

THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMEL, Pubs.

McCOOK, : : : NEB

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

RATES TO THE STATE FAIR.—The following rates have been made by the B. & M. company for round trip tickets to the state fair for 1935. These tickets will be good on all regular trains carrying passengers and upon any special excursion trains which may be arranged for. The rates include one admission to the fair grounds, and will be sold from September 11 to 18 inclusive, good to return on or before September 19. In special cases, in order to accommodate exhibitors, following rates will apply for tickets at an earlier date, upon application to the agent:

Table with columns: STATION, RATE, STATION, RATE. Lists various cities and their corresponding rates for the state fair.

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

The capital city of Lincoln requires but three night policemen. Members of the colored Baptist church of Nebraska City are again in a row. There is a good opening for a general store in Plainview. Don't ask speak at once. A fire at Columbus destroyed property in the aggregate to the extent of about \$7,000. Fairbury expects to do more building this year than last, and then it was unusually large. Mr. Story will commence operations upon his creamery enterprise at Pierce at an early day. Pierce is receiving her share of immigration. There is not an empty house in the town. An edict has gone forth from the marshal of Omaha that the vagrants and bummers must go. Seventeen families have already arrived and made settlement in the vicinity of Coleridge this spring. J. A. Leneker paid to Nebraska City the sum of \$9.70 for the privilege of using obscene language. Hastings has all along existed without a skating rink, but the institution is soon to be forthcoming. Fairbury has a monopoly on sewing machine agents, there being six of them located in that town. The Sioux City Journal reports the ferry boats crossing numerous immigrants to the Nebraska side. There was a public reception to Bishop Worthington at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Smith, at Beatrice. Hon. N. K. Griggs, late consul to Chemnitz, Germany, gave a lecture recently in Ashland. His subject was "Music." Moody, the evangelist, drew large audiences in Omaha, but it is not perceptible that he made many converts. Fred Hardy, of Silver creek, near Ponca, was badly torn by his own dogs while endeavoring to part them in a fight of their own. Two men who burglarized a store in Lincoln have, with their booty, been overhauled in Omaha and are now in jail in that city. It is expected that nearly if not quite 100 buildings will go up in Hastings this year. The population of that city is now fully 7,000. The land office at Valentine is now a busy place. Land agents and land hunters keep up a constant swarm and the officers are kept on the jump. Census Commissioner Lane is busily engaged preparing the necessary blanks and instructions for the taking of the state census, to begin June 1. One hundred and nine carloads of immigrants' movables passed through Lincoln in one day last week, all bound for points in the western part of the state. Dan Lauzway, a tough character in Nebraska City, was arrested for stealing a horse in Kansas and bound over in \$1,000. He is also wanted for resisting an officer. Henry C. Smith, a live real estate dealer of Falls City, offers to donate to that town \$100 worth of shade trees, providing the city will set them out and take care of them. Frank Moore, a Union Pacific conductor, while out hunting along the Platte a few days ago, killed a swan weighing thirty-five pounds and measuring seven feet from tip to tip. It is probable that no time within the history of Nebraska has there been so much building as the present year will witness. Thus early in the season it is booming all along the line. While war men were engaged in laying brick on a two-story business block in Hast-

ings, the front of the building fell in with a terrible crash, owing to a defect in the wall of the adjoining building.

Every railway in the state reports heavy freights in immigrants' movables destined for points in the western part of the state. Settlers and land prospectors are pushing toward the Black Hills country.

Judge Broudy writes Sheriff Fowler, of Nebraska county, advising him to be cautious about accepting bail for the murderer, Mart Hall, by any of Mart's relatives, as the intent is to work up straw ball that the murderer may skip.

The Blair Pilot says the women of the W. C. T. U. of that place have been imposed upon by Rev. Mr. Holmes, and through his efforts they have got a half-witted crank on their hands that they would like to have somebody help them let go of.

The public library of Crete has been enriched to the extent of nearly 175 volumes by the gift of Mr. M. B. C. Trus of his large library, which belonged to him during his connection with the Globe. The volumes consist largely of important congressional reports.

