THE Farmers' Alliance.

"THERE IS NOTHING WHICH IS HUMAN THAT IS ALIEN TO ME."—Terence.

VOL. I. LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1890. NO. 33.

Notice to Subscribers.

EXPIRATIONS.

As the easiest and cheapest means of notifying subscribers of the date of their expirations we will mark this notice with a blue or red pencil, on the date at which their subscription expires. We will send the paper two weeks after expiration. If not renewed by that time it will be discontinued.

Subscribe for the

FARMERS' ALLIANCE

—00—

THE FARMERS' OWN PAPER!

—00—

Magnificent Premiums!

—00—

THE ALLIANCE has been started as the official organ of the Nebraska State Farmers' Alliance. It has already taken a high place among the papers of the country, and is gaining patronage which promises to make it a brilliant success.

It will be conducted SOLELY IN THE INTEREST OF THE FARMERS AND LABORING MEN OF THE STATE AND NATION.

J. BURROWS,

its Editor, is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' State Alliance. He has had long experience in newspaper work. He will bring to his aid able men in different spheres of thought, and will make THE ALLIANCE one of the ablest papers in the west.

MR. THOMPSON, the Associate Editor, is Secretary of the Nebraska State Alliance.

THE ALLIANCE will be absolutely FEARLESS AND UNTRAMMELED in the discussion of all public questions. It accepts no patronage from railroads or corporations, and its editors have no free passes. NO MONEY WILL BUY THE OPINIONS OF THIS PAPER.

THE ALLIANCE will be found in the front ranks of the opposition to all trusts and combinations to throttle competition, and extort from the producers and laborers the lion's share of the fruits of their toil.

We shall advocate the free coinage of silver the same as gold, and its restoration to its old time place in our currency;

The issue of all paper money direct to the people on land security, and an increase of its volume proportioned to increased production and population;

Government ownership of railroads;

The U. S. postal telegraph;

The restriction of land ownership to the users of land, and its reasonable limitation;

The exclusion of alien landlords;

The election of U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people;

And all other reforms which will inure to the benefit of the Farmers and Workingmen.

Now Brother Farmers and Workingmen, it remains for you to prove that the often-made assertion that you will not stand by your own friends, is false. We appeal to you for support. Give us your support and we will give you a grand paper.

Every member of the Alliance, and every Farmer, should make the success of this paper HIS OWN INDIVIDUAL CONCERN.

We want an agent in every Alliance in the North.

Terms, Single Subscriptions $1.00 per year, invariably in advance; or, Five yearly Subscriptions Four Dollars.

Canvassers wanted.

SEE OUR MAGNIFICENT PREMIUM OFFER in our advertising columns.

All kinds of Job Work

Promptly and neatly executed at reasonable prices. Particular attention given to Alliance work.

Address, ALLIANCE PUB. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

Covered With Ice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Railroad officials at Sacramento succeeded in having communication for a short time Saturday night with the Truckee office on the eastern slope of the Sierra mountains, when it was learned that snow was sixteen feet deep on the track between that place and the station five miles west of there. The late rains with the freeze transferred this into ice, which will have to be chopped out and shoveled away by hand. The railroad company has endeavored to secure telegraphic communication with Reno, in order that a few, at least, of the west bound trains that are there can be ordered back to Ogden and their passengers transferred to the southern route. From Colusa, in the western part of the Sacramento valley, the report comes that for twenty-two miles farms are covered with water to the depth of from two to six feet. The loss throughout the state by the flood cannot be even approximated, but now it is thought will not be as great as at first stated.

Going For Oklahoma Lot Jumpers

OKLAHOMA City, I T., Jan. 28.—Last night a large crowd of indignant citizens pulled down the house of a lot jumper and burned the wreck. There is the most intense excitement and if the military does not interfere, blood is sure to be shed. Serious fights occurred today over disputed lots and an organization has been formed to pull down every lot-jumper's house in the city.

An Arab Saying.

By Constantina E. Brooks.

Remember three things come not back;
The arrow sent upon its track—
It will not swerve, it will not stay
Its speed; it flies to wound or slay.

The spoken word, so soon forgot
By thee; but it has perished not;
In other hearts 't is living still,
And doing work for good or ill.

And the lost opportunity,
That cometh back no more to thee.
In vain thou weepest, in vain dost yearn,
Those three will nevermore return.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

All Over the State.

