NEBRASKA INTERESTS.

Two trains collided near Plattsmouth en the 7th, one of them running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Conductor Erlison was injured about the head, Fireman Ruse and Engineer Spurgeon were painfully hurt and six other persons slightly bruised. The escape of the passengers and employes is considered miraculous. One of the engines was badly wrecked.

Bishop Clarkson, who had suffered for several days from a severe attack of pneumonia, dled at his residence in Omaha early on the morning of the 10th, aged 58

T. J. Potter, of the Burlington road, telegraphs to H. P. Deuel at Omaha: "Our trains out of Omaha will be daily. The people of your city need not carry almanacs to ascertain when the Burlington trains leave for Chicago."

W. H. Reid, found guilty of manslaughter at Beatrice a few days ago, was given ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor, and to pay the costs of prosecution. The court ordered that during his imprisonment Reid be confined in the solitary cell on the 22d of each July, the anniversary of his deed.

James Paxton, of Louisville, left home February 25th for Ainsworth, Nebraska, by rail. His family are deeply concerned, as telegrams from there give no trace of him. He had quite a sum of money on leaving home, expecting to buy land or locate a

The Central City Courier tells of a useful horse owned by Frank Herst, of that place. Mr. H.'s children hitch up the nag, and the five pile into the sleigh and away they go to school without lines, and when they get to school, a mile and a half distant, they turn the old nag loose and he goes home alone. At night Mr. H. hitches up the horse and away he goes right back to school alone, and away they go giggling over the snow back home.

Twenty families from the eastern states arrived at Beatrice a few days ago, bringing with them their household furniture, considerable live stock and farming implements. They will all become settlers here along with thousands of others who are rolling into Nebraska as fast as the cars can bring them.

Mr. Hoback, who has lived in Cass county thirty years, claims to be the father of the first white child born in the territory of Nebiaska, the same having made his appearance on June 3, 1854, or when the territory was but four days old. Mr. H. located his claim and bought the right from the Indians May 29, 1854, the day before Nebraska organized as a territory, and months before the Indians gave up pos-

Postoffice changes during the week ending March 8, 1884. Established—Concord, Dixon county, David C. Leamer, postmaster; Darnall, Brown county, Daniel H. Darnall, postmaster; Pickrell, Gage county, Joseph W. Chandler, postmaster; Shubert, Richardson county, Frank M. King, postmaster; Thacher, Cherry county, Loren F. Lewis, postmaster. Post-masters appointed: Ayr, Adams county, H. A. Howe; Camden, Seward county, E. Kinney; Stowe, Frontier county, Hannah

Theodor Olsen, of Omaha, has been

J. Muller, of Council Bluffs, proposes to give a \$1,000 piano to the Nebraska or Iows girl between the ages of 16 and 24, who at the coming Nebraska state fair shall show herself to be the smartest in a given number of points

The Kensaw Times thinks that at best the desert line can be kept within the borders of Nebraska but a few years longer It is a scientific fact that the rainfall is advancing westward at a rapid rate, and sufficient moisture is all that is required to make the buffalo grass region as productive as any other.

Cold and long as has been the winter North Loup's building boom has gone steadily forward, and activity in this line will be greatly increased within the next six

In a period of six weeks not a freight train left Fairmount that did not have as high as forty cars of grain gathered along the route. This shows how Nebraska's cereal products are going to market.

John Ray, of Harlan county, is out \$179 taken from his trunk while he slept.

Matt Daugherty, J. R. Johnson and J. W. Craig, of Crete, are interested in 28,000 acres of railroad land in Keith

A large meeting of citizens was held at Omaha to give expression to the sorrow at the death of Bishop Clarkson. Addresses were made by Hon. E. Millard, A. J. Poppleton, Judges Savage and Poppleton and Revs. Harsha and Lemon.

Application was made at a Lincoln eal estate office for a wife. The applicant was a farmer by occupation, but being without a farm, he is at present without a ob, and wants to secure a widow not over thirty years of age, who has a well im-proved homestead. The agent informed him that he was just out of women, but

would see what he could do for him. A gentleman who returned to Nebrasks City from an extended trip to the southern part of the state, declares that igrants are pouring into the state by the hundred every day. In nearly every village he visited it was almost impossible to obtain lodgings on account of the vast throng of land-seekers. He predicts that in a year from now there will not be a single piece of land to be had for homesteading purposes

in the southern part of the state. Salem is excited over stock bitten by a mad,dog and exhibiting signs of hydro-

O. G. Roberts, while out gunning near Red Cloud, on the Republican river, shot and killed a large white swan which measured seven feet from tip to tip. Its neck was nearly three feet long.

