

GENERAL.

NEBRASKA ITEMS.

A number of Fremont boys were anxious to see the Brown county horse thieves confined at that place, and the accommodating sheriff complied with their request, keeping them in six hours. Their interview with the prisoners was more protracted than they had bargained for.

Assessors are not pleased with the new law which allows them only two dollars per day for their work, whereas they have heretofore received three dollars and two cents per capita for enumerating the inhabitants.

One hundred and fifty thousand brook trout now in process of hatching out at the hatcheries near South Bend, Indiana, will be distributed in Nebraska streams at an early day.

The sheep men of Harlan county have had but small losses this winter so far. A majority of them have better facilities for taking care of their stock than ever before, and have become better acquainted with the business.

The Congregational Sunday school at Hastings has a class composed exclusively of professional young men, with a teacher who makes it interesting for the boys.

The Nebraska Stock Yards company has been organized at Lincoln, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The association is negotiating for lands just west of the city for their yards.

Every Gambling room in Hastings has been closed and many hard cases are making themselves scarce in that locality.

Corn has been selling on the streets of Hastings at twenty-five cents a bushel.

There are thousands of bushels of corn in the hands of the farmers of the county who do not intend selling at the present prices. Shippers cannot afford to pay over twenty-five cents for good corn, and feeders of course will not raise the price so long as they can get plenty at the present price. But farmers who have good corn can make more than the present price by holding and feeding it to stock next fall, and that is what most of them will do. It is possible, however, that the demand for seed corn in Iowa and Illinois will advance the price to forty cents, or even a larger price, in the spring.

Nine car loads of cattle, eight car loads of corn, seven car loads of hay, four car loads of sheep, four car loads of hogs and two car loads of miscellaneous freight were loaded at Schuyler in one day.

A case of wife beating has been before the courts of Colfax county. One Brandes was arrested on a peace warrant sworn out by his wife, who charged him with cruelly beating, kicking and biting her. The judge bound him over in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace and appear at the District court.

Mr. Rogy, of Seward county, has received a carload of full-blooded Percheron horses, which he has on his farm near Seward. Three of them are yearlings, and seven are from three to five years old, and all very fine ones.

A fellow from Saunders county was walking down Main street, Fremont, with a gun on his shoulder, having caps on it and the hammers raised. Some one suggested that it was dangerous to carry a weapon in that way, and to show the crowd that the gun could not be shot off half-cocked he pointed it in the atmosphere and pulled the trigger. It went off! Under any other circumstances, the Tribune thinks, the careless fellow would probably have brought down a citizen or two with mangled corpses.

Fremont is receiving congratulations from all quarters for having secured the G. A. R. reunion at that place the coming autumn. What is known as "the prettiest town in the state" appreciates these expressions of good will and proposes leaving nothing undone that will tend to the success of the reunion.

At the Florence cut-off, near Omaha, on the 20th, between 75 and 100 pounds of dynamite prematurely exploded, blowing to atoms a man named Thomas Burne, who was engaged in thawing out the dangerous material. Hardly enough of his remains could be found for the coroner to hold an inquest upon. The shock of the explosion was felt for miles around.

The Hastings Journal reports that emigrants are coming in by every train, farming utensils and families with them.

It is learned from the Columbus Journal that Archie Chandler, a mulatto, was found dead near the Union Pacific track four miles west of that place a few days ago. From appearances he seemed to have lost his footing on the steps of the cars, and was thrown on to the frozen ground, dislocating his left shoulder and probably fracturing his skull. He was accompanied on the train by his son, and they had tickets to San Francisco. The man appeared to have been intoxicated at the time of meeting with a violent death.

J. W. Brown, of Blair, a dissolute character, was sentenced to thirty days in jail on bread and water for neglecting his family during the recent cold weather. The Blair Times says a visit to Brown's home by Policeman Moore and Theo. Haller proved that half had not been told. Two ragged little girls, aged four and six years, were found in bed as the only means to keep warm, and the wretched but respectable-looking mother was shivering in a room without a spark of fire and bare to the comforts of life, while her lord and master was spending his time bumming around some saloon.