Two Omaha men engaged in a legal set-to about an umbrella, to the value of \$1.50. The dispute was kept before the courts until the costs reached about \$60, when both contestants agreed to withdraw the suit and each pay half of the bill incurred by legal proceedings.

The participants in the hanging of Mrs. Taylor and Tom Jones, at Spring Ranch, Clay county, the other night, are said to be in hot water. A thorough investigation is to be made, and if the lynching was without cause the perpetrators will come to grief—at least some of them.

Chancellor Manatt, of the state university, has a Sanskrit grammar, bearing on the title page the name of "Hjalmar Edgren, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Nebraska, formerly Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Lund, Sweden." Prof. Edgren is the newly elected professor of modern languages, who will arrive in Lincoln soon.

Frank Stanley, aged 36, and his would-be bride, still younger, eloped from Juniata. On their way to Minden, where they proposed to wed, they became lost on the open prairie at night, drove into a washout, broke down, and walked nine miles to their destination, where young Stanley listened to the reading of a warrant charging him with abduction. The wedding was postponed.

The Beatrice Express says the citizens' committee appointed to select a location for the asylum for the feeble-minded has already found several suitable sites and will soon report the same to the board of public lands and buildings. The site approved by the board will be purchased and the institution erected thereon. As the location has to be approved by the board, it was thought best to submit all of them offered before taking steps toward purchasing.

George Powers, of this city, says the Beatrice Express, now a postal inspector, has overtaken and arrested his first man for robbing the mails. The postoffice at St. Deroin, Nemaha county, was broken into and robbed of money, stamped envelopes and several letters some time ago. Last Saturday morning Inspector Powers arrested Wilson Love at St. Deroin, charging him with the crime, and turned him over to Deputy U. S. Marshall, Culp. He was taken to Lincoln for examination.

B. O. Smith, aged about 63 years, started from Ponca for his home in Dakota county, near Jackson, on foot. Nothing was heard of him until several days after, when a farmer named Gurgin, who was hunting horses, came across Smith, who was lying on the prairie some seven miles from his home, on the highest peak in that section, and had apparently been dead two days. No traces of violence were discovered on his person and the presumption is that the old man sat down to rest and died.

The city council of Lincoln has directed the mayor to consult and correspond with engineers having the necessary qualifications, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a proper and adequate plan of a system of sewerage for the city of Lincoln, with the necessary maps, drawings and detailed specifications of the proposed improvement, and that he report to the council the result of such consultation or correspondence as soon as possible.

The Juniata Herald says Fred Shammur, a German farmer living about ten miles south west of that town, met with a very serious accident, just as he was about leaving for home. His wagon was heavily loaded with coal and other articles, and as he was passing across the big draw near Samuel Howland's place, on the edge of town, a sudden lurch of the wagon threw him forward and onto the ground. The front and back wheels of the heavily loaded wagon passed over him, inflicting injuries from which it is feared he cannot recover.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Percival, their infant child, Hugh Blair and Baird, all five victims of the terrible Kansas county murder of September last, passed through Omaha the other day in course of shipment to Owatonna. Minn. J. L. Percival, father of the first victim, and Dr. Tanner, father of Mrs. Percival, accompanied the ghastly freight. The bodies were encased in four coffins, the child lying by its mother. The bodies will be interred at Owatonna to give them their final burial in England, the native home of all.

Last week, says the Pawnee City Republican, W. C. Lane purchased of James H. Bray a cow, for which he paid \$50. The day after the purchase the cow gave birth to a calf without a single hair upon its body. The skin of the calf is as tender and soft as that of a child at birth, and there are no indications that it will ever be anything else than a perfectly hairless animal. This is the second birth of the kind that has happened in this county—the first one occurring near Table Rock a few years ago. Hundreds of our people have called to see the curiosity and all agree that it is a very strange sight.

