STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. -Mrs. Charles Burdic will build a hotel in Herman.

-ine people of Lincoln are being considerably by sneak

thieves The pharmaceutical association of Nebraska has over six hundred members.

-The hand organ man with monkey with a red jacket is abroad in

-W. Van Aken, cashier of the Rock Island road at Fremont, died last week.

-The chief of police of Lincoln has decreed that the gamblers and prostilutes must go. -The old settlers of Columbus have

lecided to hold a picnic at the opera house June 22. -J. A. Robertson has been appointed

ostmaster at Joy, Hoit county, vice J Mullin resigned. -The barn of W. O. Fletcher at

Lincoln was destroyed by fire, together with his horse and carriage. -The little son of A. G. Collins of

Hebron fell from a high fence and broke both bones in his right arm. -Thieves robbed the store of Mitchell & Hunt, at Aurora, of a lot of pocket knives and made good their

-Wolves are reported plenty in Stanton county, and as a result poultry is scarce and a number of sheep have

-Martin Nils, a Swede, while attempting to board a cable car in Omaha, received injuries that will result in his death. -George E. Timme, one of the com-

missioners of Dougias county, and an old resident of that county, died sud-denly last week of heart disease. -At a special election held in O'Neill a proposition to issue \$1,500 in bonds for the construction of water

works was carried by a majority of The deal between the Beatrice rapid transit company and the Beatrice street railway company, for the purchase of the latter's lines and fran-

chises, is off. -Seth P. Mobley has retired from editorial management of the Grand Island independent and Fred Hedde has established himself upon the well worn tripod.

-An auxiliary board of Nebraska ladies has been formed to assist the Columbian commission, Mrs. C. H. Van Wyck being appointed president

-Hartington proposes celebrating the Fourth of July in grand style. The town has not celebrated for two years and on this occasion proposes to make up for lost time. -Rev. Willard Scott, formerly of

Omahs, but now of Chicago, has been secured to deliver the commencement oration in connection with the state university commencement exercises. -Two boys in Lincoln, while riding on the foot-board of a locomotive, were thrown to the ground and killed.

The locomotive was in charge of an inexperienced man who was unable to band will be ready to do its share in helping Plainview people celebrate the

-The Luburgher brothers of Beatrice, aged 13 and 15, were last week adjudged incorrigible by Judge Bourne and ordered sent to the reform school at Kearney. The complaint was made by the boys' mother.

-The railroads have agreed to sell round trip tickets to Omaha at half the regular rate to accommodate parties desiring to visit the Manufacturers' exhibit to be held in that city, from June 11th to the 22nd.

-The stock feeders of Gage county will have a meeting for the purpose of taking steps to have the assessment made on feeders reduced It is claimed by them that a system of double assessment is borne by the feeders.

-For the first time in years a tourist rate to the east has been made on an Omaha basis, which enables them to be sold at that city without any uncertainty. The average will be about one and one-third rates for a round trip.

-The Fraternal Order of Protectors is the name of an order incorporated last week by the filing of articles of incorporation with the secretary of It has its home office in Linstate. coln and was incorporated by Lincoln men

- Henry Bannister, a farmer living four miles cast of Wayne, was thrown from his horse and had his neck dislolie is still allve, but is entirely paralized below the shoulders and the ctors have but little hopes for his

Jessia Underwood, a hanger on at uses of prestitution, was shot and illed the other day by the marshal of West Point. The marshal undertook to arrest Underwood, and a fight ensued, during which the killing was done. Public feeling is decidedly with

Omaka and Douglas county is soon to vote on a proposition to give to the Nebraska Central rathroad \$750,000 as an incentive to build a bridge, depot and a hundred miles of road stretching into northeast lowa. Considerable opposition is developing and there are doubts about the bonds carrying.

Adjutant deneral Vifquain has returned from the east after having completed his tour of inspection of the onal guard. Last week he granted eave for company it. First regiment coated at Fullerica, to go into camp without expense to the state on July 1. 3 and 4. In order to take part in the

H. celebration. The drugglets in their convention at Grand Liand, elected officers as follows: President J. H. Koonigstein of Norfolk; vice presidents. W. L. Heilman, Tecumseh; G. W. Howa, Wisman, Tecumseh; G. W. Howa, W. H. nor; A. F. Streits, North Platte, th. B. Davis, Chadron, and Jorry Howen of Wood River; secretary, Mrs. Julia Omaha; treasurer, Charles Sperman Omaha

unty's prominent farmers, met with accident which may cost him his life. He fell from his wind mill tower, a distance of thirty feet and when found was insensible and has remained

so since, about thirty-eight hours. -Ed Drain, a Burlington switch. man in the McCook yards, was painfully injured while making a coupling. The couplings were of unequal size, it with considerable speed Drain received a badly broken arm, besides injuries about the head of a painful nature.

