

NEBRASKA INTERESTS.

Farmers about Humboldt have been testing their seed corn with satisfactory results.

The Lincoln Journal says that Dr. Mathewson, superintendent of the insane hospital, is just now in a quandary to know how to accommodate the patients that are daily arriving from all parts of the state.

Scarlet fever has been taking off a good many of the little ones in and about Tecumseh.

Rev. Mr. Alley, of Waterloo, Douglas county, fell from the roof of the Christian church in that place, receiving injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

The West Point Republican says the business of the Sioux City and Pacific is simply immense nowadays. One and two extra freight trains daily go over the road and the regular trains are heavily laden.

Claims within four or six miles of Long Pine that one year ago belonged to the government are now selling at from \$1,000 to \$1,600.

Quinn Bohannon, on trial in Otoe county for murder, was found guilty in the first degree. The verdict took the prisoner completely by surprise.

To give an idea of the amount of business being done in Albion, the News figures up thus: The shipments for the past thirty days have been fourteen cars of hogs, thirty-four cars of cattle, and over 200,000 pounds of other shipments.

The hearing of the application for bail for J. S. Lee, of Crete, indicted for poisoning his wife, was had before Judge Morris a few days ago, and he refused to grant the request. The prisoner will now be taken to Beatrice and there lodged in jail till the next term of court.

Compositors employed on the Omaha Bee left their frames a few nights ago about the hour for commencing composition. They made a demand for a new measurement of their work. This was refused; hence the strike.

The residence of J. H. Oden, eight miles from Beatrice, caught fire and was entirely destroyed a few days ago. The contents of the house were also burned, nothing at all being saved. The family escaped unhurt. The loss is about \$1,000.

Chas. Willmore, who killed Chas. McCallum near Emerick, Madison county, had his preliminary examination before Judge Kelly and was bound over to appear before the district court, without bail, and remained back to jail.

Robert Fisher, of Illinois, living near Lincoln, planted on Arbor day 3,700 trees, of which 1,500 were catalpas, 2,000 ash, 75 Russian mulberries, 100 box alders, and the balance fruit trees.

The suit of Wilhelmina Triste vs. Frost, Torpy, Graff & Kerles, of Tecumseh, for \$10,000 damages, for selling liquor to Frederick Triste, causing his death in March, 1883, was on trial last week, the jury finding for the plaintiff for \$30,000. The case created considerable interest, and the courtroom was crowded with ladies who were anxious to witness the efforts of Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, the leading counsel for the plaintiff and the first woman lawyer that has ever tried a case in Johnson county.

Two desperados entered the saloon and grocery store of Mr. Bierbach, in South Omaha, a few nights ago, and presenting pistols at his head, ordered him to hold up his hands. Bierbach refused to comply with their demand, when one of the scoundrels fired several shots, one of which took effect in the leg, making an ugly though not necessarily dangerous wound. The assailants escaped under cover of darkness.

The depot building at Emerson was destroyed by fire a few nights ago. About \$400 in cash was burned up, the clerk having neglected to put the money in the safe. Origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

Quin Bohannon, on trial at Nebraska City and found guilty of murder in the first degree, has been sentenced by Judge Bradley to be hanged at Nebraska City on the 8th of August next. The prisoner expressed regret for many things in his past life, but said that the killing of James Cook was without premeditation, deliberation or malice.

At Omaha a few days ago Louis Hansmenek, an employe in Krug's brewery, was caught in the shafting and received injuries which soon after resulted in his death. The deceased was a young man about thirty years of age, steady, industrious and of good habits.

Brownville has several candidates for the reform school. A number of them were arrested for breaking into a store and required to give bail in the sum of \$100 each to answer hereafter.

Ainsworth has a "sure thing" on an opera house. The building will be 40x100 and put up as soon as money can be made to do the work. The town is said to be making wonderful headway in the matter of improvements.

The Ashland Gazette says that last week a mare belonging to Anson Carey, of that place, dropped a colt that is a little out of the general order of things. The colt has but three legs, but with these it manages to get around as nimbly as if possessed of the ordinary number.

