NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA WOMEN.-The majority of farmers' daughters teach school at a sa'ary of from \$18 to \$30 per month, and, after deducting enough for board and clothes, they save money to pay their way at some good school or college for a term or more, and then teach again. Their fathers never think it necessary to mortgage the farm in order to send the girls to school, as some fathers do for

Some girls learn all there is to be learned at district schools, and then, instead of going to college, they invest all the money they can spare in cows and calves, which they hire kept. This is usually a good investment, as cattle can be so'd readily at almost any time. Young women, as well as young men, see the importance of obtaining land and making homes for themselves; therefore they take advantage of Uncle Sam's generosity, and get as much land as the law will permit, which to 320 acres, a homestead and timber claim, 160

acres to each. acres to each.

The average female homesteader is business-like, and not afraid to do any work that falls to their lot. She can belp mow and stack hay, is a good housekeeper, can milk cows, and harness a team as easily as her brothers, and I have known a few girls who have built the shantles on their homesteads. These shantles, you must understand, are cheap easily constructed houses of a primi-tive pattern, and usually called a "claim-

When a girl of this kind marries she generally considers herself as capable of manag-ing her property as she was before she mar-ried, and for this reason she does not make as desirable a wife as one who is not quite so strong minded and does not know a bad bar-

gain from a good one.

If a girl who has home tead marries a man who has not, the law says she may keep the land and perfect the title in her own name. In Nebraska it is supposed that woman has evoluted far enough out of the state of imecility to be allowed to vote on all questions relating to the public schools, providing she has taxable property or children of a school age. She can also be elected to any school office.- [New York Sun.

THE CUSTER COUNTY MURDER .- The Custer county murder case is attracting so much at tention in the state that, for the benefit of those who have not followed the case closely. the reporter interviewed Hon. Thomas Darnall, the attorney for the prosecution, and obtained from him the following facts: The Brighton Ranch company have over tifty thousand acres of government land, open to homestead and pre emption claims, fenced in and their cattle, numbering oversix thousand head, are allowed to pasture in this rich domain, which includes some of the richest soil in Nebraska. The homesteaders have been trying to settle this tract for some time, but have been so repeated y bulldozed and driven off by the cowboys that no one except a reck-less m n would dare to brave the cow-puncher's wrath by filing a claim on this property. To this class belonged Province, the victim of e murder that occurred afterward. His family was composed of himself, his wife and two boys. The cowboys and settlers kept up two boys. The cowboys and settlers kept up a petty warfare against each other constantly. The cattle men would destroy the settlers property, insult their wives whenever the op-portunity offered, and the homesteaders re-taliated by shooting the company's cattle whenever they found them inside their claims. This state of affairs continued somewas absent from home, a party of cowboys approached his sons, who were plowing in a field near the house, and ordered them off the property in the most approved cowboy language and threatened to shoot the whole time, until one day last April, w guage and threatened to shoot the whole family if their demands were not immediately compiled with. The boys left the field and one of them saddling a horse, rode to Brokne Bow, when he found his father and acquainted him with what occurred. Mr. Province sought legal advice and the lawyer told him to stand by his rights. He immediately started for home, and soon after, accomparied by his younger son, to whom he started for home, and soon after, accompanied by his younger son, to whom he gave a gun, and with a revolver buckled around his waist, went to work with his plowing. Two of the company's men named Powell and Long soon discovered him, and riding up demanded to know "Why in h—ll he had not obeyed their commands to leave the property?" Province realied by discharging property?" Province replied by discharging his gun. The cowboys returned the fire, whied was kept up until Province had emptied both weapons, and seeing that the cowboys meant business, threw up his hands, and promised to leave the claim at once. The men lowered their weapons, and Province turned his back and walked toward the house. He had gone but a short distance when the men raised their weapons and fired. One of the bullets struck Province in the back and he fell to the ground, mortally wounded. The shooting occurred on the leth of last April, and the sheriff immediately visited the ranch and demanded the surrender of the murderers, but the manager of the company refused to deliver them into custody, fearing they will be broken to great was the indignate. might be lynched, so great was the indigna-tion of the people. When this became known, a vigilance committee was organized and went to the place armed, only to find that they had been removed to another ranch. This so en-raged the mob that they tore down one of the company's buildings and destroyed over six miles of fence in one night, the cowboys returning the compliments by destroying the settlers' property. The manager finally consented to surrender the men, and they were removed to the county jail at Broken Bow. They were indicted for murder in the first degree, and their trial set down for the 1sth of June. Hon. Thos. Darnall was employed to prosecute, and McNamer and Green for the defense. The defendants filed an affidavit on the signatures of forty men for a change of venue, but the prosecution obtained over one hundred and fifty, and after a two-days' fight the motion was defeated and the case was continued until July 6. The prisoners are confined in the Custer county jail at Broken Bow, which is guarded day and night by an armed posse of men. So bitter is the feeling against the two men that threats of lynching are made openly, and there is said to be a se cret organization of over one hundred men, who are bound by oath to see justice done, which probably means that if the law does not hang the prisoners, they will do it them-selves.—[Omaha Republican.

