

# Banner

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

VOL. I.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1890.

NO. 49.

## 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.

## Oh! Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?

Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?  
Like a swift fitting meteor, a fast flying cloud,  
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,  
He passes from life to rest in his grave.  
The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,  
Be scattered around and together be laid;  
And the young and the old and the low and the high  
Shall moulder to dust and together shall lie.  
The infant a mother attended and loved,  
The mother that infant's affection who proved,  
The husband that mother and infant who best,  
Each, all are away to their dwellings of rest.  
The maid on whose cheek, on whose brow, in whose eye,  
Shone beauty and pleasure, her triumphs are by;  
And the mother of those who loved her and praised,  
Are alike from the minds of the living erased.  
The hand of the king that the scepter hath borne,  
The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn,  
The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave,  
Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.  
The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap,  
The herdsman who climbed with his goats up the steep,  
The beggar who wandered in search of his bread,  
Have faded away like the grass that we tread.  
The saint who enjoyed the communion of heaven,  
The sinner who dared to remain unforgiven;  
The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just,  
Have quietly mingled their bones in the dust.  
So the multitude goes like the flower or weed  
That withers away to let others succeed;  
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,  
To repeat every tale that has often been told.  
For we are the same that our fathers have been;  
We see the same sights our fathers have seen;  
We drink the same streams, and view the same sun,  
And run the same course our fathers have run.  
The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think,  
From the death we are shrinking our fathers would shrink;  
To life we are clinging they also would cling,  
But it speeds from us all like a bird on the wing.  
They loved, but the story we cannot unfold;  
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;  
They grieved, but no wail from their slumber will come;  
They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.  
They died, ay, they died. We things that are now,  
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,  
And make in their dwellings a transient abode,  
Meet the same things that they met on their pilgrim road.  
Yea, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,  
Are mingled together with sunshine and rain;  
And the smile and the tear, the song and the dirge,  
Still follow each other like surge upon surge.  
'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath,  
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,  
From the gilded salon to the pier and the shroud—  
Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

## NEBRASKA NEWS.

### All Over the State.

The discovery of coal is reported at Graple Creek, near Niobrara.

Many of Banner county's farmers will test the sugar beet this season.

A Wymore man shipped 10,000 bushels of corn to Chicago last week.

A. J. Gallantine of Kearney recently sold his handsome pacing bays for \$500.

Guy Ripley of Weeping Water nearly severed his nose from his face while whetting his knife.

As a starter \$4,000 has been raised at York for a Catholic school. About \$9,000 is necessary to secure the institution.

Wolves are so numerous in the vicinity of Barneston that farmers have difficulty in keeping them from carrying off small pigs.

When the citizens of Wakefield have nothing else to do they go out to Logan creek and pull a wagon load of fish in out of the water.

Stock taken four years ago in the Geneva land and building association has already earned its face value and is ready for withdrawal.

The Burlington is taking up the rails on the main line between Exeter and Grafton, and replacing them with sixty-five pound steel rails.

Rosa May, little daughter of William Stiles of Fairmont had both bones of her arm fractured below the elbow while being lifted by the hands.

The track layers are at work between Randolph and Plainview, on the Pacific Short Line, putting down track at the rate of two and a half miles per day.

The Masonic societies of Geneva will not lay the corner stone of their new temple, the grand master having refused a dispensation on technical grounds.

A. K. Conrad, a forger who escaped from the Sterling, Col., jail, was captured by Marshal Phillips of Kimball. A reward of \$50 was offered for his arrest.

The man who committed suicide at Dunbar by throwing himself under a Missouri Pacific train has been identified as Bud Bales, a young man of Nebraska City.

Land seems to be very valuable in Chase county, says the Lanar Leader. When the assessor comes around land that will sell for \$700 to \$900 is listed at \$1,000 per quarter.

The conference of the anti-monopoly republicans, held at Lincoln, Tuesday night, resulted in the appointment of a committee empowered to call a state convention in the near future.

Mrs. Anna Parzak, wife of a well-to-do Bohemian farmer near Dodge, committed suicide by throwing herself into a well forty feet deep. Her husband was eye witness but was unable to render any assistance.