A board of trade with 125 members has been organized at Superior.

The State bank of Shickley will increase its paid up capital to $20,000.

Fourteen carloads of cattle were shipped out of Wayne last Wednesday.

Delegates from township alliances met recently at Alma and organized a county afliance.

Strawberries have been placed on the market at Fremont at the modest price of $1 per box.

A Wayne man mourns the disappearance of his affianced and $100 entrusted to her keeping.

Mr. J. D. White of York, suffered a stroke of paralysis Thursday and his recovery is doubtful.

Grand Island gets the next state firemen's convention and the tournament goes to Plattsmouth.

J. W. Williams of Milligan fractured his arm while showing the boys how to throw a curved ball.

The Indian murder case now being tried at Wayne on a change of venue cost Thurston county $2,624.

A Pender paper tells of a little game of poker at that place where there was $1,700 on the table at one time.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. North, living at Harvard, have died within the past week of diphtheria.

The faculty of the Fairfield school have decided to discontinue school on Saturday and have it on Mondays as of old.

The Chinese unions of Omaha show that there are seventy men and no women of that nationality living in that city.

Since toll is no longer charged at the pontoon bridge Sioux City topers can drink a glass of beer at Covington for five cents.

Lew Irwin and Asa Bates, inmates of the Dakota county jail, were sent after a bucket of water the other day and failed to return. They had but twenty days to serve.

Three Weeping Water hunters went out the other day and succeeded in bagging two wild cats, one weighing twenty-eight pounds and the other sixteen pounds.

Kearney is now looking forward to the presidency of the United States. She now furnishes presidents for the following state associations: State agricultural, firemen's and poultry.

The Brady Island bridge, which is the longest that spans the Platte river, measuring 4,702 feet, was completed last week and turned over to the commissioners of Lincoln county.

A recent survey shows that since the original survey made in 1857 over 10,000 acres of land along the Missouri river Dakota county and 1,000 town lots in Dakota City have wandered off in the direction of St. Lous, It was also found that much of this property had been carried on the tax books and the object of the survey was to correct any such errors.

Ed. Keal a section hand at Carroll, Wayne county, was found unconcious in his cabin about a week ago from the effects of coal gas. The physicians were unable to save his life and he died three days afterward without regaining conciousness.

The pupils of Weeping Water schools wanted a vacation the other day and obtained it by assembling early, opening the windows for a few moments and treating the themometer to a snow bath. When the teacher arrived he took his customary look at the mercury, condemned the heating apparatus and dismissed school at once.

Creighton special: William Fields, a young man at Jessup postoffice, southwest of Creighton, Saturday received a deathwound at the hands of a companion. The young men were about to start home from a small store at Jessup. Young Fields was standing at the rear of the sleigh, and a shotgun was leaning against the sled pointing backward, and in some way his companion, in climbing into the sled, accidentally touched the trigger and discharged the gun. The charge entered Field's breast near the heart. He started to walk into the store, but fell at the door step, and lived but a few hours. He was about 20 years old, and leaves an aged father and mother and an elder brother almost heartbroken.

Quarterly Meeting.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 28.—The quarterly meeting of district assembly 16, Knights of Labor, at Pittston today adopted resolutions favoring the Australian ballot system and advising members of the order to cease traffic with foreign peddlers. The sentiment of the meeting was favorable to a formation of an anthracite district assembly covering all the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. Delegates were present representing over 4,000 organized workers of the Knights of Labor.