Two men, Wallace Brockman and Dick Craig, were found dead in a room at the Ashland house, Lexington, Ky. They blew out the gas when retiring.

A snow slide near Ontario mine, Lark City, Utah, destroyed the house of William Rick, killing his three children and wounding his wife, probably fatally.

Rheuber Hart and wife (colored), of Texas, went to church and left six children home asleep, locked up in the house. The building burned, and all the children were roasted.

The Grand Army of the Republic post of Wilkesbarre, Pa., conducting the funeral of a comrade, were refused admission to a Catholic church while wearing badges. All but six abandoned the corpse at the door.

Miss Hammerling, of Minneapolis, a member of the family sick with trichinae, died. The father is not expected to live.

A fire at Prescott, Arizona, burned an entire block, comprising several stores, saloons and offices. Holmes, proprietor of the Daily Miner, attempted to save some valuable papers and was burned to death. Kitty Purcell, a sporting woman, rescued a child from the flames at the risk of her life.

Wm. E. Finch, postmaster at Ellendale, Dickey county, Dakota, has been arrested on charge of robbing the mail of registered letters.

Luke Phipps, an escaped wife murderer from Windsor, Canada, was arrested at Pullman, Ill.

As a result of the examination of the office at Mitchell, Dak., the postmaster at that place was removed by a postal inspector, and the office placed in charge of his bondsmen.

G. E. Baxter, of the United States circuit court at Cleveland, issued an order restraining the Nickel Plate railway company from preventing the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company to operate the lines of the National telegraph company until the hearing in Cincinnati on March 10th of the motion for a perpetual injunction against the Nickel Plate company.

The citizens of Logan, Ohio, guarded the cemetery and prevented the burial of Wm. V. Terrell, the murderer of the Weldon family, who died in the Ohio penitentiary. The remains were brought home by his sister.

Mrs. Korum Larson, charged with poisoning John Guild, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Muskegon, Mich. Her husband awaits trial on the same charge.

The governor of California has decided to call an extra session of the legislature, to take action in the matter of unpaid state and county taxes from the Central Pacific for the years of 1889, 1881 and 1882, which, with interest and penalties, amount to \$1,074,000.

The treasury department has been notified that the president of Mexico has issued a decree imposing an additional duty of 5 per cent. on all articles imported into Mexico, commencing the 15th of May next.

The bodies of De Long and comrades arrived at New York on the 20th. The bodies are not perfectly preserved and were not exposed to public view. DeLong was buried in Woodlawn cemetery. Dr. Ambler will be taken to Philadelphia, and Boyd, seaman, to Virginia.

The next meeting of the democratic national committee will be held at the Palmer House, Chicago, July 7th.

The funeral of the victims of the mine explosion at West Leisenring, Pa., took place on the 22d. A special train ran out to the shaft from Uniontown, and returned with the bodies and friends at 9 o'clock. Four cars were filled with relatives of the dead, and the scene was sad in the extreme.

A petition has been forwarded to the Illinois delegation in congress, signed largely by wealthy cattle owners and prominent business men of Chicago, urging passage of the pleuro-pneumonia bill now pending in congress.

The body of Salmi Morse, of "Passion Play" notoriety, was found in the Hudson river, he having suicided. Morse was 58 years of age.

The republican state convention of Maine will be held at Bangor, April 20th.

The unveiling of a statue of General Lee at Lee circle, New Orleans, took place on the 22d. The ceremonies were interrupted by a rain storm.

The department of state has received a telegram from Eugene Schuyler, United States minister to Greece, saying that the prohibition of the importation of pork from this country into Greece has been abolished.

A call has been issued for a national convention of wool growers of the United States, to meet at Chicago on the 7th of May next, in the general interest of that industry.

The Lasker incident continues the most prominent topic for newspaper discussion in Germany.

W. C. Farwell, aged 29, son of ex-Governor Farwell, of Wisconsin, committed suicide by hanging.

At Uniontown, Ky., a meeting of citizens of Uniontown committee was appointed to investigate the losses by flood, so as to convey a true estimate to the public and ask for relief. The committee reports that the loss is \$150,000. Many families are sadly in need.

The New York bank statement, for

the week ending February 22d, is as follows: Reserve decrease, \$249,000. The banks now hold \$19,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

WASHINGTON.