V. G. Thompson, living near North Loup, had a close call for losing his house by fire. Formerly he got along without a chimney, but proposes having one hereafter.

The Union Pacific base ball club, at Omaha, which last year gained quite a reputation at home and abroad for skillful playing, has disbanded in consequence of certain orders from Auditor Young.

Henry Noble, of Merrick county, had to kill a nice heifer on account of her having been bitten by a mad dog, and it was said he would have to kill three more head of cattle for the same reason. There are many worthless dogs in the county that will have to go if the cattle remain.

A little girl named Nash, living near Unadilla, was quite severely, but not dangerously, burned by her clothes taking fire by coming in contact with the stove.

Near Tangeman's mill, Otoe county, while burning grass, the little girl of John Bitter got too near the fire, and a short time her clothing was wrapped in flames. She lived but nine hours in dreadful pain.

Some of the papers in the Republican valley are loudly complaining of the irregularities and insufficiency of the mail service. Red Cloud is figuring on a bridge across the Republican river—one of two spans of 175 feet each, and sixteen feet wide, with stone abutments. The cost is estimated at \$21,000.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax has arranged for a number of lectures in this state at an early day, his subject being "Abraham Lincoln."

The Beatrice cannery factory is getting ready to start a large amount of work this season. Arrangements are making secure ground for the raising of tomatoes and corn, which the factory will put up.

The Beatrice Express says that every day now brings new arrivals to that city and Gage county. They are nearly all eastern people, who come with the intention of making permanent homes.

An Italian organ grinder, who turned up several days ago in Sterling, was able to deposit \$100 in the bank for safe keeping.

A youngster in the house of W. C. Crane, Ashland, knocked a lighted lamp off the table, and in smothering the flame which was scattered all over a man named McKinney was quite severely burned. No other damage by fire.

Barney Baumer, of Lincoln, ran away from Officer Meservey, who had arrested him. The officer fired at Barney, and subsequently the fugitive was found at home with a bullet in his thigh.

The Nebraska City Press says that on the 22d of April J. Sterling Morton celebrated his fifty-second birthday. Twenty-nine years of the time he has been a resident of the state of Nebraska.

The Lincoln Journal says that Deputy Marshals Culp and Wright have struck a rich lead of whisky crooks down in the vicinity of the Richardson county. The Iowa and Winnebago Indians have a reservation in the southeastern part of the state, and they receive monthly an allowance from the government amounting to about eight dollars. This is paid in blankets and merchandise of various kinds.

It is reported that some of the conductors on the S. C. & P. road are making \$700 to \$800 a month by being allowed pay for extra trips. They are on the go nearly all the time.

The West Point Republican says in that section the horizon is nightly illumined by prairie fires, but that they inspire no terror at this season of the year.

There has been some twenty houses erected and commenced in Fairmont within the last month, yet the supply does not, in any manner, equal the demand.

An ordinance has been introduced in the council at Crete to raise the license from \$500 to \$1,000. The license is \$1,000 in other parts of Saline county.

Fillmore county has a bee-keepers' association. An interesting session was held at Geneva, according to reports of members, the product of a colony of bees was from fifty to one hundred pounds and an average increase of over one hundred per cent. in swarms.

SECOND NEBRASKA DISTRICT.

Selection of Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The Second district republican convention at Hastings elected W. S. Scott, of York, and George W. Burton, of Orleans, delegates, and T. H. Waters, of Clay, E. A. Sweeney, of Webster, alternates. The delegates are unpledged and uncommitted. Personally they prefer Blaine.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the official course of Chester A. Arthur, as president, and that his fearless and independent action, and that his conservative and impartial administration as a republican commands our cordial approval.

Resolved, That our delegates to the national convention be instructed to use all honorable means to procure the adoption of a platform which will leave no doubt upon the question that the republican party is pledged to the passage of laws for the regulation of railroads and telegraph companies, to the end that unjust charges and discriminations shall be prohibited.

Resolved, That President Arthur is entitled to great credit for establishing a precedent showing that a republican president dare urge the necessity of such laws in his message to congress.

THE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

The Secretary of the Navy's Order to Commander Schley.

