

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

During April there were filed upon at the land office at Valentine 971 claims, or about 155,760,860 acres, and at the present time there is being taken on an average 50 claims per day.

Numerous lecture engagements arranged by one "John C. Fremont" have been cancelled in various parts of the state.

The town of Orleans has made a movement in the work of inducing immigration. The authorities have employed the services of an agent who travels on the main lines of road in Iowa, and by the distribution of circulars and personal solicitation is inducing home-seekers to direct their steps to Orleans.

Trustees of Brownell Hall, Omaha, held their annual meeting a few days ago. The rector reported the school as prosperous.

The Grand Army boys of Ashland have received their arms and accoutrements from the Rock Island arsenal.

The camp-meeting association of the Norfolk district, North Nebraska conference, M. E. church, will hold their annual camp-meeting at Scott's grove, three miles southwest of Wakefield, Dixon county, commencing August 14th and continuing over two Sabbaths.

The body of J. J. Hughes, the student drowned in the Blue at Crete last week, has been recovered and sent to his late home at Dawn, Mo.

The governor is about to issue an order for the inspection of the national guard. This is the annual inspection regularly provided for, but will be made with special care this year.

The call of the state treasurer for funds from the county treasurers has resulted in the collection of about \$410,000.

The call was to meet the demands of the school apportionment and the arrearages of the general fund. About \$100,000 of the amount goes into the general fund, and the school apportionment will amount to perhaps \$175,000.

At Norfolk, says the Journal, a 14 year old cowboy on a pony was driving a steer when the animal made for the back door of Tecker's saloon, and went pell mell through the saloon on the left side of the front door on the dead run, followed by the darling boy on the pony.

The Free Masons lodge of Crete are making arrangements to put up a five thousand dollar hall lodge room.

The state land commissioner reports matters quiet in his department, although there is always plenty of work.

Mr. Bartlett, of the state treasury department, informs the State Journal that funds are coming in quite rapidly in response to the call upon the county treasurers for May 1st.

The Protestant Episcopal church at its recent session in Omaha resolved that a committee of six, consisting of the rector and senior wardens of the Omaha parishes, be appointed to take into consideration the erection of a monument to the late Bishop Clarkson; also that the council recommend to the parishes of this diocese the propriety of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of the late revered diocesan.

During the prevalence of a high wind some sounderl started a prairie fire in Knox county which destroyed the stable, hog pens, two fine sows, a large quantity of hay, etc., belonging to Charles Cline. If the wind had not been so high, the prairie fire which is likely to be slight reduction in the population of Knox county.

Burglars entered the house of S. K. Hole, at Lincoln, and chloroforming him and his wife, proceeded to go through Mr. H.'s pants pockets, securing a silver watch and \$12 in currency. They also visited several other houses the same night, but did not succeed in gaining entrance. The capital city has its full quota of crooks, for whom plenty of shotguns and other firearms are held in readiness.

An entertainment was recently given at Lincoln in behalf of procuring a town clock. The same thing was tried in Omaha a few years ago, and although the concert was liberally patronized, and a much needed clock was procured, the state is still minus the time sounder. Plans of the projectors were all on tick.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Annual Pension Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

The Labor Bureau Measure Taken Up and Passed in the Higher Branch.

Another Attempt to Get a Foothold in Oklahoma-Miscellaneous Washington Matters.

CONGRESSIONAL.

TUESDAY, MAY 20.—The bill was passed extending to August, 1886, the time to commence laying the cable authorized by the act of August 8, 1882.

The agricultural appropriation bill was proceeded with by sections. One of the amendments added to the bill by the senate committee appropriates \$20,000 for continuing the location and sinking of artesian wells on the plains with a view to reclaiming the arid and waste public lands.

The Indiana contested election case of English vs. Peele was taken up. The majority resolution declares English duly elected. Mr. Lowrey advocated the claims of the contestant. He alluded to certain language used by J. S. Wise (Va.) when the Farrell-Paul case was under consideration, to the effect that a Virginia bourbon was riding into congress on the back of one of Barnum's Indians mules.

Mr. Hart offered a substitute for the majority resolution of the resolution of the minority confirming the right of Peele to the seat. The vote was 121, nays 117.

