

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

The following bills were introduced and ordered filed for a second reading...

H. R. No. 123, by Bartholomew—Compelling railway companies to construct switches for the transfer of cars at railway intersections.

H. R. No. 124, by Flamme—To levy a yearly state tax of \$100 on peddlers.

H. R. No. 125, by Taylor of Butler—For the relief of George W. Davis wounded by a boiler explosion at the Lincoln insane asylum, and appropriating \$7,000 for that purpose.

H. R. No. 126, by Nichols—To amend chapter 77, revised statutes, entitled revenue.

H. R. No. 127, by Waldron—Repealing the act entitled industrial statistics.

H. R. No. 128, by Soderman—To prevent the evils of intemperance by local option in any county.

H. R. No. 129, by Schelp—To provide for the appointment of deputy sheriffs, constables and special policemen.

H. R. No. 130, by Riley—Providing for a lien upon the get of stallions and bulls.

H. R. No. 131, by Stevens of Platte—Repealing the act relating to the re-locating of county seats.

H. R. No. 132, by Oakley—To prevent cruelty to animals.

H. R. No. 133, by Oakley—Concerning the inspection of steam boilers, and providing for a state inspector.

H. R. No. 134, by Oakley—To prohibit keeping or harboring girls under eighteen years of age and boys under twenty-one in houses of ill-fame.

H. R. No. 135, by Pohlman—Amending the road laws.

H. R. No. 136, by Bartholomew—Regulating the organization of new counties.

H. R. No. 137, by McKesson—To amend section 477, code of civil procedure, compiled statutes of 1887, and to repeal the said original section.

H. R. No. 138, by Nichols—Fixing liability of railway companies for injuries done to employes through negligence.

H. R. No. 139, by Sternsdoff—For the organization of loan corporations and other associations.

H. R. No. 140, by Mullen—To empower county boards to use county sinking funds where sinking funds exist as when the county is not able to cash warrants.

H. R. No. 141, by Porter—To promote the independence of voters at the polls, enforce the secrecy of the ballot and to provide for the distribution of ballots at the public expense.

H. R. No. 142, by Breen—To empower mayors in cities of over 8,000 and less than 2,000 to levy and collect certain taxes.

H. R. No. 143, by Gale—To regulate charges of telephone companies, fixing the rental at 82 per month.

H. R. No. 144, by Smith—Making section lines public highways.

H. R. No. 145, by Taylor of Butler—Providing for changes in boundary lines in school districts.

H. R. No. 146, by Schrader—Making usurious contracts void.

H. R. No. 147, by Purnell—To provide for the organization of irrigation districts.

H. R. No. 148, by Shipley—Regulating the time of school year and apportionment.

H. R. No. 149, by Mullen—Making usurious contracts void and providing a penalty for taking an illegal rate of interest.

H. R. No. 150, by Parker—Joint resolution amending the constitution in relation to the handling of saloon licenses.

H. R. No. 151, by Mann—Making it unlawful for public officers to receive railway passes or to ride free on railway lines. The penalty shall be a fine of from \$500 to \$1,000 or three months imprisonment.

H. R. No. 152, by Moan—Regulating passenger and baggage charges by railway companies. The passenger rate in this bill is fixed at 2 cents per mile.

H. R. No. 153, by Stebbins—Taxing sleeping and dining cars within the state.

H. R. No. 154, by Hennick—Joint resolution submitting to the people a call for a constitutional convention.

H. R. No. 155, by Felker—To amend sections 1, 2 and 3 and section 5 of chapter 44, compiled statutes, relating to interest.

H. R. No. 156, by Felker—Amending the statutes in relation to disposing of mortgaged property.

H. R. No. 157, by Felker—Making women eligible to serve on city boards of education.

H. R. No. 158, by Felker—Amending section 1,010, civil code of procedure.

H. R. No. 159, by Felker—To provide a penalty for disposing of mortgaged property.

H. R. No. 160, by Felker—Condemning land for school purposes in cities of the metropolitan class.

H. R. No. 161, by Bertrand—To compel railway companies to maintain block at the rear and front of frogs.

H. R. No. 162, by Stevens of Furnas—To amend the constitution so as to take all laws and laws now pending under the general laws into the state school fund.

H. R. No. 163, by Herman—Cumulative system of minority representation of districts.

H. R. No. 164, by Caspar—For the funding of university and school lands.

H. R. No. 165, by Caspar—For the funding of university and school lands.

GEO. BANCROFT DEAD.