-The congressional convention of the Second congressional district of the people's independent party of Nebraska will meet at Omaha on the evening of June 25th, 1892, at 8 o'clock. The business of the convention will be to elect four delegates and four alternates to the national convention which meets at Omaha July 4.

-Elizabeth Montgomery has petilioned the probate court to appoint J. H. Miller administrator of the estate of C. E. Montgomery, recently shot and killed in a Lincoln hotel. She is the mother and next of kin to the deceased, and Miller was a brother-inlaw. The document also places the value of Montgomery's property in Lancaster county at \$24,000.

-The Fremont Foundry & Machine company has just been awarded a contract by the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley railroad company for making ail the castings used in the railroad shops at Missouri Valley, and by master mechanics all along the lines in Nebraska. The amount of work to be done will necessitate the melting of a ton of iron a day on an average.

-Receiver Gibbons of the late Commercial and Savings bank of Kearney has filed his monthly report. It is as follows: "I have collected to date \$1,035.69 and have commenced suits for the collection of \$20,320 of past due paper. With the law's delays the prospects are anything but encouraging for immediate results. Nor can I at the present time see much hope or encouragement for those who are creditors of the bank."

-The committee having in charge the interstate reunion of Nebraska and Kansas were in session in Superfor last week. Ample funds have been raised to make this one of the great events of the west in G. A. R. circles. Trantportation will be secured for Nebraska and Kansas national guards, infantry and artillery. Speakers of national reputation have been secured and the veterans can put in a solid week in camp from the 22d to 27th inclusive.

-The funeral directors of Nebraska held their annual meeting in Omaha last week. E. W. Warner of North Platte, was elected president, J. Heaton of Lincoln, secretary, and P. C. Heafey of Omaha and C. N. Karitaus

of Nebraska City, vice-presidents. F. B. Taylor of Red Cloud, was elected a delegate from Nebraska to the international meeting to be held in Louisville, Ky., in October. The interstate organization, consisting of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa was perfected.

-At the republican national convention L. C. Walker of Nebraska. presented that body with a gavel in the following words: "Among the many masterpieces of republican legislation, the Nebraska enabling act of '67 is particularly cherished by the people of that state, and as a token of appreciation we desire to present this gavel. The wood from which it was made was grown upon is known as the James G. Blaine!" original homestead, located near Beatyoungest republicans, to present the temporary chairman of the convention with the gavel."

-Nebraska people are more prosperous to-day than ever before in the history of the state, says the Lincoln Journal, if the state treasurer's office is authority. This assertion is based upon the fact that more money has en taken in at that office during May than any previous month. The sum of \$456,000 was received, nearly all from county treasurers. This large amount was nearly all taken in after the 19th. Several countles have not settled, including Lancaster and Douglas, so the conclusion is arrived at that altogether the month of May has been one of prompt payment, denoting pros-

perity throughout the state.

M. T. James, residing six miles northeast of Butte, was shot twice by a young German, name unknown. Mr. James was building a house on an unsurveyed strip, when he was attacked by two men, father and son, with the intention of driving him from the claim. The elder man advanced upon James with a shotgun, ordering him from the place, saying that he wanted that place. James retreated into a corner between a wagon and the house, when he knocked his assailant down with a spade which he had in his hands. Whereupon the young man drew a re-volver and fired four shots with the above results. James is severely if not

mortally injured. Among the numerous "red letter" days arranged for the Beatrice Chautauqua assembly are Educational Republican. Democratic, Alliance. Prohibition and Woman Suffrage day. July 2 J. L. Hughes of Toronto, Canada, and several other equally prominent will speak. Republican day is July 14, when such men as Governor McKinley of Ohio and other prominent nen will address the Chautauqua. Democratic day is July 13. Spenkers for the occasion have not been definitely secured. On Alliance day, July