Mr. Springer immediately moved a reconsideration.

Mr. Hart moved to lay that motion on the table. Pending which Mr. Converse moved to adjourn. Carried—yays 119, nays 118—amid applause on the democratic side.

THURSDAY, MAY 22.—The bills passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri at Rulo and Decatur, Neb.

Mr. Van Wyck submitted an amendment, to be proposed at the proper time, extending the privileges of the bureau to include the mailing of newspapers or other publications containing advertisements or notices of railroad, mining or other stocks of corporations by margins on puts and calls, agency thereof, or any notice, report or advertisement of any such kind.

The Utah bill was laid aside, and the senate resumed consideration of the labor statistics bill.

Mr. Van Wyck proposed an amendment to the labor bureau bill, which was read, providing that the chief of the bureau be identified with the laboring classes, etc. He said the communism of capital was more dangerous than the communism of labor. Six railroad kings could sit in a parlor in New York and regulate everything in this country.

The Oregon Central measure proved successful. The bill providing for the sinking fund bill being voted down—yays 76, nays 130.

In the discussion following George asserted that the Oregon Central, to which the decision referred, was not the Oregon Central to which the bill related, and intimated that Cobb was misleading the house, whereupon Cobb declared he had a letter showing George to be a railroad attorney. Pending debate the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 23.—Senator Harrison reported favorably to the senate from the committee on territories the house bill in relation to the legislature of Dakota, which provided that that body shall consist of twenty-four members of the council and forty-eight members of the assembly, and that there will be elected at the next general election in the territory two members of the council and four members of the house in each legislative district.

The house bill to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men in the volunteer forces was passed.

The annual pension appropriation bill was passed as reported by the senate committee.

The labor bureau bill was taken up, and Mr. Blair withdrew number of amendments, leaving the bill as it came from the house.

Mr. Aldrich moved a substitute, which was agreed to and the bill passed—55 to 2.

The house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The bill providing for the retirement of Col. Henry J. Hunt at major general gave rise to a good deal of discussion.

In opposing the measure, Mr. Springer spoke in strong condemnation of the bill to retire General Grant and give him a pension of \$10,125 a year simply because he had been unfortunate in Wall street.

The bill was laid aside with favorable recommendations.

The house at the evening session passed forty-six pension bills, including one for \$50 per month to the widow of General Ord.

HOUSE. SATURDAY, MAY 24.—Mr. Hatch presented the conference report on the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry. The house conference committee recommend concurrence in all the senate amendments. The amount of the appropriation is \$150,000, and the jurisdiction of the commissioner of agriculture is limited to such investigation and such disinfection and quarantine measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases from one territory into another, and is prohibited from applying any money toward paying for animals found necessary to be slaughtered in order to prevent the spread of the disease. The report was agreed to.

The senate bill granting permission to L. K. Reynolds, of the United States navy, to accept the decoration of the royal and imperial order of Francis Joseph from the government of Austria for gallantry in saving the lives of eleven Austrian sailors, was passed.

CAPITAL TOPICS. LAND GRANT FORFEITURES. The bill relating to the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific lands, provides for immediate restoration to the public domain and the reoperation of the public land laws that portion of the grant lying contiguous with its main line between Wallula Junction and Portland, a distance of 214 miles. It also provides for the forfeiture at the end of five years from the passage of the bill of all lands adjacent to the public land lands which shall then be unbuilt, in effect giving the road five years to build the Cascade branch. The bill proposes to authorize persons in possession of any of these lands to purchase 320 acres, if so much has been improved by them. The railroad company is required to file its assent to the conditions of the bill, so as to avoid all question as to title of forfeited lands.

