RED CLOUD CHIEF A. C. HOSMER, Proprietor. RED CLOUD NEBRASKA	NEWS OF THE WEEK. Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail	A DESERT that Emin the dervist el Gazel Pr KICH disc Southern C
CURRENT COMMENT. WILLIAN HENRY GLADSTONE, the ex- Premier's eldest son, was reported in a dying condition on the 1st.	THE Senate on the 26th adopted a reso- lution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a statement of his action toward discon- tinuing land-offices. The House amendment to the Senate bill granting a pension to the widow of General Kilpatrick (reducing the amount from \$100 to \$15 per month) was agreed to. After further consideration the Army	from \$1 to THE repo shows a d the gross e favorable e NEAR Sp Robert Mu Robert Mu
W. K. VANDERBILT is seeking to cb- tain the lease of the house now leased by the Duke of Sutherland, in London. The property belongs to the royal family. The lease has fifteen years to run.	Appropriation bill was passed Several private and local bills passed and the Senate went into executive session The morning hour in the House was as usual devoted to fili- bustering and when eleven o'clock arrived Mr. Randail reported the Sundry Civil bill, upon which a conference was asked, and the Defi- ciency bill was taken up and passed. The con- ference report on the Pension Appropriation	home is at A DOZEN of a roof in Jenner & They were DAVID H Wooster, ( phobia. D
It is stated at Ottawa, Ont., that Sir John A. Macdonald will soon re- tire from the Premiership of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper will form a new Cabinet. Macdonald is to be raised to the peerage.	bill was agreed to. The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, but the debate had no reference to the bill whatever. THE Senate on the 27th agreed to the conference report on the Agricultural Depart- ment bill. Senator Platt reported from the Committee on Territories bills for the admission of Idabo and Wyoming. The House amend-	bit off two THERE w at New Bi hundred gi one was hu THOMAS himself sh with \$4,063
REPLYING to a large deputation from Montreal, Toronto, Kingston and other leading points recently, the Canadian Premier gave a qualified promise that the tolls on the St. Lawrence canals would be abolished.	ments to the bill to amend the Inter-State Com- merce law were taken up, but no agreement reached and private bills were considered The House concurred in Senate amendments to the bill requiring United States Judges in certain cases to instruct juries in writing. After passing several private bills the House, in Committee of the Whole, further considered the Indian Appropriation	Adams, Wo Chicago of taken to a RICHARD jurer, con after his of from Paris, to obtain h
A BILL has been introduced in the German Bundesrath providing that a loan shall be raised to meet the sup- plementary estimate of 12,492,304 marks for non-recurring expenditures on account of the army.	bill, and agreed to the amendment appropriat- ing \$1,912.000 to pay the Seminoles for lands (2.007, 400 acres) ceded in the Indian Territory. An amendment was also adopted directing the commissioners authorized to treat with the Cherokees to also treat with Pottawatomic and Kickapoo Indians of Kansas for the sale of a portion of their reservations, and the bill then passed, being the last of the appropriation bills.	ity to blow The gra threw out Times for c lice Officers stein. GIBSON, I mings esta
GENERAL GEORGE B. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, at one time Minister to Japan and later organizer of a financial system for that country, has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the order of the Rising Sun.	In the Senate on the 28th, after referring the House amendment to the bill in regard to the salmon fisheries of Alaska to the Commit- tee on Foreign Relations, bills authorizing the construction of bridges and granting rights of way were taken up and all on the calendar passed, among them being the Leavenworth (Kan), the St. Charles (Mo.) and the bridge	Chicago, w night, enta candy fac damaged.
A PARCELS post convention has been concluded between the United States and the Hawalian Kingdom, which is similar in its provisions to the conven- tion concluded with Jamaica. It went into effect on the 1st, and will continue	across the Osage river in Benton County, Mo. The Post-office Appropriation bill, after slight amendment, was passed. The House amend- ments to the Inter-State Commerce bill were disagreed to. After an executive session several conference reports were agreed to on Appropriation billsThe House appointed a committee of three to act with the Senate Com- mittee to take charge of the inaugural pro-	seven days 232, compar- and 244 th

in force until terminated by mutual ceedings. The conference report on the Arri-

were agreed to.

STERET/1 /1 TS (STERES STORES

JENS CHRISTENSEN, editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, addressed a meeting of furniture makers at Chicago recently, advocating a revolution of force and blood. A peaceful overthrow of the present system of society, he said, was impossible without revolution.

agreement.

fisheries in Alaska (extending the privileges to ETHAN S. CHAPIN, for forty-three the Behring sea) was disagreed to. All the years one of the proprietors of the pension bills on the calendar (fifty in number) Massachusetts House in Boston, died were passed. After an executive session the recently, aged seventy-four years. He Deficiency bill was further considered ... The

	MISCHLANBOUL
	A DESERTER from Wady Halfs report that Emin Pasha has again vanquishe
L	the dervishes with heavy loss in the Bal el Gazel Province.

coveries of gold are reported in California. It is said to average \$2.50 per pan. ort of the Milwaukee & St. Paul disbursement of \$4,689,703 over

earnings. It was the most unexhibit of any Western road. pringfield, Ky., the other night ullen shot and fatally wounded ore, his brother-in-law. Moore's Bird's Eve. Ind. men were buried by the falling

n a fire at the millinery store of ali rescued more or less hurt. of his fingers. vas a fire panic in the rubber mill

Brunswick, N. J., recently, two rirls rushing for the doors. No R. VINES, the clerk who had

hipped in a trunk to St. Louis 2 stolen from his employers, estlake & Co., was acquitted at on the ground of insanity and an asylum.