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

The peculating delivery clerk of Lincoln arrested and taken to Omaha escaped with a fine of but \$23 and ten days in jail. But it was a close call for the penitentiary, and be will probably be more circumspect in the fu-

Falls City dispatch: James Cottier, a druggist of this city, together, with his clerk, were publicly horsewhipped last night by the former's wife. During the day Cottier and Policeman Hank Lapp had been circulating the report that Mrs. Cottier had had an illicit bedfellow the night before, and the woman in the case took the above means of avenging herself. After driving her husband and his clerk into the store at the edge of the lash. Mrs. Cottier drove off in search of Policeman Lapp, whom she attacked with the same weapon, when she was taken into custody, and was fined by the police judge for her beiligerent escapade.

The county seat of Keya Paha county has been located at Spring View after three fiercely fought battles.

The state board of agriculture has issued its list of premiums for the Nebraska state fair, which is to be held at Lincoln, opening on September 11th, and closing on the 18th. The pamphlet contains about forty pages, and comprises the names of the members of the board, a list of county agricultural socleties, constitution and by-laws of the society, a list of county and state fairs and stock shows, together with other information useful to exhibitors of live stock and produce.

oil over him and set fire to the poor animal a strong temperance advocate.

In his agony he ran under the house, and only lively work prevented the family from being punished for their cruelty to the poor beast by losing their home. People so destitute of sense and feeling never ought to be able to own a home.

A Washington special says that Senator Van Wyck is consulted nearly every day by Cleveland is becoming solid with the administra-

Claims are being sold in the immediate locality of the new town of Rushville, in the White river country, for from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and this, too, within two months of

Eighteen million young pike are ready for distribution to parties in the state having ponds and lakes suitable for their reception Orders should be sent to B. B. Kennedy, Omaha.

The commissioners of Sherman county, it is announced, will hold a meeting to consider the advisability to submitting to the electors of that county the question of voting bonds to the U. P. railroad, on the condition of such

The census shows 1,600 school children in Sherman county.

Loup City.

railroad extending their line from St. Paul to

As the "heated term" approaches there are not a few who cast about for some agreeable locality in which to spend a month or six weeks during the time that old sol's scorching rays are exerted with a power equal almost to the melting of human flesh. The Union Pacific company evidently had this class in view when they arranged a system of round trip tourists tickets from all important stations on the line to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo at great reduction from regular rates. These tickets will be good until October 1st, enabling thousands to visit the cool resorts of Colorado and the west at a rate within the reach of the poor as well as opulent. Agents of the company along its lines will enlighten all who seek information regarding price of tickets, etc.

John B. Finch is said to be a prominent candidate for the Lincoln postoffice.

The slick forger and swindler calling himself Fuller, who at one time took in and done for several Omaha citizens, has just been given twenty-four years in the penitentiary at Stillwater by the St. Paul courts.

Neligh has a professional beggar, a woman in comfortable circumstances, who makes regular and profitable begging excursions into the adjoining counties.

Monsignor Capel, the celebrated English divine and orator, recently visited Omaha and gave two lectures.

At a beer garden dance house in Omaha on Sunday last two drunken Italians shot and it is thought mortally wounded Frank Marlin, an inoffensive German who was participating in the terpsichorean exercises. The shooters were arrested and isiled.

Passenger rates on all lines from the Missouri river to San Francisco have been reduced from \$35 to \$91.65. To Sacramento, Los Angeles and all intermediate points the firstclass passenger rate is now \$88.35, instead o \$95, as heretofore. First-class rates to California have been changed from \$22.50 to \$20.25, while the rates to Salt Lake City and Denver are reduced from \$53 to \$51.50.