LAND GRANTS. Representative Lewis has been instructed by the house committee on public lands to report favorably the joint resolution prohibiting the secretary of the interior from making any grant, certificate or patent any land grants in cases where reports favoring forfeiture of such land grants have been made in either branch of congress, until after final action shall be taken on such bills, or the supreme court of the United States shall have decided the validity of such grant. The secretary is prohibited from certifying or patenting any land grant except where all conditions are strictly complied with. In doubtful cases the benefit of the doubt shall be given to the government.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH. The report of the committee on the subject of postal telegraph has been completed. It gives a summary of the history of the increase, debts, rentals and capital stock of the Postal Telegraph company, and the value of United States property, leased and otherwise, and tells what it would require to reproduce lines in every respect equal to those of the Western Union. Three hundred and fifty thousand miles of wire are now in use, and the construction of new lines and instruments, \$24,500,000. The report asserts that passage of the postal telegraph bill will reduce the average charge per telegram from 30 to 25 cents imputedly, and to 20 cents in five years, and secure a uniformity of charges, irrespective of the amount of business in the different places, for telegrams to newspapers and to commercial news associations.

ON TO OKLAHOMA. The following telegram, dated Fort Reno, from Major Deane, concerning persons trying to force their way into the Oklahoma lands, has been transmitted by the acting secretary of war to the secretary of the interior: "A courier has just arrived from Lieut. Day, who is on the Cimarron, and reports that the advance of the serious resistance. Day has arrested thirty-five and many more are coming. They may overpower him by numbers. I will send Captain Carroll, with all available cavalry, this afternoon. I have asked the commanding officer at Fort Sill for two troops of cavalry."

REVENUE REFORM. The Post prints interviews with eighty-two democratic members of the house, relative to the proposed revenue demand that a clear and explicit statement of principles absolutely committing the democratic party to the issue of revenue reform in the presidential canvass shall be made by the Chicago convention of July. Among those interviewed are Charles Morrison Hewitt, Rosecrans, Hurd, Slocum, Cox (N. Y.), Holman, Buckner and Blackburn. The latter says they look to the convention for a vindication of the contest made at this session for tariff reform.

The Coming Crops. Crop reports received by the Chicago Farmers' Review, up to May 19, are to the effect that the conditions for both wheat and corn are better, but the general situation is by no means reassuring as yet. Winter wheat is beginning to head and spring wheat is growing well, with general good prospects in Illinois. Certain sections report improved indications for wheat, but the crop for the state at large may fall short of the average. Spring wheat prospects in Iowa are fair, but corn planting is greatly delayed. Michigan predicts a small wheat crop, and the harvest two weeks late. In Minnesota and Wisconsin wheat prospects have improved in the past two weeks. Kentucky and Tennessee report improved wheat prospects, while certain counties in Kansas predict not so good a crop. Other counties of Kansas continue to send in very favorable reports. Ohio and Indiana report fair prospects only for wheat. In certain sections of Missouri reported there are fears of chinch bug. Dakota prospects are very promising.

ALL FOR TILDEN. Action of the Nebraska Democracy in Their Recent State Convention. At the democratic state convention held in Lincoln on the 22d, the first ballot for delegates at large resulted in the election of three—James E. Boyd, of Douglas; J. Sterling Morton, of Otoe, and W. H. Munger, of Dodge. A second ballot being necessary the fourth degree, Tobias Carter of Saline, was elected fourth delegate at large. The delegates are all for Tilden. The platform declares: "First—We demand a vigorous frugality in every department, and from every officer of the government, and we heartily concur in the sentiment that no reform of administration is possible so long as the government is directed by a party which is under the domination of false doctrine, and animated by enormous pecuniary interests in the perpetuation of existing abuses. That the first effectual step in the reform of our government must be a fundamental change in the policy of its administration. Second—That in view of the unequal and discriminating operation of the existing tariff and the unjust and excessive burdens imposed upon the people, we are in favor of a revision which shall limit it to the production of the necessary revenues of the government economically administered, that it should be so adjusted as to prevent as far as possible unequal burdens upon labor, and to bear more heavily on articles of luxury and lightly on articles of necessity. We believe such a revision of tariff laws, simplified in their operation and administration, will result in decreasing the growth of monopolies, preventing the oppression and spoliation of the people, and the unequal distribution of wealth and abolishing special and class legislation. Resolved, That as our fathers, under the lead of Thomas Jefferson, rescued our country from the control of federalism and the alien and sedition laws of the elder Adams, so will the democratic party of 1854, if united, hurt the republican party from the power."