D PIGOTT, the forger and permmitted suicide immediately arrest in Madrid after flying . Asking his captor permission his cloak he seized the opportunw his brains out.

and jury after investigation. t the bill against the Chicago criminal libel as charged by Pors Bonfield, Schaack and Lowen-

PARISH & Co.'s furniture trimablishment on Randolph street, was destroyed by fire the other ailing a loss of \$100,000. Kranz's ctory adjoining was badly Two men were fatally injured ision while driving to the fire, eriously, and a third was burned head while at the fire.

& Co., dye stuffs, Boston, have nearly a million. s failures (Dun's report) for the s ended February 28 numbered

ared with 270 the previous week the corresponding week of last usand employes of the Tennes-

see Coal and Iron Company, at South Pittsburgh, Tenn., struck recently because of a reduction of 10 per cent. in their vages.

ERNEST HUDSON, his wife and seven children, were drowned recently near Palucah, Ky., while trying to ford a creek. CLEARING house returns for the week ended March 2 showed an average increase of 16.0 compared with the corresthe increase was 15.9.

of Senator Kenna (W. Va.) were placed on file. JACOB SCHOOP, the Philadelphia grocer mendment to the bill relating to the salmon tenced to be hanged.

> while in a murderous fit, succeeded in in the Fifty-first Congress when it meets for billing saven of his tribe recently in Florid. lling seven of his tribe recently in Flori-

THE newspapers of Vienna uuanimously

# ITS WORK FINISHED.

## What the Late Congress Did and Did Not Accomplish.

The Longest Session on Record-Many Bills That Passed and Many That Failed-The Record Beaten on Vetoes.

WASHINGTON, March 4 -- The Fiftieth Congress will be noted in history for four things: First, the admission into the Union of four new States-North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana Co., Milwaukee, Wis., recently. | and Washington Territories. second. for the tariff discussion which consumed so much time BARKEY, aged eleven years, of in both House and Senate; third, for the crea-O., has been seized with hydro- tion of a new executive department, and fourth During one violent paroxysm he for the amount of filibustering that took place in the House.

Undoubtedly the most important piece of busine a Congress disposed of was the admission of four new States to the Union. This action would have been almost an impossibility | before the election which settled the question of the Presidency. It was an action of great importance to the Union, adding to the strength of the general Government, and relieving it of a great deal of responsibility. It is of importance to the Republican party also assuring it a good working majority in the next Congress.

The creation of the executive Department of Agriculture gave to President Harrison another Cabinet office with which to reward some leader of the Republican party. The tariff discussion consumed a great deal

of the time of the House and Senate, and although no legislation resulted to reduce the revenue and simplify its collection, the debate served to outline with distinctness the policy of either party in the election contest and probably opened the way to legislation in the next Congress. An effort was made when the session was near its close to have tobacco tax repealed but while there was a majority of either house in favor of the passage of the measure, it was successfully opposed by members of the Committee on Ways and Means who, through their friends, prevented its consideration by resorting to filibustering tactics. The abuse of the rules of the House by the minority has been among the most striking features of the business of that boir. Mr. Weaver and Mr. Anderson made themselves famous by preventing the consideration of all business until the majority in the House would consent to the consideration of the measures in which they were interested. Mr. Oates, of Alabama also created a deadlock by flibustering tactics to prevent the consideration of the Direct Tax bill. This was in the first session. The filibustering in the second ses

sion was directed principally against the consideration of the Pacific Railroad Funding bill and the Cowles bill to reteal the tobacco tax and in favor of the consideration of the Oklahoma bill. The Direct Tax bill was the only one of these measures benefited and that, after passing both houses, was vetoed yesterday by the President. The Pacifi-Railroad bul still stands on the calendar of the House and a like measure remains untouched on the Senate calendar. The friends of the Oklahoma bill succeeded in carrying it through ponding week of last year. In New York the House but it remains unconsidered in the Senate. The Cowles bill was effectually disposed of by the flibusters. The power placed who cut his partner to pieces and hid the in the hands of the minority by the existing body in Fairmount Park, has been sen- rules i- so great, and it has been applied so often in this Congress, that it is not unlikely a A young Seminole buck named "Jim," revision of the rules will be made by the House

ension for loss of both hands and also for deafness: to fix the passport feet at \$1 ; to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal Company : to provide for a maritime conference; to provide aid to their .... State homes for the support of disabled soldischarged soldier or sallor who has abandoned or relinquished his homestead entry to make another entry, to change the time of meeting of the Elec-