Kearney is in trouble with its canal bonds. The city treasurer is being urged to decline paying interest, on account of a failure on the part of the corporation to carry out their work according to contract.

Dedication ceremonies of Douglas county's new court house took place on Thursday last, on which occasion the building was thrown open for inspection of the public.

The old Buckingham theatre building at Omaha has been secured by the Woman's Christian temperance union for gospel temperance work. The saloon will be turned into a lunch room and the wine room into a reading room. As soon as necessary repairs can be made, prayers will ascend where profanity and ribaldry were the order of the day and night, and the rooms above formerly occupled by besotted and ungodly men will be used as a working girls' home, where poorlypaid females can find a cheap temporary stopping place until employment can be obtained.

Whitelaw Reid, the noted editor of the New York Tribune, tarried briefly in Omaha a few days ago, on his way to the Pacific coast. The successor of Horace Greeley conversed freely on political and other matters to all who honored him with a call.

Lightning struck the house of David From. of Butler county, singing the whiskers of Mr. his children. Then it passed down into the

celiar, doing no further damage. Rumor says the Omaha Bee publishing company has in contemplation the erection of a \$175,000 building on ground opposite the new

Douglas county court house.

Mrs. Boulier, of Otoe county, against whose husband suit of ejectment had been brought, was so affected thereby that she took to her bed and died.

The Omaha fair and exposition company is not receiving the encouragement that had been looked for.

While P. J. Cunningham, freight conductor on the A. & N. line, was making up his train at Lincoln, he stepped between two cars to make a chain coupling, the drawheads having been broken off. Before he got out from between the cars the engine backed up and he was caught and badly squeezed. A physician was called to attend to the unfortunate man's injuries. He found that two ribs were broken

were no dangerous internal injuries. In the United States court at Omaha Judge Dundy granted an order directing the receiver of the West Point Creamery and Manufacturing association to allow Poole and other applicants to examine the books and papers of

Washington special: Mr. Sturdevant, who was appointed postmaster at Fullerton, was recommended by Hon. William Neville, and Sterling Hart is urged by Neville for receiver at the Valentine land office, and will probably be appointed. Miles Zetmeyer and W. W. Conas are applicants for the registership at

Valentine. The Beatrice public school has been placed graduates may enter upon the regular college course at the state university without exam

Several prisoners in the Beatrice jail have signed the temperance pledge. If they stick to it there is not much danger of spending many more of their days in prison.

N. K. Griggs, ex-consul to Chemnitz, wil orate at Plattemouth on the 4th of July.

The First National bank of Beatrice has Hayes is occupied by a saloon keeper, but address. added \$50,000 to its capital and now carries that is no fault of Mr. H., his agent having made the dicker without the knowledge of ly adopted unanimously the report of the judicial committee.

Hayes is occupied by a saloon keeper, but Judge Drake's Roman Catholic resolution is a special order, the assembly having previously adopted unanimously the report of the judicial committee.

John Uhlman, says the Arapahoe Pioneer. brought to town a curious freak of nature in the shape of a double head of a calf born at his place east of town. The calf was alive when born, but died shortly afterwards. Both heads were well developed, and were joined together at the neck. Had the animal lived it would have proven valuable property.

The new from bridge over the Minnechaduza near Valentine is being rapidly pushed toward completion.

A scrimmage is reported between two farmers' wives in Washington county, in which one of the participants was quite seriously injured by a hoe in the hands of the other bei-

igerent. Methodists south of Juniata have let the contract for a twelve-hundred-dollar church.

Nelson is getting a good many new settlers, and all are said to be of the better class.

There is talk of another paper at Neligh, the politics of which will be of the democratic The West Point paper mill was recently

compelled to shut down for a few days on account of high water. The proposed mail route from Wakefield to Ponca is to be embraced in the list of adver-

tised mail routes to be let this summer. A gang of horse thieves have been giving themselves a vacation at and about Schuyler by playing horse trader. Their scheme was to talk trade with a man, get possession of his horse for the moment and then declare the verdant granger to have squarely traded.

A Washington special says the present district attorney and marshal of Nebraska will not be removed, at least not this year.

Indianola dispatch: Three woman and six children were drowned in a canyon nine miles

The Dorchester Star says that Marsh Stanton, who lives near the Blue river, brought to that town last week a full grown wild cat, weighing twenty-one pounds. He succeeded in capturing five small ones. It was a dangerous looking animal and has been giving Mr. S. considerable trouble of late.