FOREIGN. At Batzar Bel, in the city of Asia Minor, 960 dwellings, 544 warehouses and

FROM SHORE TO SHORE.

Paragraphs from Many Sources Containing a Great Deal of Intelligence.

Affairs in This and Other Countries Fully but Concisely Made Public.

Matters in the Political World—The Financial Situation—Miscellaneous Memoranda.

NEWS NOTES.

The flour trade at New York resolved that all flour inspected as sound shall have the name of the New York produce exchange inspector and the grade it represents, together with the month and year, branded upon each sack and on the side of each barrel.

The movement to secure the repeal of all internal revenue tax on tobacco, started by the officers of the New England tobacco growers association has taken definite shape. An appeal to the tobacco industry of the whole country has been adopted.

The remains of Charles O'Connor were buried from the Roman Catholic cathedral, New York. Three thousand people were present, among them Roscoe Conkling, ex-Senator Kernan, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of the Trinity Episcopal church, Bishops McQuade, Hendricks, McEneaney and Wigger, William M. Everts, Roswell P. Flower, John Kelly, ex-Mayor Grace, John Graham, William Lummis, Benjamin H. Bristol, and hundreds of other prominent gentlemen.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians' national convention at Cleveland elected the following officers: National delegate, Henry F. Sheehan, of Massachusetts; national directors, Jeremiah Crowley, of Massachusetts; Cornelius Herrigan, of Minnesota; M. A. Shea, of Massachusetts; F. B. Murphy, of Iowa, and J. S. O'Connor, of Ohio.

The captain of the Duinuth ferryboat, which collided with a sail boat, drowning four men, has been arrested and bailed in \$20,000.

Senator Ingalls, from the senate judiciary committee, reported a bill dividing the Eighth judicial district, which embraces Nebraska.

Judge Tracy, a prominent jurist of Iowa, and at the time president of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railroad, died at Burlington.

Representative Cassidy says that in an interview with Tilden his understanding was that the New York statesman would accept the nomination if it was tendered him.

The national wool growers' association, in session at Chicago, elected Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, president, and passed resolutions demanding a restoration of the wool tariff of 1867.

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill on the Northern Pacific land grant even more stringent than Senator Van Wyck's. Dolph's bill only gives them five years to complete that portion of the road between Wallula Junction and Portland.

The Presbyterian assembly passed strong resolutions deprecating Sabbath desecration.

The house committee on naval affairs will report a bill for the relief of the officers and crews of the Cumberland and Monitor, engaged with the Merrimac in 1862 in Hampton Roads, Va.

The purchase in England of American stocks last week were greater in amount than for twelve months previous.

The late Irving in Wall street has been smoothed, leaving hardly any traces.

Ernest Shoemaker committed suicide near Eureka, Ill., by hanging himself to the limb of a tree. He had on his person \$95 in cash and a draft on the First national bank of Chicago for \$3,318.40. He leaves a wife and five children in Chicago.

The president has approved the bill granting a loan of \$1,000,000 to the New Orleans exposition.

A party of horse thieves were overtaken in the Indian territory by officers and, in an attempt to arrest them, George Rigg, one of the thieves, was instantly killed, and another mortally and a third slightly wounded. Two officers were also slightly injured.

The vault of the city clerk's office in East St. Louis was broken open, and from it were stolen \$2,000 in cash and \$20,000 in city scrip stolen.

Isaac M. Veitch died suddenly at his office in St. Louis. He was one of the best known Odd Fellows in the country. He had been past grand sire of the supreme lodge of the world and past grand master and past grand secretary of the Missouri grand lodge.

The house committee on civil service reform unanimously directed a favorable report on the bill to repeal the tenure of office acts.

The remainder of the provisions for the Arctic fleet will be forwarded in a short time to Siberia. The Alert is to return next September, and bring any information that may be learned in regard to the Greeley party.

A six-year old daughter of William Dyke, living one mile east of Hillsdale, Michigan, was outraged and murdered.

The condition of the winter wheat crop in Illinois on May 1st, as reported by the state board of agriculture, is better in the northern portion but not so promising in the southern portion. The percentage of the area winter-killed is 14 in the northern portion, in the central division 20 per cent, and in the southern division 27 per cent.