Work will be commenced immediately on the new fair grounds at Harrisburg. A track, fence, amphitheatre and sheds will be built, and when completed will be a credit to Banner county.

R. D. McDonald and family, living at Weeping Water, had a call the other day to climb the golden stair in the form of a poisonous can of salmon, and it required the services of a physician to save their lives.

The condemned Pulsifer murderers in the Fremont jail are taking their last sad farewells of their friends, but the Tribune says they don't shake their heads. They will stay by them until the last dog is dead.

The body of Nels Trulson has been found in Logan creek, Dodge county. Trulson disappeared three or four weeks ago and it was agreed by the coroner's jury that death resulted from suicide by drowning.

To establish a seminary at Weeping Water the Methodist church of Nebraska asks for a building to cost \$10,000 with campus and endowment of \$20,000. The board of trade now has a committee at work on the project.

A party of cowboys left Kimball for the Big Horn basin, Wyo., Sunday, with 600 head of cattle. Some of the boys who have made Kimball their winter headquarters for several years will not return again on account of it being too far from the cattle range.

A number of human skeletons have been discovered near Berwyn, Custer county, a short distance from the place where three skeletons were unearthed several weeks ago. The bones are said to be those of white people, and it is generally believed they were mormon immigrants who were massacred by Indians.

L. D. Richards, chairman of the republican state central committee, decided today to issue a call for a meeting of the committee at the Capital hotel, Lincoln, on June 4. The purpose of this meeting is to fix the date, basis of representation and make other preliminary arrangements for the state convention.

An attorney at Holdrege recently borrowed some money of a farmer to pay for his house and for fear the honest old farmer would take undue advantage of the helpless lawyer this language was inserted in the mortgage: "This instrument is to operate only as a plain, honest Nebraska mortgage, one wherein the mortgagee does not, under color of the law, seek to steal anything from the mortgagor."

### Flouring Mill and Elevator Burned.

WINONA, Minn., May 15.—Fire started in the fire room of the Winona mill company's immense flouring mill about 3 o'clock this morning and the entire plant, including mill, elevator and surrounding buildings, was destroyed. Every effort was made to prevent the spread of the fire to the manufacturing interests eastward. The flames leaped hundreds of feet into the air, while the heat was almost unbearable. The total loss on the property is estimated at \$300,000; insurance \$200,000. There were almost 25,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator and 120,000 barrels of flour in the mill. The company employed about one hundred men. The mill had a capacity of 2,500 barrels and was about the finest equipped building of the kind in the world.

### An Original Package Case.

BAYCON, Mo., May 15.—James McGuire, respondent in an original package case, was fined \$100 and costs or ninety days in jail by Judge Brett in the municipal court today, it being held that he was amenable to the state laws. He appealed to the supreme court.

### South Carolina Farmers Kicking.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 18.—Democratic farmers from all parts of the state have been in conference here during the past few days under the auspices of the Farmers' association of South Carolina, for the purpose of considering the desirability of placing a farmers' state ticket in the field at the coming election. They charge that the element of the democracy now governing the state has displayed gross mismanagement, inefficiency and extravagance, and assert that the state has never had a republican form of government but has been dominated and ruled by an "aristocratic oligarchy." It has been decided to put an independent ticket in the field.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### The Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In the senate today on the bills reported and placed on the calendar were the following: The senate bill to amend the laws relative to shipping commissioners and the house bill granting a pension to Miss Della Parrall. The senate then, at 12:40, resumed consideration of the silver bill. Mr. Teller continued his argument in criticism of it. After Mr. Oake had addressed the senate in defense of the free coinage of silver, the bill went over till tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Mr. Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, reported back the house amendment to the anti-trust bill with an amendment thereto striking out certain words and inserting the words, "as that the rates of such transportation may not be raised above what is just and reasonable." Agreed to and a conference committee appointed.

