

A Great Campaign.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 26.—The Knights of Labor of the United States are about to embark upon a campaign having for its design the removal of the negroes from the United States, and their colonization in the Congo basin, Liberia, or some other part of Africa.

Mr. Sovereign is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the undertaking and for some time forward will give it his unlimited attention. His first step is the contemplated lecturing tour of the south, when his sole theme will be the deportation and colonization of the negroes.

OPINION OF A SOUTHERNER.

J. T. Rodgers, a member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, in an interview here said:

"The plan has been widely and well considered by the Knights of Labor. We propose that the government shall meet the expense. We intend to send a monster petition to congress from all parts of the country to make an appropriation to meet the expense."

"A colonization company is in operation at Birmingham, Ala., which has engaged to transport some 800 negroes at the cost of about \$25 per head. If it cost this government that much to transport each of the nine million negroes in this country the sum total might be appalling. But then it must be understood that the matter of leaving will be optional with the negroes and a great many will elect to remain in this country. That will decrease the total cost. Then, again, the deportation cannot be accomplished at once, but will run along from year to year. The government might make a reasonable appropriation for each year and the work of deportation could be carried on each year to the limit of the appropriation. So you see the cost need not be exorbitant. The Knights of Labor do not wish to impose upon the country a tax burden they themselves are unable to bear, therefore in their petition they will propose to pay by way of tax for this purpose a poll assessment on their membership."

Devastated by Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The world's fair grounds have been again devastated by flames, the agricultural building going. When the fire was first seen Saturday morning a special alarm was sent in which called engines from Hyde Park and Wood Lawn. Another alarm called other engines and a determined fight against the progress of destruction was begun. Running up the outside of the pillars flames gained rapid headway in the roof, and spread rapidly toward the dome in the center. Once having a start in the lofty arch, its destruction was a matter of short order. Driven by a brisk wind, sparks from the burning building were carried toward adjoining buildings, and for a time the firemen had before them the prospect of an extended conflagration. The firemen were well distributed, however, and while several companies were working vigorously in an attempt to stay the fire in the agricultural building, others were detailed to adjoining structures and volumes of water were directed toward exposed parts. An hour after the general alarm was sounded the fireman had accomplished all that was possible and the blaze was practically extinguished.

Before the fireman had succeeded in their work, however, the building had been ruined. As the fire spread through the dry timbers of the roof burning embers soon began dropping to the floor and the supports, gradually weakened, at last gave way, carrying with them connected parts of the roof, and the dome pitched in ruins to the floor. Its fall practically put an end to the firemen's work. Small patches of flame were still visible around the ragged edges of the roof, but floods of water directed against them soon drowned out all danger of a spread of the fire. The destruction of the dome left the already partially burned building even more unsightly, and now bears little resemblance to the ornate structure surmounted of the statue of Diana which formed a feature of court of honor.

But one theory was advanced at the grounds regarding the origin of the fire. Everyone agreed that an incendiary was again responsible for the destruction.

Chicago Tribune: Chicago Police Commissioner Yerxa has some familiar faces in the fire.

Chicago City News—I don't think you know Yerxa. I'm a little particular for the ordinary I know.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Soon after meeting the house went into committee of the whole on the Bland silver coinage bill. Bowers was the first speaker. He favored free coinage of silver because three-fourths of the people of the Seventh California district wanted it, and he believed it to be his duty to represent their views.

Allen of Mississippi then proceeded to discuss the features of the bill. He had no hesitation in allying himself with those who favored the coinage of the seigniorage with which to meet the government's obligations and not with those who favored the sale of bonds to secure the necessary funds. After speaking for some moments Allen changed the topic and said: "I was pained beyond measure to read a few days ago in the public press that the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt of New York did not regard me as great as Calhoun, Sheldahl and some of the rest of those men who preceded me. [Laughter.] Now that is a revelation to me. I had never suspected that I was not as great as those men until Mr. Hewitt said so."

[Laughter.] "Maybe he does not know you personally."