The secretary of the navy sent the following communication to Commander Schley, in New York, in regard to the Greely relief expedition.

Admiral Albatross.—Sir:—The Thetis, Bear and Alert, the ships of the Greely relief expedition of 1884, are being made ready. You are ordered to take command of them and proceed to the coast of Greenland or further north, if necessary, and, if possible find and rescue or ascertain the fate of the expedition of Greely and comrades.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

Ames' Answer to the Petition of the Union Pacific.

The answer of Oliver Ames to the petition of the Union Pacific railway company, asking that the order by which Ames was made receiver of the Credit Mobilier be rescinded, and that a citizen of that state be appointed in his stead, has been filed in Philadelphia.

The respondent admits that the petitioner, as alleged, is the successor of the Union Pacific railway company, and says that whether said company has been served with a process, or has ever appeared in a suit, are matters which are apparent, but he denies the right of the petitioner to be heard without a first appearing appearance, for the reason that the Union Pacific company is named as the party of the defendant. He declares that there has been a fraudulent combination among the officers of the Credit Mobilier to cause the abandonment of the suit pending in Massachusetts. He states that the Credit Mobilier is insolvent, and says that when he has recovered his just dues from the petitioner he shall be able to pay its debts and divide a considerable sum of money among the stockholders.

No Settlement Reached.

At the conference in Chicago between the representatives of the Burlington and officials of the roads in the Western Trunk Line association, no definite or final settlement of the differences was reached, nor can there be until a basis for pooling the competitive Colorado and Nebraska business between the Burlington and Union Pacific has been agreed upon. If a satisfactory understanding between the two roads can be reached as to this question, it was conceded at the conference that the adjustment of other matters in controversy will be possible.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

The Bill to Establish a Bureau of Labor Statistics Favorably Reported.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill Soon to be Disposed of in the Senate.

The Tariff Question—Mississippi River Improvement—Other Washing-ton Matters.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

MONDAY, April 21.—The senate took up the bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Van Wyck said the principal difference he saw between the present bill and the old bankruptcy bill, against which all classes had risen up and protested, was that under the old law the expenses incurred for a delinquent compensation came from the bankrupt's estate, and in this bill it was to come from the United States treasury.

Mr. Hoar replied that out of the bankrupt's estate a certain percentage was paid into the treasury of the United States. Amendments were proposed by Messrs. George, Sherman, Hoar, Ingalls, Edmunds, Morgan and Van Wyck. The bill, as amended, was reported from the committee of the whole and passed—yeas 22, nays 15.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dingley, from the shipping committee, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill creating a bureau of navigation in the military department. Agreed to. The bill was passed—yeas, 170; nays, 47.

Mr. Warner from the committee on pensions, bounty and back pay, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill providing that every person specified in the several classes enumerated in the pension laws of the United States who served in the field in military or naval service in any war in which the United States has been engaged for a period of two months or more and has an honorable discharge, and is not receiving a pension or a greater pension than that provided for therein, by reason of any wound, injury or disease which there is probably a cause to believe originated in service in the line of duty, and not the result of his own misconduct or bad habits, or other known cause occurring since such service, and is now disabled, or in part, or preparing himself for discharge by manual labor, shall upon making due proof of the facts, under such regulation as may be prescribed by proper authority not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be placed on the list of pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of such disability at a rate proportionate to the degree thereof.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill passed—yeas, 165; nays, 57. SENATE. TUESDAY, April 22.—Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably the bill to create a commission to inquire into and report upon the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people of the United States since 1865. The senate took up and passed the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1877, relating to the Sioux Indians, and grant the right of way to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company through the Sioux reservation in Dakota. A similar bill to accept and ratify certain agreements made with the Sioux Indians and grant the right of way to the Dakota Central Railway company through the Sioux reservation.

HOUSE.

The tariff bill was discussed without action. An order was made to provide that the evening session, until further notice, be given to the consideration of a bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Rosecrans, transferring the duties of pension agent to the pay department of the army. The amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Dingley an amendment was adopted providing that no attorney or other person shall demand or receive a fee for his services in cases of pension or bounty land claims until the allowance of the claim.