The silver bill was then taken up and the discussion was continued at great length, finally turning on the monthly debt statement of the treasury. It was pointed out that had it been found in them "astounding, amazing, bewildering and irreconcilable discrepancies." Mr. Sherman urged the senate to expiate them and Mr. Allison giving his views upon them.

Mr. Allison said there was an erroneous but widespread belief that there was an immense amount of government money stored up in the treasury. He said that the real surplus was as stated by Mr. Sherman, \$55,000,000.

The silver bill went over without action and the senate soon adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The bills on the calendar were taken up and the following, among others, passed: To pay the assignees of John Roach \$28,849 for extra work on the monitor Puritan and \$20,374 for the care of the monitor Roanoke; the senate bill to pay \$20,000 to the daughters of Joseph H. W. Bates, late secretary of the Smithsonian institution, in compensation for his public services; the senate bill granting the state of South Dakota a section of land for an insane asylum; the senate bill to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Sykeston and Wahpeton Indians for the sale and concession of their reservation at \$2.50 per acre; the senate bill granting a building and one section of land to the state of South Dakota for the use of the militia.

The senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a bronze statue of General Grant having been reached, Mr. Edmunds moved that an equestrian statue be erected on the city of Washington. He had hoped that when the great bridge across the Potomac was completed, the bridge boundary line between the two sections of the country, was erected, as it would be, a statue of General Grant would be placed upon it or Lincoln and Grant.

Edmunds hoped that, however, inadequate in a long and hard sense this equestrian statue might be, and however long congress might desire by and by to agree on some memorial bridge or arch to pay further respect to the great general, the gentleman had been taking advantage of the chair's goodnature to insult the house and lower his own standing.

The house at its evening session, Mr. Perdue moved that the committee report one private pension bill. The only incident of the evening was the applause which was given to the report of Mr. Carlisle of Kentucky that his colleague, Mr. Carlisle had been selected by acclamation as the successor of the late Senator Beck.

The senate bill was taken up by members on both sides of the house. Adjourned at 11:30.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—In the house today a conference was ordered on the senate anti-trust bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

The committee amendments were disposed of by Mr. Pennsylvania, speaker, to a verbal amendment, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from James Campbell of Pittsburg, Pa., censuring the statements reflecting upon his character.

Mr. Wilson of Virginia, in the letter he strongly attacks those gentlemen.

Springer said the letter was unworthy of being put on the record of the house and unworthy of the gentleman who presented it.

After half an hour of uproar Bynum quieted the hour amid comparative quiet and said Campbell's affidavit was to the effect that Wilson and he had said that \$15 a bushel was the price of wheat in the market.

He had telegraphed to the West Virginia papers denouncing Campbell as a liar and a perjurer. I want to say now that the gentleman from Pennsylvania constituted by the committee, which this attack of Campbell made its way into record.

The chair thought the word "sewer" in the charge was a mistake and that the meaning of the words was not to believe that I have as great confidence in the character of Campbell as I have in the character of the gentleman from Mississippi.

Catchen demanded that the words be taken down, while Morgan of Mississippi stood in front of the chairman's desk and declared that both the letter and speech be struck from the record. He feared they might lead to trouble outside of the house.

The offensive words were taken down and reported from the clerk's desk.

Catchen moved that the committee rise and report the words to the house for consideration. This was agreed to—130 to 90.

The question was then reported to the house, Breckinridge of Kentucky moved the point of order that there was nothing in the report of the committee to show that the gentleman from Mississippi had been taken down and report to the house.

The speaker overruled the point of order on the ground that he must be governed by the report made to him by the chairman of the committee and must assume that the committee acted according to the rules.

Breckinridge appealed.

A motion on the part of Iowa the appeal was laid on the table—yeas 126, nays 105.

was only necessary to state such a proposition to show that somewhere, either in the case or in the record which belonged to it, there was a fault in the logic of somebody. He did not feel embarrassed by the fact that the speaker had taken the largest step ever taken within a hundred years, in the republic, towards the centralization of power some of the members of the supreme court or in congress. He did not believe in centralization of power. He believed in its segregation, and he believed in its restriction.