Non-Partisan W. C. T. U.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 25.—The ladies of America who are meeting here for the purpose of organizing a national temperance society adopted another name this morning. The first name agreed upon was the American Woman's Christian Temperance League. Yesterday afternoon, however, the title of the society was changed to the National Crusade. This morning another change was made and for a time at least the organization will be known as the Non-Partisan Woman's Chistian Temperance Union. After the opening of the session this morning Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, the new president, said she had decided to accept the responsibility, but she wanted the pledge that the ladies would "stand by her to the last." Mrs. Campbell of Pennsylvania said "the women of her state would do so." "Praise God," said Mrs. Aldrich of Iowa. Mrs. H. M. Ingham and Miss F. Jennie Duty of Cleveland were nominated for general secretary and the latter was elected by a unanimous vote. Mrs. Florence Miller of Des Moines, Ia., was elected recording secretary by acclamation. Mrs. E J. Shortledge of Pennsylvania was chosen financial secretary without anyone to oppose her. Mrs. C. Corndia Alford of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the unanimous choice of the delegates for treasurer. The heads of the five departments of work were then elected. When Mrs. M. J. Aldrich of Iowa was nominated for evangelistic secretary she said: "I am a believer in muscular christianity and cannot consistently accept the position." The election then proceeded, with the following results: Evangelistic secretary, Mrs. Mary J. Aldrich of Iowa; educational secretary, Mrs. Joseph D. Weeks of Pennsylvania; legislative secretary, Mrs. Lidia H. Tilton of the District of Columbia; literary work, Mrs. Florence Porter of Oldtown, Me; young women's work, Mrs. J. B. Webster of Illinois. All these ladies with the exception of Mrs. Miller were present and took seats on the platform. It was decided that the presidents of the state unions should be delegates at large to the national convention. The meeting finally agreed to adopt the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union as the title of the society at the request of Mrs. Aldrich of Iowa and Mrs. Core of Pennsylvania. A circular will be issued showing the difference between the old and the new organization.

Decided to Consolidate.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25—The ties that bind the mine workers and the Knights of Labor have at last been amalgamated, both organizations made their report today. The constitution presented was taken up by sections and adopted with a few slight amendments. It provides that the name of the new organization shall be the united mine workers of national division assembly 135, K. of L., and the national progressive union. Thus the names of both organizations are preserved. The national officers will consist of a president or master workman, vice-president or worthy foreman, secretary-treasurer, and an executive board composed of seven members. The constitution further provides that any member in good standing of either the progressive union or N. D. A. 135, K of L., shall be eligible to office under the amalgamation providing he becomes a member of both organizations before qualifying. This provision is occasioned by the fact that the N. P. U. is an open organization and N. D. A. 135 a secret one. The time of the annual convention is fixed on the second Tuesday in February of each year, the place to be voted upon at each preceeding convention. This practically settles the whole matter and the remainder of the session will be occupied in routine business and fixing a national scale of prices.

Three Men Killed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—A special to the Times from Charleston, W. Va., says: A horrible boiler explosion occurred at the saw mill of A. B. Leech, on Falling Rock creek, twenty-five miles from here, yesterday, which killed three men. The mill had stopped to tighten a loose belt. Eight men were working in and near the mill when, a few minutes before noon, a terrific explosion occurred, demolishing the mill and machinery. Joe Wright, aged twenty-five, was fitting a saw when the explosion occurred. The saw was broken to pieces. One of the pieces cut Wright's throat from ear to ear. He leaves a widow and child at Welston, O. Morgan Hoover was blown a hundred yards distant and driven feet foremost into a hollow log up to his waist, horribly torn and mangled and killed instantly. He leaves a widow and seven children. Bud Mullins, aged twenty-three, single, was cut in the abdomen, and had his eyes and face scalded. He lived only a few hours. The cause of the explosion is not known. The engineer says there was plenty of water in the boilers. The mill had only started operations Monday after a shut down for repairs.

Brazil Formally Recognized.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—The formal recognition of the United States of Brazil by this government was completed this afternoon, when the president received the credentials of Senor Valente, the new minister accredited by the provisional government. The president, in receiving Valente, said:

"Mr. Minister: I receive you as a representative of a new republic—an always grateful duty of the government of the United States. The peaceful course of events that transformed the empire of Brazil into the United States of Brazil have been observed with deep interest by the government and people of this country. It is a source of profound satisfaction to the American people that the provisional government of the Brazilian republic came into power without bloodshed and violence. I trust this circumstance may prove a happy augury of peace, progress and prosperity in the career which now opens to the United States of Brazil. Speaking for the people of this country it will be my constant aim to cultivate the most friendly relation with your government, increase personal interest and enlarge commercial exchanges between the two republics."

Petition for Their Rights.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The committee appointed by the convention of colored people held in Richmond, Va., December 17 last was before the house committee on election of president and vice-president today to talk about the operations of the election laws in Virginia. A written statement was submitted showing at length the manner in which it was alleged the registration laws of Virginia have been evaded and manipulated in the various federal elections. The address says that on the Saturday before the last election, registration day, 30,000 legal voters were disfranchised in Virginia. The address earnestly appeals to the law makers of the nation so to change the existing national election law that it shall no longer be in the power of any registrar or other election officer to disfranchise arbitrarily any voter to whom is given the right of the ballot by the constitution of the country, and to remedy the wrongs and evils of which they complain.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The credentials of W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis as senators-elect from Montana were presented. They were read and referred to the committee on privileges and elections. A number of bills were then reported and placed on the calendar.