The committee then rose and reported the pension bill to the house, when it was passed.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 23.—The chair laid before the senate a message from the president, transmitting the report of the secretary of state, giving information concerning the necessary to do all that can be required by the department or the nation for the rescue of our imperiled untymen. With earnest wishes and high hopes for your success and safe return, I remain, W. E. CHANDLER, Secretary of the Navy.

CREDIT MOBILIER. Ames' Answer to the Petition of the Union Pacific.

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The house went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. No opposition to the recommendation of non-concurrence in the senate amendments was made until the amendment appropriating \$400,000 to complete the ordinance outfit of the new cruisers was reached, when Mr. Blackburn moved for concurrence. Agreed to—224 yeas.

The committee then rose and the house agreed to its report, the vote on concurrence in the ordinance amendment being yeas 138, nays 106.

Mr. Kasson withdrew his point of order, which had sent the postoffice appropriation bill and senate amendments to the committee of the whole, and the house proceeded to their consideration. The amendment was non-concurred in. SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 25.—The chair laid before the senate a message from the house non-concurring in the senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill, with the exception of the amendment providing for the armament of steel cruisers already in course of construction.

Mr. Blair moved that the senate insist on its amendments and appoint a committee of conference. Agreed to.

Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably the house bill to establish and maintain a bureau of labor statistics.

The pleuro-pneumonia bill was then taken up and Mr. Plumb said that on Monday he would ask the senate to vote on the bill.

A message was received from the house announcing non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill. The senate insisted on its amendments. HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Weaver the bill was passed changing the name of the Marsh National bank in Lincoln, Nebraska, to Capital National bank.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Cox, of New York, in the chair) on the private calendar.

After an extended discussion the bill for the relief of Myers Clark Gaines was laid aside, with favorable recommendations, which gives her as much as 38,457 acres of land claimed as has not been disposed of, and \$1.25 an acre for the remainder.

The house, at the evening session, passed fifteen pension bills and then adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

SATURDAY, April 26.—After the appointment of the committee to confer with the senate committee on the naval and postoffice appropriations bills, the house proceeded with the consideration of the (special order) bill to remove certain burdens from the American merchant marine, and encourage the American foreign carrying trade.

Several amendments were offered, some of which were adopted and others rejected. The bill then passed.

Thompson presented the report of the Pacific railroad committee on the bill amending the sinking fund act. Placed on the house calendar.

Burr, from the committee on appropriations, reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

A NEBRASKA CASE DECIDED.

The United States supreme court has decided the case of John T. Blair, plaintiff in error, from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska. This was a suit upon coupons of a series of bonds issued to the city of West Point, Neb., by the city of West Point, for the purpose of improving the water power of the Elkhorn river. The county now refuses payment on the grounds that the bonds in question are not its obligations, but the obligation of West Point.

The court holds that: "The bonds issued by the county commissioners of a county in behalf of a precinct of that county to aid the county in improving the water power of a river for the purpose of propelling public grist mills, are issued to aid the improvement, with the meaning of the act of February 15, 1869, as amended by the act of March 8, 1870, and that suit on the coupons of such bonds is properly brought against the county."

Judgment was reversed with costs and the case remanded, with instruction to overrule the demurrer to petition and take further proceedings in the cause as may be required by law and as shall not be inconsistent with the opinion of this court.

INDIAN LANDS.

Secretary Teller has decided that the Creek Indian nation is entitled to payment for 151,887 acres of land at 30 cents per acre, with interest from 1866, for lands taken by the United States under the provisions of the treaty of June, 1866, over the above 3,230,500 acres ceded by that treaty.

MISSOURI RIVER COMMISSION.

The house committee on commerce has directed a favorable report on Representative Graves' bill authorizing the appointment of a Missouri river commission.