The Greatest American Historian Dies Suddenly at His Throne in Washington.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—This community was greatly shocked by the news that George Bancroft, the venerable historian, was dead. He had been in apparently better health this year since his return from Newport than for several seasons past, so that his death was sudden and unexpected to all save a few intimate friends who knew of the attack of illness which carried him off.

[George Bancroft, Ph. D., L. L. D., D. C. L., was born at Worcester, Mass., October 3, 1800, entered Harvard college in 1813, graduated in 1817. Almost immediately afterwards he went abroad, where he remained for five years. He received the degree of Ph. D. at Göttingen in 1820, and returning to America in 1822, was for a year Greek tutor in Harvard college. In 1823 he founded the Round Hill school at Northampton, Mass. The same year he published a volume of poems, and in 1824 a translation of Heeren's "Politics of Ancient Greece."

He was also at this time meditating and collecting materials for his "History of the United States," the first volume of which appeared in 1834. In 1835 he removed to Springfield, Mass., where he resided for three years, and completed the second volume of his history. In 1838 he was appointed collector of the port of Boston, a position which he occupied until 1841. The third volume of his history appeared in 1840. In 1844 he was the democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, but was not elected. In 1845, Mr. Polk having been elected president, Mr. Bancroft entered his cabinet as secretary of the navy, and also served for a month as acting secretary of war. In 1846 he was sent as minister to Great Britain. During his residence in Europe he made use of every opportunity to perfect his collections of documents relating to American history. He returned to the United States in 1849, took up his residence in New York and set about the preparation of the remainder of his history, of which the tenth volume was published in 1873.

This brings the narrative to the close of the revolutionary war, and completes the body of the work. Two supplementary volumes were issued in 1882 under the title of "History of the foundation of the Constitution of the United States," which brings the narrative down to 1887. In February 1866, he delivered before congress an address in the memory of Abraham Lincoln. In May, 1877, he was appointed minister to Prussia; in 1898 he was accredited to the North German confederation, and in 1871 to the German empire. He was recalled from this mission at his own request in 1874. Mr. Bancroft is a member of numerous learned societies at home and abroad. In 1855 he published a volume of "Miscellanies," comprising a portion of the articles which he had contributed to the North American Review. In 1883 the first volume of a carefully revised edition of his history was published, of which the sixth and concluding one appeared in 1885. His latest publication is "A Plea for the Constitution of the United States Wounded in the House of Its Guardians."

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A Little Old Man Man of the Sea.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—What those more or less intimately connected with the railroad, but outside the regular official class, think of the new Western Traffic association may be inferred from observations on the subject sent out by a commission house, in a circular letter to its customers, who are dealers in railroad stocks and securities.

The Western Traffic association is planned and partly organized, in very weak in several particulars, among them is the almost certain inefficiency, unless it violates the prohibition of pooling, but its specially weak feature consists in its inability to conceal Mr. Gould's absolute personal control of its management. Four roads which he bestrides like the old man of the sea contribute a majority of the members of the governing body. If Mr. Gould's interest in the properties was that of a permanent investor depending for profit on the steady enhancement of their intrinsic value, this might not be fatal. But as everybody knows that, on the contrary, it is an unscrupulous speculative interest, the perception of his absolute control by the public ought to, and thus far has acted to deter any but speculative buying of the stocks concerned.

Narphy Knocked Out.

HAMMOND, IND., Jan. 23.—Jim Doyle and Con Murphy engaged in a finish fight two miles south of this city in the presence of seventy-five spectators, last night. The men were evenly matched. Each weighed 160 pounds. At the call of time they went at each other like hyenas, Doyle winning first blood and knock down. Then the mill was on the slaughter house order. In the fifth round Murphy led with a straight left but fell short and missed. In return he received a terrific blow on the eye which sent him under the ropes where he lay until Doyle was declared winner. The fight was for \$250 and the gate money.

Farmers' Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Representatives of the Knights of Labor, colored farmers' alliance, farmers' union and citizens' alliance began a meeting here today in accordance with the Ocala conference. The representatives of the three other organizations are expected here tomorrow. A plan of agreement looking to a confederation has been drawn up. It provides for a joint committee of five from each organization to represent the confederation. The St. Louis platform shall be the basis; each shall stand pledged to assist, when possible, in all local efforts to better the condition of the people. The joint committee shall have power to admit other organizations with a similar object. Each organization shall be bound to support the plans agreed upon by the joint committee. Adjourned until tomorrow.