The remains of the late Bishop Clarkson were laid to rest at Omaha on the 13th, an immense throng attending the ob-sequies. Burial took place on the south side of the cathedral, immediately opposite

the transept window. Lincoln has in her midst an organized band of chicken thieves. Some of them have been arrested and the business has been carried on so extensively that they are likely to be provided with a place in the

By private letter from Ed. S. Past, of Hebron, says the Express, to a business man of Beatrice, it is learned that his brother. John H. Past, was burned to death in a dwelling house near Monticello, Minn., on the night of February 6.

West Point has got its roller skating rink, which is in full blast two nights in each week. The rink organization num-

bers nearly fifty. The West Point reading room has been formally opened and a librarian ap-pointed. The society has two hundred vol-

A contemptible piece of vandalism at Stoughton is reported by the McCook Tribune. Some individual or individuals forcibly entered the church and all the seats generally. The Sunday school library was thrown out of the windows, and after pass-ing through a snow and rain storm was

Through the Senate by a Vote of 36 to 25.

A Resolution Appropriating \$50, 000 for Bradicating the Foot and Mouth Disease.

Mr. Henry Watterson Makes Argument in Favor of the Newspaper Copyright Bill.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

MONDAY, March 10 .- Mr. Garland submitted a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution:

ARTICLE 16—That portion of the public debt of the United States represented by notes issued under authority of law with the quality of lawful money and as legal tender for the payment of debts, shall never exceed the sum of \$350,000,000, unless a bill or bills providing such increase of issue shall receive the concurrence of two-thirds of each house of congress, and the votes on all such bills be recorded by yeas and nays on the journal of each house

Bills reported favorably and placed on the calendar. By Mr. Morgan, to provide for the rights of states, persons and corporations interested in any grant of lands in aid of railroads or canals which shall hereafter be declared forfeited.

From the committee on postoffices and post roads, to amend the revised statutes, authorizing the postmaster general to prohibit the delivery of registered letters and payment of money orders, and providing for the return of the same.

Mr. McMillan (by request) introduced a bill to authorize the United States to resume possession of certain lands granted in Iowa to aid the construction of railroads. Referred.

HOUSE. Mr. Hewitt proposed the following con-stitutional amendment: That congress shall not have power to make anything but gold and silver coin tender in payment of debts. Mr. Broadhead introduced a bill for the improvement and repair of rivers and harbors by contract.

Mr. Tucker, by request, introduced a bill granting copyright to newspapers iden-tical with senate bill introduced by Senator Sherman.

Mr. Payson introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the excess of lands alleged to have been certified to by the Burlington and Missouri River railroad company.

District business was laid aside to receive a formal message from the president trans-mitting documents from the secretary of state relative to the resolution of the house on the death of Herr Lasker.

Mr. Cassidy, from the committee on Pacific railroads, reported a bill to incorporate the Spokane Falls and Cœur de Alene rail road company. Placed on the house calen-

SENATE.

appointed vice-consul for Denmark for Nebraska, and received his commission

Nebraska, and received his commission

Nebraska, and received his commission

TUESDAY, March 11.—M. Slight build, bought a trunk at the store of the ground that congress had no constitutional authority to grant a civil pension, the legislature of Iowa, urging the national tional authority to grant a civil pension, to have it shipped to G. Tuesday and asked to have it shipped to G. Tuesday and the have the TUESDAY, March 11.-Mr. Allison granted by the constitution to regulate the commerce of the states and praying congress to pass laws in pursuance with that power for the regulation of railroad fares and freight.

The committee on Indian affairs reported favorably the bill to ratify the agreement with the Shoshones, Bannocks, and other Indians for the sale of a portion of their land. Placed on the calendar.

Bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Miller, providing for the suspension of coinage of the standard silver dollar for two years and the issue of two dollar treasiry notes.