The house committee on banking and currency agreed on a report entirely exonerating Comptroller Knox and Bank Inspector Needham in the matter of the failure of the Pacific National bank, of Boston, wherein they were charged with fraud.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The collections of internal revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, are as follows: Spirits, \$50,497,393, an increase of \$2,102,440 over the corresponding period of the previous year; tobacco, \$18,854,555, a decrease of \$13,755,333; fermented liquors, \$12,668,559, an increase of \$895,773; miscellaneous sources, \$440,904, a decrease of \$6,006,659; aggregate receipts, \$87,454,084, which is \$26,505,253 less than the collections of the last fiscal year.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Postmasters: Francis Barber, Rock Rapids, Ia.; Rudolph Hubbard, McGregor, Ia.; J. Jones Melick, Neligh, Neb.; John Groesbeck, Harvard, Ill.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The senate committee on railroads unanimously agreed to report, with a few minor amendments, the bill prepared by Senator Cullom to establish a commission to regulate inter-state commerce and for other purposes. This bill has been printed.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Members of the Mississippi river commission have appeared before the house committee on levees and improvements of the Mississippi river, and President Comstock, of the commission, explained the plan of improvement adopted and said it would, in a commercial sense, pay the government to expend \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 to get the depth of water ten feet from St. Louis to New Orleans.

Representative McCord, of Iowa, in an interview upon the tariff question, said: "The party line cannot be drawn upon the subject, and it must be treated as a business matter. The railways, telegraphs, mutual intercourse, inter-marriage and commingling of states are bringing unity of sentiment in favor of reasonable protection as an act of national policy, and it is the part of statesmanship to beget it by encouraging improvements in immigration and transportation facilities, and cheap and indiscriminate interchange for our infinite variety of products. Equitable protection," he said, "would cheapen all agricultural implements and preserve the dignity of labor."

CIVIL SERVICE DATES.

Dr. Gregory, of the civil service commission, will hold examinations for general departmental service in the various cities. The dates of the examinations are arranged as follows: May 13th, Des Moines; 15th, Omaha; 17th, Lincoln; 24th, Topeka; 29th, Omaha; 31st, Chicago; June 6th, Dubuque.

Pretty Girl and Masher.

New York Times.

A very pretty girl, attired in a long seal doberman and carrying an alligator-skin bag with initials in silver on the outside, stood at Vesey street and Broadway yesterday afternoon waiting for a Sixth avenue car. A youth of about 21 or 22 years was also awaiting the car, and he occasionally glanced at the pretty girl, who indignantly turned away from him. When the car stopped the youth stood at the back step to assist the maiden to enter, but she wheeled about when she noticed his gallant intention and went in by the front door. The youth smiled languidly, entered the car, and sat down opposite the pretty girl, at the front window, whereupon she angrily turned and looked out at the horses.

A CYCLONE IN OHIO.

Great Destruction of Property and Fearful Loss of Life Feared.

A Dayton (Ohio) special of the 27th says: Shortly before five o'clock this afternoon the most destructive cyclone ever known in this part of the country, passed over the southern portion of Montgomery and Warren counties, devastating everything in its course.

The cyclone was a union of two light storm clouds from the south and southwest, which immediately touched and formed a waterspout, rising and descending like the waves of the sea, destroying everything in its way. Mr. E. Best, of this city, who was near enough to observe accurately, says that it was fully one-eighth of a mile wide and moved about over the country like an immense cloud of smoke, while everywhere in its path were dark with trees and houses. Forests were mowed down. Near Marshalltown the residence and other buildings belonging to Edward Wheatley were destroyed with other property amounting to \$2,000.

Two farm hands are reported missing. Burn school house No. 3 is destroyed and the roof carried off a hundred yards. Mr. Barnes' house and barn were destroyed. One child was caught up in the cyclone and carried two hundred yards and dropped to the earth, slightly injured. Mr. Mitchell's house and barn are party ruined.