Speaking of the importation of intoxicating liquors into a state, Mr. Edmunds claimed that once they got there, they were whether in the hands of the natives or not, the subject of state laws, and that what the supreme court would come to within the next twenty years. The constitution declared that congress should have power to regulate commerce among the states and left to the states the power to regulate objects of commerce after they got there.

After further discussion the bill went over without action.

### The House.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In the house today Mr. McKinley, from the committee on affairs, reported the bill to amend the laws relative to the tariff and that after the reading of the journal and the disposal of the conference reports the house shall go into committee of the whole on the tariff bill; that the bill shall be read through, commencing with paragraph 111, and shall be open to amendment in any part of the bill following paragraph 119, and that on Wednesday next at noon the bill shall be read and amendments, shall be reported to the house.

After some debate the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Morrill, Sawyer and Yoder were appointed conferees on the senate debt statement bill. The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

The reading of this bill consumed the remainder of the day and at its conclusion the committee rose and the house took a recess.

The house at its evening session, Mr. Perkins reported the bill to amend the act of Michigan as chairman of the committee of the whole, passed 120 private pension bills, at 10:30 a. m. adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—In the house today a motion on the part of Mr. Daniel of Minnesota, the senate bill was passed authorizing the registration of census mail matter. The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

A long debate ensued, principally devoted to the consideration of the subject of farm mortgages and politics.

Mr. Mansur of Missouri secured the floor and aroused the indignation of the Iowa representatives by the statement that they had been repudiated by their people. The house was in an uproar for a few minutes, a dozen members being on their feet vociferating and the remainder cheering them on. When the uproar subsided, Mr. Mansur moved that the committee report the bill.

The chair said the gentleman's time had expired three minutes before and that he must either respect the rules of the house or the gentleman had been taking advantage of the chair's goodnature to insult the house and lower his own standing.

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tieman from Indiana to do was to say to the house that he had violated the rules and violated the decorum which belonged to this parliamentary body. [Republican applause.]

Springer demanded a division of the resolutions, and the first resolution, declaring that Bynum merited the censure of the house, was adopted—Yeas 135, nays 105.

The second resolution, providing for the presence of Bynum before the bar of the house, was also adopted—Yeas 130, nays 105.

Then, leaning on the arm of Holman, Bynum appeared at the bar, accompanied by all of his democratic associates who could find room in the limited space and who were seated in their places.

Springer, acting as spokesman for his party, declared that he had no objection to the gentleman to take their seats.

Sergeant-at-Arms Holmes then said: "Mr. Bynum, by the resolutions of the house of representatives, you are ordered to appear before the bar of the house to receive the censure of that body through the speaker."

The speaker again requested the members to take their seats and again the democrats refused to comply. The speaker then said calmly: "The house of representatives has ordered you to appear before the bar of the house to receive the censure of that body through the speaker. The chair will therefore proceed to do its duty under the present condition of disorder."

Mr. William D. Bynum, you are arraigned for the bar of the house for having transgressed the rules of the house. For this offense the house desires that you should be censured at its bar. In the name of the house, I pronounce upon you your sentence. The sergeant-at-arms will now release you.

Bynum—Under such circumstances I so much regret that they had compelled me to do this. Democratic applause.

The house at 10:30 adjourned. Thus ended one of the most exciting incidents of the session.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill today. Mr. Wilson of West Virginia took the floor on a question of personal privilege. He made a statement concerning the controversy between Bayne, Bynum and himself about the Campbell affidavit. He asked Mr. Bayne if he could not be sworn in as a witness.

Mr. Bayne replied expressing regret that the controversy had occurred, and declared that he intended any reflection on either Mr. Bynum or Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson said he had no objection to Mr. Bayne's making any statement to make and the subject was dropped.

The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill, and after some discussion regarding tax on tobacco the committee arose and the house adjourned.

### A Bad Outlook for Crops.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 18.—Reports from two-thirds of the counties of Iowa show that the last week has been unusually cold and injurious frosts have appeared on nearly every clear morning. On the morning of the 18th there was a heavy frost with ice in all parts of the state. The full extent of the damage is not yet known, but it is evident that small fruit and tender vegetation in the gardens suffered materially. There are reports of a heavy frost on the 19th, and the farmers who had begun to fear a drought. The general condition of crops is not very encouraging, but with reasonable rains and temperature during the remainder of the season, corn planting is generally completed and the seed is germinating.