By Mr. Ingalls, to make a Lake Bergne outlet to improve the low water navigation of the Mississippi river from New Orleans to Cairo.

By Mr. Logan, by request, to give pen-sions to dependent relatives of deceased

to reduce import duties, and tariff, (the new tariff bill) accompanied with a written Under the call of committees, reports

were submitted from the judiciary committee for two additional associate justices for Dakota.

From the committee on Indian affairs, for the sale of the Kickapoo diminished reservation in Kansas. The house went into executive session on

the postoffice appropriation bill.

The bill having been read by sections, Mr. Horr moved to increase to \$12,250,000 the appropriation for the compensation of post-

Mr. Payson reported back the resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information touching land patented to the Burlington and Missouri river railroad.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 12 .- Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to establish forest reservations at the headwaters of the Missouri river, and at the head waters and

Clark's falls on the Columbia river.

Mr. Jackson submitted a joint resolution providing for submission to the states of a constitutional amendment making the presidential term six years and making the president ineligible to re-election. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Pugh reported favorably the bill to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education, and provide for the more complete endowment and support of colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. The senate took up for consideration the house pleuro pneumonia bill, and after speeches for and against the measure adjourned without

The house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

The committee of the whole, by a vote of 117 to 45, struck out the clause limiting the value. salaries of postmasters to \$34,000.

The amendment offered by Mr. Horr, in-

creasing from \$1,500,000 to \$12,250,000 the appropriation for compensation to postmasters, was lost—74 to 89. Mr. Horr moved to increase the appro-

oriation for clerks in the postoffice by \$125,000. The amendment was favored by Cutcheon

Horr and Bingham, and opposed by Holman and Townshend. Lost—77 to 111. Mr. Skinner (N. Y.) offered an amendment increasing, by \$400,000 the appropri-ation for the pay of letter carriers. Pending action the committee rose and

the house adjourned. SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 13 .- The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter came up and Mr. Manderson addressed the senate in opposition to it. He had read Grant's paper in the North American Review, and that, with other reading, had aroused in him sympathy and interest in the case. He felt it his duty then to examine the matter, and were torn from their fastenings and piled he was sorry to be compelled to say that, were torn from the furniture demoralized up together, and the furniture demoralized whether this be a case of judicial review or whether this because the case of judicial review or whether this because the case of judicial review or whether the case of judic whether this de a case of judicial review or exercise of clemency, he felt bound to vote 'no' on this bill. He said the bill was a stricture upon the proper independence of stricture upon the proper independence of stricture upon the proper independence of the stricture upon the stricture upon the proper independence of the stricture upon the stricture upon the proper independence of the stricture upon the stricture upon the proper independence of the stricture upon the stricture upon the proper independence of the stricture upon th

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

the executive. Congress would stand aghast if such a proposition came before it directly from the finding of a court martial. President Lincoln, after reading all the testimony, wrote to Leonard Swett: "I tell you he is guilty, and should be hung." The corroboration of this was given in the testimony. Robert Lincoln was before the advisory board as to the statements of his visory board as to the statements of his visory board as to the statements of his father. Porter's contempt for Pope was so evident that even McClellan had to beg him to be loyal to his commander. This jealousy of the leaders had caused the downfall of many commanders of the army of the east. McClellan, Hooker, Burnside. Pope and Meade all fell by reason of it. Thank God, the armies of the west were free from it. Among McPherson. Logan, Sheridan and Sherman no heart burnings, no jeal-outsy existed.

Mr. Logan then addressed the senate at length. He was followed by other speakers, after which the bill was read a third time and passed—36 yeas, 25 nays.

The result was received with mingled applanse and hisses from the galleries. The minority vote was as follows: Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Bowen, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, Harrison, Hanley, Hill, Ingalls, Logan, McMillan, Manderson, Miller (Cal.) Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Platt, Sherman, Van

ousy existed.

Wyck and Wilson. HOUSE. The house went into committee of the whole (Blount in the chair) on the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that of increasing the appropriations for the payment of letter carriers and incidental expenses of the free delivery service from \$3,600,000 to \$4,000,000.

Mr. Davis (Ill.) opposed the bill because it would reduce the carrier service at least

one hundred men.