ourts to be interchangeable; to increase the

toral College: to provide for write of error or appeals to the Supreme Court in all cases involving the question of the jurisdiction of the lower courts; ratifying the Creek Indian agree similar measure with reference to Samoa was included in the Naval Appropriation bill) to protect the Alaska fur, seal and salmon fisheries. directing the Secretary of the Interior to in vestigate the practicability of constructing wa tor storage reservoirs in the arid regions; approprinting \$200 (a) to suppress infection in the Inter-State commerce of the United States, in

aid of sufferers from yellow fever, and for the erection of new public buildings or the enlargement or change of the existing buildings at Milwankee, Omaha, Newark, Charlotte, N. C. Tallahussee, Sacramento, San Francisco, Paters.n. N. J., Fort Worth, Tex., and Winona, Minn.

Congress also passed bills to pension Mrt Sheridan, Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Frank A. Blair and to retire General Resecrans.

There have been included in this statement of bills which have become laws those in the President's hands awaiting signature. Quite a sumber of these are subject to a pocket veto. and the President's action in regard to them may, of course, modify this statement to some extent. There are also pending before Congress a number of measures which may yet be passed but the work of Congress is practically com-

plete.

Three hundred and thirty-three bills which passed the House failed in the Senate in conference. By far the most notable of these is the Mtils Tariff bill and with the fight over this measure the public is familiar. Anoth er very important House bill which failed is the Oklahoma bill. Many of the provisions of this measure-and especially those relating to searing the assent of the Indians to the relinguishment of whatever title they may have to the lands within the proposed territory, are, however, incorporated in the Indian Appropriation bill. Other important House measures which failed are as follows. The General Land bill and the General Forfeiture till. to prevent the product of convict labor from being used in any Government department or upon public buildings or public works; prohibiting the allowance of any fee in any claim for increase of pension on account of an increase of the disability for which the pen sion was allowed; to amond the Internal Rev onne have by relaxing their rights; authorizing the five civilized tribes to leave their lands subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: authorizing the issue of fractional silver certificates; to provide in certain cases for the regulation of railway companies charered by the United States by the several States. and Territories in which the roads are operated; to prevent the employ ment of a icn labor upon public buildings or other public works and in the various de partments of the Government; to forfeit the Northern Pacific land grants: to provide for the printing of Government securities in the highest style of the art, which meant the substitu tion of hand for steam power in the printing and engraving of plates in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to provide for the revocation of the withdrawal of

lands made for the benefit of certain railroads ; empower the President to carry out the pro-

## INAUGURAL PROCESSION. The Demonstration Marred By Rain Some what, But an Immense Secons Never-

WASHINGTON March 3-With wonderdiers; to perfect the quarantine service; to pro- ful patience the expectant specta ore hibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the | waited for the procession while the insu-United States; to allow any honorably guration ceremonies were in progress. The rain had abated somewhat and taken the form of a fine driving mist. It trickled from thousands of umbrellas and ran in rivulet. down the backs of those unfortunates who did not present these useful implements. Despite all of the untoward surroundings the crowd preserved ment; to enable the President to protect the its good humor and passed the long interinterests of the United States at Panama ia valin finging jokes and jibes at self impertant and isolated members of the parading organizations, who were harrying along in undignified haste to join their comrades. Finally the head of the great procession turned into Pennsylvania avenue on its march to the White House, and

interest ceased in all elsa. Forty-eight years ago William Henry Harrison, on his white horse, headed a procession of 4,000 patriots on this same route. At that time Admiral Porter, then a Lieutenant said that it was the finest pageant in the world. Yesterday probably 42 000 men were in line to honor the grandson, many of them coming from sections of the country which in 1841 were uninhabitated tracts of territory. The elements warred upon them, but they held

their own bravely. General Beaver rode in advance and his head was uncovered a great part of the time in acknowledgment of the greeting of the great multitude. The long line of troops and militia and civilians with banners and guidons flying in the northern wind completely filled the vision, its marching step varying with the time of the numerous bands of music. Over all the voices of thousands and thousan is of spectators as they cheered the Presidential party or greeted some particularly fine looking body of troops.

When the head of the process on reached the treasury a halt was called and the Presidential party in its two carriages turned off and drove rapidly to the White House.

When a has'y luncheon had been taken the party, with the exception of Mr. Cleveland, renaized to the reviewing stand and the President and the Vice-President had their first view of the grand pageant in which they had taken so conspicuous a DATL

The stand at this time was tilled with the exception of the seats reserved for the Freedent's party. When the President and Vice-President took their places at the front of the stand they were al once recognized by the crowd gathered baneath them and a mighty shout rent the air. The steady downpour of tain did not the crowd and the cheering lasted for seveeral minutes. Both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Morton raised their hats in response and bowed right and left to the crowd. They stood side by side and the remainder of the party took seats behind them. The stand was elaborately decorated

pret y picture despite the rain.