6. President Pols, J. H. Davis and Mrs. Mary Lease of Kansas will be the speakers. On July i Robert Nource of Washington and Chaplain AleCabe of New York, the here of Libby prison, will be present.

m., and once more the convention went into one of these scenes of on-- State Superintendent Goudy has to ued the annual state apportioment of school moneys. From the report it is noted that the entire amount to be uportioned among the several counties a \$319, 283, 67. Of this amount \$111. NYO. 80 is derived from interest on unpaid principal school lands, \$31. -889.59 from school land loases, \$57. -169. 40 from state taxes \$13,050.69 from interest on state bands. The total amount is apportioned among the saveral counties of the state in proportion to the number of school children in each. There are in the state 353, 115 children of school age. and the apportionment gives a fraction over 95 cents to each scholar. Douglas county receives \$51,721.82 and Lancaster \$17,956.

REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEAR ERS POR 1892.

The Former Nominated for President on the First Hallot and the Latter by Acciamation for Vice President.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.-The convention was slow in assembling this morning, and it was 11:35 before the assemblage was called to order. After the prayer, David Martin was

ennounced as national committeeman Reed of Maine. from Pennsylvania to succeed Quay. The roll of states for the presenta-

tion of candidates began at 12:15. Wolcott of Colorado then took the platform. He mentioned Blaine's name and there was great cheering. Wolcott predicted victory to November for the great unrewarded leader of the republican party—James G. Blaine, and there were renewed cheers. Wolcott said Blaine had never been

president of our country, but he will [Enthusiastic applause and waving of handkerchiefs.]

Wolcott said he was proud to cast is vote for a man who always sought verything for his country and nothing

Walcott finished amid renewed cheerag. Many delegates were on their set and crying . Blaine!" . Blaine!"



BENJ. HARRISON

Indiana called old Dick Thompson o take the floor to present Harrison.

[Great cheering.]
Thompson said he proposed to present a man who did not seek to gain by the detraction of any other great republican. "I nominate for president Benjamin Harrison." [Great cheering for Harrison, more general

and prolonged than that for Blaine.] Most of the Massachusetts, Connecticut and Michigan delegates remained seated. Michigan was called, but no candidate was presented.

Eustis took the platform to second Blaine's nomination. Eustis mentioned McKinley as the great leader and disciple of protection.

[Cheering.]
His mention of Blaine aroused storm of applause which was long continued.

Many delegates stood on chairs waving their hats, shouting and cheering and completely drowning the band which started to play. The audience caught up the refrain: Biaine! Biaine!

The demonstration for Blaine lasted —A brass band of twenty pieces has been organized at Plainview. Three of the horn blowers are ladies. The Mattison, colored, of Mississippi sec-

onded Blaine's nomination. Depew of New York seconded Harrison's nomination.

Depew spoke of Sherman, Allison, Alger and Reed of Maine. There were cheers for all and prolonged ones for the latter.

Depew's reference to McKinley caused a great demonstration all over the hail. The audience paid close attention to the great New Yorker, cheering the various sentiments and bursting out afresh when he men-tioned Harrison's name. "Who will be given credit for the great acts of the administration?" some one in the audience called out, "Blaine." and there was great applause. Pepew said he yielded to no one in admiration and respect for the gentleman from Maine.

Depew continued speaking amid frequent interruptions by cheers for Harrison, the galieries occasionally interrupted by cheers for Blaine. He fin-

ished amid great cheering. A banner with Harrison's portrait was brought on the platform and there whole hall.

Bailoting then proceeded, and at its conclusion Chairman McKinley said: The clerks will announce the result of the roll call."

"The whole number of votes," said the clerk, "is 9041, the number necessary to a choice is 453, [Applause.] Benjamia Harrison receives 535 1 6 votes [Prolonged applause] James G. Blaine receives 182 1-6 [applause] William McKinley receives 182 votes [cheers] Robert Lincoln one vote and Thomas B. Reed four votes." [Applause.]

Benjamin Harrison having received a majority of all the votes cast. said Chairman McKinley, vis the nomines of this convention; shall that aomination be made unanimous? tireas applause and cheering, and eries of "Yes, yes, let us make it

"Ail in favor of making it unant-mous say aye." said the chairman. There was a storm of ayes. Chairman McKinley never put the negative. it is unanimous," said he at 4.36 p.

thusiasm which had become so familiar to the preceedings of the day. A delegate moved to adjourn until 5 o'clock p. m., and aithough there was a disposition to finish up work at once the motion prevailed and the conven-

Immediately after the adjournment Empire state. The reportspread with lightning rapidity, aithough it was not York delegation, and the boom of the fore the emi-

-Mr. Ed Brooks, one of Pilmore HARRISON AND REID. ex-diplomat at once became a formid- REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. able movement.