The Union Pacific railroad company has issued a circular in which it is set forth that "on and after April 1, 1885, each assistant surgeon of the Union Pacific railway will procure medicines for Union Pacific employees of some apothecary in the town where he resides. The apothecary will be allowed 35 cents for each prescription furnished an employee. The assistant surgeon will see that the name of each employer for whom a prescription is furnished is written upon the prescription, and also that the name of the employee appears on his weekly surgical or sick report; for an employee should be reported as a patient to secure payment for prescriptions furnished him. Assistant surgeons will send in the name of the apothecary with whom they intend to deal as soon as possible. Division surgeons will, as heretofore, send in their drug bills at the end of every month."

The governor of Nebraska went to New Orleans by way of Texas. The Galveston Daily News of the 18th has this concerning him: "Governor James W. Dawes, of Nebraska, with a party of friends, arrived in the city

yesterday, and are located at the Beach, where they will remain several days prior to a visit to New Orleans. Through the courtesy of Thomas H. Sweeney, Governor Dawes and party were yesterday tendered an excursion to the outer roadstead on the steam tug Estelle, and were there very handsomely entertained by Captain Larsen upon the bark Alexander, lying at anchor. The party comprises Governor Dawes, of Nebraska; Judge and Mrs. Morris, of Nebraska; Mrs. Hipp, Mrs. D. S. Walker, General and Mrs. Hanby, and Mr. Bond, of Nashville. They were accompanied on the excursion by Captain Journey, of the ship William; Captain Anderson, of the brig Bams; Harbormaster Thomas Chumers and Mr. Thomas H. Sweeney. It was Governor Dawes' first trip on salt water, and he expressed the hope that when Galveston made another effort to secure deep water Nebraska would likewise put her shoulder to the wheel and he had been practically convinced during his visit here of the great necessity of the work."

THE MOVEMENTS OF BARRIOS.

Belief that it will be well for the United States to prepare for work.

Washington dispatch: Information received here as to the movements of Barrios is not reassuring. Diplomats and naval officers are keeping a close watch of the situation, and there is a great deal of gossip both as to the intention of Barrios and as to the allies upon whom he ultimately expects to rely. Special interest attaches to the suggestion that Barrios is inspired by France in the interests of the Panama canal, on account of an interview imputed to Rear Admiral Jonett, the commander of the North Atlantic squadron, who has been ordered to Central American waters. According to this statement Rear Admiral Jonett is of opinion that the French are behind Barrios, and that the United States will do well to get ready for business. It is reported to have said: "We'll have to take a hand in this matter sooner or later, and in my opinion, the sooner the better. It is for our interest that every vessel that we can muster, 'Dispatch' and 'Dolphin' all be sent to show them that we have some vessels and do not intend to be walked over rough-shod. The French are going to do everything in their power to prevent the construction of any canal in Panama, and we have in my opinion Barrios' movements are not made of his own accord, but you will find that the French are at the bottom of them. They will stay at the bottom until the time comes that we shall be ready to make a better look out. Now look at that Panama canal, the French have spent millions and intend to spend millions more, and they do not intend that it shall be wasted. And do you suppose that every move we make, or rather that we don't make, is not known in France immediately? If you do you are mistaken, and it won't be a great while before you will find out your mistake."

Those who are interested in the Nicaragua canal scheme neglect no opportunity to encourage such rumors. Immediate representatives of the French legation are mutually understood to have agreed to back up the gentleman well informed as to opinion in that legation says that the reports which attribute the pronouncement of Barrios to French influence are in fact a private enterprise. It is "the simple answer to all this gossip," said the gentleman, "is this: The people of France have no fear of any competition to the Panama canal which could be offered by any project of the Nicaragua route. They do not do the people of France believe that the projected Nicaragua canal will ever have any existence except in the minds of the speculators or on paper. They are not interested in the Panama canal, and they are not interested in any private enterprise. It involves no political interest. The government of France has had no official relation to it at any time, and does not intend to have, nor has the French government any intention to categorically state that it would not attempt to exert jurisdiction over this enterprise. That, in a nutshell, is unquestionably the attitude of the French government toward the Panama canal, and it is not necessary to say that the French government has not inspired Barrios to a revolutionary movement which contemplates the establishment of a republic in the five central American states in order to prevent the digging of the not probable canal."