The amendment was adopted—122 to 22. Mr. Townsend gave notice that he would emand the ayes and nays in the house. Mr. Horrproposed to strike out the proviso that the land grant railroads shall receive for mail transportation but fifty per cent. of the compensation allowed to other roads. He said the proviso would work injustice to fifty little roads, for it did not affect the Union and Central Pacific.

The committee rose for the purpose of limiting the debate on the pending paragraph. The democratic members desired to limit the debate to one hour and the republicans asked three hours. Pending the wrangle on this point the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 14.-Mr. Bowen introduced a bill to reduce the postage on mailable matter of the second class. Re-

Mr. Plumb called up the joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the eradication of foot and mouth disease. Mr. Plumb said t was a very serious disease, and did not affect the state of Kansas alone, but all the tates.

Mr. Cullom thought the amount should be 50,000. and the resolution passed at once. Mr. Hoar moved to postpone consideration of the resolution for one week, Mr. Harris moved to postpone it indefi-

Mr. Conger did not wonder that a feeling of distrust was growing up among the farmers and stock owners when every bill for the protection of the agricultural interests was met here with success and frowns.

HOUSE.

The house went into committee of he whole on the public calendar. The bill granting a pension of \$2,500 a year to S. Randolph Linkham, sole surviving grandchild of Thos. Jefferson, was taken up and the favorable report of the committee on pensions read.

stead of military. It asserts that it is "a disgrace to the people that this good old lady should be in want," but that if a pension was granted her it would only be a short time before efforts would be made to pension the living children and grandchildren of all presidents. The house then took a recess till 7:30,

when it passed twenty-two pension bills and adjourned.

HOUSE.

SATURDAY, March 15 .- The house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Hoar to strike out the proviso limiting the com-pensation paid for mail transportation to land grant roads to 50 per cent. of that allowed to other roads.

Mr. Holman offered as a substitute for the motion an amendment including within the 50 per cent. limitation clause, the North-Mr. Morrison reported favorably the bill ern Pacific and Union Pacific systems, and providing that no right now existing in favor of the United States in regard to these roads shall be deemed impaired or waived

by the action. Mr. Horr moved to strike out the reappropriating clause and to increase the appropriation to \$5,600,000.

Mr. Blackburn reviewed, in an interesting manner, the history of the proceedings in the house at the time of the Brady investigation.

Mr. Harris' motion was lost. Mr. Henley, from the house committee

on public lands, reported a bill declaring forfeited certain lands granted to aid the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific, in California, to Portland, Oregon. Placed on the house calendar.

CAPITAL TOPICS. GRAIN STATISTICS.

The report of the consumption and distribution of corn and wheat in the United States from returns in the department of agriculture, on March 1st, will show that about 67 per cent. of the corn crop has gone into consumption, leaving 33 per cent. still remaining on hand, against 36 per cent. of the crop of 1882 on March 1, 1883. This shows a reduction of about 70,000,000 bushels. In Michigan, Wisconsin and Minne-sota the stock is but 1,000,000 bushels, against 24,000,000 last March. In the belt including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, producing 558,000,000 bushels, the stock is only 152,000,000, which is less by 34,000,000 than the stock on March 1, 1883. The proportion of merchantable corn is 60 per cent. or 936,000,000 bushels.

PURCHASING TRADE DOLLARS. The treasury department is informed that foreign bankers are making heavy purchases in the United States of silver trade dollars at a discount of 10 per cent. or more. The purpose is to dispose of the coin to emigrants about to sail for this

GIVEN A HEARING.

The house committee on postoffices and post roads heard the testimony of Representative Ellis, of Louisiana, regarding his alleged connection with star route contracts. He made a statement briefly and emphatically denying the receipt or promise of money for such aid as he had rendered to Pratt in securing a mail contract, which aid, he said, was such as he had rendered to other Louisiana people whenever he was called upon. It was a character of aid which he, as a representative, considered it his duty to render in the interest of his constituents. MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

The majority and minority reports of the ways and means committee on the Morrison tariff bill were submitted to the house on the 11th. The division in the

committee was upon strict party lines. Mor-

expressed the opinion that it would come up next week.

stop the coinage of three and one dollar gold pieces, trade dollars and three-cent nickel pieces, and limit the coinage of gold double eagles to 20 per cent. of the builion pur-

INSTRUCTION TO OFFCIALS. A circular has been sent to all United states attorneys and marshals by Attorney General Brewster, calling attention, by di-rection of President Arthur, to the report that "certain persons are aiding in the prosecution of heinous crimes by shipping to foreign ports explosives dangerous in the highest degree to life and property." The circular says no proof of the charges has been adduced and the president cannot believe its truth, but for the honor of the nation instructs them to be diligent in their efforts to prevent offenses described and prosecute offenders.