A Jockey's Marriage.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 23.—Anthony Hamilton, one of the "Big Four" jockeys of America, ranking with Isaac Murphy, "Snapper" Garrison and Jimmie McLaughlin, and last year the leading jockey for the late August Belmont, was married here tonight to Miss Annie L. Lessey, the acknowledged belle of African swiftness. The bride is the stepdaughter of Frank Estell, head janitor of the Loede building, himself a negro of considerable wealth. The ceremony was performed on the eighth floor of the structure which he controls, and invitations to the number of several hundred were issued. Hamilton has made a fortune riding for the Belmont, Haggi and other stables.

Forty Miners Killed Outright.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—Details received here of the colliery explosion yesterday near Craooc show that forty miners at work in the pit were killed outright. Eighty others were taken out in an unconscious condition and it is feared many of them will not recover.

The Engineers not Involved.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 23.—Chief Arthur of the engineers' brotherhood, speaking of the likelihood of the engineers on the Chicago & Erie joining the strike, said the engineers have no grievance against the road and "generally try to mind their own business."

Conductor Murdered.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 23.—Conductor O'Neill, of the Chicago & Northwestern railway was murdered at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by three tramps, whom he was attempting to eject from the train. The murderers escaped. O'Neill leaves a wife and family at Belle Plaine.

Another Insurrection.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A Buenos Ayres dispatch reports that news has been received here from Chili that insurgents have taken possession of the port of Pisagua, forty miles north of Iquique. A battle between the insurgents and a portion of the army remaining faithful to the president, Balmaceda, is imminent.

Charged With Grand Larceny.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Young Frank Ebert, son of George Ebert, the millionaire brewer of New York, whose sister recently married a nobleman in Europe, was charged with grand larceny in a case which has been a sensational one. He is charged with having stolen from a diamond merchant, \$24,000 worth of diamonds, making an aggregate of between \$6,000 and \$10,000. The girl was arrested here today on a telegram from Inspector Byrnes, charging her with grand larceny.

THE SHEEDY MURDER.

McFarland, Mrs. Sheedy and Walstrom to be tried.

Important Testimony not Made Public.

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 23.—[Special Bce.]—The preliminary hearing of Mrs. Mary Sheedy, Monday, McFarland and A. Harry Walstrom for the murder of John Sheedy on the night of January 11, was to have taken place before Judge Houston this morning, but by the consent of all the attorneys in the case it was continued until next week, the date to be fixed hereafter.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the jury came to a verdict, having decided that there was evidence enough without waiting for the result of the contents of the stomach. The verdict was handed to the coroner shortly after two o'clock. The document is a long one and full of technical terms, but in brief the jury finds that on the first count John Sheedy came to his death on the night of January 11, 1891, by a blow administered by Monday McFarland with a steel cane covered with leather, and holding Mrs. Mary Sheedy and Andrew Harry Walstrom as accessories.

The second count charges Mrs. Mary Sheedy with the murder of her husband and finds that she did administer a certain mixed preparation of deadly poison to John Sheedy and holds Monday McFarland and Andrew Harry Walstrom as accessories.

The jurymen acknowledge that some of the most important testimony has not yet been made public.

The Fair Building.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The grounds and buildings committee has approved the layout of the grounds at Jackson park, submitted by the board of architects, and has instructed Chief of construction Burnham to advertise for new bids for filling and piling. Under the new arrangement the main department buildings are to be confined to seventy-four acres south of Sixtieth street with a reserve space of thirty-four acres for approaches and other extensions. The plans, as agreed upon, will place seventy-four acres under roof. The space in the park north of Sixtieth street is to be occupied by state buildings and minor displays, and the space between Sixty-third and Sixty-fifth streets is reserved for the railroad loop.

The Fair Building.

The horticultural building will occupy space along the east front of the lake and, just beyond Sixty-fifth street will be the mining display and the electrical building. The machinery building claims eleven and one-half acres along the line of Sixty-seventh street, extended. The department of manufactures, liberal arts and ethnology is given twenty-two and a half acres for a building near the northwest corner of the park, while immediately south of it the live stock department will occupy ninety-four acres. As soon as received on the specifications to be furnished, the contracts will be let for filling and the actual work on the exposition will begin.