HUMAN LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The Fire in the Langham House, Chicago, Disastrous to Both.

Chicago dispatch: The fire which destroyed the Langham hotel on the 21st, proved much more dreadful in the loss of life and physical injuries entailed than was supposed until a late hour last night. It is now known that at least five persons were killed and four injured. Just before the south wall fell upon the Faxon building, a number of persons besides those of the fire insurance patrol were inside of the latter building, assisting to save goods, as no immediate danger was apprehended. There is no means of knowing just how many of these volunteer helpers were in the structure at the time, and the excavations have proceeded to an extent which justifies the hope that all the dead have been found. As far as known, those at work on the Faxon building when it was struck by the falling walls were the following: Capt. Edward Shepard, James Boyd, Knute Thime, Patrick Mullens, John Walsh and Frederick Jones, all of the fire insurance patrol, and Charles Egan, a piano tuner, and Hennessey, a clerk both employed in the building. Mullens and Thime being near the rear of the building, were forced out through one of the windows by the rush of air, the building fell, and they were seriously hurt. Captain Shepard and Boyd were pinned down by falling timbers and were rescued alive about midnight. Both are seriously hurt, but it is believed will recover. Walsh and Jones were taken out this morning, about 1 o'clock, both crushed to death. Egan was found and taken to the county hospital, where he died at 5 o'clock this morning. His body was recovered at 6 o'clock to-night. Soon after the walls fell the wreck took fire and the firemen turned several streams on the blazing mass to save their comrades from being roasted to death, though at the imminent risk of drowning them. The water was ice-cold and drenched the poor imprisoned fellows, chilling them to the marrow. Mrs. C. V. Belknap, who was killed by jumping from an upper window, the widow of Col. Belknap, who died several years ago at New Orleans.

Annual Meeting of Union Pacific Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the Union Pacific stockholders was held in Boston on the 25th. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Francis Adams, Jr., Frederick L. Ames, Elisha Atkins, Ezra H. Barker, F. Gordon Dexter and Mahlen D. Spaulding; of Boston; Henry H. Cook, Sidney E. Dillon, David Dows and Andrew H. Green, of New York; S. E. Callaway, of Omaha, Neb.; Greenville M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs; Hugh H. Hilde, of Chicago; James A. Hummel, of Springfield, Mass.; John Sharp, of Salt Lake City; Messrs. Spaulding, Cook and Callaway were elected members of the board, taking the places respectively of Russell Sage, Jay Gould and S. H. Clark. The directors of the Union Pacific railroad are: Charles Francis Adams, Jr., president; Elisha Atkins, vice president; Henry McFarland, secretary and treasurer; Oliver H. Morton, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer; James W. Ham, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer; and Charles H. Johnson, secretary of the board. The committee of the board, taken the place of Jay Gould, who declined a re-election.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

An explosion of gas in the fuel intake of the ship, Chilk, caused the death of thirty-five miners. Thirteen were dangerously wounded.

General Grant receives daily about twenty applications for autographs, and his son gives notice that these requests cannot be complied with.

The 88th anniversary of the birth of Emperor William was celebrated at Berlin with great enthusiasm, the streets being brilliant with decorations.

The postoffice at Ocala, Fla., was burglarized. The safe was blown open and a large number of registered letters and stamps and \$600 in money stolen.

Peter Dutley, of Leont Point, Miss., a hard working man of miserly habits, was robbed of \$15,000 by burglars, who entered his hut while he was absent.

The Illinois board of health is advised that there are fifty-one cases of small-pox at Hound City, caused by infected negroes attending a revival meeting.

Prof. David Swing, formerly identified with the Alliance, and latterly with the Weekly Magazine, has withdrawn from the latter and become permanently connected with the Current in an editorial capacity.

F. M. Robinson, of Dubuque's most enterprising and active citizens, died on the 27th after a brief illness of acute peritonitis, aged 83. He was a former law partner of Judge Austin Adams, of the supreme court.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Western export association, at Chicago, it was resolved to reduce the production of highlines from 25 per cent of the capacity to 5 per cent of the capacity. This is for April. A resolution was offered to reduce the production for May to 20 per cent, but this was not acted upon.