The postoffice at Rogers, Colfax county, has been discontinued by order of Postmaster-General Vilas.

Some one predicts a dry summer and a visitation from grasshoppers. So far there has been plenty of moisture, and as to the insects it is not wor.h while to borrow trouble.

Fish are said to be unusually plentiful in the Blue river this spring. Plainv'ew expects to have a good school-

house soon, the prospect being favored by the people in both town and country. Horse traders are operating through the

state and are voted to be a gang of swindlers.

A DEATH WARNING.

How a Sailor's Wife Was Notified of His Sad Fate at Sea.

A most remarkable case of death warning has come to light by the announcement of the unfortunate death of F. M. Christie, the first officer of the barkentine "E. A. Sanchez." Cantain W. N. Fooks of Baltimore. Mr. Christie, when at home, lived at 333 North Tihirteenth street, Philadelpnia, where his wife now resides. On February 10th the vessel sailed from Hampton Roads for Rio Ja neiro with flour. A few days after he sailed his wife met with a strange experience, which made such a strong impression on her at the time that she noted particularly the time. Her wedding ring had been brought from Ressario, South America, for her, and was of a peculiar make, composed of six gold bands twisted fantastically together, and was quite heavy. While sitting in her room a few days after his departure, late at night, thinking of him, the ring suddenly snapped in two while upon her finger, with a loud noise. It was exactly at that time her husband met his death states that the weather was bad after leaving he Roads, and steadily grew worse until on February 16 it blew a hurricane. About midnight the vessel was in such a perilous posi-tion that all hands were required on deck. Without warning a furious biast threw the vessel on her beam end, and a high sea poured over her starboard quarter, staving in the bulwark part of the cabin and carrying away the binnacle, a boat, and also Mr. Christie and two seamen, and badly injuring the men who were lashed as the wheel. The whole affair transpired so suddenly that the men were not heard to utter a single cry. Mr. Christie had been married only a year, and had, during that time, been with his wife but three weeks. He was twenty-six years of age. His death has prostrated his wife.

A TRAGIC RELIC.

A Portion of the Scaffold Upon Which Mrs. Surratt was Hanged.

Washington telegram: At the execution of Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Heroldcand Atzerodt, July 5, 1835, near the old prison in the arsenal grounds, the rough scaffold used in the execu tion was torn down and nearly all the timbers F. and buring somewhat the cheek of one of which composed it were used in reconstruction of the buildings on the grounds, most of them going into the floor of the stables. The pross-piece, from which the ropes were hung, however, was removed by the master mechanic who was employed there, and by him hidden under a high pile of lumber. There it lay for nearly twenty years, entirely forgot-ten by those who knew what become of it. The Lincoln Journal is now sent out along the B. & M. by an early morning fast freight train.

Last week, however, in working about the grounds, the veritable cross-piece was found and recognized by the man who hid it. He was aided in this recognition by the places cut away where the uprights were mortised to the cross-piece. A close scrutiny showed even the marks lett by the ropes with which the conspirators were hanged. The wood was soft pine and its fibres were readily compressed by the ropes. It might be supposed that relies from this scaffold would be eagerly sought for by the relic hunters, but such was not the case. There seemed to be a dread among that usually unscrupulous class of touching or handling any of the material, the associations being of too dreadful a nature. Some years after the execution a proposition was made to assist in a fair given by a charitable organization by having canes and othea fold, but as soon as the managers of the affa ir learned the origin of the articles the offer wrs declined with rather curt thanks. There is but little left of the arsenal to remind one of that memorable occasion. The old prison, where the conspirators were confined and tried, has been entirely remodeled, two comand the body badly bruised, but that there plete houses having been made from it. One is occupied by Gev. Ayres, the commander of the arsenal, and the other by the executive officer. The latter is the chapel part, where the trial was held. In 1867 the remains of the executed conspirators were removed to allow of changes in the grounds, and were placed under the flooring in the prison. That por-tion of the bui ding is now used for a storehouse. The spot where the scaffold stood is now included in a lawn tennis court, and as the young ladies and gentlemen gaily disport themselves in the attractive game of tennis on pleasant afternoons they little think what a tragedy was enacted a score of years ago upon the very spot upon which they stand.

