote. She also says that she is 30 years of age, does not wear short hair or a bloomer costume, and is not a leader in the woman's rights movement, although she is of the opinion that women ought to have equal rights with men.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The New Orleans regatta is to begin May 25th, and continue four days.

There is some talk of the Argonauts of Toronto sending over a crew to take part in the Henley regatta.

The number of professional players blacklisted or expelled from the national league this

year is twenty-seven. Pettit, the American champion at racquets, sailed last week for London, to play Lambert, the English champton.

Billy Wilson, of St. Paul, is anxious to meet Sack Burke. Wilson says Burke objects to his color, but that he intends pounding at him until he forces him into a fight.

Ben Butler is anxious to enter the yacht 'America" for the coming international race. If he is unable to do this he talks of challenging any yacht in the world to a contest.

The Portland (Ore.) Rod and Gun club imported a number of Chinese pheasants, and asked the legislature to pass a law protecting them. This was refused, and the club shipped the birds to an island three miles off, in the straits of Snn Juan de Fuca.

Paddy Ryan went to New York the other ay accompanied by his backer, to arrange a hard-glove fight to a finish with John L. Sullivan. Richard K. Fox offers to make the match or \$2,200 a side, and to give Ryan \$2,500 and the diamond belt, valued at \$3,500, in addition, if he defeats the Boston man. Ryan professes to accept the offer, and will fight in Butte

The interstate cock-fight at Columbia, S. C., ended in a victory for the Georgia birds. Seventeen matches were fought, of which Georgia won nine and North Carolina seven.

Wallace Ross has sent a challenge to Beach, the Australian oarsman who recently defeated Hanlan for the championship of the world, to row a race on the Thames, at any time that may be convenient to Beach.

A. F. Gardner, of San Antonio, Tex., challenges Dr. Carver, the expert, to shoot A. J. Penrose a match at 100 single pigeons, one barrel to be used, thirty one yards rise, for \$1,000 or over, the match to take place in fifteen days. Penrose, who is a mere boy, is confident he can win. He is a cowboy and has been working on Gardner's ranche, in Coucho county. Gardner, who is very wealthy, will back him against the world for \$10,000.

ON THE WAR PATH.

The Outlook of the Indian Rebellion in the Northwest-Troops Hurrying to the Front.

A Winnepeg dispatch of the 8th says: The nineteenth rifles and the Winnepeg field battery camped twenty-eight miles from Fort Queappelle last night with A battery three miles behind them. Their forces joined this morning, but were obliged to await supplies before moving further toward Touchwood. B. battery remained at Queappelle station, 1 having been decided to send it and the Queen's Own on to Swift Current to go down the river. A special train with the royal grenadiers of Toronto on board reached the city at 70'clock this morning, having made the journey from Port Arthur in twenty-one hours. Colonel Grassett was in command of the battallion, which numbers 365 men. Besides these, the rear guard of the queen's own, twenty-one men, and the Ottawa foot guards. Sharpshooters, numbering fifty-two men, were with the grenadiers. All went out by special train

It is now reported that the sharpshooters

and grenadiers will also likely go to Swift

Current with B battery and the Queen's Own and will form a division to advance north by the Saskatchewan river. The junction will be effected by the two divisions at Clark's Crossing, and the question of a further advance will be settled at that time. It is expected one division will go to Prince Albert and the other to Battleford, A and B batteries remaining at these points till next fall in der to fully restore peace. It is reported at Touchwood Hills that a band of Indians is withinone day's march of Humboldt, where a quantity of government supplies are stored, and an advance will probably be hurrled to prevent their capture. It is also stated that Riel has placed a large force of rebels at the South Branch in order to make an attempt to prevent the troops crossing the river at that point. The troops will probably reach there in about twelve days, when there is a possibility that an engagement may occur. A messenger from Prince Albert has just passed here. He says there are provisions there for three weeks only, and if relief does not come by that time the police and settlers will be forced to lay down their arms and surrender to the rebels. The troops camped Monday night twelve miles out of Quesppelle, and soon began to realize that there were disparagements attendant on campaigns at this time of the year. They suffered terribly from the cold, the mercury falling from 60 degrees above zero to 10 degrees below zero, and the men had difficulty to keep from freezing. The wind blew a gale of thirty miles an hour and had a clear sweep across the prairie and through the camp. It has been learned that shortly after Farm Instructor Applegarths ar-rived at Swift Current a band of Indians, with Luckyman at their head, came to the place. It was discovered that their object was to secure Applegarths whose trail they had followed. They showed their disappointment in many ways, but as there was a large body of men in town they did not go beyond this. Had they got a hold of Applegarths it is supposed they would have killed him. For several hours the Indians marched up through the town, their actions being of the most inso-lent character. The following intelligence has been received from Colonel Gary is threatened and MacLeod an Indian uprising cannot any longer be pre vented by the government officers at Pere Lacombe. A dispatch receive at the volunteer headquarters from MacLeod has caused great uneasiness. The Gros Ventres Indians are north of the international line on the war path. The South Picgaus and Bloods have formed an alliance. To acco sent from Riel's Indians to the Gros Ventres was some time gality of President Arthur's order opening ago and a deep conspiracy, in which the oted by the latter, thus showing that Milk miver Indians will play an important pert. Cant. Stewart believes that matters are looking very bad in this district. He will probably await the arrival of arms and ammunition, these being under escort. The women and children and those incapable of bearing troops are anxious about their prisoners. The arms are flocking to Fort McLood for protecrailroad company and the "Galena" are feed- tion. Col. Strange is in constant communication with the threatened points and is doing his utmost to put everything in this district on a defensive basis. The Blackfeet did not meet Capt. Collins at the Crossing to-day, according to agreement, and this looks ominous.

Returns of the election in St. Louis show that the democrats elected their ent re city t cket except one candidate, six members of the council and eleven members of the house