The North German Gazette (Bismarck's organ) states that during the recent official visit of Count Herbert Bismarck to London the relations between Russia and England were not discussed. The Gazette also says it is not true the Emperor William has communicated with the czar on the Afghan dispute between England and Russia.

The Armour packing company at Chicago on the 27th received another cable order from the British war department for 8,000 additional cases of canned beef, representing about 600,000 pounds, and another proposal for 10,000 additional cases, which, however, could not be filled in the time specified. The statement is made that orders are already in hand to have divested all establishments in the country, from England, in this particular industry of their available stocks.

The steamer Mark Twain, running as a ferry-boat between Memphis and Mound City, Arkansas, five miles up the river, exploded her boilers on the 28th, while lying at the Mound City bank, killing Will F. Tiest, A. J. Demerick, two young men from Louisville engaged in newspaper advertising schemes, also the fireman, a deck hand and another unknown negro. Capt. Gus Engleman had a leg broken. Capt. Geo. Malone, pilot, also had a leg broken. The barkeeper was badly scalded, and L. W. Jones, a colored messenger, had an arm broken.

The Cheyenne (Wyoming) Leader completed a series of interviews with the leading stock growers of Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska, gathered at Cheyenne to attend the annual meeting of the stock growers' association. The parties interviewed represent over a million acres, ranging at widely separated points. All agree that the past winter has been the finest for years, both for range and trail cattle. The losses will be below the average, and are estimated variously at from 1 to 5 per cent. The larger portion of the losses were in trail cattle, which reached the ranges late in the season.

The prevalence of hog cholera in Ononda, N. Y., and other parts of Oswego county, New York, is creating much excitement among the farmers and others engaged in raising hogs. It is estimated that nearly 50 hogs have died within a few miles of Syracuse in three days. The disease seems to have spread in all directions. B. F. Dresher, an extensive farmer, has lost forty. The state inspector gives it as his opinion that the disease was introduced by western hogs, which are slaughtered at Syracuse extensively. During the recent cold weather and snow blockade several car-loads of Iowa hogs were detained near Rochester.

Wm. Neal, the last of the Ashland murderer, was taken from Sterling to Gayson, Ky., on the 27th for execution. Large crowds greeted him at each station. He was firm and composed, and maintained his innocence to all of the many visitors who called upon him. At 1 o'clock he was taken to the gallows, where large crowds were waiting to witness the execution, and were escorted by a band of 100 guards armed with double-barreled shotguns. Neal said: "I say to you, I say to you, you know this is no place to tell a lie. I stand here to-day to suffer for a heinous crime I did not commit. At one day my innocence will be established beyond a doubt. I bid you one and all good-bye. O Lord, Thou knowest I am innocent; into Thy hands I come, for Thou knowest I am innocent." The last words were spoken just as the drop fell. He was pronounced dead in ten minutes. None of his relatives were present.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior M. L. Drew, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Atkins and Commissioner of Land Office Sparks, qualified and entered on the discharge of official duties.

The commissioner of internal revenue has recommended changes in several collection districts, and it is expected the president will soon nominate a number of collectors of internal revenue.

Commissioner McFarland, of the general land office, and Commissioner Price, of the Indian office, interior department, took leave of the clerks in their respective offices on the 27th. Their successors, Messrs. Sparks and Atkins, assumed charge the next day.

The secretary of the treasury has prepared a circular letter to collectors of customs, requesting information as to the practicability of reducing the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs by curtailing the present force of clerks and other employees.

Rev. Drs. H. R. Taylor, Methodist, W. A. Bartlett, Presbyterian, and W. H. Leonard, Episcopal, all ministers of Washington, called upon President Cleveland to-day and presented a memorial earnestly urging him to enforce the Edmunds anti-polygamy act.

The president has accepted the invitation of the veterans of the First and other corps to visit the battlefield of Gettysburg when they make their historical visit there on the 4th and 5th of May, unless prevented by some urgent necessity of the public service. The president is anxious to be on the field when the leading generals of both armies are there to explain their movements.