Action of the General Assembly at Cin-

cinnati. At the Presbyterian general assembly in Cincinnati, S. B. Bell, D. D., of Missouri ofupon the list of public schools from which fered a resolution against Sunday papers, and committing the church to the policy of what is commonly known as prohibition. The res. olution was referred to the appropriate committee. The standing committee on freedom report total receipts for the year \$16,000 Under the care of this board are 200 churches 11.300 communicants, 200 Sabbath schools, 13,100 scholars. During the year 1,700 members have been added to these churches. H. N. Paive, of Iowa, who was colonel of a colored regiment in the late war, delivered an

CHRONICLINGS BY THE CABLE. Miscellaneous Matters of Interest from the

Old World. A telegram from Suakim says: An armor train was surprised by rebels tearing up rails of a new railway and opened fire upon them. It is estimated the rebels lost several hundred men.

Granville declares if Turkey refuses to occupy some of the Red Sea ports England will be compelled to make arrangements for the occupancy of these places by some civilized power.

A priest is just in with a commuuication from Poundmaker to Gen. Middleton. Poundmaker offers to surrender unconditionally. His followers to the number of 2,000 are now coming to talk with Middleton. Fortyeight half-breeds are with them.

A Paris dispatch says: Dr. Proust has been sent by the government to Marseilles to advise upon measures for preventing a a repetition of last year's cholera scourge. There are some indications that the authorities are waking up to the fact that cleanliness beforehand is what is needed rather than medicine afterward. There have been some attempts to render Marseilles and Toulon less filthy, but they have largely failed because of the public indifference among the citizens. The Spanish government's prohibition of further inoculation by Dr. Ferran is ostensibly due to the fact that some persons, who had been subjected to treatment died. Ferran, however, points to the fact that out of six thousand persons inoculated with the cholera germ, the deaths, if any, have been so few as to escape record. He does not see how the government commission of inquiry, now at work, can fail to report favorably on his system in view of such resits as these. The doctor, however, cares nothing about the result, except from a humanitarian point of view and says that if the Spanish government will not let him save people from cholera in Spain he will go to Paris and London, and explain his system in public there, hoping to secure its adoption by some government.

It is asserted that the English proposals recently made to Turkey, providing for the occupation of Soudan by Turkey, has been declined by the Porte. This decision caused much surprise as France has assured Turkey she has no objection to the proposed arrangement. The failure of this plan is said to be the reason for holding the guards at Alenandria.

Sheikh Melik, a descendant of the old Argo line of native kings, has been appointed governor of Dongola by the Khedive. He will be a virtually independent soveregn after the evacuation of the country by the British. England has refuse 1 to be answerable for the consequences of the appoint-

A dispatch from Massouwah states that King John of Abyssinla is rapidly collect. from the bow of the boat it was difficult to see ing a large force of warriors at Adowa with the avowed purpose of preventing the Italian contingent now occupying the Red Sea and other ports in Europe from advancing on Sin. iket. The dispatch caused much excitement and in official circles fears are expressed that unless the troops are withdrawn at once, a conflict of arms will occur.

HERE AND THERE.

Matters of Greater or Lesser Import Transmitted by Telegraph.

At Brownsville, Tenn., forty masked men took a negro, Powhatan Pete, from jail and hanged him to a neighboring tree. He was one of a gang of thieves who committed an extensive robbery a week ago.

William Haas, who shot and killed his sweetheart, Anna Nebert, on the night of January 18th last, in Chicago, was sentenced to nineteen years in the penitentiary.

A few nights ago at Fort Gratiot, Mich., a south bound Grand Trunk freight train was boarded by five armed men, who kept possession of the train until a short distance from Frazier, when they left, fearing the train men would receive reinforcements. At Mt. Clemens two deputy sheriffs boarded the train, but were quickly overpowered and sank out of sight. This man was Capdisarmed. The tramps told the train men they wanted to reach Detroit to see the circus.

A few evenings ago William Riley and his little 7-year-old daughter went to William Holbrooks, near Homer, Ind., to stay all night. Holbrook and Riley are brothers-In-law. Riley and [his child slept together in a room through which a young man had to pass to and from his own apartment. This morning he found Riley with his throat cut. His little daughter lay upon his right arm, looking as if she were asleep. A bloody razor was close by Riley's hands. Marks on the child's neck showed that her father had first killed her, and then placed her on his arm and cut his own throat. Riley was dissolute, His wife left him a week ago and had commenced proceedings against him to compel him to keep the peace. The little girl was very pretty and bright.