As 2 o'clock approached the seats in the galleries rapidly filled up, and when Ingalls rose to address the senate in opposition to Senator Butler's bill to encourage the emigration of the colored people from the United States the chamber was crowded to the utmost.

Mr. Ingalls delivered quite a lengthy speech. In conclusion he said:

The citizenship of the negro must be absolutely recognized. His right to vote must be admitted and the ballot he casts must be honestly counted. These are essential preliminary conditions precedent to any conditions of the ultra and fundamental questions of the race supremacy or race equality in the United States, north or south. Those who freed the slaves ask nothing more; they will be content with nothing less. The experiment must be fairly tried. This is the starting point and this is the goal. The longer it is deferred the greater will be the exasperation and the more doubtful the final result.

At the conclusion of Ingall's address the senate adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the senate today Mr. Hoar presented the resolutions adopted at the recent Boston, Mass., meeting on the subject of election difficulties in the south. Referred.

The bill heretofore passed for a bridge across the Missouri river in Douglas county, Nebraska, was reconsidered and amended, providing that the bridge shall not be located within one-third of a mile of any existing oridge, and the bill was again passed.

Mr. Chandler's resolution calling on the attorney general for a report concerning the maltreatment of Henry Faunce at Aberdeen, Miss., was taken up and Mr. Walthall addressed the senate. He said it could not be possibly pretended that congress had any jurisdiction of the subject. Referring to the hanging in effigy of Secretary Proctor at Aberdeen and the assault on Faunce, he said it was simply the wanton conduct of a few persons and was disapproved by the community. Speaking for himself and representing the sentiment of the people of Mississippi, he condemned those outrages and felt that the people of the United States would not hold an entire community responsible for the action of a few persons.

Mr. George spoke of the resolution as unparalleled in the history of legislation in this country.

Mr. Ingalls spoke forcibly on the matter.

Mr. George challenged the senator from Kansas or any senator on the republican side to put his finger on that clause of the constitution which authorized the federal government to punish or take jurisdiction of a crime committed within a state and not against the laws of the United States.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa referred him to section 2, article 4 of the constitution, in these words: "Citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities as citizens of the several states."

Mr. Reagan condemned the outrage, but denied the right of the government of the United States to take jurisdiction.

Mr. George again took the floor and the resolution went over until tomorrow without action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Among the memorials presented and referred was one from Augusta, Me., board of trade for the selection of New York as the site for the exposition of 1892; also one presented by Chandler for the establishment of a republican form of government in the state of Mississippi.

A resolution was offered by McMillen and adopted instructing the library committee to inquire and report as to the propriety of purchasing the Stanley collection of Indian historical paintings now in the custody of the Smithsonian institution.

The committee on public buildings and grounds reported the bill appropriating $2,500,000 for a building at Kansas City, Mo., and it was placed on the calendar.

The senate then took up the Chandler resolution, referring to the Aberdeen outrage. After considerable discussion the resolution went over.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of war for information as to the present condition of the government works at the Rock Island arsenal and asking for an opinion as to the desirability of utilizing the works for a gun factory.

The report of the committee on elections in the contested election case of Smith vs. Jackson, from the Fourth district of West Virginia was submitted and recommitted. It declares the contestant elected and entitled to a certificate. The minority was granted leave to file a minority report.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the customs administrative bill. Pending action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—On motion of Grosvenor of Ohio the house insisted upon its amendment to the senate bill for the removal of the obstructions from the Missouri river, and a conference was ordered.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the customs administrative bill.

After some discussion several amendments were agreed to and the committee rose.

On motion of Perkins a joint resolution was passed appropriating $75,000 for the purchase of food and clothing for the Indians at the La Point agency.

Peters introduced a bill to promote the interest of agriculture by irrigation. Referred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mr. Lawler of Illinois presented a petition of citizens of Chicago protesting against the reimposition of the duty on crockery, china and glassware packages.

Mr. Mason of Illinois introduced a bill appropriating $2,000,000 for a postoffice at Chicago.