The secretary of war reports immediate appropriations needed for the improvement of the following river harbors: South Pass, Mississippi river, \$6,000; water gauges on Mississippi river, \$2,500; Mississippi river, between Illinois and Ohio rivers, \$250,000; Missouri river, \$270,000; upper Mississippi, \$400,000; Wabash river, \$25,000; Chicago harbor, \$20,000; Illinois river, \$63,000.

The foundry board has submitted its report to the secretary of the navy. It does not recommend the establishment of a foundry properly so called, but thinks steel manufacturers should be called upon to provide and recommends the establishment of two gun factories under control of the government, and that the Washington navy yard be selected as a site for a navy and gun factory.

Mr. Eldridge presented in the house a petition from A. C. Maxwell, democratic candidate for congress in the Tenth Michigan district, charging Representative Hatch secured his seat by fraud, corruption and bribery, and that \$20,000 was raised through the agency of Jay Hubbell, by assessing government employees.

Senator Logan has introduced in the senate, by request, a bill to provide for appointment, by the president, of an inspector of live stock and dressed meat hog products for foreign shipment. It shall be the duty of the inspector, on application, to inspect the stock of hog product or dressed meats submitted for his examination, and upon payment to him by the person applying for his services reasonable fees and charges to furnish written certificates of such inspection, setting forth the time and place of examination and condition and quality of such articles examined.

The department of state has received information confirming the report of the dangerous illness of Minister Hunt.

The president has nominated C. S. Palmer, of Vermont, as associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota.

The body of General Ord is expected to reach Washington on the 27th.

The gain in coin circulation since July 1, 1883, is: Gold, \$15,642,820; silver, \$14,192,968.

The secretary of war continues to receive numerous telegrams showing satisfactory progress in the work of relief of the flood sufferers of the Ohio river and tributaries. The general tenor of the telegrams is that the supplies already distributed are amply sufficient to meet all present needs.

A special telegram says: The sole occupant of one of the cells of the Eighth precinct station house one day recently was a one-armed veteran named John T. Joyce. He was arrested for begging. "I was a member of the First Nebraska regiment," he said, "and served through the civil war and several Indian campaigns. My arm was shot off while doing guard duty." This is but one of many cases of its kind. A veteran waiting for his pension, without means, and being compelled to beg, violates the law by so doing, and is arrested.

The house committee on commerce has concluded consideration of the Reagan bill to regulate inter-state commerce. A section has been added providing for a commission of three members, to whom will be referred questions in dispute.

The annual meeting of the Washington monument society was held on the 22d at the residence of Gen. McKee Dunn. The board of officers of the past year were re-elected. A stone was accepted for insertion in the monument to represent Wyoming. It was directed that the thanks of the society be tendered through the secretary of state to the king of Siam for a stone sent by him for the monument. A committee of five was appointed to consider the subject of providing for a proper celebration of the completion of the monument, which is expected by December, 1884.

The bill providing for the admission of the southern part of the territory of Dakota as a state, which the senate committee on territories agreed to report favorably, is similar in many respects to the bill reported by that committee at the last session of congress. It provides for the organization of a state to be known as Dakota from that part of the territory of that name south of the 46th parallel. A constitutional convention is to be held on the second Tuesday in December and delegates to be elected November 14th. This convention is to include 120 delegates, who are to be elected from single districts.

It is rumored that J. B. Butler, appointed clerk in the treasury department, is to be promoted to assistant secretary, to succeed John C. New, whose resignation took effect on the 15th.

Morrison, of the ways and means committee, has been authorized to report his bill for the extension of the bonded whisky period.

FOREIGN.

A Khartoum dispatch says on General Gordon's arrival there thousands crowded to kiss his hands and feet, calling him "the sultan of the Soudan." Addressing the people General Gordon said: "I come without soldiers but with God on my side to redress evils. I will not fight with army weapons, but will mete out justice. There shall be no more bash bazouks." Gen. Gordon is sending copies of his proclamation in all directions.

The French government has called

the attention of the English cabinet to the danger of an uprising and massacre at Cairo if the English garrison is weakened.