Soldiers attacked Indians on Blue river and compelled them to retreat with three wounded. It is believed the Indians will attemt to retreat into Sonora via Arizono will be impossible to do without coming in contact with the troops and the cowboys guarding every pass. There are fully 120 thoroughly armed men trailing the Indians. Should they meet the hostiles before they get into Mexico there will be a fight to the death, bucks, squaws, and pappooses will share the fate of extermination. "No quarter," is the cry of the cowboys.

Chas. Roger, the father of the Belgian constitution, and statesman, is dead-The chamber adjourned as a mark of respect.

The public buildings are draped in mourning. It is announced that the president has given orders that two correspondents who telegraphed the late stories about trouble at the White House between Miss Cleveland the president and others be hereafter excluded from the building.

Wm. Prentiss shot his father dead at Orange, Mass. The father in a drunken fit, ordered his son to shoot a cup which he held on his head. The brake band of the Kenawah

Mining Company near Charleston, West Virginia, an incline 800 feet long up the steep mountain, broke and two car loads of miners fatally hurt, and a number slightly hurt.

James D. Cooke, ex-postmaster at Unionville, Conn., pleaded guilty in the United States district court to embezzling \$3,800 from the office.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian general assembly in Cincinnati, the report of the board of home missions was discussed and the committee recommended that each commissioner represent this interest to the presbyteries. Report adopted. The committee on foreign missions presented a report: Receipts for the year, \$700,000; expenditures including debt of \$10,000, were \$758,000; leaving a debt of \$58,000. Since the report of the treasurer has been made, \$7,000 has been raised. Cost of adminstration of the board is a fraction over 4 per cent. of the receipts.

Chas. P. Boyd, a forger, was arrested recently at Columbus, S. C., where he was mingling in the best society and conduct ing a large lumber business. He was taken to Steubenville, O., from where the absconded October last, after committing forgeries to extent of \$10,000. He was originally a New Yorker, and served two years in the Greenville, N. J., Penitentiary. His forgeries are said to aggregate \$100,000.

At Franklin, Ky., a mob of about one hundred men quietly took from jail Wes Hicks and Jerry Taylor, who are charged with burning Mr. Wheeler's house and barn some time ago, and placing them on horses, started for the country. Next morning the bodies of the two incendiaries were found hanging from the limbs of a tree near Mitchellville Station, Tenn. Hicks made a confession and said the two were guilty.

The strike among the men employed in the lumber vards at Hannibal, Mo., is extending to other branches of business, and general trade is being interrupted. The employes of two lime kilns have struck. The men in the Trealy foundry quit work and several plaining mills have shut down. Lime men talk of doing the same thing. Lumber men held a meeting and decided not to yield to the demands of the strikers. All branches of labor are affecten. The situation is becoming

THENTY-TWO LIVES LOST.

line, reached New York, having on board be-

A French Fishing Bark Sunk by the Steamer City of Rome. The steamer City of Rome, of the Anchor

sides 1,821 passengers, two French fishermen, the only survivors of the crew of the French fishing bark George Jeanette, which was sunk by the City of Rome in collision on the banks of Newfoundland on May 25. The names of the men rescued are Hubert Albert and Franz Alphouse Marie. The ill-fated vessel, after she was struck, sank in less than a minute, carrying down with her twenty-four men, only two of whom were saved. Captain Munro, of the City of Rome, was too much broken up by the remembrance of the scene to give more than a brief statement. The steamer left Liverpool on May 20; the weather was fine until Monday, when, after a bright morning, a dense fog came on, which was so thick that a hundred feet ahead. A great many icebergs passed. Between 10 a. m and 4 p. m. fiftyeight were counted. The captain asserts that the vessel's pace was slackened to half speed, and fully realizing the danger every precaution was taken. Bells were rang and whistles sounded continuously. At 4:30, when the fog was the thickest, the men forward saw the spars and masts of the bark appear in the mist, barely seventy feet away. The bark lay at anchor, and according to the captain's story, was not ringing its bell or keeping a lookout. Segnals to reverse teh engines were given, but the steamer struck the little bark and the iron bow cut her through with as ilt tle resistance as if she had been a piece of cheese. The people on the City of Rome saw a barefooted Frenchman in blue fisherman's blouses rushing frantically forward on the bark. The murky air was filled with their af-frighted cries, shill exclamations of horror from the deck of the steamer and the hoarse sounding of the steamer fog-horn, and then the bark went out of sight. A few spars floated on the sea and four men could be observed struggling in the water. Life preservers were thrown them and soon the powerful steamer was stopped and backed to where the bark had been and two boats were lowered immediately. By this time of the four fishermen one had not sunk, two were elinging to the buoys, and one floated along side the steamer, supporting himself with a spar. The fourth officer rigged a rope round his body and taking another rope had himself lowered to the man. He succeeded in getting a loop about the fisherman's arm and Strong arms pulled him half way up the side of the boat, when the loop slipped over his head and he fell back into the water tain Joseph R. Londin of the ill-fated bark. Meantime Albert and Marie were picked up by the boats. The steerage passengers who landed from the City of Rome at Castle Garden declare with one accord that the steamer was making at least fourteen knots an hour when the collision occurred. Every one on the Geo. Jeanette, except Marie, were below. Marie sat near the stern, keeping a look out. He heard the whistle of the Rome for eight minutes before she appeared. He rang the bark's bell and kept it up, and was ringing when the Rome crashed into her. fishermen were all married. Charles Morgan, a steerage passenger, declares that the offi-cers on the bridge were watching the passengers leaping and jumping, and were not keeping a proper look out. The official log of the steamer states that on Monday the steamer made 408 miles. A memorial was presented to Captain Munro, signed by the whin passengers, praising his efforts to save the survivors. THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Miscellaneous Matters of Interest at the National Capital. Congressman Laird, of Nebraska, has made application for as increase of his pension, having discovered a sabre wound hitherto