Charles B. Clarke was hung at Little Valley, N. Y., on the 24th, for the murder of his wife.

The number of failures for the seven days ending May 28th were 232, an increase of 23.

James B. Keene, of New York, says he expects to pay his debts in full if his creditors give him a little time. To this end he makes a proposition to the holders of his obligations, adjusted and unadjusted, to accept his notes, dated May 1, 1884, for the full sum due them on that day, payable in twelve and eighteen months.

In the executive session of the senate on the 23d the nomination of Major O. E. Babcock, to be lieutenant colonel, was discussed for several hours without reaching action. It is understood that the old charges of "whisky ring" have been revived for the purpose of defeating his confirmation.

The house committee on public health report it unwise to confer upon the national board of health the management of quarantine and epidemics. They consider it best to leave it where it now rests, under charge of Dr. Hamilton.

It has been agreed to report favorably the bill granting the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad the right of way through the Indian territory.

FOREIGN. At Batzar Bel, in the city of Asia Minor, 960 dwellings, 544 warehouses and

shops, eleven mosques, fifteen schools, nine knans and 146 other buildings were burned. Eleven persons perished.

In the house of commons Gladstone, replying to Bartlett, conservative, said the government adhered to the position that Egyptian law of liquidation should be a basis for the conference. France asked an explanation of England's position in regard to affairs in Egypt. Both governments were desirous of exchanging views, and after reciprocal exchanging views they would consult the powers at the earliest moment possible. After this parliament would be fully informed of the proceedings.

The house of commons—138 to 75—rejected the bill amending the Irish laborers' act of 1883.

The king, in opening the Spanish cortes, pronounced that the pay of the soldiers will be increased and the system of taxation reformed.

The grand jury has indicted Lord St. Leonard for indecently assaulting a minor servant.

Paris says: The French artists, in revenge for the refusal of the United States to reduce the duty on works of art, will demand that the French salons exclude the works of American artists.

POLITICAL.

The Missouri prohibition and home-protection party met in convention at St. Louis and elected thirty-two delegates to the national convention at Pittsburg and postponed the nomination of a state ticket to August 19th, to which date the convention adjourned to meet at Sedalia. Resolutions were passed endorsing the platform of the party passed in Chicago in 1882, favoring equal suffrage and wages for women with men, and denouncing the liquor license laws as a co-partnership with criminals and compromise with crime.

The meeting of New York businessmen to express their preference for President Arthur's re-nomination was large and enthusiastic. Addresses were made by Henry Ward Beecher, ex-Secretary Bristol and others.

R. B. Scandrett, who is a personal friend of Don Cameron and presided at the mock republican convention held by the students of Washington and Jefferson colleges, recently received a letter from Sen. Edmunds, the liquor trust president, saying: "I sincerely thank you young gentlemen for the compliment. I much prefer it to the actual office, the embarrassments and burdens of which I do not desire to assume."

Republicans of the Fifth (Kansas) congressional district have unanimously nominated John A. Anderson for re-election.

The democrats were victorious in the elections at Danville and Richmond, Virginia.

The West Virginia greenbackers will unite with the republicans on the state ticket.

The republicans carried the election at Petersburg, Virginia. Mahone was re-elected.

The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Republican contains seventy responses to requests sent to prominent New York editors outside of the city of New York for opinions as to the strongest republican candidates in that pivotal state. Twenty name Blaine, twenty Arthur, eighteen Edmunds, six Lincoln, three Sherman, two Hawley and one Andrew White.

LOST IN THE DEEP.

The French Brig Senorine Goes Ashore at Grand Banks.

A special from St. Johns, N. F., the 24th says: The French brig "Senorine" went ashore at Grand Banks and is a total wreck. Fifty-three passengers and nine of the crew were lost. The "Senorine" was caught in a fog and the captain lost his bearings. He was making for St. Johns, going slow, when she struck. The wildest storm prevailed, the officers and crew making for the boats and leaving the passengers to care for themselves. A boat containing twenty passengers and some of the crew was swamped after it got away from the steamer by the bursting of the vessel. The screams of the men were heartrending, and most of them sank immediately. The men struggled, but only a few succeeded in catching floating spars. The captain was unable to maintain discipline, and among the passengers few were able to preserve themselves. The vessel was rigging after the first shock, thinking the vessel would stand the strain and they might be picked up when the fog cleared. But when the vessel went to pieces they were all lost. Only about twenty persons were saved.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

An Answer to the Petition of the Union Pacific Filed.