### A Terrific Storm.

WOOSTER, O., May 20.—A terrific cyclone wave, rain and hail storm passed over parts of Congress, Canna, Chester and Chippewa townships, this county, between 4 and 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon, doing a tremendous amount of damage. The storm swept section is three miles in width and eighteen in length. The most serious damage was done in the village of Rowberg, in Congress and Rowberg. In Congress every pane of glass facing north and west was blown out, and the wind broke the half stones, which fell to the depth of eight inches on the level. Entire orchards and fields of grain were blown down and twisted to the ground. Many houses, barns and out buildings were unroofed or blown down. At Rowberg the hail fell to a depth of eight inches on the level and drifted to a depth of thirty-two inches. Hundreds of sheep were killed by the hail.

### State Boards of Health.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 20.—The national state boards of health convened in this city this morning. A number of papers bearing on subjects pertaining to health were read. A resolution was adopted that upon the outbreak of yellow fever or other dangerous communicable disease, persons were injured by a quarantine necessary, this conference urges such co-operation in the administration on the part of the states as will confine the disease to the point of the outbreak.

During a discussion of the most feasible plans for promoting the proper application of the principles and practice of hygiene, Dr. Roach of Illinois spoke bitterly of the legislature of his state, and concluded the discussion with a vote of Tennessee defended the press.

### Thirty-four People Killed.

HAVANA, May 19.—During a fire in a hardware store last night a barrel of powder exploded. The whole structure was blown to pieces and twenty-two people were killed. Among the dead are four fire chiefs, the Venezuelan consul, Senor Francisco Silva, who happened to be in front of the building at the time of the explosion.

In addition to the killed over hundred persons were injured. The explosion caused the widest excitement throughout the city and thousands flocked to the scene of the disaster. The principal authorities were promptly on the ground, and did everything in their power to aid the injured. Several houses were damaged by the explosion.

Later—the number dead up to this evening is thirty-four. Gangs of men are at work on the debris, many human limbs have been taken out. The relatives of the missing persons have gathered on the spot, and as the bodies are brought out the scene is distressing. The proprietor of the wrecked hardware store was arrested. It is feared that there are several more victims in the ruins.

### Amunition Ordered.

PARIS, May 18.—The ammunition factory at St. Etienne has received an order from the Russian government for a quantity of cartridges loaded with smokeless powder equal to the supply for 1,000,000 rifles.

### Miss Elaine Weds Danroch.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Miss Margaret Isabelle Elaine, daughter of the secretary of state, was married at 10 o'clock this afternoon to Walter Danroch of New York at the residence of the bride's parents.

### Four Lads Buried Alive.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Four lads, ranging in age from four to eight years, were buried by a falling clay bank in South Brooklyn yesterday.

### A Sharp Rebuke.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 17.—Assistant Attorney General W. W. Black today applied for an injunction against the National hotel, one of the largest houses in the city. The evidence adduced during the hearing of the application before Judge Cramer of the district court disclosed the fact that the hotel keeper has been levying a bond of \$300 per month regularly for some months. Judge Cramer held that for forfeiture of an appearance bond, when a court was afterwards made to prosecute, was the infliction of a penalty and that a criminal could not be punished twice for the same offense. He refused the injunction and said he did not want any more such cases brought to his court. An honest effort was made to enforce the law, the law could be enforced, but if hands were forfeited regularly, that was a condonation of the offense and no injunction could be obtained against such a place under these circumstances.

### A Slaughter of Dahomians.

PARIS, May 19.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Senegal stating that the French have captured Regen had Oaosen hogan after conflicts with the Dahomians. The French Desolomans at the battle which took place April 25, numbered 1,500. All of them were killed. The French loss was fifteen killed and seventy-two wounded.