The collection of internal revenue for the first ten months of the fiscal year ending during the corresponding period of the flecki year ended June 30, 1884, were as follows: From spirit*, 1884, \$63,104,740; 1885, \$56,125,345; decrease, \$6,978,395; from tobacco, 1884, \$21,-449,893; 1885, \$21,417,536; increase, \$67,637; from fermented liquors, 1884, \$11,227,800; 1885, \$14,-393,735; increase, \$165,935; from miscellaneous, 1884, \$519,803; 1885, \$126,802; decrease, \$203,061; aggregate receipts, 1884, \$00.202,802; 1885, \$92,-165,417: decrease, \$7,037,885. The aggregate receipts fee April, 1885, was \$1,141,822, less

than during same month in 1884. At the last cabinet meeting there was a full attendance, including Secretary Lamar, who has partially recovered from his recent attack of sickness. The question of authorizing the continuance of the world's exposition at New Orleans was again considered. The result is shown in a telegram sent by the president to Senator Gibson, of which the following is a copy: "The question of reopening the expo sition has been considered by the cabinet and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is no warrant of law for it and that it would be inexpedient on other grounds."

A little fellow was eating some going to the mines were carried up the mountain at a great speed. Nine jumped out and four remaining. Three were killed and one a sunbeam on my spoon and I swalled a mount of growing crops. lewed it."

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Matters of Interest Touched Upon by Press News Gatherers.

An oil tank of boiling lard in a pork packing establishment, Brooklyn, N. Y., exploded, completely wrecking a three story building. Four workmen were buried in the ruins.

Menken, the Elmira, N. Y., murderer, has been sentenced to be hanged July 2nd.

The voluntary resignation of a postmaster at a small town in Indiana, has been received at the postoffice department. The writer says: "I was first appointed in James K. Polk's administration and have served ever since." He also mentions by name and recommends a fellow townsman as his sucbessor, saying: "The change will be democratic, as I voted for Blaine and he voted for Cleveland."

Two brothers by the name of Rodgers engaged in some unpleasant words a few days ago, near Sikestown, Mo., which resulted in one brother inflicting wounds upon the other which may prove fatal. The brother that made the assault started immediately for other parts, forcing another brother to accompany him. Some parties from Sikestown started in pursuit and found the ficein; parties near Essex, in the adjoining county. and in attempting to capture the would be murderer he opened fire on the citizens, who comptly followed suit and brought down their game, killing him on the spot.

Two years ago James E. Crawford. druggist of Brooklyn, N. Y., took his mother-in-law to a barren island and left her there to die, so he would inherit her property. He was tried and acquitted, but he was harrassed by the people to such an extent that he nearly went wild. A few nights ago he became a raving maniac, and was taken to an asylum.

Joseph Rhodes, a mulatto, was hanged at Galveston for a murder committed in October last.

Albert Ford, who on April 14, as sculted and robbed Miss Cora Bartlett, near Rome, N. Y., pleaded guilty to both charges, and was sentenced to Auburn prison for thir ty years. He did not appear affected by the sentence.