What the Gossip Say.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 24.—The excitement created by the announcement of the sudden death of Prince Kaindoin, heir to the throne of Belgium, increased hourly and is fed by the alarming rumors already in circulation as to the cause of the unexpected catastrophe. One of these rumors, which gains the attentive ear of the public hints that when the mystery surrounding the affair is dispelled it will be found to be in circumstances and details almost a repetition of the tragedy which recently culminated in Austria with the death of Archduke Radohph and the young Baroness Vetera. Attention is directed to the fact that a German governess was recently and under peculiar circumstances dismissed from her place at the court of Brussels. It is now said that this woman had been engaged in an intrigue with Prince Radohph which resulted in the birth of a child. The official notice of the death gives a hemorrhage as the cause and states that the prince had been suffering from a chill resulting from the prolonged attendance at the bedside of his sister, Henrietta, who has been critically ill. She has not been allowed to learn of her brother's death for fear the news would cause a fatal termination of her illness. The prince's death leaves Prince Albert heir to the throne. He is brother to the late Prince Baudouin and was born April 8, 1875.

Operator Missing.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 24.—Lewis D. Hamilton, the well-known telegraph operator, who has been missing since the 15th inst., and who was reported to have committed suicide by jumping into the Mississippi river, is at the city hospital. His condition is serious, the result of a protracted spree.

A Compromise Probable.

HELENA, MONT., Jan. 23.—Since the rejection of a proposition for a compromise of the legislative troubles in Montana by the democratic members of the house there has been a strong demand by business interests for a settlement. As a result it is stated that the democrats will make a proposition that twenty-five members of each party whose election is undisputed go into the house; that three of the democrats who claim seats from Silver Bow county and two republicans be given the organization of the house. It is believed that the republicans will accept the compromise and the dead lock will be ended.

Died a Hero.

DENVER, CO., Jan. 21.—Two jars in a train on the Denver & Northern caught fire Saturday afternoon from sparks from the locomotive and an intervening car prevented the engineer and fireman from seeing the flames. The passenger cars were driven to the rear car. A brakeman named Anderson volunteered to warn the engineer and at great peril crawled over the burning cars to the front of the train. The engineer decided to make a quick run to the nearest water tank two miles distant. When the tank was reached both cars had been burned up while the front passenger car was nearing destruction. Brakeman Anderson, who risked his life to save others, died last night from fatal burns.

A Terrible Tragedy.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 23.—An awful tragedy occurred here. S. M. Fugette, cashier of the South Chattanooga savings bank, being shot and killed by his father-in-law, J. A. Warder, city attorney of Chattanooga. Warder is probably fatally injured and Mrs. Fugette has a dangerous wound in the right thigh. Judge Warder came home at 1 o'clock in a drunken condition and went to Mr. and Mrs. Fugette's room where the tragedy occurred. Exactly how it happened is not yet known, as Warder and Mrs. Fugette are not able to talk. Neighbors hearing the shots rushed in and found Fugette dead, with a bullet through his heart, Mrs. Fugette lying on the floor while Warder was struggling down stairs, with blood streaming from a wound in his breast. Judge Warder is one of the best known lawyers in the state, and during President Hayes' administration was United States district attorney for the middle district of Tennessee. The opinion prevails that he abused his daughter while drunk and the shooting resulted.

The May Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—There is trouble ahead for the Chicago city railway and it is not improbable that a general strike will take place before long. As matters now stand there is general dissatisfaction among the employes on account of the retirement of C. B. Holmes and the appointment of C. J. Buck. Buck was formerly track foreman and employed cheap Italian labor, and it is feared among the men that he will advocate the policy of cutting down wages all around. It is said that some time ago he made the remark that if he had charge of the men he would reduce their wages to \$1.50 a day. Whatever cause there may be for it there is certainly great dissatisfaction among the 2,000 employes of the south side company. Whether this dissatisfaction is general enough to result in a strike will be determined in the next twenty-four hours. A majority of the men seem to be in favor of striking at once.

New York's Joint Session.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Demarest, the Rockland and county member of the assembly, is here and will vote on today and tomorrow for United States senator, though he will probably not attend the democratic caucus. He will not talk, but his friends say that he will show that the case against him is inspired by political enemies and does not amount to anything. It is understood that the republicans have prepared a resolution to be introduced in the assembly expelling him. A new complaint has arisen in the sickness of Assemblyman Nolan of Albany. He is threatened with typhoid fever, but his physicians think they have broken up the fever and that he will be able to attend the joint session on Wednesday long enough to vote.

A Writer Dies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Charles Tabor Congdon, newspaper man, author, poet and magazine writer, died yesterday morning from heart failure at the Hotel Albemarle. He was in his 59th year. The funeral will take place from his old home at New Bedford, Mass., Wednesday.

Will Pull Through.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Westinghouse electric company yesterday a committee reported that they found \$175,000 to the Pittsburgh creditors and \$30,000 to outside creditors. Vice President Banister told the committee that the company was doing well and would soon be on better paying basis. A proposition was offered the creditors in the shape of preferred stock to cover a certain per centage of the indebtedness. Some accepted and others want to consult lawyers. It is believed that the company will pull through.