At the evening session Mr. O'Con nor presented the name of Whitelaw Reed of New York for vice president. The motion was seconded by Horace Porter. Governor Buikley of Connesticut then took the platform and sec-

onded the nomination. At the conclusion of the speech of Governor Bulkiey, J. C. Settle of Tennesses got the floor. A delegate from West Virginia tried to move the unan-Settle insisted on having the floor to nominate one of the greatest characters in American politics, Thomas B.

The representatives of the Republicans of Reed of Male.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine, rising from his seat in the body of the hall said:
"In behalf of the Maine delegation I ask the delegates to decline to cast any vote for Thomas B. Reed until it can be assured that these gentiemen [Good.] It is the opinion of the Maine pies.

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection of the Maine pies. have his authority to present his name.

Mr. Carney of Iowa then moved to suspend the rules and make the nomination unanimous. The rules were suspended by vive voce vote and the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois offered the usual resolution to make Chairman McKinley the chairman of the committee to notify the nominee. Thanks were also voted to the retiring national committee for their services in the campaign of 1888.

The roll of states was then called The roll of states was then called

for the appointment of members of the committee to notify the nominees. At the close of the roll call, with the band playing, the convention at 10 p. m. adjourned sine die.

RIVALS THE RIPPEB

LONDON, June 11 .- The poisoning of the two unfortunate girls, Shrivell and Marsh, is assuming an international aspect. It is claimed that the alleged murderer, whose name is not given, formerly resided in the United States and committed or attempted similar crimes in Brooklyn and New York. If the current reports are true he must be a sort of Jack the Ripper, with the exception that he used instead of a knife. It is asserted that the London and New York police have been in communication on the subject and that the New York police have given important information to the London authorities. The police still withhold the name of the accused, and until it is revealed there will be some public doubt as to whether they have such a man. It is positively asserted, however, that they have, and that the evidence will convict him of having administered strychnine to the Stamford street girls. Had the poison worked a little more quickly the girls would not have lived long enough to make the revelation which leaves no doubt that a double murder was committed.

SEALERS IN BEHRING SEA. Forty British Vessels Ahead of the Gan-

bonts-Seals in Plenty. OTTAWA, Ont. June 11 .- Advices received here from British Columbia state that Indian bunters from the North report that seal life in Behring this season will be more plentiful than ever. Three weeks ago forty British sealers had passed north of Sitka for Behring sea, having a long start of the British gunboats report that they are experiencing great difficulties in their dealings with the owners, whose claims are frequently exaggerated beyond all reason. They expect to sail for England about the middle of the month.

Must Answer the Boston Indictment. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 11.-Lewis we favor the admission of the remaining the Boston indictment recently found against the officers of that organization, and when required to give bond for his appearance at Boston, refused to do so. The United States Commissioner thereupon put him in custody of a deputy United States marshal. His attorney sued out a writ of habeas corpus, which was allowed by Judge Jackson of the United States court, and the hearing was set for Saturday next. The object of this refusal to the maximum benefits to the people. The World's Columbian Exposition is a great. was a great demonstration over the tion, and when required to give bond pl

and the hearing was set for Saturday next. The object of this refusal to give bond is to force a hearing upon the merits of the indictment here in stead of at Boston

Tennessee People's Party.

Nashville. Tenn. June 11.—The State convention of the People's party was called to order at noun by J. W. James of Chattanooga for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention at Omaha, and of selecting Presidential electors for this State.

President Polk is better.

Washington, June 11.—The condition of President Polk of the Farmers' Alliance is much improved to day, under the untiring treatment of his Teleph TO KHL A BISHOP.

under the untiring treatment of his physicians he railied during the night. and unless there is a recurrence of the hemorrhage his recovery seems prob-

Cashler and Money Gone. NEW YORK, June 11 - Louis F. Anderand, for the last eight years coahier in the Long island City office of the Long Island Express company, is missing. So is a sum of money said by the company to be \$2,\$50, but reported by his fellow employes to be \$7,000

Enormous Loss in Oil. PINDLAY, Ohlo, June 11 -- Five Stansard Oil company tasks, each holding 30,000 barrels of oil, were atruck by lightning to-day. Fifty other tasks are in danger. The loss already is

AS ADOPTED AT THE BINNEAP. OLIS CONVENTION.