Rowland G. Hazard, the stockholder upon whose complaint a receiver was appointed for the Credit Mobilier of America, has filed in the United States circuit court at Philadelphia, an answer to the petition of the Union Pacific railway company for the removal of Oliver Ames from the receivership.

Hazard, in answer, says the judgment for \$1,299,365 obtained by the Union Pacific Railway against the Credit Mobilier in New York courts, upon which proceedings had been brought to have said judgment enforced, was not justly due, and that the Union Pacific company was necessarily interested in the suit now pending in Massachusetts, brought by the Credit Mobilier to recover \$1,000,000 from the Union Pacific road, as the latter corporation had succeeded to the Credit Mobilier. Hazard declares that Credit Mobilier is insolvent, but believes it would be to its best interests if Oliver Ames was removed from the receivership and a Pennsylvania appointed. He agrees with the statement that Ames has not changed his trust in the manner that he should.

Betrayed His Trust.

Charles A. Hinckley, paying teller of the West Side bank, New York, has embezzled \$96,000 of the bank's funds and decamped. The embezzlement was discovered a few days ago. The bank officers certify that the capital stock (\$200,000) is intact. There is a surplus of \$100,150 and also Hinckley's \$10,000 bond, given by the Fidelity and Indemnity company. The matter was kept secret until the investigation was finished. Hinckley has been connected with the bank as paying teller ever since its organization, fifteen years ago. He was regarded as a man of rigid integrity.

Mr. F. N. Chase, director of the Iowa State Board of Agriculture, says: "While out at the State fair grounds on the 6th inst., Mr. Rounds, of Cedar Falls, was taken with a sudden and violent attack of cholera morbus. I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for him. After his partaking of the first dose he felt relieved of the pain, and in a short time he was well and remained to see the fair. From what I have seen of the effect of this medicine I regard it as being one of great merit and an Iowa product which people of the west have great need of during the summer months."

Flowers and feathers figure largely in evening, dinner and ball toilets.

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

The Board of Managers Hold a Meeting in Its Interest.

A meeting of the managers of the state board of agriculture was held on the 20th. Present, Chairman Barker, Secretary Furnas, Messrs. Jensen, White, McIntyre, Dinsmore, Bowen and Treasurer Hartman.

D. H. Wheeler, as special stipendiary of the United States agricultural department, was invited to the fair and asked the board to make an appropriation not to exceed \$7 per month, to publish the same for distribution. Granted, to apply from May to December, 1884, inclusive.

The contract with J. Mueller, of Council Bluffs, in regard to a piano prize, was approved.

Mr. Druse reported that he had arranged with certain stock breeders to have a respectable showing at the fair. Messrs. Nye, Daniels, Harvey and Daily will exhibit and have agreed to sell. The board waives the right to take 6 per cent. of sales from any exhibitors; and also allows them to choose their own auctioneers.

The secretary and treasurer were authorized to procure all necessary tickets and bills.

The chairman of the managers and president of the board were appointed to confer with railroads in regard to running excursion trains from the east.

Dr. E. G. Northrop, of the Connecticut Agricultural college, will deliver the annual address at the fair.

Prospective Indian Troubles.

A Winnipeg special says: The trouble is rapidly coming to a climax among the Indians of the northwest territories. Piapot has called a big sun dance and invited all the Indians, and they will demand to be given land where they can get fresh fish to counteract the effect of bacon, which has spread scurvy among the camps, causing the Indians of his people to die in three months. He complains of broken pledges by the government as to supplies. The Assinaboines and other tribes are invited to join the movement for a change. Yellow Calf's band is armed and defying the authorities. Cannon and troops have been sent to the front from Regina and a fight is looked for.

The Fullerton Journal says a poor