OKLAHOMA LANDS.

man Perbine Wine a Victory propriations For Opening Indian Tes

Wannivorox, March 4 .- The clauses the Indian Appropriation bill inserted by the House opening the Creek and Neminois lands in Oklahoma were defeated in the Senate on Saturday and a conference was ordered. In the conference, Mr. Ferkins, of Kansas, male a determined stand for the clauses and successied in having them restored to the bill, which was adopted by the Senate at its meeting vesterilay. The sections of the Indian Appropriation bill having reference to the Creek and Sem nole ian is are as follows:

Creek as 1 Seminole iania-acction 12-that the sum \$1,912 mil dr be, and the same hereby is . appropriated out of any measury in the irvas ory not elnerwise appropriated to pay in full the Seminole Nation of Indiana for all the rights title, interest and claim which said Nay tion of Indiana may have in and to certain lands ceded by article 2 of the treaty between the United States and said Nation of Indiana which was concluded June 14, 1998, and proclaimed August 16, 1996, and which tand was then estimated to tain 2,118,040 acres, but which now, after survey, secentained to contain 2.570 at4.64 acres, said sum of money to be paid as follows : \$1,500,000 to remain in the treasury of the United States to the credit of said Nation of Indiana, and to bear interest at 3 per cent. per annum from July 1, 1960, said interest to be paid send annually to the treasurer of said Na tion, and the sum of \$312 at at to be paid to

said person or persons as shall be duly author ized by the laws of said Nation to receive the same, at such times and in such sums as shall be directed and required by the legislative authority of said Nation, to be immediately available. This appropriation to become operative upon the execution by the duly appointed delegates of said Nation specially empowered so to do, of a release and conveyance to the United States of all the right, title, interest was beard a continuous roar made up with and claim of said Nation of Indiana in and to said lands in manner and form satisfactory to the President of the United States. and said release and conveyance when fully exceuted and delivered shall operate to extinguish all claims of every kind

and character of said Seminole Nation of In dians in and to the tract of country to which said release and conveyance shall apply, but such release, conveyance and estinguishment shall not inure to the benefit or cause to cost in any railroad company any right, title of interest whatever in or to any said lambs: and all laws and parts of laws an far as they conflict with the foregoing are hereby repealed and all grants or pretended grants to said lands or any interest or right there is now on lating is or on behalf of any railroad company except rights of way and depot growtide are hereby declared to be forever forbilled for

breach of condition. Sec. 18. That the labely acquired by the United States under said arrement shall != . part of the public domain to be disposed of only as herein provided, and soptions of and 25 of each township, whether surveyed as unsurveyed, are hereby reserved. for the par and benefit of the public schools. seem to have dampened the enthusiasmol within the inpits of said lands under such com dilions and regulations as may be hereafter su acted by Congress; that the lamits acquired in conversion from the Seminois Indiana here. under except the bith and 26th sections shall as disposed of to actual settlore under the homesteal laws only except as herein other when provided is needed that meeting did of the revised statistics shall not apply 1; and provided with flags and bunting and presented a further, that any person who, having stiempted, but for any cause failed, to existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provides of the house stead law, shall be qualified to make a hence by a great number of aides. As they ap- further, that the rights of honorably discharged proached they bared their heads and gave Union soldiers and satisfies in the late civil war. the President a marching salute. The as defined and described in accisions this and President and Mr. Morton returned the 280 of the Revised Statutes, shall not complement by removing their bats. At abridged and provided further, that each entry the same time the band played "Hail to shall be in square form as nearly as practs the Chief" and the crowd cheered vo- table and no person be permitted togentee more than one quarter southen they but until said inners are opened for settients The first division presented a splendid proclamation of the President, as person be permitted to enter upon and seving the as States troops marines, naval apprentices and no press violating this provision shall be periodited to enter any of east lands or acquire any right thereto. The Becrulary of the inte each commanding off or by raising his stor may, after proclamation and not before pofing was dipped in saints. He spoke fre- sections the and rest of the Revised Section, but no such entry shall embrane more than ---of the marching of the different regiments and with reference to lands to be acquired from half section of land, that all foregoing proves and inquired particularly as to the identity the Seminole Indiana, including the provisione of Columel Coul Ciay, commanding the pertaining to forfecture shall apply to and me Second District regiment, who raised an state the distribut of the lands segured from empty sleeve in giving the usual salute. the Museogue or Greek fodians by articles of The National Guard of Pennsylvania reason and agreement made and socialed at the futy of Washington on the 4th day of Janmarry, in the year of one Lord, tests Hartranft, and as usual, when the guard to appoint three commissionirs, not more than has appeared at the capital, it created a two of whom shall be members of the same sensation. The perfect a ignment of the political party to negotiate with the Cheromen marching columns as they passed the indiana and with all other indiana owning or President's stand, the sold only bearing of claiming land lying west of the with degree of the men and their 'ready for any emer- longitude in the Indian Territary he the one gency" equipment, called forth from the | similar the United States of an their sitis, states or interest of every kind or character in and great crowd cheer after cheer of admirato and inches and any and all agreements resulting from more ungoldations abail he re ported to the President and by him to fingeness Governor J. B. Foraker, of Unio, and as at its seat assaults the Council of C cils of the Nation of Nationa tribe or triber the President's stand, was cheered to the agreeing to the same for ratification and for scho. As the Fifth Maryland Regiment this purpose the sum of fittant or as much Band of this division was opposite the thereof is may be necessary is hereby approstand it played the "Star Spangled Ban- pristed to be immediately available, provide that and econolasize is further authorized to submit to the Chreuken Nation the propriation that said Nation shall reds to the Calles Regard in the segment and with the effort stores d all cheered again and again, and when the the rights of said Nation in said lands open the band, after passing the Freeddent's stand, same terms as to payment as in persided in the struck up" My Maryland" the same scene agreement made with the trees indians of date January (A 1882, and ratified by the Freut dent and Congress, and if said Cheroken Nation shall accept and by ant of legislative authority. duly passed, sutify the same the said landcheering. The fourth brigade was com- for the purpose of each disposition as in here. in provided, and the President is anthorized, as fantry, the National rifles of Washington, seen themafter as he may desm training mail The fourth division, consisting of G. A. inside to actilisment in the summ nor and to the same effect as in this set you sided supersting the intid acon and from said Creek Indiana, but until suid intels are opened. for settlement by provisionation of the Piral dent an person shall be permitted to enter open and newayy the same and he person the lating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of the said lands or amptire any right there to nes 15 That the President may, whenever he dooms it propagy, evolt not to extend with his son Russell proceeded to the two land districts embracing the lands which be may open to artilement, by provintiantion as terminiations provided, and he is empowered to burgte land offices for the same, appointing therets, in conformity to existing law, engiaters and receivers and for the purpose of carrying out this provision \$1,000, or so scuth thereod at may be secressry, is breaty appropriated.