### The Work of Revision.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 18.—When the session of the Presbyterian general assembly opened today the committee on the revision of the confession of faith and the catechism reported that they had completed their task on confession and asked to be continued for that on the catechism. This was done. The board of relief for disabled ministers and widows and orphans of deceased ministers presented its annual report. The number of beneficiaries on the roll is 224, the income of the board from all sources was \$150,000 for the year and the expenditures \$144,000, leaving a balance of \$6,000. A resolution was adopted urging the churches to raise not less than \$150,000.

### Havana Has a Horror.

HAVANA, May 18.—During a fire in a hardware store last night a barrel of powder exploded. The whole structure was blown to pieces, and twenty-two persons killed. Among the dead are four fire chiefs, and the Venezuelan consul, Senor Francisco Silva, who happened to be in front of the building at the time of the explosion. In addition to the killed over 100 persons are injured. The explosion caused the widest excitement throughout the city, and thousands flocked to the scene of the disaster.

The principal authorities were promptly on the ground and did everything in their power to aid the injured. Several houses adjacent were damaged by the explosion.

### Big Clean-Up at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 17.—The first regular clean-up of the Deadwood corporation works was completed last night. Some 800 pounds of sulphides resulted, running off 75 per cent. of gold. The clean-up represents a run of twenty days, or 360 tons of ore, and is eminently satisfactory to local stockholders. Assays of tailings show an average of \$20 in gold, a net saving of 99 per cent of the full assay of ore. The sulphides are this time shipped to Omaha but will hereafter be retorted at home.

### An Old Story.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The house of representatives has passed a bill to repeal the timber culture act, as it has done in every congress for several years, but the senate committee on public lands will not accept it, and has proposed a substitute repealing both the timber culture and the pre-emption law in the same bill. The measure has not yet been reported to the senate, but its consideration by the committee will probably be completed on Monday. The bill, as it stands now, repeals the timber culture act, but does not repeal the pre-emption law. It is a bill of 100 pages, and the repeal shall not affect any valid rights heretofore secured, but all bona fide claims heretofore initiated and perfected in the same manner and upon the same conditions as heretofore and any person whose claim was not entered before he admitted to a tract and who has for four years in good faith complied with the provisions of said law, shall be entitled to make final proof and acquire title to the same by payment of \$1.25 per acre. The desert land act is amended in the bill by adding to it a provision requiring the party conveying land under that act to file a map showing the mode contemplated for irrigation and the location of the water right for irrigation. The bill also repeals the pre-emption law and leaves all public lands subject only to settlement under the homestead act.

### Another Mine Horror.

WILKESBORO, Pa., May 16.—At 10 o'clock this morning it was reported that the rescuing parties had penetrated the mine at Ashley and found fifteen miners dead. Six men are still missing and it is more than likely they, too, are all dead. The scene as the fifteen dead and charred bodies were being brought out was heartrending. Men, women and children shrieking and groaning fell upon their knees lifted their hands and their eyes toward heaven and prayed for their dead.—General Superintendent Phillips, in an interview with an associated press reporter, said that the tragedy was through the negligence of Assistant Mine Foreman Allen, who insisted upon re-lighting his lamp in the presence of a large volume of gas. Had he not done so the men now dead could all have been rescued alive. Boss Allen, who was rescued several days ago, died this morning.

### Convicted of Manslaughter.

NELSON, Neb., May 18.—The jury in the Stevens case brought in a verdict yesterday morning of manslaughter, with imprisonment for five years in the penitentiary. Stevens' lawyer conducted the defense on the ground that the charge was a defense Stevens shot Sherman in the back of the neck and wounded over a month, until he was arrested, before he admitted the killing. Court adjourned till next term.

### Took Laidanum.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 18.—Miss Mollie Westphal has been engaged to Thomas Rand for some time. Yesterday afternoon she saw him chatting with a lady friend on the street. She went to her home and took a dose of laudanum. Her life was despaired of and Rand was sent for. Her father denounced him as a murderer. After four hours Miss Westphal regained consciousness and at 10 o'clock she and Rand were married. Today the young woman is herself again.

### Four L