A sudden increase in activity is manifested by the French ministry of marine. Vice Admiral Jaures, commander of the French fleet in the Mediterranean, has been summoned to Paris for consultation, and two more iron-clads have been sent to reinforce his fleet.

The Paris News publishes intelligence from Berlin which asserts that naturalized German-American citizens who return to Germany are again being rigorously subjected to military duty, and that the German foreign office ignores United States Minister Sargeant and conducts negotiations directly with Washington.

Bradlaugh has been re-elected by a majority of seventy-six, the largest majority he ever had.

After a vote upon Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the government's Egyptian policy, Parnell will go to Cork to assist John Deasy, candidate for parliament of the Irish national league. He will probably address the electors on the general policy of the government. A meeting of the Parnellite members of the house of commons was held and it was decided to vote against the government upon Sir Stafford Northcote's motion to censure.

In compliance with the request of Sir Evelyn Baring, British representative at Cairo, the government has decided to reinforce the British army of occupation.

The Berlin Official Gazette publishes the communication of Bismarck to Von Eisendecker, directing the return to the American house of representatives its resolution of condolence on the death of Lasker. The communication is dated February 9th, and is as follows: "Any recognition in a foreign country of the personal qualities of a German, especially when made by so important a body as the house of representatives, is gratifying to our national feelings. I should have gratefully accepted the communication made by Minister Sargeant and should have asked the emperor to empower me to present it to the reichstag if the resolution had not contained an opinion regarding the object and effect of Lasker's political activity, which was opposed to my convictions. According to my experience of the political economic development of the German people, I cannot recognize the opinion as one which events I have witnessed would greatly justify. I should not venture to oppose my judgment to the opinion of such an illustrious body as the house of representatives if I had not by more than twenty years active participation in the internal policy of Germany gained an experience which justified me in attaching a certain value to my judgment in questions of home affairs. I cannot determine to ask the emperor for the necessary power to communicate the resolution to the reichstag because I should have officially to advocate before the emperor an opinion which I cannot recognize as correct."

A banquet was given by the Stanley club, of Paris, in honor of Washington's birthday. Sixty guests were present, mostly Americans. Walker, American consul general, represented Minister Morton.

Everything indicates that the Egyptian officers at Tokar preferred to surrender to the rebels rather than the Christians. The revolt at Massawah is spreading. El Mahdi has appointed his brother governor of Darfoni and ordered him to make a levy and march to Kardofan and reinforce the main body of his troops.

Earl Granville has a dispatch from the British consul at Suakim to the effect that only those of the garrison at Tokar who had wives surrendered to Osman Digma. The remainder are trying to reach Suakim.

Minister Sargeant entertained the resident Americans in Berlin at a soiree ball in celebration of Washington's birthday.

The Lasker incident continues the most prominent topic of newspaper discussion. The North German Gazette says the opposition press has not even attempted to oppose by arguments based upon facts, the attitude assumed by Bismarck toward the Lasker resolution. We maintain the dispatch returning the resolution was couched in a most considerate tone. In preparing the dispatch Bismarck was evidently guided by the idea that the majority of American representatives had not known Lasker. We shall not err in assuming the initiative to the introduction of the resolution in the house of representatives was due to direct or indirect influence of Lasker's German partisans. The representatives passed the resolution with the simple intention of pleasing Germany.

The question is sometimes asked by those who have never used it, why Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best. We will tell you. It is the only preparation in general use that produces an expulsion of the mucus from the air cells of the lungs. It does not dry up a cough, but loosens it and relieves the lungs, which is of great importance in treating a cold. It aids expectoration and opens the secretions which completely undermines a cold. It renders the mucus less tenacious and easier to expectorate. It frees the system of poisonous matter which in many instances produces fevers and other disorders when a cold is neglected. Its soothing and healing properties allay the irritation of the throat and prevent coughing. It strengthens the lungs. It will cure a severe cold in less time than by any other treatment, no substance enters into its composition that is injurious to the most delicate child, hence it must be admitted that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made.

DISASTER ON DISASTER.

Destructive Wind and Rain Storms in the Southern Section—Loss of Life Feared—Terrible Blizzard in Dakota.