The secretary of the treasury has addressed letters to the governors of the states of Kentucky, West Virginia, Minnesota and Nebraska, requesting their co-operation in the

effort which the federal government is making to have legislatures of states cede to the United States the jurisdiction of lands selected as sites for public buildings to be erected at Lexington, Clarksville, Winona and Nebraska City.

The critic says Secretary Endicott states no orders have yet been issued to General Hatch to clean out Oklahoma. The president's proclamation ordered that all occupants of Oklahoma, whether settlers or cattlemen, should vacate and a reasonable time will be allowed them to comply. In the event of their failure to remove, the interior department will take steps to free the territory of all intruders and if the assistance of the army is required it will be given.

Attorney General Garland has furnished an opinion to the secretary of the treasury, in which he holds that salted meats which are exported with the benefit of a drawback of the duties on foreign salt used in curing meats are entitled to be reimposed duty free upon reimporting the drawback. This opinion applies particularly to the case of the Anglo-American pork packing company, Chicago, which recently exported a large quantity of pork cured with foreign salt, upon which they received a drawback.

Commissioner Black has issued the following circular: "To advance any one pension claim out of its order is to retard by so much the adjustment of thousands of others which precede it in the order of filing. To prevent the practice of fraudulent impositions upon the pension office it is announced no claims will be made special that is taken out of their order for expedition unless such reasons are shown in writing as will, in the judgment of the commissioner, warrant such action. The mere statements of claimants themselves uncorroborated by those of disinterested persons will not be deemed sufficient to warrant such special action."

CRIMINAL.

Thomas J. Navin, ex-mayor of Adrian, was arraigned in the circuit court at that place on a charge of forgery. He pleaded guilty. His offense was forging signatures to city bonds for a large sum. He was sentenced to ten years in state's prison at Jackson.

Ganson & McConnell's livery stable at Urbana, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Thirty-seven horses were burned to death, and several carriages and buggies were consumed. The fire is supposed to be the work of a murderer whose term has just expired, whom McConnell was instrumental in sending to the penitentiary.

Mrs. Bernardine Wintges and Joseph Fisher, of Osnaburg, Ohio, were arrested and jailed charged with poisoning Henry Wintges, whose body was found on his farm near Osnaburg. Foul play was suspected and a post-mortem examination disclosed a strong evidence of strychnine in the stomach. Fisher was about to elope with Mrs. Wintges when arrested. Both protest their innocence.

A formal complaint was made to the governor of Pennsylvania by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, alleging the misconduct of a part of the Pennsylvania troops while in attendance upon the inauguration. A long consultation was had between the governor and Adjutant General Goddard, and it is believed the military board will go to Washington and make a full investigation. It is determined that if the soldiers are guilty, as charged, they shall be punished.

In Ocoea, S. C., Wilborn's storehouse was entered and robbed of \$600. Eight negroes, two of them women, were found to have suddenly left town early next morning. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the burglars, and a sheriff's posse started in pursuit of the fugitives. Ned McIntyre, an ex-convict, led the negroes. They crossed over into North Carolina, and were surprised next day while sleeping in an old house. The house was surrounded and the sheriff called on the negroes to surrender. They replied that they would fight. When the besiegers tried to break in the doors and windows the negroes fired and severely wounded three of the posse. The sheriff battered the door in, but was instantly killed by an ax used by one of the negro women as he fired. Three negroes were killed, four captured, and McIntyre and one other escaped with most of the money they had stolen.