Bryan: "That is the trouble; he does know me personally. That is where it stings. [Laughter.] It is utterly without excuse. The truth is regard Mr. Hewitt's remarks as somewhat personal to me, because I was to have spoken at a dinner at which he delivered his speech. [Laughter.] Now, I have laid awake many a night trying to meet Mr. Hewitt's approval and one of the great obstacles in my meeting the approval of Mr. Hewitt is while Mr. Hewitt is one of the best of men when he is asleep he is troubled with insomnia. [Great laughter.] I have one consolation when I think of myself and the great majority of my colleagues from the south having incurred his displeasure, and that consolation grows out of the fact that, having known Mr. Hewitt for some years and having talked with him freely, I have never known any man or set of men who entirely met his approval except Mr. Hewitt himself. [Laughter.] If he had lived in the days when common people were ducked he would have been drowned long before this. [Laughter.]"

A Crusade.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 1.—Judge John W. Wilson of the St. Paul district court started a crusade upon the newspapers of St. Paul. The judge intimated to the publishers that he would hereafter arrest for contempt those who published false criminal cases. He said in court yesterday morning: "Comment calculated to create a prejudice against either party, in judicial proceedings, civil or criminal, is absolutely unlawful. The publication of articles calculated to sustain one side of the controversy or disparage another has been repeatedly adjudicated upon as contempt of court and punished as such, both in England and America. If any observations open to the objections which I have indicated have been heretofore made upon the trial of any criminal case in this country or in any part of this state, in newspapers or otherwise, I sincerely hope they will not occur again. Such comments are contrary to law, contrary to good morals and contrary to the high principles of American citizenship."

Minnesota newspaper has heretofore been allowed the widest latitude in commenting upon trials.

A Disastrous Accident.

MEMPHIS, March 1.—The westbound passenger train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley branch of the Illinois Central railroad met with a disastrous accident five miles from Durant, Miss. A loose rail was the cause of the accident, throwing the rear coaches from the track upon their sides, thus entrapping nearly all the passengers, but luckily all escaped with their lives. Several persons sustained serious injuries, burns, bruises, scratches and cuts. The injured are: C. A. Henderson, New York, bruised; P. T. Wilkerson, New York, internal injuries; Mrs. M. H. Preston, Tchula, Miss., cut on hand and head, internal injuries; Mrs. J. P. Preston, Tchula, Miss., bruised; P. R. Montgomery, Memphis, badly burned; J. M. Jack on, Jackson, Tenn., bruised; Mr. Harvey, Kosciusko, Miss., hand badly burned; Dr. W. F. Gresham, Durant, Miss., knee sprained; A. Brown, Memphis, leg and thigh badly hurt.

Accepted the Resignation.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 1.—Governor Lewelling announced that he had accepted the resignation of Adjutant-General Artz, to take effect as soon as the affairs of the office could be put in shape to make the transfer to his successor. He expressed great confidence in the honesty of Artz, expressing the opinion that he was deserving of censure only for the looseness of his business methods. L. C. Baker, the man who it is alleged drew a voucher for \$8, which Artz raised to \$80, made a statement in which he said that the voucher signed by him and which Artz cashed was for \$8. Artz evidently raised it to \$80 and that amount he drew from the treasury. No criminal charges have yet been filed against Artz, but one probably will be in a few days.

At the Next Session.

CORK, March 1.—The visit to Ireland of Right Honorable John Morley, chief secretary of Ireland, has caused a demonstration of the feeling of resentment which the home rulers have cherished against him since his refusal to receive a deputation of the evicted tenants' association. Mr. Morley based his refusal on the ground that the government intended to introduce a reinstatement bill at the next session of parliament.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 2.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at the Hotel Eiffel, at 508 Smithfield street, at 8 o'clock Wednesday night, from which pitcher Pete McNabb, of the Baltimore baseball club, is dead and Louise Kellogg will likely die from the result of the wounds received from a pistol in the hands of McNabb.