By Mr. Struble of Iowa—For the appointment of a commissioner of immigration; also prohibiting the transportation of intoxicating liquors from one state or territory to another state or territory in violation of the laws thereof.

By Mr. Kelly of Kansas—To pension the widows and orphans of people killed for political purposes since the close of the late war.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider the bill appropriating $1,500,000 for the erection of three United States prisons and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners.

An amendment was adopted providing that there shall be such arrangements in the construction of the prison buildings that prisoners under twenty years of age shall not in any way associate with the prisoners above that age.

The committee rose, reported the bill to the house and it passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was made and also one to lay this motion on the table.

On the latter motion, no quorum voting and Mr. Holman having raised his point, the house, without further action, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—E. B. Taylor of Ohio called up the motion made yesterday to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house passed the bill providing for the erection of three United States prisons. The motion to table was agreed to—yeas 122, nays 112.

Dorsey of Nebraska, from the committee on banking and currency, reported the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to national banking associations.

Bland of Missouri, and Anderson of Kansas, Lane of Illinois, and McRae of Arkansas opposed the bill, and Pendleton of West Virginia, favored it.

Cannon of Illinois, gave notice of a proposed substitute.

The bill then went over.

Peters introduced a bill, which was referred, setting apart certain lands in No Man's Land for the propogation of buffaloes. Adjourned.

The Long Trial Ended.

HOLYOKE, Neb., Jan. 25.—The notable White Cap cases that have been on trial here for the last eight weeks closed today and resulted in the conviction of five of the defendants. Judge Rittenhouse of Denver closed the argument for the defendants at 6 o'clock last night in a very able and forcible manner. At half past seven District Attorney Garrigan began his closing argument for the people and spoke until about 10:30 last night, when the case was given to the jury. During the forenoon all kinds of rumors were afloat as to how the jury stood. At about 4 o'clock this afternoon the jury was seen marching to the court room, where the wildest excitement prevailed. The house was soon filled and standing room could not be obtained. Wagons were drawn up in front of the windows and filled with eager spectators, all anxious to catch what the verdict would be. The verdict was passed to the court and there was a deathlike stillness when Judge Glenn, in a firm tone, read the verdict of the jury, which convicted five of the defendants upon four separate charges. Those convicted were Lee Witherbee, Lon Witherbee, Swan Client Nelson, George Paine and Oswald Hersig. Those acquitted were McPherson, Spaher and Sparks. Those convicted will receive sentence on Monday morning. They will appeal the case to the supreme court.

A Fatal Explosion.

SUNBURY, Pa. Jan. 28.—A gang of Italians, Poles and Hungarians who were employed in widening the railroad bed of the Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg railroad, today set three blasts, and then retired to await the explosion. For some unexplained reason only two of the blasts exploded. The men did not know this, however, and had returned to their work when the third exploded, and they were hurled in all directions. One of the men was instantly killed, four fatally injured, and a dozen others more or less injured, the recovery of two of them being doubtful. Three Italians are said to be missing and are thought to be under the debris, although it has been almost cleared away without revealing their bodies. Two dead bodies were taken from the debris this evening.

Laborers Imported.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—A special to the Times from Punxsutawaney, Pa., says: "Ninety-six men and six women, Polcs and Swedes, arrived from the Anthracite coal region today and were taken to Walston mine, where they are expected to go to work tomorrow. The strikers collected in large numbers to look at the new arrivals and probably would have made trouble but for the presence of the Pinkerton guards, who dispersed them. There were five evictions today. Many of the miners, however, voluntarily left their houses. Rev. Mr. Dill of Clearfield visited the miners today and promised to go to headquarters and endeavor to effect a settlement of the difficulties.

A Noted Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—One of the noted cases before the supreme court is that of Munchraft, who was convicted of being connected with the Haddock murder at Sioux City, and was sentenced to a few years in the penitentiary. He has succeeded in keeping out of prison on bail all these years since he was convicted, and is exhausting every legal expedient to escape entirely. He was not the man who fired the fatal shot, according to general opinion, but is supposed to have been one of the conspirators who planned the assault upon Mr. Haddock. But he is the only one of the crowd who was ever convicted and he is possibly the least guilty of all who were indicted. He is petitioning the supreme court for a rehearing on the ground that the jury in the last trial was not properly selected. His argument was made to the supreme court last Friday and the court now has the case under advisement.