Lincoln (Neb.) dispatch: While the family of U. W. Ensign were at church robbers went through the house, completely gutting it, and carrying away a large amount of clothing, jewelry and \$25 in cash. While the robbers were still in the house Mrs. Ensign came home. This frightened the thieves and they jumped out of a back window, followed by Mrs. Ensign, screaming at the top of her voice. A boy, who was at work in the neighborhood, heard the racket and gave chase. After running the robbers half a block the plucky boy pulled a navy plug from his pistol pocket and commanded them to halt, and then gave the order "Hands up." At this the men stopped, dropped their guns on the ground, and raised their hands high above their heads. Before they could realize the situation the boy snatched up the engines of death from where they had fallen, and, drawing a bead on each of the burglars, he marched them to the police station and turned them over to the officers. The men were searched and a large part of the missing property found on their persons. They gave their names as Jack Davis and William Duffy. They say they came to Lincoln from Kansas City.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Carter Harrison has been unanimously nominated by the democrats for mayor of Chicago.

Confirmations: Samuel S. Cox as minister to Turkey; Henry D. Muldrow as assistant secretary of the interior; William A. J. Sparks as commissioner of the general land office.

John Kelly has gone to Florida. Mr. Kelly's health is badly broken by insomnia. To a friend he said: "I am out of politics for good, never to re-enter. I am worn out." Mr. Kelly did not call at the white house while in Washington to pay his respects to the president.

The Texas house passed the bill opening to actual settlers the only public lands reserved for railroads, the reservations having lapsed. The bill amending the local option law, adding imprisonment in the county jail to the fine for violating the law, was passed by the house.

Nominations: Samuel S. Cox, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey. Postmasters: J. Knoxhall, at Toulon, Ill.; Thomas J. Bunn, at Bloomington, Ill.; John Cunningham, at Mattoon, Ill.; James DeArmond, at Davenport, Iowa; M. M. Ham, at Dubuque, Iowa; Joseph Lander, State Center, Iowa; Geo. W. Cate, Stevens Point, Wis.

The communication of the committee of the civil service reform association to Secretary Manning upon Eugene Higgins' appointment as clerk, begins with 1875, when Higgins is charged with having violated the ballot box (Gov. Carroll's election) after the election and while the balls were in the office of the clerk of the superior court. He is charged with having fraudulently destroyed the ballots of one party and substituting the ticket of the other party.

Nominations were sent to the senate: H. S. Muldrow, of Mississippi, to be assistant secretary of the interior; Wm. A. J. Sparks, of Illinois, to be commissioner of the general land office; Daniel McCenville, of Ohio, auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department. Mr. Muldrow was a colonel in the confederate army and a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses. Mr. Sparks is a well-known democratic politician and served in congress from 1875 to 1883, declining a re-election. Mr. McCenville is from Steubenville, Ohio, and is private secretary of Gov. Hoodley.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The queen's message, calling on the reserves and militia for permanent service has been received by the country with great enthusiasm. This is especially marked at the various military stations throughout the kingdom. Everywhere active efforts are being exerted to get the barracks ready for the reserves and have arms and accoutrements ready to equip them. The war feeling is strong.

Active preparations are making to get all the available caissons and iron clads belonging to the English navy into condition for active service as soon as possible. It is known that the destination is the Baltic sea and the Black sea, entrance to the latter, however, being conditioned to the assent of Turkey. Members of the Third Royal Fusiliers and Fifth Rifle brigade, both militia organizations are responding largely to the queen's call for volunteers to serve with the regulars.

In the house of lords, Granville, replying to the Marquis of Salisbury, said there was nothing indicating a tendency to flinch on the part of the government regarding the Afghan question. The government is firmly adhering to the policy agreed upon by both great political parties, while at the same time they were availing themselves of every means to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. He was unable to fix the date when negotiations will be concluded. Russia is now considering England's dispatch. England considered Russia bound by the recent agreement. In the meantime the ameer of Afghanistan had instructed his chiefs to observe neutrality.