was the author of "Gravitation in Nature" and "Gravitation the De- ments to a large number of local bills were termining Force." He left a widow and two children.

Vienna into the sudden death from apoplexy of Countess DeWimpfen. who was divorced from the son of the celebrated General who led an Austrian corps at Solferino. She was related to Many conference reports were agreed to. The the leading families of Austria. It Indian Appropriation bill was taken up. The was reported that the death of the item making an appropriation to pay for lands Countess was due to violence.

**REPRESENTATIVE GLASS, of Tennes**see, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported adversely the bills cultural products and gambling transactions on articles of American farm industry. The committee was of the opinion that the States had jurisdiction over such matters and not Congress.

GREAT excitement has been caused among the boodlers in Canada by the Weldon bill with reference to their expulsion. Several members of Parliaday and far into the night considerment have been approached by certain ing conference reports. The House re-American refugees with a view to defused to agree to the Senate amendfeating the bill. Weldon himself has ment to the Indian Appropriation bill (which refers to the Oklahoma lands) and at been the object of very careful scruthree o'clock a.m. the matter was in conference. tiny on the part of recent arrivals The House resumed its session at two p. m. who, in event of the bill becoming a (Sunday) in continuation of Saturday's session. and onference reports were mainly considered law, will have to fly from Canada. until 2.20 a. m. (Monday morning) and then took The whole House supports the bill and a recess until 9.35.

it is sure to pass.

ADOLPHUS THOMPSON, a colored man of herculean build, has been brought United States is semi-officially confirmed. into Waco, Tex., by colored men from Tehuacana, bound hand and foot. He was made by the French Ministry on the is about thirty years old and the son 28th by the suppression of the Patriotic of an aged and respected colored League and the arrest of its leaders. farmer. For three years he has run charges Rev. Sheldon Jackson and other wild in the woods, resisting all at-Presbyterian missionaries with being retempts at capture. He was totally sponsible for the "vile slanders" concernnude and subsisted on herbs, acorns ing white residents of that territory. and pecans. In attempting his capture one of the party was terribly I, showed an increase during the month of February of \$6,443,345. beaten upon the face and arms.

THE Special Congressional Commitator O'Sullivan on account of an encountee on the Washington aqueduct tun- ter between them at Thibodeaux, La. nel has reported that there is not ten | recently, but the seconds announced that continuous feet of solid work in the tunnel, that a number of sub-inspectors have been illegally paid under fic-Ist, but at the last moment stubbornly retitious names, and that while Major fused to board the train and his friends Lydecker and Lieutenant Townsend were nonplussed. can not be held guilty of corrupt practices, they have been careless to an extent that can not be easily condoned. The committee recommended an appropriation of \$10,000 for a survey for services in making out checks. a new surface conduit.