CHICAGO, February 19.—The Daily News' Louisville, Ky., special says: The worst gale ever known is sweeping this part of the Ohio valley from end to end, carrying destruction and death with every blast. About 6 o'clock the pouring rain changed to drizzling sleet. It is now blowing at a velocity of forty miles an hour. Capt. Devon, of the life saving service, told a reporter that "houses in the submerged portion of Louisville, known as 'The Point,' are falling by the score. The upper stories of many of these houses are occupied. At least two hundred and fifty people are in this flooded portion. Capt. Devon says it is impossible to reach and more of these people with the boats. 'We have already removed some, but can take away no more. No boat can reach them. They are surely doomed. I wouldn't venture 10 cents on their escape. Every packet on the Ohio river that cannot put into shore to-night is bound to die.'"

Rome, Ga., February 19.—A fearful storm struck Ambersen and Salda, Ala., this afternoon. Some fourteen persons are reported killed. Houses were blown over in large numbers. Every house in Ambersen is reported down. At Cave Spring several houses were demolished. Old man Galliard was killed and Captain Lapey's house blown down. His sister-in-law is supposed to be killed. Ten or twelve neighboring houses were destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 19.—A Tribune special says: Three out of the four stages due in Lamowre, D. T., yesterday have not been heard from, and it is believed the drivers and passengers have perished in the blizzard. The Ellendale coach was found half way between Lamowre and Yankton turned bottom side up, and the driver was found in a house two miles distant, badly frozen. He had no passengers. M. J. Sanderson started with a lady passenger from Lamowre about the same time as the coach and they have not since been heard from. It is believed that both perished. Search parties are looking for them in all directions. No tidings have been received of the Jamestown coach and the wor is feared.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 16.—A severe wind storm struck the eastern portion of this city at noon to-day, causing much damage. The Baptist church and county jail and Columbus oil works were unroofed. The round-house and central depot were utterly demolished. Six engines were badly damaged and two wrecked. Many machinists narrowly escaped.

The Democratic National Convention.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The democratic national committee met shortly after noon to-day at the Arlington hotel. The meeting was conducted with closed doors. When the committee had been called to order a proposition to admit to the next convention delegates from territories was considered, and it was resolved that each territory be advised to send two delegates to the convention, the question of admission to be determined by the convention. The question of a proper date for holding the convention was then taken up and there was a wide diversity of opinion on the subject, the members favoring dates from the latter part of May to August 5th. By a vote of twenty-one to seventeen the committee rejected the motion to hold the convention May 21st and the proposition to select Tuesday, June 24th, was agreed to—23 to 15.

Delegates were then heard in support of the claims of various cities as a place for holding the convention. F. X. Ward advocated Baltimore, Judge Follett Cincinnati, Carter Harrison Chicago, Willis Louisville, Vest St. Louis, Adams Saratoga. The first ballot was taken at 1:30 and resulted as follows: Chicago 15, St. Louis 14, Saratoga 5, Louisville 3, Cincinnati 1, Baltimore none. Louisville was withdrawn.

Second Ballot—Chicago 19, St. Louis 17, Saratoga 3.

Third Ballot—Chicago won. The vote stood: Chicago 21, St. Louis 17.

The committee then reconsidered the vote by which June 24th was fixed as the time of holding the convention, and agreed upon July 5th next instead.

The Battle of Cold Harbor.

TOLEDO, O., February 19.—The Blade has received another letter from Gen. Grant in relation to the controversy over the battle of Cold Harbor, as follows: "In further reply to yours of the 31st ult., in relation to the battle of Cold Harbor, I would say that, since writing to you on the 7th inst., I have thought about it and have a sort of indistinct recollection that I did issue orders for another attack, but came to the conclusion myself, and without consultation, that it would prove a failure and have no compensating results, and I simply sent word verbally to the corps commander before the time ordered for that attack, to suspend it, and then made my arrangements for a final flank movement north of the Jamet. TRULY YOURS, U. S. GRANT."

New York Bank Holdings.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The failures last week were 246, as compared with 295 the previous week. The bank statement shows a reserve decrease of \$249,000. The banks now hold \$19,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

The Russian press welcomes the emperor, assurance of peace.