WATTERSON'S COPYRIGHT BILL. Henry Watterson appeared before the joint committee on library and made argument in support of the newspaper copyright bill. In answer to inquiry by members of the committee, Watterson said the misapprehension with regard to the scope of this bill had grown out of the fact that the original draft provided for exclusiveness in published matter for a period of

forty-eight hours, which time was subsequently reduced to twenty-four hours. Both forms were impracticable and unnecessary. Watterson said, and presented a bill granting a copyright for eight hours which was all that was sought by the promoters of the measure. Its object was simply to prevent the pirating of news and concurrent publication.

THE LASKER INCIDENT. The sub-committee of the house foreign affairs committee, consisting of Curtin, Rice and Eston, to whom the Hiscock resolutions on the Lasker matter were referred, at a meeting offered a substitute for the resolutions, and the report of the committee was laid before the members.

Considerable discussion followed. After

suggesting a few changes to the sub com-

mittee the full committee adjourned. COUNTERFEIT SILVER CERTIFICATES. The secret service division of the treasury department reports that it believes that certain counterfeiters are consummating measures to simultaneously pass upon the public, especially in the cities of the south and west; counterfeit \$20 silver certificates. A fair sample of the same has just been received at the office of the secret service department. The issue is a series of 1880, James Gilfillan, treasurer of the

United States. The paper is thick, greasy and stiff, and the note is one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER BILL. It is generally understood that the Fitz John Porter bill, returned to the house for concurrence in the senate amendments, has been indefinitely pigeon-holed. Ac-cording to a certain rule of the house, the bill, although under a hundred other bills, may be taken up any day, if the majority so desire.

PRENTISS TILLER CAUGHT.

The Absconding Pacific Express Messenger Arrested in Milwaukee---Ninety Thousand Dollars of the Stolen Funds Recovered.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—Prentiss Tiller, the Pacific Express company's agent it St. Louis, who decamped with nearly \$100,000 a few weeks ago, was arrested at 10 o'clock this morning by Milwaukee de-tectives and \$80,000 of the money recovered. A young man looking like a tramp, troit, Michigan. He left a valise which he asked to have placed inside the trunk to save him the trouble of carrying it. When about to put the valise in the trunk the clerk dropped it and the clasps burst asunder, the contents rolling out upon the floor. On gathering up the bundles the clerk found them wrapped in the Pacific Express com-pany's labels, and close examination disclosed that every package contained a prize. the total amounting to nearly \$90,000. The police were notified, and with a description of the man traced him to a cheap boarding house in the Third ward, but he was not at home. They found his trunk and seized it. The boarding house people said the man was frequently out all night, and the police continued searching the city, thinking he must be on a spree. This morning he returned to the trunk store to ask about the valise and was arrested. He has been at the Third ward boarding house since March 8th, but it is not known whether or not he boarded anywhere else before that. Besides the money there was a large amount of valuable jewelry in the valise and money placed in the Merchants' Exchange bank. The arrest of Til-ler caused a great crowd to gather at the Central police station, but the prisoner was carefully guarded and could be interviewed only very briefly. He was loud in saying he had no accomplices, but at the same time added that it remained for the company to prove he stole the money. He was very sappy and proposed the police should close the outer doors and charge the crowd an admission price to see him as a curiosity. He was identified by the Chicago and St. Louis agents, who were in the city, having been called up from Chicago last night when the money was found yesterday.

ST. Louis, March 14.—Prentice Tiller, the Pacific Express robber, arrived here this morning in charge of detectives, and was driven immediately to the Lindell hotel. General Manager Morseman, of the Pacific Express, and Assistant General Mannger Shepherd of the United States Express, were in waiting, and all took breakfast together in a private room. The morning was passed in questioning Tiller and comparing the company's books. When this is finished Tiller will be given over to the police.