Mr. Bledman's property is badly damaged. At Beers Brook, Green county, one hundred farm houses are more or less damaged, but the families generally escaped by taking refuge in the cellars. From Carrollton, the cyclone took the direct easterly course, and its force was not in the least spent when it reached Jamestown, a thriving village of 600 inhabitants. Here it is reported the entire city destroyed with only a few buildings standing. Meagre telegraph reports state that four people are known to be killed, while twenty are more or less injured. Among others the residence of Mr. Wickersham was lifted from its foundation and carried quite a distance. Owing to the sparse settlement of the country and the blocked roads, accurate details cannot be obtained, but with such loss of property that of life must be terrible. Near Xenia there was considerable destruction. The soldiers and sailors' home was badly damaged.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette's Jamestown special says: A terrible cyclone struck Jamestown about five o'clock this afternoon. Two-thirds of the town is completely ruined, and six persons killed, namely: Miss Stella Jones, aged 15, of Esculapio Springs, Ky.; Mrs. Anna Carpenter; Letitia Jenkins, daughter of G. K. Letts; Miss Kate Beber, Mrs. Beber's colored woman; and a son of James Powell. Several were badly wounded, and hundreds of people are turned out of their homes.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

An Important Decision Affecting the Union Pacific.

A decision was rendered in the supreme court of the United States in the important railroad cases entitled P. L. Ames et al., the board of directors of the Union Pacific railroad company, plaintiffs in error, against the state of Kansas, ex rel., F. A. Johnston, attorney-general, and the Kansas Pacific railroad company, plaintiffs in error, against the same, in error from the district court of the United States for the district of Kansas. These were suits brought by the state of Kansas in her own courts against the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroad companies to defeat the consolidation of these companies, which was effected by agreement entered into on the 24th of June, 1883.

The questions presented here relate to the right of the removal from the state to the federal courts, which is claimed by the railroad companies and denied by the courts. The supreme court ruled, however, that these are suits of a civil nature, and that they are suits arising under the laws of the United States; and, third, they are properly removable to the federal courts under the act of March 3, 1875.

The order to remand to the state court is in each case reversed and the United States circuit court is directed to entertain the cases as properly removed from the state courts and proceed therewith accordingly.

A RED HOT MEETING.

Lively Times in the Organization of a Territorial Convention.

When the time came for calling the territorial convention, at Huron, Dakota, to order on the 23d, there was a wild scene of confusion. E. W. Caldwell, from South Dakota, and Major Edwards, of North Dakota, each attempted to capture the temporary organization for their respective factions. J. O. Scoby was nominated by the North Dakota faction and J. H. King by the southern crowd. Both were declared elected and both took the chair. Both chairmen called upon their respective chairmen for a prayer, but the clergyman that started first was allowed to hold the floor. A call of counties was then resorted to to settle the temporary chairman contest, which resulted in favor of South Dakota. Committees were then appointed and the convention took a recess to cool off.

The New Gold Fields.

A gentleman of high integrity, just arrived at Denver from the new Golden Valley mining district, pronounces the new discovery a very important one. He brings affidavits of the most reputable citizens in the district as to the numerous assays of ore secured in the various localities of the district, averaging about forty ounces of gold to the ton. Numbers are daily leaving the camp, denouncing it as the worst mining camp ever perpetrated. Notwithstanding this the best known authorities declare fraud impossible, and claim that the new district will develop into one of the most important in the country, many reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Organizing to Reduce Taxation.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., John Quincy Adams, Charles R. Codman and some 700 other men have issued a call for a meeting at Boston, April 23d, to form a league. The call says: "The present enormous surplus in the national revenue is demoralizing and dangerous; that it should be cut down without further delay, not by lessening the burden of taxation, but by lessening the burden of taxation; that this burden should be removed from the necessities of life and not from whiskey and tobacco, and that the policy of taxing imports, not for the purpose of raising revenue, but obstructing trade, is unsound and must ultimately be abandoned."

There is music in the tinkling of the bell, bell, bell, and the auctioneer who rings it is a sell, sell, sell.

A Little Mixed.

Texas Siftings.

"What is the cause of this illumination?" asked a traveling Englishman of the waiter at a hotel in a German town. "Her royal highness, the grand duchess, has just become the mother of a grand ducal infant." "Is that so?" responded the Englishman, taking out his note book. "I must make a note of that. So, in Germany, whenever the city is illuminated, the grand duchess becomes the mother of a grand ducal infant."

A Dexter man has succeeded in skating seventy-five miles in eight hours on roller skates. We know of a number of men who can skate eight miles in seventy-five hours, good day and track. —Rockland Courier.