ately re-passed it by 45 to 9. MESSES. WADDELL & JENKINS, the PAPERS sent to Congress show that Conbridge engineers of Kansas City, have sal Stanwood was kicked to death in Madaunder construction for the Phoenix gascar by a Captain Duverge while acting Bridge Company the largest cantilever | as peacemaker in an altercation. Duverge bridge in America. It is to span the claimed to by an American. Colorado river near Red Rock and THERE was an unconfirmed report in about ten miles below the Needles in California on the California & Arizona American man-of-war in Samoan waters. railway, a part of the Atlantic & Pacife system. The distance from pier German Consul at Samoa and King Ma-

House passed the joint resolution to promote commercial union with Canada. Senate amend concurred in, among them the amendments to the bill for the sale of a portion of the Fort Dodge reservation to the State of Kansas for a

cultural bill was agreed to, also the report on

the Naval Appropriation bill and a further con-

ference ordered. Several other conference re

ports were presented. At the evening session

resolutions were adopted accepting from the

Muhlenberg and Robert Fulton, and from Mich

igan the statue of Lewis Cass, and the confer

ence reports on the Fortifications and Army bills

In the Senate on March 1 the credentials

Conference reports were presented. The House

State of Pennsylvania the statues of General

State soldiers' home. The House by a vote of An inquiry has been instituted at 147 yeas to 103 Lays failed to pass the Des Moines River Land bill over the Presiden't veto, and at the evening session passed thirty five private pension bills. THE Senate on the 2d concurred in the perienced in Ecuador on the 31.

House amendment to the bill for the sale of was won by O'Connor in 19:45. ceded in the Indian Territory to the United approve of the suppression of the Patriotic States was the subject of an animated debate League by the French Government. on the Oklahoma question, and the paragraph

THE house of Joseph Stuart six miles inserted by the House providing for negotiafrom Carlisle, Ky., was found in ashes the tions with the Cherokees for the cession of the other morning and the whole family per-Cherokee Outlet was amended by substituting ished a paragraph requiring the negotiations to be reto punish dealing in futures in agri- ported to Congress for its ratification, and Osg hundred women converts left Chatas amended the bill passed. The Senate passed tanooga, Tenn., on the 31 for Utah. The the Direct Tax bill over the President's veto conversions were made in the Alabama The joint resolution proposing a Prohibitory and Tennessee mountains. amendment to the National Constitution was EX-JUDGE DAVID TERRY, who was comdefeated by a vote of 18 yeas to 85 nays. At one mitted to the Alameda (Cal.) jail Septemo'clock a. m. the conference report on the Deficiency bill was presented and the Senate went into executive session. [The Senate finally

THE report of Sir Julian Pauncefote's

appointment as British Minister to the

A BOLD move to break up Boulangism

GOVERNOR SWINEFORD, of Alaska,

THE public debt statement, issued March

Tax bill on the 24. The Senate immedi-

having served his full term of six months. agreed to the Indian Appropriation bill as passed by the House, making an appropriation By a runaway horse at Barre, Mass., the to pay for lands in the Indian Territory, which other morning, Miss Maggie Sinclair was was regarded as a victory for the friends of Oklahoma.]....The House was in session all

injured. LENTEN pastoral letters from the Bishops, read in Roman Catholic churches in gress. In the last session the President sent reland, expressed sympathy with the Pope's position. They denounced the ac- and forty four Senate bills, or fourteen more tion of the Italian Government in regard vetoes than were made during the preto the Vatican and tyrannous government vious Congress. Of the House talls, all except in Ireland. The letters also contained counsels from the Bishops to their flocks against committing illegal acts.

#### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

F. T. WHEELER and Lucius S. Fisher, tockholders of the Puilman Iron and Steel Company, filed a bill in the Illinois Supreme Court recently asking for the appointment of a receiver. The company was formed in 1883 with a capital stock of 500,000

The London Morning Post says conerning President Harrison's inaugurai: by a commendable absence of bombast, and if this marks the future tone of the Sational policy, another element in the concord of the world will have been secured."

ALBERT R. WALKER, & clerk in the A DUEL was to have taken place between Lieutenant-Governor Knobloch and Senobbing the mails of \$600

M. W. GERSA, a grain commission man an amicable settlement had been reached. of Minnespolis, Minn., has assigned and CONGRESSMAN LAIRD, of Nebraska, was offered to compromise for fifty cents on to have left home for Washington on the the dollar.

GENERAL STEVENSON, First Assistant Postmaster-General, bas tendered his esignation, to take effect upon the ap-

ROBERT SIGEL, son of General Franz pointment of his successor. ligel, an agent of the Pension Office in THE Direct Tax bill was passed by the New York, has been arrested, charged Senate over the President's voto, but with frauds. He had taken money from every attempt to take it up for considerapensioners on the pretense of claims for tion in the House was defeated by filibustering tactics, consequently it is dead. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND vetoed the Direct WEST VIRGINIA on the 4th presented the pectacle of three persons claiming the Governorship. Governor Goff. the Ite-

publican, took the office, but was refused possession by S. W. Wilson, who had filled the position the past four years. President Carr, of the Senate, also demanded the office, but was similarly refused.