Extension of Fast Mail Service.

Спісадо, March 10.-Postmaster-General Gresham, who arrived here last night on the fast mail train from New York, to-day completed arrangements for the extension of the fast mail service to Omaha. The details, as obtained by an associated press reporter, are as follows: The new service will be over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, the first train leaving tonight at 3 o'clock a. m., and reaching Omaha at 8 o'clock on the evening of the same day. This train will take mail brought by the fast train from New York, which leaves there at 8:30 p. m., and arrives here at 12:30 a. m. the next day. The new train will only stop for water and to change engines between Chicago and Omaha, but will catch and deliver mail at all stations en route. The result of this extension of the fast service will be a saving of twenty-four hours' time between New York and Omaha and all points west of Omaha to the Pacific coast, as the fast train connects at Omaha with the west bound Union Pacific train one day earlier than heretofore.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 11 .- Tonight the fast mail train over the Burling-ton arrived in this city at 7 o'clock, making the run from Chicago in sixteen hours, bringing Chicago mail and papers fourteen hours quicker than ever before. Large crowds assembled at the depot to receive the Chicago morning papers. Great enthusiasm prevailed as the train came thundering in, and cheers for Gresham and Hatton rent the air as the Union Pacific train rolled away. The Nonpareil characterizes this movement as the most important mail service ever given to this country, rison was asked when he proposed to call the bill up for action. He said he did not and, in behalf of Southern Iowa, whose business is greatly facilitated thereby, know. Other members of the committee thanks the postoffice authorities for the inauguration of this splendid mail service.

CONDENSATIONS.

News Gatherings by Telegraph and Otherwise from Near and Far.

Explosion in a Virginia Coal Mine, a Great Many Lives

Being Lost.

Arrest of the Pacific Express Robber --- Intelligence of a Foreign

Character. NEWS NOTES. *

Application has been made to the New York stock exchange to list \$1,062,-000 of St. Paul and Omaha six per cent.

The Galveston cotton exchange unanimously passed a resolution urging Texas congressmen to oppose further coinage of silver dollars upon the present basis of valuation.

Premature explosion of a flask at the Cornwall, Pa., furnaces killed John Eck and mortally wounded Milton Eck, broth-

The continued rains are rendering

the situation in California alarming. The southern country is flooded. The telegraph is interrupted and railroads are again washed out. The two leading glass works in St. Louis have lighted their fires and others

will follow shortly. The works at Alton, Illinois, also started. This gives employment to more than 1,000 men, who have been idle several months. Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis and daughter,

New Haven, were found dead in bed from suffocation, a gas-burner being turned half

C. D. Sharp, of Gainsville, Texas, was found guilty of raping Amania and Emma Clark, aged respectively sixteen and twelve. The penalty in the first case is fifty years in the penitentiary and the other case death. Sharp was sentenced to hang at Gainsville, April 25th.

George Buckland, a popular lecturer, and Wm. Blanchard Jerold, a well known journalist, both of London, are dead. Chicago liquor men propose to still

further test the constitutionalty of the Harper high license law. A large delegation of whisky men held a meeting at Louisville, at which indignation was expressed at the delay of con-

gress in taking up the whisky bill. Opinion

was expressed that the bill would finally The Western Kansas stock growers association, representing 250,000 head of cattle worth \$8,000,000, meet at Dodge City on the 2d day of April and remain in session three days.

The cigar manufacturers of Cincinati have declared a lockout, which throws ver 1,100 cigar makers out of employment. The governor general of Canada has received threatening letters from the Fenian

brotherhood in Chicago. His guard has been doubled.

fire in her house. James Hughes, who shot and wounded Officer Welch at Clinton, Iowa, last October, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

A snow-slide descended on the little snow-bound station of Woodstock, Colo rado, on the South Park railroad, carrying away every building in the town. Seventeen persons are known to have been caught in the avalanche, including Mrs. Doyle, a widow, her six children and another woman, name unknown, and ten section men. The two women and one section hand were rescued alive. All others undoubtedly

A destructive prairie fire was started by a locomotive spark near Kinsley, Kas., burning a number of ranches, dwellings and other property. Mrs. Geo. W. Matheny was burned to death in an endeavor to save her home.