Damaging Wind Storm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A special to the Tribune from Denver, Col., says a terrible wind storm raged in eastern Colorado all yesterday and Friday. Denver streets were almost deserted from morning till night and reports from the divide country show it to be the worst storm in years. Trains on the Santa Fe, Rio Grande and Fort Worth roads were moved yesterday only by gangs of section men clearing away the sand, which fills the cuts, from the rails. The path of the heaviest storm is down the mountains through Monument, Colorado Springs and Manitou. A telephone message from Monument at 8 o'clock last evening said that many outbuildings had been destroyed and citizens were moving from their houses and taking refuge in the orush. It reached a hurricane at Manitou. Buildings are reported wrecked and sidewalks lifted bodily and hurled through the air.

Another wreck occurred on the Central Pacific near Berthoud, Col., in which Engineer John French and Fireman John Richmond were roasted to death. The hurricane fanned the flames to a furnace intensity, but by heroic efforts the train men succeeded in extinguishing them. They were pulling a freight train and the storm was so blinding they did not see that the sand had drifted a foot deep in the cut. The locomotive jumped the track burying the engineer and fireman. A telegraph line repairer was found unconscious under one of the cars, but will recover. The conductor in attempting to reach the nearest station to telegraph for help had to crawl on his hands and knees and hold on the rails. Even then he could hardly face the tempest of wind that swept over the mountains, threatening to dash him down to death. Trains on all roads were delayed for the sand drifted like snow.

Justice W. B. Ammerman of Covington continues to sentence prisoners to jail for robbers and other crimes, notwithstanding he is bound over himself to the district court for a felony alleged to have been committed.

Twenty Persons Injured.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 28.—Twenty persons were injured at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the high school at Lexington, in this county, by a terrible explosion, which was heard all over the city. While Professor Jess, surrounded by pupils and teachers, was conducting an experiment in chemistry in which oxygen was being generated into a retort composed wholly or in part of iron, with iron pipe connections, the retort suddenly flew to pieces and nearly thirty persons were hurled in all directions and twenty of them more or less mangled. To add to the horror of the scene a can of gasoline, through which a piece of hot iron had been blown, took fire and for a few moments it looked as though the building and some of the wounded victims might be consumed. The burning gasoline spread rapidly over the floor, but the flames were extinguised after a hard fight in which several students were slightly scorched.

Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Jan. 28.—In the senate this afternoon a resolution was introduced by Kelly requesting congress to pass a law authorizing the president to suspend the tariff laws in cases where it comes to his knowledge that the sale of certain goods protected thereunder are controlled by trusts. Adjourned.

When the house convened this afternoon the contest for permanent speaker was taken up. Richman of Muscatine nominated J. T. Hamilton of Linn county on behalf of the democrats, and Luke nominated Wilson of Cass for the republicans. The first roll call resulted: Hamilton, 41; Wilson, 41. Hamilton voted for Wilson and Wilson for Hamilton. After the call many in the loby left, satisfied that the deadlock was on once more. After five ballots the house adjourned.

The Great Northwest.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 29.—Thursday morning a train consisting of fifteen carload of flour, appropriately decorated and inscribed with mottoes, will start over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway for a through trip to Boston. In many respects this train will be the most unique in the history of any city. The entire train of cars is the product of the great iron car works of Duluth, the iron for which was taken from Duluth's mines and the timber from its forests. The flour is the product of the Duluth Imperial mill, the finest flouring mill in the world, and it was ground from the celebrated Duluth No. 1 hard wheat, which commands the highest price of any wheat grown in the world in the great markets of Europe and America. The cars will be inscribed with various mottoes and statistical data, among them being: "The great unsalted sea to the salted sea, good morning, old Neptune," "The Zenith City to the Hub," "Receipts of wheat at Duluth for the last four months 15,220,447 bushels." Everything about the train smacks of the unsalted sea and this train and its lading will no doubt waken up the sleepers of the effete east to the golden possibilities of the new golden northwest.

Distillers' Trust.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Although it was given out at the time of the recent meeting of the trustees of the distiller's trust that nothing but routine business was accomplished, it now appears that an important change was decided upon in the matter of organization. The Times today publishes a letter signed by President Greenhaut and Secretary Gibson of the National Whisky trust and addressed to "certificate holders" all over the country, stating that the trustees of the distillers and cattle-feeders' trust at a recent meeting voted unanimously in favor of changing the present organization into that of a corporation under the laws of the state of Illinois, and directed that a special meeting of those holding certificates be called at Peoria for February 11, 1890, for the purpose of considering the advisability of changing the present organization into a corporation and to take such action as may be deemed advisable. The Times says that a prominent member of the trust said last night that the continued talk of national and state legislation against trusts made it obligatory upon them to protect themselves by organizing as one vast corporation.