A TRAGEDY IN TEXAS.

A Posse of Men Go After Cattle Thieves and

are Decoyed Into a Death-Trap. On May 1st, says a Dye (Texas) dispatch, one of the most flendish murders occurred in the Indian Territory, just across the Red river from Gainesville. For a long time there has existed in Delaware bend of the river, on the Texas side, a well-organized band of cattle thieves. These parties had stolen some fifteen head of cattle from a Mr. Young, in the bend, and driven them across the river to escape detection and arrest. This prompted a posse of men to start in pursuit. The officers knowing that Jar Lee was the leader of this gang, and the is ranch was some miles across the rive are posse proceeded to that place. Here they found the cattle they were after, and at once proceeded to the house, which is a log structure, built like a block-house, as a place of refuge and defense

or the gang when pursued by officers of the Approaching the house the posse dismounted and proceeded on foot. When in hailing distance they were halted by one Ed Stein and asked their business. They in-formed said Stein that they had warrants for the arrest of the Lee brothers, and then Stein informed them that if they would come around on the other side of the house they would submit, or at least discuss the matter. Being thrown off their guard, the posse complied, only to meet a murderous fire from the occupants of the house, who had invited them there to get them in better range of their Spencer rifles. Five of the posse were killed on the spot—actually riddled with bullets. There were about fifteen men in the house. The greatest excitement prevails, and a large body of men are in pursuit of the offenders, who, after the killing, came down toward Delaware Bend and informed parties the victims were at the ranch and if not looked after the hogs would eat them. They had killed all the posse, five men, whose names are as follows: Andy and James Roff, Francis Mather, James Guy and one other whose name I cannot get. The Lee ranch has been burned to the ground and a large reward offered for the arrest of the murderers. Just before sending this I learn that two of the murderers have been captured and are now in jail at Gainsville; the captured men are Ed Stein and Thomas Lee.

Investigations of the Senate Committee at Boston.

The special committee of the United States senate investigating the subject of interstate commerce had their hearing at the Railroad Comm ssioners office in Boston. William H. Lincoln by invitation addressed the committee. He did not think shippers could complain of the present rates, which are ridieulously low; the; are too low for the interest of railroad stockholders.

Railroad business, he said, is the worst and most absurdly managed of any in the country. One would expect roads to lower their rates when the water route competition is left, but he had known roads to raise their rates frequently at such seasons and to lower rates then tusiness is more than can be handled. He thought a minimum rate should be fixed by law. Flunctuating rates unsettled business generally. The stability of rates is more Important than the rate itself. Mr. Lincoln believes that favoritism is shown by railroads in giving knowledge of a change in rates to certain shippers. He thought a general law, requiring at least ten days' notice of a change in rates, would be equitable.

He believed in a national board of railroad commissioners. Lincoln protested against the touble tariff system of railroads. He believed in basing tariff upon mileage the pools system of the country. He regarded as a farce any legislation upon the subject of rates. He believed a car load should be unit and that no reduction be made for large quantities. E. A. Kimble, a commission man, complained that New England shippers had to pay an extra charge of 3314 per cent on shipments to Chicago for an additional distance of only sixty miles in one thousand. Ex-Gov. Claffin favored a national commission to regulate

A Lunatic at the Throttle of a Locomotive Jessup is the meeting point for trains of the lower division of the East Tennessee, Vir ginia & Georgia railroad, and has a negro character known as "Crazy Bill." The other morning a freight of thirty cars, bound for Macon, was waiting the arrival of a passenger train from Macon. Bill stole into the locomotive cab, blew the whistle and started off, shooting over many switches, but keeping the track. The lunatic ran the train five miles, but was stailed at the foot of the hill, as the water in the boiler ran ow. The engineer, yardmaster and others, on seeing the train leave, went after and found it at the hill. The lunatic, in stopping, blew the signal for a switchman and then sat down on the end of a cross-tie, and ras found there by a crowd, reading his to ament. He was se train, which was accomplished just as the passenger train came up. But for the stoppage the freight would have met the passenger train in a frightful collision. The lunation was placed in jail and will be sent to the asylum. The only damage done was the tearing up of the track in the yard at Jessup.

Grasshoppers Hatching in Colorado. Millions of young grasshoppers are reported coming out of the sandy soil on the south bread and milk, when he turned side of the Arkansas river above Pueblo, de-