Louise Kellogg was a member of the Alvin Josyn theatrical company and came here from New York. She met McNabb a short time before 8:30 on Fifth avenue and they both went to the Hotel Eiffel, where a room was engaged. A young man named Gillen, a friend of both McNabb and the Kellogg woman, went up to their room about 8:30 to call on them. He heard the woman groaning and called for help. As it is right across from the city hall, Inspector McKeivy and several officers were soon on the scene. The door was burst open and a bloody sight met their eyes. On the floor lay the woman with three bullet wounds in her head and neck. McNabb was lying beside her, with two shots through his head that had killed him almost instantly. The woman was taken to the homeopathic hospital. She can hardly recover. McNabb's body was removed to the morgue. There was a fire a few doors above the hotel at the time McNabb did the shooting. This caused much excitement in the vicinity and the hotel people did not even hear the shot fired.

McNabb evidently meant murder when he went to the room, for he was only there a short time before he did the shooting. Louise Kellogg's right name was Mrs. R. E. Rockwell, and she has a husband living at Seattle, Wash. Kellogg was the woman's stage name. Her parents live at Braddock, near this city. Unless she recovers consciousness the cause of the shooting may never be known.

McNabb is well known in professional baseball circles. He was at one time a member of the Denver club, in the Western league.

WAS TIRED OF McNABB.

Louise Kellogg, or Mrs. W. E. Rockwell, the woman's right name, is the wife of the president of the California baseball league. From what could be learned from young Gillen after the shooting Miss Kellogg was endeavoring to break off her relations with McNabb. A number of letters belonging to Miss Kellogg showed that she had been keeping McNabb supplied with money for the past few months. The company she was with disbanded some time ago and she came here with the probable intention of either staying with her parents in Braddock or getting money to tide her over until she procured another engagement. McNabb met her here, and as the woman was likely trying to break off her intimacy with him this probably prompted McNabb to shoot the woman and himself.

A Discrepancy in the Balance.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—For several weeks the officers and directors of the St. Louis National bank have been aware that there was a discrepancy in the balances of their cashier, William E. Burr, Jr. Being absolutely secure from loss they quietly proceeded to investigate and found that the shortage was in round numbers \$57,000. Since the investigation began Mr. Burr has released to the bank funds and gilt edged security amounting to over \$50,000. Late in the afternoon the board of directors agreed upon the following communication to the press and public: "We, the undersigned directors of the St. Louis National bank, desire to state that a warrant has been sworn out by the national bank examiner for the arrest of the late cashier, W. E. Burr, jr., for misapplication and embezzlement of the funds of the bank. We desire to state that the amount of the shortage above his bond of \$10,000 in the American Surety company does not exceed \$5,000, and the loss of the bank in the matter will not exceed more than that."

This was signed by all the directors present at the meeting. At 4 p. m., and subsequent to the issuance of the above circular \$2,500 in cash was turned in on the deficit by Mr. Burr through an agent. In addition to this there is on deposit to Mr. Burr's credit some \$3,000 in negotiable paper, leaving the apparent balance of \$2,500 unaccounted for. The directors are in no way alarmed at the situation.

President L. C. Nason when seen in the afternoon by a reporter declared that the bank would not lose a cent. Mr. Burr had no vicious habits and has been regarded as a conservative financier. He was interested in the Tyler Desk company, whose plant was recently destroyed by fire, and recently bought out a large dairy plant.

Imprisoned in a Mine.

ASALAND, Pa., March 2.—Five men are imprisoned in the Boston Run mine at this place, the result of a fall of coal yesterday. There is every reason to believe the men will be released before morning, and it is known they are alive and probably unhurt.

A Board of Trade "Reception Room."

CHICAGO, March 2.—An afternoon paper prints a story to the effect that B. P. Hutchison, otherwise known as "Old Auteh," the erstwhile board of trade plunger, will open a saloon near the corner of commerce building in a few days, and there conduct a sort of board of trade "reception room." Mr. Hutchison declines to be interviewed on the subject, but the men working in the saloon say that Hutchison has taken the place.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Matthew Johnson, the slayer of Emile Kuckelhorn, died in the electric chair at 11:35 a. m. Monday. When he was strapped in the chair he said: "I say good-bye." His only friend, Rev. Daniel Weisler, replied "Good-bye."