An Awful Calamity.

COLUMBUS O., Jan. 24.—An explosion occurred at the double residence of Messrs. Michael Bowers and John Marriott, at the corner of Wall and Noble alleys. The cause of the calamity was an accumulation of natural gas in the cellar of the house referred to. The city has recently been supplied with natural gas and leading past the house occupied by Marriot and Bowers is one of the mains through which the commodity is furnished to the public. The pipes had leaked and the explosive fuel had found its way through fissures in the ground to the cellar which was the seat of the horror. It became ignited in some mysterious manner and exploded with terrific force, wrecking the building and filling the air with debris.

Mrs Marriot was blown out of the house and a man named Goulding, who was standing near the structure, was blown across the street. Mrs. Marriot was carried across the street to the residence of William James, a bookkeeper for the book firm of Glock & Beck. Dr. Wissinger was called to attend her injuries. The house where the injured lay was soon crowded with people attracted by the accident and it was soon necessary to close the doors that no more might enter. Little knew those scores of spectators huddled around the sufferer that they were standing in a death trap which was then on the verge of carrying them into eternity. Suddenly the air was rent by a tremendous explosion which made the earth quake and filled the air with flying timbers, bricks and debris of all kinds. Darkness ensued and then a death-like stillness reigned for a few moments.

It was broken by shrieks and death groans. The house in which lay the powerless form of Mrs. Marriot had been blown to atoms, and its occupants buried beneath the wreck. Hundreds of spectators who lined the sidewalks were knocked violently down by the shock and laid powerless. Then to cap the climax a team of spirited horses attached to the fire department ladder trucks became frenzied by the explosion and dashed away into the crowd, carrying death in their wake. They ran over and injured scores of people. A beautiful little babe was knocked from its mother's arms and falling beneath the merciless wheels of the vehicle was crushed to death.

As soon as the maddened steeds had disappeared in the darkness many of the spectators and firemen whe had been uninjured by either of the horrors turned their attention to digging out the persons buried beneath the ruins of the house. Guided by the cries and moans of the mangled and dying, men groped in the darkness, pulling out a dead body here, a mangled yet living form there, and conveying them to resting places. Groups of men, women and children gathered around the prostrate forms and bloodcurdling shrieks made the awful scene more revolting as friends recognized friends, injured or dead. Parents found their mutilated children and vice versa. It required several hours to remove all the dead and wounded from the ruins, and it is not yet known who or how many are the victims.

The Work of the Car Stove.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—The passenger train on the Monon route which left Chicago Sunday night was wrecked at 7:50 this morning a mile above Carmel village, sixteen miles north of here. The train was running at a rapid rate and was approaching a long trestle across Wilkerson creek, when the tender of the engine jumped the track. The engineer reversed his engine but before the air brakes could check the speed of the train the locomotive and baggage car had cleared the trestle, but four coaches went over into the creek. The ladies' coach immediately caught fire and in a short time was reduced to ashes. Fortunately for the occupants of this coach train No. 2, which left this city for Chicago at 7:30 had been ordered to meet the wrecked train at Carmel, and as soon as word of the wreck was received the passengers hurried to the scene and went to work rescuing the occupants of the burning car. A terrible scene met their eyes. In plain view of all were two boys and a woman. They were dead, but their bodies were being rapidly consumed. The arm of one projected through the side of the car and could be touched by those of the outside, but opening was not large enough to draw the body through. Immediately in front of the boy was a lady who got on the train at Frankfort and is as yet unidentified. Her body was enveloped in flames, but there was no possible way to get her out of the burning coach. Across from this lady was Mrs. Eubanks of Broad Ripple, Ind. Her head was horribly crushed. A brakeman and a passenger seized her by the arms and by desperate efforts pulled the body through the window. She lived only a few minutes after being taken out. Another of the rescued who has since died was Mr. Deming of Sheridan. He was pinioned to the floor by timbers and horribly crushed. Some men seized him and after a minute's work cut away the timbers that held the body, which was removed to the north side of the track. There was no medical aid present and the man died in a few minutes. Buckets having been secured from farm houses near by the flames were soon subdued and prevented from communicating to the sleeper and other coaches. As soon as it was possible to do so search was made for the other dead. The body of a woman identified as Mrs. Lizzie Fitzpatrick of this city was soon found. It was buried to a crisp. The Oldham children were found side by side, a heavy stove lying across their bodies.