The exports of produce from New York for the week ending February 11th were \$5,339,440, against \$7,507,419 the cor-

responding week of last year. A lively contest is promised between Father Murphy, pastor of St. Mary's church, Dover, N. H., and the Emmet association, Murphy having by authority of the Bishop notified the members of the organization to disband or suffer excommunication.

The men reported lost in the Couer De Leon mountains, Oregon; turned up on Front creek after thirteen days of awful experience in the deep snow and forests. The party was utterly worn out.

tained lawyers to contest Col. Hunt's will. bequeathing \$5,000 each to the mothers of Josh Billings, Eli Perkins and Artemus Ward. The legatees have not made claims. The western wool growers, in convention at Denver, adopted a memorial to congress saving that the wool industry was

greatly injured by the reduction in the tariff

in 1883, and strongly opposing the Morrison

Mrs. Col. Hunt, of Michigan, has re-

bill, now before congress, which aims to make a further reduction of twenty per cent. on foreign wools and woolens, praying for a restoration of the tariff of 1867 as it relates to wools and woolens.

The Illion (N. Y.) Citizen printed its entire edition recently by electricity. . By a contract recently concluded the 'diagonal'' road is now made the sole connection of the St. Paul road at Des Moines. The report that the "diagonal" has been bought by the St. Paul is incorrect and it is still owned by R. I. Wilson & Co., of New York, who will continue to operate

it and probably greatly extend it. Dispatches received by the Illinois poard of agriculture report several cases of foot and mouth disease among the cattle of Effingham county. Particulars of the outbreak are not known, but cattle men are

A snow-slide occurred on the Aspen

mountain, Colorado. Three employes of

the Vallejo mine, George Marshall, William O'Brien and John McGinnity were killed and Mike Higgins and another miner are Matt Lewis (colored) was hanged at St. Louis on the 14th for the murder of his

with his wife and cut her throat in a fit of Henry Andrews, a young Scotch ranchero, near Las Vegas, N. M., lost

wife in October, 1876. Lewis quarreled

8,000 at monte a few days ago, and shot nimself through the temple. Excitement at Neosho, Kansas, relative to the cattle plague is subsiding, and some persons are disregarding the quaran-The people generally do not believe the disease is so highly contagious as the

John McMahon, city collector of Febru-

surgeons report it.

lege atletic games a few days ago, died from the effects of his injuries.

Postmaster General Gresham is receiving from all sides very hearty encomi-ums and expressions of gratitude for the extension of the fast mail service to the

west and northwest. O'Donovan Rossa was interviewed in

New York regarding the explosion at Ful-ham, England, and declared that he knew three days ago that the explosion was to take place, and said he could tell when the next one would occur, but would not do so. The Virginia general assembly, in view of the awful coal mine disaster at Pochahontas, adopted a joint resolution authorizing the governor to ascertain the

The register of the United States land office certified to the cierks of the counties comprising that land district 290,100 acres of land which the Union Pacific Railway company has paid for,

approximate amount of money necessary

to relieve the immediate wants of the vic-

Frank Slagel, tripple murderer, was hung on the 14th at Somerset, Ky. He pro-fessed religion the Thursday previous and protested his innocence to the last.

The secretary of the national industrial convention, to be held in Chicago May 21st, has received letters from Hon. Columbus Delano and Judge Lawrence, of the National wool growers' association, urging that the date of the latter's convention be postponed from May 7th to May 19th.

The execution of the Stevenson's, at Regina, W. T., has been postponed until April 3d. The death warrant had been received, and all the preparations for the hanging completed when the order staying execution arrived.

A cyclone passed over Saline county. Ill., destroying a number of dwellings and outhouses.