A few seconds later he was dead. Johnson showed no signs of breaking down as the time for the electrocution approached. He surprised his guards and Warden Durston with his marvellous coolness. In all their experience with condemned murderers they could not recall a man who seemed so perfectly free from fear as the West Indian negro, who had no relative or friend near to cheer his last hours except the colored Baptist preacher who was but slightly acquainted with the convict prior to his arrival here.

This morning Johnson said to Warden Durston: "I did the deed and am willing to go." A week ago he had confessed the crime to Rev. Weisler. Johnson also admitted that he had committed two other murders, for which he was never tried, nor, so far as he knew, even suspected. He said that some twelve years ago he was intimate with a married woman named Lizzie Frazer at Key West, Fla., and on one of his visits to her house, during the absence of her husband, he wished to get her ten-year-old daughter out of the way. He accordingly took her a few yards away from the house to the dock and pushed her into the water. The girl was drowned. He left Key West and went to a place on the west coast of Florida called Chokoliska. While there he worked as a charcoal burner. He got into a quarrel with a man named Samuel Kellogg, another charcoal burner, and killed him. He then came north and never heard of the Florida murders again. Johnson said that his father, Jeremiah Johnson, his mother, three sisters and his two brothers live in Key West. He wrote a letter to his father bidding him good-bye, and telling him that he had made his peace with God and certain that he would go straight to heaven.

On December 9, 1902, Johnson murdered Emile Kuckelhorn, the engineer of the hoisting establishment of Thomas Wylie, on Twenty-fourth street, New York.

To be Hanged on Good Friday.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—Judge Brentano is somewhat annoyed at the intimation that his action in sentencing Prendergast to be hanged March 23, Good Friday, might be construed as a disregard for the traditions of the Catholic church. Prendergast, as is well known, is a Catholic in his religion, and his family has a repugnance toward the execution of the sentence upon one of the high days of the church, to say nothing of the natural hostility on the part of the members to seeing the sentence carried out at all. This result could be no physical trouble, of course, but Judge Brentano is not inclined to pose in the light of heaping indignity upon a culprit. Besides, the unfriendly spirit which might be engendered by a discussion of the matter, among the Catholic voters, might not be inconsiderable when election times arrive.

There is some difference of opinion among the attorneys as to the right and authority of the judge to change the date for execution, many insisting that the power of Judge Brentano ended when he sentenced the man to death and that the matter is out of his hands. These attorneys hold that only the governor or the supreme court has the authority now to change the date for the execution, and that if Judge Brentano assumes to take the case out of the hands of these authorities it may leave a loophole for Prendergast to escape entirely and certainly will leave ammunition for a bitter fight and a long delay. The fixing of the day of sentence, as a matter of fact, is generally considered as amounting to little, as the appeal to the supreme court, which will be taken, will surely cause a postponement of the hanging, and it is not considered at all probable that under any circumstances will Prendergast go to the gallows on March 23.

Charged with Fraudulent Banking.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Feb. 26.—A. W. Dickerson, cashier of the Cass county bank, is incarcerated in the county jail, being unable to procure the \$9,000 bail necessary to secure his release. His attorney appeared in court and contrary to the general expectation entered a plea of "not guilty" for his client. The court room was thronged with people who expected to see Dickerson brought into court, but in this they were disappointed, as he did not appear. The president, J. C. Yetzer, is still confined at his home by sickness, but it is stated that he will be able to secure bonds all right. A deputy sheriff has gone to Okaloosa, Ia., with a warrant for the arrest of Vice President Isaac Dickerson, who has interests in coal mines at that place and who was indicted also on the charge of fraudulent banking.

To Secede from the Union.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Feb. 28.—A petition has appeared in this city, headed by the name of Mayor Henry Parker, urging upon the citizens of silver camps to take steps to secede from the United States and become annexed to Mexico. The mayor states that similar petitions will be in circulation throughout the silver-bearing states in a short time. Georgetown, he says, has been requested to take the initiative.