NEWTON WATT, the life convict in the Germany on the 34 that the German cor-Joliet (III.) penitentiary, diel of consumpvette Olga had had a conflict with an tion recently, declaring his innocence of A TRUCE has been arranged between the to pier center is 660 feet, while the distance from center to center of the anchorage is 990 feet. This makes the struction of German estates.

The first session was made unusually inter da before he was himself dispatched. esting by the fact that a National election was THEODORE GRUBB. who was to be hanged

near at hand and that the lines of both parties t Vincennes, Ind., April 19, escaped from were closely drawn with the leaders watching jail the other night, He got out by drilleagerly for every opportunity that might give them an advantage, however slight, in the ing his way through the top of his cage. approaching contest. Although the mea-THE steamboat Kill von Kull of the sure which caused the prolongation New Jersey Central railroad, plying beof the first session well into the tween New York and E! zabethport, N. J., autumn and to a time beyond all precedent was burned the other night. Loss, \$75,009. failed of enactment and resulted in nothing A SERIOUS earthquake shock was exsave a mighty torrent of debate, the Congress has nevertheless achieved a considerable amount of work. More bills have been intro-The three mile boat race between duced and more enacted into laws than during Gaudaur and O'Connor at San Francisco any Congress.

The Congress has been in many respects a remarkable one, and in its length has exceeded that of any other Congress. It has been char acterized by some sharp and accimonious de bates and on several occasions personalities have been exchanged of a character more bitter and exasperating than polite.

In the matter of vetoes, the before uns passed record of the Forty-ninth Congress has been beaten, President Cleveland disapproving more bills during the last two years of his administration than during the first two. He has vetoed directly 278 bills-157 more than all his prdecessors combined from Washington down, while a number of measure her 3, 1888, by Justice Stephen J. Field for have been subjected to what is called contempt of court, has been released, the pocket veto-that is they failed to become laws because the President did not sign them and because the sessions of Congress expired before the Constitutional limitation of ten days was up within which the President is required killed and Miss Agnes Craddock fatally to express his disapproval. Four een bill failed to become laws in this manner at the

close of the first session of the present Conveto messages in the cases of ninety-nine House eight were either private pension or relief bills The eight public bills are as follows: To quiet title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands in lowa: for the sale of Indian lands in Kansas;

for the dispesal of the Fort Wallace military reservation in Kansas; authorizing the im provement of Castle island, Boston harbor; for the certification of lands to the State of Kansas for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts; and for the erection of public buildings at Columbus, Ga., Allentown, Pa., Council Bloffs. Is , and Bar Harbor, Me.

Beginning on the first Monday in Dec mber 1887, the Fiftieth Congress continued practically uninterruptedly in dession until October 20. 1988, when it adjourned to meet for the second 'President Harrison's address is marked session in December and to continue until March 4, as required by law. During the two ressions there has been introduced in the House 12,658 bills, or 1,400 more than in the preceeding Extradition conventions. Congress, and 268 joint resolutions, or fivmore than in the Forty-ninth Congress.

Committee reports have been made to the number of 4,154. In the Senate, 3,998 bills and registered letter department of the Minne- 144 joint resolutions have been introduced apolis post-office, has been arrested for against 3.357 bills and 118 resolutions during the Porty-ninth Congress, which broke all previous records in this respect. There were 2.38 written reports made, or over 780 in excess of the preceding Congress. Of all these bills and joint resolutions, 1.791 became laws, of which number 1.130 originated in the House and 601 in the Senale.

Some of the more important House bills which have become laws are as follows: For a Nations in Washington in May next, to divide the great Stoux reservation in Dakota, the Scott Chinese Exclusion act: providing for the taking of the eleventh census: to limit the hours of letter carriers: to provide a building for the chief signal office in Washington fo ection of United States officials in the the prot Indian Territory; to authorize the condemnarequire United States circuit and dis dends out of the earn age of 1900 which is trict judges to instruct juties in writing in certain cases : creating a Department of Agriculture, the head of the department to be a Cabinet office; to protect lands belonging to indians from unlawful grazing: to establish a department of labor, to create boards of arts tration or commissions for settling controver

stes between Inter State comman carriers and the murder of Express Messenger Nichola | their employee: to increase the maximum any other Western road." The Senate on the fth was occupied with amount of international money orders from inauguration ceremonies, reconvening in Do to \$100: to punish robbery and burg

visions of the act to authorize the President 5 protect and defend the rights of American fish ing vessels, fishermen and trading vessels, the Fisheries Retaliation bill recommended by the President) and requesting the President tone gotiste with Mexico for a commission to settie the boundary line between the United States and Mexico.