West is Said on the Tariff, the Gold tions and Other Subjects.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10. - Following is a full text of the platform as com-

The representatives of the Republicans of the United States, assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everiacting bond of an indestructible republic, whise most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, coogratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of their nation under the banners insertibed with the proposition of our distorm of scribed with the principles of our platform 1888, vindicated by victory at the polis an prosperity in our fields, worshops and mine and make the following declaration of principles.

delegation that Mr. Reed will decline the nomination."

Mr. Settle said he had placed Mr. Reed in nomination at the request of his delegation and without consulting Mr. Reed or the Maine delegation, because he was grand enough to excite our admiration and love. In deference to the wishes of the Maine delegation, because he was grand enough to excite our admiration and love. In deference to the wishes of the Maine delegation, however, he would withdraw the name of Mr. Reed.

Mr. Carney of Iowa then moved to suspend the rules and make the nomination of the tariff act of 120.

We readfrom the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad we almost the prosperous condition our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Repablican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except juxuries should be admirted from the prosperous condition. We call attention to its growth abroad two four country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Repablican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except juxuries should be admirted from the prosperous condition. We call attention to its growth abroad we maintain that the prosperous condition. We cannot all the prosperous condition. We call attention to its growth abroad we maintain that the prosperous condition our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Repablican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except juxuries should be admirted from the four country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Repablican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except juxuries should be admirted from the four country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Repablican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except juxuries should be admirted from the four countries

business measure, and disim that executed be a Republican administration, our present law evidently give us control of the trade of the

At the close of the roll call, with the band playing, the convention at 10 p. m. adjourned sine die.

RIVALS THE RIPPEB

ANOTHER AWFUL CRIME IN LONDON.

The Polsoner of Two Girls Suspected of Pormer Marders—A French Bishop's Narrow Escape—General Foreign News of Interest.

LONDON, June 11.—The poisoning of

re demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to east one free and un-restricted builot in all public elections, and that such bailot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the constitution.

constitution

We denounce the continued inhuman outrage
perpetrated upon American citizens for politi
cal reason in certain Southern States of the

We favor the extension of our foreign com We favor the extension of our foreign com-merce, the restoration of our mercantile ma-rine by home built ships, and the creation of a navy for the protection of our National inter-ests, and the bonor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers entangling alliances with none, and the protection of the rights of our flahermen. We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe Doc-trine and believe in the achievements of the manifest deatiny of the Republic in its broad-est sense. est sense.

We favor the ensetment of more string.

We favor the ensetment of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed, and recognizes the dignity of manhood irrespective of faith, color nationality: it sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people, and the maintenance of freedom among its men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and consolence, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the chilwhich contribute to the education of the chi when contribute to the education of the chil-dren of the lahd, but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty we are op-posed to any union of church and State. We reafirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combina-

nephonican platform of 1898, to all combina-tions of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required. to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

Approve the policy of extending the towns,

a long start of the British guntoats that have gone to warn them out of the sea. The British commissioners who are adjusting the scalers claims to present to the British government report that they are experiencing great difficulties in their dealings with postal service.

We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service, and the wise and con-sistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same. The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of

Must Answer the Boston Indictment.

INCINNATI, Ohio, June 1.—Lewis
Greene, acting president of the

Whisky Trust, was arrested here upon government. We favor the admission of the remaining

TRIED TO KILL A MISHOP.

Arrest of a Maniac White Trying Execute His Divine Command. FRANKFORF, June 11 .- At 2 o'clock this morning a crasy man entered the

palace of Histop Dingelstadt, in Luca-ater. The bishop heard the man enter his bed room and mutter something about a "mis-aloa to execute the vengeance of losed and locked the door behind him. He summoned the porice and the maniae was accepted after a struggle. The man carried a knife and a revolver He said that in a vision he had received the command to kill the bishop and authoritatively confirmed by the New 850,000, and may reach \$2,000,000 be- was about to execute his divine commission. He will be sen' to an asylum. CONGRESSIONAL WORK,