DENVER, Feb. 27.—The Colorado freight association held a meeting and it is rumored that the meeting broke up in a row. The trouble appears to be over the movement of the Gulf line to build up a trade from the eastern markets via the port of Galveston. The feeling between freight agents of the Union Pacific and those of the Gulf line is not of the most pleasant nature and the competition for business is waged hourly. The Union Pacific agents are anxious to prevent the Gulf from making inducements through the steamship lines that the overland routes cannot meet. The point at issue was an attempt to get the agent of the Mallory steamship line to join the association in order to maintain rates. The Gulf line, under the receivership, claims to be under no obligations regarding freight rates made by the Union Pacific.

Afloat on the Ice.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 27.—An exciting incident occurred on the ice bridge near here, which came near resulting seriously. A party of railroad officials from Cincinnati were on the bridge at the time and became separated in a crowd. General Agent Reeves of the Big Four railroad endeavored to reach his party by taking a circuitous route around the crowd and going close to the lower end of the bridge. While at the extreme end a portion of the ice on which he was standing broke away from the main bridge, and with Mr. Reeves on it started down the stream. S. F. B. Morse, the eastern agent of the same road at Buffalo, one of the party, discovered Mr. Reeves' danger and rushed to the point nearest him and was able to reach him and pull him across the fast widening gap in time to save him. The ice on which Mr. Reeves stood soon broke up with the powerful current and disappeared.

Direct to the Pope.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Times says: On the cabin passenger list of the Cunarder Etruria, which sailed for Liverpool, appear the names of Ireland and Griffin. The men who took passage under those names are really Fathers M. C. Martin and G. Hallon, two Roman Catholic priests. They are en route for Rome with the hope to get a pardon from the pope, having failed to obtain an audience with Monsignor Satolli, the apostolic delegate. Their grievances are many and not the least among them is the treatment which Satolli is said to have accorded them. They are two of the twenty-five priests who say that they have been banished from the diocese of Denver, Colo., by Bishop Matz of that city. It is further claimed that fruitless efforts were made to gain the intercession of Satolli and having failed in all, they finally concluded to go over the head of the delegate, and carry their complaint direct to the pope.

Prisoners Recaptured.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 27.—Three of the prisoners who escaped from jail at Thomasville Thursday afternoon dangerously wounding the sheriff, have been recaptured. One of the men recaptured is Spencer, the murderer. He drew a pistol and had to be shot before he would surrender. His wounds are not dangerous. John Williams and Alexander Glass were made prisoners after a short run. A fourth prisoner, Jim Kennedy, led the posse and dogs a long chase and was finally surrounded in a creek. He was trying to swim. He refused to surrender and was shot and killed. Another of the fugitives succeeded in getting away. The sixth man who escaped from the jail was not with the quintette and his whereabouts are unknown. The Thomasville guards are on duty at the jail to prevent an expected attempt to lynch the prisoners.

Destroyed by Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The First Presbyterian church, corner of Chicago avenue and Lake street, in Evanston, was totally destroyed by fire. The church was a frame structure and was erected more than twenty years ago at a cost of \$25,000. The contents were valued at about \$5,000. The insurance on the building and contents is \$21,700. The fire was discovered about 9 o'clock and at the time the congregation was gathered for the morning service and many of the members watched the structure fall in ruins. Fireman Edward Dinamore was struck on the head by falling brick and taken home unconscious. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been a defective furnace.

From Under the Gallows.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 27.—At Arkadelphia, Willis Holder, who was convicted of wife murder and sentenced to be executed March 2, had a rehearing on a mandate from the supreme court, entered a plea of involuntary manslaughter and was sentenced to one year in state's prison. The supreme court reversed the decision of the lower court because of reprehensible language used by the prosecuting attorney to the trial jury. The case is a novel one, the criminal stepping out of the shadow of the gallows into a short term of imprisonment within one week.

Arrested for Murder.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Lloyd J. Carr of Rushville, a young farmer residing near the home of Moore and his housekeeper, Mrs. Raymond, the aged couple who were murdered Thursday night or Friday morning, is suspected of having committed the crime, and was arrested. A five dollar bill, bearing bloody finger marks, was found on his person.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Stratton is struggling for waterworks. Hooper is about to be supplied with a small electric light plant.