Six are known to be killed and a large number seriously injured.

One of the heroes of the awful affair is J. P. Altelzer of Chicago. He is at the Grand hotel suffering from a badly bruised shoulder and a cut on the face. His injuries are not serious, however. Mr. Altelzer said: "I was on my way to this city on business and was in the third seat from the front end of the ladies' coach. In front of me sat a lady and near her in a seat running lengthwise were two children close to the stove. There were several ladies around us and all of them were laughing and talking. The children were looking out of the window and laughing in glee. The jar of the car told me it was off the track and a moment later it plunged forward and fell on its side. I staggered to my feet—the first man up—and soon found I was not seriously hurt. Near me were three women piled in a heap, one almost doubled up, and another partially under a seat. The car was full of dirt, gravel and smoke. I grabbed the woman who was on top of the heap and dragged her through the debris to the other end of the car, passed my way outside and carrying her to the bank laid her down. I ran back to the car and was joined by a brave fellow whose name I don't know. I caught up another woman and carried her out and started back after another. I found the conductor about midway in the car under a seat and dragged him out. But I could do no more the car was on fire. When it struck the bank the front end flattened out and took fire. The little children who five minutes before had laughed so gleefully, were held down by the roof and the upturned stove roasted them to death. It was the most horrible thing I ever witnessed, and I was the only one in the front end of the car who escaped. The train was running very fast, and the tender of the engine leaving the track caused the rails to spread, which threw off the cars."

American Dressed Meat.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 25.—In the house of commons this afternoon the member for Westmoreland drew the attention of the house to the enormous increase in the consumption of dressed American meat in the maritime provinces. Nine years ago the importation amounted to 330,000 pounds, but Chicago houses have since worked up a trade there representing 400,000 pounds annually. The Canadian farmes, unprovided with refrigerator cars, cannot compete with the American producer, and the member urged parliament to double the duty. His petition will be duly considered.

Train Wrecked.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—A passenger train on the Monon route which left Chicago Sunday night was wrecked at 7:50 this morning above Carmel village, sixteen miles north of here. The train was running at a rapid rate and was approaching a long trestle across Wilkerson creek when the tender of the engine jumped the track. The engineer reversed his engine but before the air brakes could check the speed of the train the locomotive and baggage cars had cleared the trestle, but the sleeper and smoking coach went over into the creek, taking fire almost immediately and being consumed in a remarkably short time. Those who escaped uninjured busied themselves in digging the dead and injured from the wreck, but before this could be accomplished the heat of the burning cars became so intense they had to withdraw. As far as known at this hour three are killed, and a large number seriously wounded.

THE MARKETS.

LINCOLN, NEB.	
CATTLE—Butchers' steers	$2 00 a 3 00
Cows	1 50 a 1 75
HOGS—Fat	3 00 a 3 25
Stockers	3 00 a 3 25
SHEEP	3 00 a 3 05
WHEAT—No. 2 spring	60 a 65
OATS—No. 2	12 a 16
RYE—No. 2	25 a 27
CORN—No. 2, new	17 a 18
FLAXSEED	1 00 a 1 02
POTATOES	18 a 20
APPLES—Per bbl	1 75 a 2 15
HAY—Prairie, bulk	3 50 a 4 50

OMAHA, NEB.	
CATTLE	$3 20 a 4 40
Cows	1 50 a 2 00
HOGS—Fair to heavy	3 50 a 3 75
Mixed	3 25 a 3 50

CHICAGO, ILL.	
CATTLE—Prime steers	$3 30 a 4 80
Stockers and feeders	1 90 a 3 15
HOGS—Packing	1 50 a 3 75
SHEEP—Natives	3 60 a 5 80
WHEAT	79¾
CORN	31¾

KANSAS CITY, MO.	
CATTLE—Corn fed	$2 30 a 3 00
Feeders	1 60 a 2 30
HOGS—Good to choice	65 a 3 75
Mixed	3 55 a 3 60