While detachments of English and Indian infantry were making a zebra seven miles southwest of Suak in they were suddenly surprised by a rush of Arabs, who were massed and concealed in the defiles west of Hasheen. The English formed a square as quickly as possible, but the camels, mules and horses were driven back in confusion on the troops, causing a stampede, and amid clouds of dust the Arabs penetrated the south and north sides of the square. Meanwhile the marines and Berkshire regiment, who were on the east and west sides of the square, maintained a continuous fire, holding the enemy at bay while a charge of cavalry and the fire from the guns at the Hasheen zebra checked the onslaught of the Arabs, which at the onset threatened serious disaster to the British. Gen. Graham reports the English losses, as far as known, to be two officers and twenty-two men killed and thirty-three wounded. The losses of the engineers and transport corps and the Indian troops are not yet reported. The unofficial estimate of the losses of the British places the killed at fifty-two and the wounded at eighty-five. Nearly all the casualties were due to spear thrusts received in the hand-to-hand engagements. The Arabs got between the transport trains and zebras, and speared the men of the transport corps and killed the animals. They fought savagely refusing to take or give quarter. Gen. McNeill, who commanded the zebras, reports that there were several thousand rebels in the fight and over one thousand killed or wounded.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

A Scandal that is Somewhat Disturbing the Equanimity of Toronto. Toronto (Ont.) dispatch: W. A. Murray is the head of the most extensive goods firm in Toronto, known as W. A. Murray & Co. Mr. Murray has been engaged in business here for many years, and reared a family which is considered one of the best in the city. One of his daughters married Mr. Furlong, merchant and speculator, who had a very handsome sister. Miss Furlong was betrothed to and eventually married a tea and sugar broker doing business on his own and in partnership with his brother under the name of Lamb & Co. For some time matters went well with both families and children were born, but after a while a coolness arose between Furlong and his wife owing to alleged attentions to Lamb. In the meantime business took Furlong to Winnipeg, and he was obliged to remain over twelve months. On his return he taxed his wife with infidelity, and it is said she confessed an intimacy with her husband's brother-in-law, Mr. Furlong. For a time the matter was kept comparatively quiet, but Lamb's attentions were again renewed to a family council decided to send Mrs. Furlong to England under efficient chaperons. Accordingly she left on the 27th inst. for England, ago from New York. On arriving at Liverpool she managed to escape the surveillance of her chaperones and returned to the German before the lady had even missed her. Before leaving Liverpool she is said to have met Roger Lamb and returned to Toronto with her husband and the two eloped. Since that time no trace of either of them has been found. Mrs. Lamb has a fortune of her own, which cannot be touched by her husband, so that she is not in any want; but Furlong has seen nearly half his fortune as well as wife and Lamb has left a profitable business, which he can hardly ever return. Both families were prominent at all the receptions of Louis-Napoleon and Mrs. Robinson have had hitherto moved in the best circles.

THE BURIAL OF A BRUISER.

The Funeral of Joe Goss, the Pugilist, in Boston. A special from Boston says: The funeral of Joe Goss, the pugilist, occurred this afternoon at the Saracen's Head, his late residence on Lagrange street. A motley crowd, numbering over 10,000, gathered in the vicinity, completely blocking the street to the passage of vehicles. The services were conducted by Rev. Henry H. Haynes, of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He referred to his appearance as the spiritual adviser of the deceased and of his last hours on earth. He said that the last time he called upon Goss he found him very weak and unable to speak. He asked him if he would pray with him, and instead of answering Goss made the sign of the cross upon his forehead which had been made years ago by his old pastor in baptism in his boyhood home across the sea. The remains were followed to Forest Hill cemetery by very many people. The floral offerings were numerous and included, among others, a floral wreath emblem of his career in the ring, presented by David H. Blanchard, formerly a well-known gambler. The belt was eighteen inches in diameter and five inches high. The back was composed of delicately tinted panoses and the front of white panoses, with a buckle in crimson, coral-caratons in the center. Projecting above and below were sprays of English ivy. On either side of the central buckle were the words "Best" and "Friend" in violet. John A. Sullivan sent a mammoth floral "Gates Ajar" five feet high and three feet wide, the most expressive tribute to his dead mentor. Between post of candidum lilies were hung garlands of lilac, of delicate pansies, and a wreath over a base of English ivy. Some of the words "Joe" was worked upon an arch crowning the whole.

The moss-crop of Florida, says the Pensacola Commercial, a worth more than cotton crop, and can be put on the market at less expense. The demand exceeds the supply, and there is not a county in which this product is not going to waste.