Colonel P. M. Syler has leased the Swanton Record to Thomas O'Connor. John R. Lewis of Madison county lost two fingers in the gearing of a windmill.

Mrs. John McDaniels of Plattsmouth has been pronounced insane and taken to the asylum.

Hiram C. Tuttle, an old soldier of Red Cloud, has lately received a good-sized back pension.

J. C. Bolster, formerly a hog dealer of Republican City, is now preaching the gospel in far off Oregon.

An old gentleman by the name of Martin of Burt county fell off a load of hay and fractured his leg.

A horse fell on the foot of Wesley Siders of Fremont and he can only get around by the aid of crutches.

Burglars managed to get away with \$100 worth of cigars and tobacco from Cook Bros restaurant at Edgar.

H. H. Ladd of Fontanelle has come into a fortune of \$100,000 through the death of a near relative in Chicago.

Dundy county has but four physicians, and they complain that business in their line is dull and unsatisfactory.

Pallid people believe they have discovered a vein of coal 500 feet beneath the surface. A shaft is being sunk.

The proposed enlargement of the Kearney canal it is thought will furnish a power equal to the strength of 9,000 horses.

The citizens of Cedar Valley, Scott's Bluff county, have organized for the purpose of boring for artesian water for irrigating purposes.

O. D. Goodrich, formerly a well known business man of Grand Island, lately died at Colorado Springs, where he went in hopes of regaining his health.

A large polecat walked into a store at Swanton through the back door. Of course the proprietor walked out at the opposite entrance and called for the police.

Cal West, living near Syracuse, has been a reuter of farms for the past thirteen years and in that time has laid by enough to purchase one of the best farms in the county.

The jail at David City is sadly in need of repairs. The other night a prisoner climbed to the top of his cell, kicked a hole through the ceiling and walked off. He is wanted for burglary.

Jerry Carmichael, a burly negro of Fremont, who wanted to get a season of rest and board, stole a clothes wringer and walked into police court and gave himself up. He got fifteen days of what he wanted.

Pat Walsh of David City had his brother-in-law, Richard Kelley, arrested on a peace warrant, and he was bound over to appear and show cause why he should desire to lay violent hands upon one who claims to have done him no wrong.

Old Get-Up Jack, president of the hog thief league of Burt county, has made frequent raids during the past few months. Those who have met with losses at the hands of this league are A. A. Anderson, Joe Bayer, E. Sensing T. Moneyhan and others.

C. H. Bugbein of Bloomfield met with a very serious accident while building the fire in the church the other evening. He threw some coal oil in which took fire with a puff, throwing a blaze nearly to the ceiling of the church and burning one side of his head and face very badly.

The people of this valley are interested in the building of a railroad and the time is ripe for action, says the Bayard Transcript. Every farmer is in a position to take hold and do good work, and if they were properly organized could grade a line from North Platte to the Wyoming line in one season. There would not be as much labor in grading as has already been accomplished in building the numerous canals now completed. An organization could be formed, a charter secured and a push made in this direction at once. A plan similar to that of the Gulf & Interstate organization could be adopted. First organize, secure a charter and have a survey made. The right of way could be secured without expense, and the grading could be done without very much cash outlay. By the time this was done there would be plenty of capital advanced for iron and rolling stock. If an organization was formed upon some plan it would demonstrate that we were in earnest in our desire for a railroad and show to the world that our people are not clam shut in their shells. Let our wide-awake, progressive citizens get together at once and make a united effort in this direction.

A son of John Goetsch of Creighton has just been taken to the asylum at Norfolk. The manifestation of his insanity was in a very unfortunate form. He placed poison in the food of his grandmother, from the deadly effects of which the old lady died. The family formerly lived at Fremont.

A remarkable suit was filed in district court at Papillion by Sherwin, who seeks to foreclose a mortgage upon a half dozen of the wildest additions to South Omaha, the property lying in Sarpy county. The remarkable feature of the case is that there are more than two hundred defendants, principally in the new addition.

The Carroll Independent has been tucked into its little bed. Its editor has taken the plant and hid himself to greener pastures in Iowa.