In the senate on the 6th the con

A Record of the Proceedings in the Senate and House,

was brought up, but was temporarily laid aside in order to permit Mr. and Silver standard, Foreign Hela- to address the senate on the resolution heretofore introduced by him to discharge the finance committee from further consideration of the pill to place wool on the free list, and to bring it before the senate for action. Mr. Vest said that it was not his purpose to invade the province of the national democratic convention to be held in Chicago. He was responsible to the democrats of Missouri, and not to any self-constituted tribunal inside or outside of the senate chamber. It he was a member of the Chicago convention he would cast his vote and use his influence for the nomination of a man who could succeed on a platform in favor of tariff reform and against all class legislation and interests. the house after a roll call for a quo-rum. Mr. Hatch of Missouri moves to suspend the rules and pass the antioption bill. Mr. Hatch spoke in support of the measure. Mr. Herbert of Alabama opposed the bill on constitutional grounds, as did also Mr. Boat-\$7,000,000 for the present flacal year ner of Louisiana, who declared that its endorsement by a more fingrant violation of the constitution than had ever received the endorse-ment of the republican party Mr. Henderson of Iowa opposed the

bili. Mr. Hath, in the few minutes which were received for him, said he had fought for his honest convictionthe bill was a conflict between the boards of trade. The motion was agreed to, and accordingly the bill was passed. The first two sections of the bill define options and futures; the third names as the articles to which they shall reinte as . cotton, hops, wheat, corn. oats, rye, barley, grasseed, flaxseed, pork, and other edi-ble products of swine;" and the fourth imposes a license of \$1000 on dealers in options and futures and a tax of i cents on each pound of cotton, hops pork, lard, bacon and other edible products of swine and 20 cents a bushel on each bushel of the other articles which are the subject of any 'option' or 'future" contract which such dealer, as vendor, shall make, either in his own behalf or on behalf of others. Mr. Bryan of Nebraska moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a pedestal monu-ment to General W. T. Sherman. The bill passed. Mr. Washington of Tennesse moved a suspension of the rules and a passage of a bill admitting the territory of New Mexico into the sisterhood of states. Mr. Perkins of Iowa demanded a second. The second having been ordered the bill was passed by a vote of 167 to 3 amid loud applause. The applause was renewed when Mr. Smith of Arizona moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill admitting Arizona to statehood. The bill was passed-yeas, 174; nays, 12.

matic and consular appropriation bill was considered. Mr. Hale, in charge of it, explained that the amendments of the United States, to compel the recommended by the committee on appropriations as to envoys extraordina ry and ministers plenipotentiary were simply re-establishing the status under the existing law. Mr. Hale said that where the house had consolidated missions the amendments proposed to leave them as under existing law, and that to that effect the appropriation would be increased. These amendments were all agreed to, including the following: Increasing from \$60,-000 to \$80,000 the appropriation to diplomatic and consular services, and of the amount shall be paid in settlement of any claim of any foreign power; inserting an item of \$65,000 for the share of the United States in the expense of a pre-

In the senate on the 7th the diplo

line survey between the United States and Mexico: increasing salaries of consul generals at London. Paris, Havana and Rio Janeiro from \$5,000 to \$6,000. The bill was then passed. In the house the agricultural appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Hatch of Missouriand placed upon the calendar. Several unimportant private bills were passed by unanimous consent. The house ther went into committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill appropriates \$7,676,532 for payment pensions and \$14,000 miscellangous expenses for the house of representatives. a brief explanation by Mr. Sayres of Texas, and a statement by Mr Dingley of Maine, that while there was an apparent deficiency of about \$7,000,000 for the payment of pansions; there was an unexpended balance of \$8.500,000. The committee arose and the bill was passed. Mr. McRae, of Arkansas called up, as a privileged question, 'a bill amending the act of September 23, 1890, to forfeit certain land granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads." se as to provide that there shall be forfeited all lands granted to any state or corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and conterminus with the portion of the road not constructed and completed within the time specified in the said granting act. The law of 1890 forfests the lands coterminous with the portion of the road not now completed. The house, without disposing of the