Six hundred and eighty four bills, after pass ng the Senate, failed through one cause or an ther to reach the President. The most im portant are as follows: Declaring the sense of the United States with respect to foreign control of the Panama canal, the Blair Educa tional bill, to prevent the obstruction of navigable waters the Dependent Pension bil to obtain prison statistics: for the appointmen of an alcoholic liquor commission, for a monu ment to negro soldiers of the late war cranting right of way for irrigation purposes. providing for the inspection of meats and pro isting the importation of adulterated articles. the Swamp Land bill. to regulate the importation of foreign merchandise and to secure uni ormity in its classification and valuation, t nervase the pension for total disability for the ampulsery education of Indian children; to the sale of cortain mine lands to allens; for the relief of soldiers out sailors who enlisted under assumed names during the war, to establish a National Art Commission: to make telegraph companies auto ect by regulation by the Inter-State Commerce to forfeit wagon read land iommisation. in Oregon; to retire General ohn C Fremout; to reduce the rate of post re on seeds and builts, to improve and en ourage the cultivation and manufacture o omp and flax; for the relief of persons who paid \$2.54 for lands subsequently reduced price to \$1.25; to prevent the introduction of uitaginus diseases from one State into another o ratify the Southern Ute Indian agreement. The following are other important measures which also came to naught. The Pacific Rail road Funding bills for the admission of Utak daho, New Mexico and Wyoming Territories to declare trusts unlawful; to promote commercial pulos with Canada and to authorize the President to open negotiations with a view the annexation of the Dominion; to grap

somen suffrage; to repeal the Civil Servic law, the Internal Revenue iaw and the tobacco tax; to lay a graduated income tax; for the bounty on sugar: for the free coinage of affrer; to repeal the Oleomaryarine act, the Compound Lord bill, the Honnepin Canal bi repeal the arrears of pension limitation, for

the adjudication of the French Spollation (Salms, and various measures proposing radical departures in the pension, tariff and financial avatems.

Two important treaties which were rejected were the Canadian Fisheries and the British

THE MILWAUKEE ROAD.

### President Miller's Explanation Shows Better state of Affairs.

MILWAUKER, Wis., March 3-P. Armour, who is here, and John Flankinton both deny any intention of retiring from the St Paul Railroad Company directory. President Miller said last night regarding the company's financial condition: "After paying operating expenses,

taxes and interests on bonds, we earned \$530,000 out of which we paid 2% per cent. conference of South and Central American on the preferred stock, \$540,000. We erpended for equipment and permanent improvements \$2.051,000, none of which is chargeable to income, and all of which is more than offset by bonds held in our treasury which we have preferred not to sell. The statement that we paid out \$2,000,000 in dividends appears on its face tion of land for sites of public buildings; to to be the payment of \$2,000,000 in divi-

> entirely untrue. The dividends paid in the spring, \$1.730,062, were earned in 1887. In 1988 we paid our operating expenses, taxes and interest and 1% per cent dividead on the preferred stork with a small balance left. Our not earnings decreased \$2,500,030, which compares favorably with

# Set Enough Wheat in Dakota

ADURDEER, Dat., March A .- Territorial Statistician Sheridan says there is not enough wheat in Dakots for seed and

President's arrival. General Beaver, chief marshal, headed the line, with General Hastings as chief of staff, followed cif rousiv.

appearance. It was composed of United and the National Guard of the District. The President recognized the salute of hat and he also uncovered his head avea h mit entry of said lands for form siles, quently to Mr Morton in commendation composed the Second division. It was ummanded by Major-General John F.

The third division was commanded by he, accompanied by his staff, approached ner," and the thousands of people occupying the President's stand and the one inmediately opposite rose to their fest and f enthusiasm was repeated. The univ fuil regiment in the Third brigade was the famous Seventh New York, which, as heretofore, was received with tromendous acced of unattached companies of inacting as excert to the brigade commander. advisable, by proclamation to R posts, was commanded by General William Warner.

The procession comprised is addition to the military contingents, innumerable political and edetal clubs, distinguished by characteristic uniforms and banners. The tr couton wound up with colored clubs from Virginia. Immediately after President Harrison grasped his umbrella and

White House. The inaugural ball was held at night in the court of the new pension building. one of the largest rooms in the world. The attendance was estimated at 10,000 The appearance of General Harrison was the signal for an outburst of applause Freeident Harrison left the building tefore midnight and many others followed, which left room for danning, which then

tromment.

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-Edward H. Loftus, who is now staying in Chicago, is the intest victim of the terring and feathering process, and is so

Potal Busaray Arridout. Paturn, Mass., March L-A runsway at Barro yesterday mirsing rassed the death of Maggie Sinclaire and the fatal

isjering of Agam Craddont.

### Grave Charges

New Yorks, March 1 -- Maters Bigst, and well estimed with his novel dross that he and mutdential clerk of General Franc is loth to part with it. Edward was at Rigel, agent of the Panetice Office in this Fort Dateon, Wyo, and during his stay city, has been arrested by two special there as amount was committed spin a pension examiners from Washington on weive-year-old girl. The criminal es- three charges of forgery in openantion caped and the offense was attributed to with pensions and hold by United Loftan Karly one morning a body of men. Biates Commissioner Shields in default of called at his brother-in-in.e's bouse and \$21,300 ball for exemination. The forger-Leftps was seized, bornd hand and food, in charged were of the eignatures of two thrown into a wagen and conveyed five cheeks intended for a blad soldier and