FOREIGN.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

Gordon advises the appointment of Zobehr Pasha to succeed himself as governor of Soudan. He thinks that Zobhr, if adequately supported, would dispose of the Mahdi withing a year. He strongly de-nounces the proposed British expedition to reconquor the Soudan, and expresses deep anxiety about the situation at Khartoum. Unless the British act promptly in regard to Zobehr's appointment the victory of Gra-ham will, he thinks, have been useless bloodshed. He does not believe in sending further telegrams. It is no longer a question of days, but hours. It is reported that Sheikh Obeid, on the other side of the Blue Nile, has risen. If this is true the telegraphs will be cut forthwith. It is improbable that the rebels will attack Khartoum, but will try to starve the city into submis-

BISMARCK ON THE RESOLUTIONS. Bismarck appeared in the reichstag to-day and made a speech in justification of his course in refusing to transmit the Lasker resolutions to the reichstag. He said he had recognized the good intentions of the American congress, but was unable to harness himself to the car of the opposi-tion. Bismarck continued: "I should have refrained from mentioning this matter ex-cept for the manner in which the reichstag has discussed it and for the charge of in-terference made by Herr Richter. The relations of Germany with America have al-ways been good. The government has constantly tried to cultivate them. Ever since there has been a minister the relations of the two countries have been satisfactory. After the war with Austria, in 1866, and again after the Franco-Prussian war, America gave numerous proofs of sympathy, not only with the prosperity of the Mrs. Elizabeth Keating, aged 80, was empire, but also with the person of the burned to death at Philadelphia during a chancellor. Nothing has occurred to disturb these good relations."

THE BATTLE AT TAMAI.

Further details of the desperate battle between Graham's forces and the rebels near Tamai Wells continue to arrive. During the confusion which ensued when the Arabs made their wild rush on the Britisn lines and caused them to retreat newspaper reporters and other noncombatants took part in the fray and used their revolvers freely with deadly effect against the enemy. After the battle Osman's camp and three villages were burned. Among the trophies Osman's standard was taken and Tewfik Bey's recaptured. The British loss is considerably heavier than at first reported. The number killed will reach 100 and wounded 150. Gen. Graham telegraphs that five officers and eighty-six men were killed and eight officers and 103 men wounded, and nineteen men are missing. The rebels numbered from 10,000 to 12,000. Three officers and seven men of the naval brigade were killed at the guns. Over 2,000 rebels were killed. The rebels charged regardless of their great loss. They left 600 dead at one point of the square. Gen. Graham's forces are returning to Suakim. Osman Digna fled to the hills. The Arabs retired before the English slowly and sullenly. They were defeated, but not put to rout. They walked away as if sauntering through a bazaar, with their arms folded or swinging at their sides. Many were shot down, but this did

not hasten their companions's speed.

FRANCE FEELING FOR PEACE. The French government has instructed General Millott, commander of the land force at Tonquin, not to carry operations beyond Thainquingen and Longson. Prime Minister Ferry has reopened direct negotiations with Marquis Tseng for a treaty based on the condition that the French be allowed to retain possession of Bacninh.

campa, Senor Moran, secretary for Zorilla, and a large number of minor officers and men are charged with complicity in a mili-

MILITARY CONSPIRACY IN SPAIN.

General Velorde, Brigadter Villa-

tary conspiracy similar to that of August DECLARED FOR EL MAHDI. The leading sheikhs between Shendy and Khartoum have declared in favor of El Mahdi. The Arab rebels have reappeared

at Tamaneib. They attack all stragglers. Destructive Fire in East St. Louis.

There was a destructive fire in East st. Louis on the night of the 10th. There is no fire department in the place and the surrounding property was at the mercy of the flames, which spread with great rapidity and soon consumed the row of frames, and spread to the transfer company's sta-bles in the rear, then to elevator "A," and the entire property was destroyed. The elevator is said to have contained between 200,000 and 300,000 bushels of corn, 50,000 bushels of oats and 10,000 bushels of wheat. A large number of empty and laden cars were burned. One train of six burning cars was pulled out of the yards to Cone station, near the stock yards, and the flames communicated to a long line of cars and seventy-five to eighty were burned. A number of other cars were also burned, making the number about 140, one-third of which were laden with grain. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$500,000. The elevator building, \$150,000; grain \$200,000; cars and freight \$75,000; railroad buildings \$50,000; smaller losses fully \$25,000. Insur ance not ascertained.

The Wool Growers' Convention.

Denver, March 12 .- A large number of delegates were present this morning at the wool growers' convention, representing Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Nebraska. To-day's session was consumed in speechmaking and in organization. The feeling was unanimous that the passage of Morrison's bill would prove fatal to the wool industry of this country. Important action