bill adjourned. In the senate on the 8th there were but twenty-five senstors present. Mr. Call gave notice of his intention to address the senate next Wednesday on his resolution for an investigation as to whether railroad companies interfere with the election of senators. Mr. Dolph read an argument in support of the bill introduced March 8, providing for the irrigation and reciamation of arid lands for the protection of forests and the utilization of pasturages. The penale a deficiency bill was laid before the scante and referred to the committee on appropriations. In the house God." The bishop waited until the the regular order having been demanded man had crossed the room and then by Mr. Taylor of Illinois, the speaker sprang from his best, ran out and of the house stated the regular order to be the vote enordering the previous question on the third reading of the bill amending the act of 1890 for the forfeiture of certain railroad land grants. Mr. Melias of Arkaness (in charge of the bill) courteously yielded the floor to Mr. Hatch of Missouri. ion whose motion the house went

into committee of the whole for the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. There was no general debate and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. On a verbal amendment, a diversion was occasioned by J. D. Taylor of Ohio, sular and diplomatic approriation bill who made a protection speech with a vigor which is characteristic of him, and who was answered in a still more vigorous manner by Mr. Simpson of Kansas. Mr. Taylor denied that free trade, free coinage of sliver or the subtreasury scheme would benefit the farmers, and proposed the following legislation as the great needs of agriculturists: A merchant marine, internal waterways, connecting rivers of the south with the lakes of the north; the prohibition of gambling in farm products; the free delivery of mails in the rural districts; the protection of farm products and the creation of s large home market; the pensioning of all the soldiers of the north and the education of the illiterates of the south; more banking facilities on the national banking system and the abolition of the tremendous waste of the iquor traffic. The committee then rose and the bill was passed. "In the senate on the 9th the urgent deficiency bill, appropriating over

> was passed without a word of discussion. Two of the general appropriation bills-the legislative and agricultural-came over from the house and were referred to the committee on ap-propriations, and the two bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states were also received from the house and referred to the committee on territories. Then two speeches on the silver question-one by Mr. Morgan (which was merely preliminary, however, to a more extended nddress that he proposed to make next week, when he hopes for a larger audience) and the other by Mr. Jones of Arkansas. Mr. Morgan gave some pretty broad hints of his determination to araw out the views of certain democratic senators on the silver question, and referred incidentally to the pleasure he would experience in aimng arrows at Mr. Sherman, if the Minneapolis convention would honor the country by making that senator its standard bearer in the coming eampaign. In the house Mr. Oatas of Alabama called up a bill modifying the revised statutes, so as to dispense with proof of loyalty during the war of the rebellion as a prerequisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll of any person who otherwise would be entitled thereto; nor shall proof of loyalty be necessary in any application for bounty land, where the proof otherwise shows that the applicant is entitled thereto; provided that no soldier restored or admitted to the pension roll shall receive any back pay. This act shall not extend to any person under the disability imposed by the fourteenth article of the amendment to the constitution. Passed. On motion of Mr. E. B. Taylor of Ohio abili was passed providing that suits at law against any departmental officer, or a commissioner performance of a ministerial function shall not abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal of such officer, but shall survive against his successor LIKE JOHNSTOWN.

The First Break in a Dam Uniding a

Fish Preserve. TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 9.- As in the case of Johnstown, a fish dam was one of the chief causes of the awful calamity here. It was a famous fishing meet unforeseen contingencies in the ground, well stocked with bass, and a resort for sportsmen from Corry. Erie. striking out the provision that no part Titusville and western New York. Heavy wire netting with small meshes had been put over the water weirs to prevent the bass from escap-ing, and this, more than any-thing else, caused the increased liminary survey for a continental railbody of water to give way to the risway; inserting an item of \$50,000 in ing flood, for the driftwood caught on addition to \$175,000 heretofore approthe wire, clogging it so the water was priated for the international boundary backed up sufficiently to tear away a new course at the side of the real dam,

which dam remains. The damage at Spartansburg, where the dam broke, is estimated at \$10,000. The rush of waters carried away Lamb's dam and woolen works below and badly damaged Kern's mili. Then the Goodrich dam broke and with its 200,000 feet of timber was swept away. The loss in the Oil Creek valley from bridges carried off will be at least \$40,-Word comes that at Union City, on French creek, there is \$75,000 damage.

Beat a Woman for Her Money. Niles, Ohio, June 10.-Mrs. M. Kavol, a widow living alone in South Niles, was awakened at 3 a. m. by four masked men, who demanded her money. They secured \$8, then choked and beat her in a terrible manner to make her disclose the hiding-place of more. They tore up the beds, carpets and furniture, but found nothing further. They left her in a dying condition.

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