Coasters Drowned.

OHIOHOPE, Wis., Jan. 20.—While party of nine young people were coasting at Appleton the sled ran into the river and Jay Briggs, Emma Asid and May Carey were drowned. They were children of prominent residents.

An Obnoxious Official.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A committee of employes of the South Side cable road to demand the removal of Assistant Superintendent Luck called upon President Wheeler. He told them that the directors would meet and would give them an answer.

Operator Missing.

The threatened strike of employes of the South Side cable system has been averted. Assistant Superintendent Luck, whose alleged advocacy of cheap labor caused the trouble, has resigned.

ABANDONED THEIR OLD CAMP.

The Indians Between the Redskins and Pine Ridge Agency.

Brule Sixty Have Abandoned the Camp.

THE REDSKINS VERY WEARY. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., (via Rapid City, Neb.), Jan. 22.—Yesterday morning all the troops with the exception of the First infantry remained on the site which has occupied for the last two months, a short distance from the agent's quarters. It had been the intention to camp on Wolf creek, but the change was decided upon late yesterday. The present place places the Indians between the troops and the agency and its selection has been a source of annoyance to the redskins. They are at a loss to understand the move and now a few of the look upon it with apprehension of danger. They have accordingly doubled their pickets and are preparing for an emergency notwithstanding that they have been informed by General Miles that the move is in no manner a menace to their safety.

General Brooke has established his headquarters in the camp, while General Miles remains at the agency. Today the promised inspection of the troops, it is expected, will take place. About one hundred and twenty Brule Sioux have abandoned the Ogalala camp and established a camp of the own, preparatory to returning to Rapid under Captain Lee of the Ninth infantry, who has been appointed military inspector of that agency to work with the present agent. Captain H. J. of the Eighteenth infantry, who has been appointed as military inspector of the Cheyenne River agency, has left duty at that place. General Miles is just defined the duties of these inspectors so that the latter may not interfere with the civilians at the several agencies. They are to anticipate a turbulent feeling that may require a portion on the part of the military; a number of men capable of bearing arms they own and where they are stationed; the number of horses owned by the Indians and suitable military purposes; report all dissatisfaction to division headquarters through the commanding general; be department; ascertain the sufficiency of rations; the number engaged in civil pursuits and as police and scouts; what additional occupations the Indians may engage in, whether or not they could not manufacture the clothing, implements and tools required on the agency and amount of money received from his work by each Indian.

Today the term of enlistment of an extra agency police expires, and Agent Pierce proposes to organize the number as a band of scouts with an increase of about \$15 per month.

It has at length been decided that the First infantry, Colonel Shafter, of St. Francis, and four troops of the Ninth cavalry, Colonel Henry, will remain at the agency after the main body of soldiers should have been ordered home. With regard to the criticism which General Miles method of disarming the Indians has evoked, that gentleman says that the work has proceeded satisfactorily and that he will continue to do them in his way and take his own time to do it, so that the work may be done and bloodshed averted.

There was an issue of beef today amounting to 10,000 pounds supplied according to Agent Pierce's new method, which gives twenty-two people as much as was formerly given to thirty.

Beatrice Wants Rates. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—A committee representing the board of trade of Beatrice, Neb., conferred with the managers of a number of western railroads requesting the same rates on freight to Beatrice as to Lincoln. It will be difficult to arrange, as the proposed rate will necessitate a cut to nearly Kansas points on account of the shorter haul clause. However, the official took the matter under consideration. The report from Omaha that the telegraph operators and employees of the Union Pacific would boycott St. Paul road is declared by the Union Pacific representative here to be without foundation.

May Help the Bank. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—It is understood what seems to be good authority that a number of Kansas City capitalists have decided to come to the rescue of the American national bank which failed Monday for \$2,000,000. They take up the stock and assume the liabilities. No business in this connection have yet been made public. The \$500,000 on the Kansas City savings bank continues today. About \$100,000 has been paid out, chiefly to small depositors. The bank is unaffected by the run.

Killed his Son. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.—John Miller, a blacksmith living at 12, 13th street, went home drunk last night and was at once reconstrated with his son, John Miller, for his drunkenness and neglect to support his family. The father attacked the son with a desperate struggle followed. The father stabbed the son several times with a pocket knife, from the effects of which the son died early this morning. Miller, who is under arrest, remembers nothing of the occurrence.