

THE HUEL ISSUE RAISED.

An Ottawa dispatch says: Mr. Laundry, of Mont Magny, has put the following notice of a motion on the order, calendar for Friday next: "That this house feels its duty to express its deep regret that the sentence of death passed upon Louis Reil, convicted of high treason, was not carried into execution."

LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES.

A Record of Proceedings in Both Branches of the U. S. Congress.

HOUSE, Feb. 27.—Immediately upon assembling, the house, under the previous order, went into committee of the whole for general debate on the state of the union. Mr. Chandler submitted an argument against the suspension of silver coinage and contended that there was no sound basis for the prohibition made by the "gold bugs" that the coinage of silver would have the effect of driving gold out of the country.

SENATE, March 1.—The house committee on public lands voted to report adversely the report of Surveyor General Dewitt, of Utah. The minority report of the senate judiciary committee on the Duskin case is three or four times as long as the majority report. It embodies no resolutions. Pugh asked that the report be printed and placed on the calendar. It was not read in the senate. The report says that when President Cleveland came into office he found about 95 per cent of the offices filled by republicans, appointed as a reward for party services.

HOUSE, March 1.—Drumm asked unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a memorial signed by J. P. Brigham and others asking for the impeachment of Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury, for high crimes and misdemeanors in the execution of the silver law. The committee moved to suspend the rules and pass the Mexican pension bill, with a proviso excepting from its provisions persons politically disabled.

SENATE, March 2.—The committee on pensions reported with amendment the house bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. The amendment provides an increase of the pensions of minor children from \$2 per month, the amount fixed by the house, to \$4 per month. Van Wyck said he would ask an early consideration of the bill and would ask the senate to increase the minor children's pensions to \$5 per month instead of \$4, as recommended by the committee.

HOUSE, March 2.—The committee on invalid pensions reported the bill extending until July 1, 1888, the time within which applications for arrears of pensions may be filed, extending the provisions of the arrears act to special pensioners, and providing that in applications for pensions the person on whose account the pension is claimed shall be presumed prima facie to have been honorably discharged on the date of entering the service.

SENATE, March 3.—The chair laid before the senate the president's message on the treatment of the Chinese in the west, which has already been published. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations; also a message from the president relating to the payment of claims of Cherokee Indians and the sale of a tract of land belonging to the Sac and Fox Indians.

HOUSE, March 3.—The speaker laid before the house the message of the president on the Chinese question troubles and it was read by the clerk. It was then referred to the committee on foreign affairs. The ways and means committee reported bills amending the provisions of the act for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods to the ports of Omaha, Key West and Tampa. Placed on house calendar.

SENATE, March 4.—The chair laid before the senate a message from the president transmitting the annual report for 1885 of the board of Indian commissioners. Among the memorials presented was one presented by Teller, from the Colorado legislature, urging legislation to protect the rights of settlers on public lands.

HOUSE, March 4.—The speaker laid before the house a communication from the secretary of war recommending an appropriation for extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed at Fort Monroe, Va. At the expiration of the morning hour Cannon moved to lay aside the pension appropriation bill for the purpose of taking up the urgent deficiency bill.

SENATE, March 5.—Among petitions presented was one praying congress to take steps to have restrictions placed on the importation into Germany of American pork and one praying that the department of agriculture may be represented by a cabinet officer. A resolution offered by Hale was agreed to calling on the secretary of the interior to disperse one of the electric telephone stock by certain public officers as follows: Messrs. Boyle, Estes, Eden, Hall, Hale, Ranney, Millard, Hancock and Moffatt.

HOUSE, March 5.—After the call of the committees for the reports of a private nature, the house went into committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency bill. Burns took up and explained the provisions of the bill. The total amount carried by the bill was \$63,452.

Worse Than the Blues. Drunken Husband and Wife Leave Their Children to Starve. Offer Dudley of the Humane Society, says a Chicago dispatch, caused the arrest of Charles and Johanna Kratz. They have three little children, and complaint was made to the Humane society that the parents totally neglected their children and left them to wallow in the filth about the house, which is described as being so disgustingly dirty as to be unfit for the habitation of swine.

CONGRESSMAN LAIRD'S BROTHER. The mangled body of a man was found on the railroad track near Albuquerque, New Mexico, a few days ago. His watch had stopped at 6:30, showing that he had been run over by the morning freight train.

NEBRASKA AND KANSAS SETTLERS.

Introduction of a Bill for Their Relief by Congressman Laird of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that for the purpose of reimbursing persons, and the grantees, heirs and devisees of persons, who, under the homestead, pre-emption or other laws, settled upon or purchased lands within the grant made by an act entitled "An act for a grant of lands to the state of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Northern Kansas Railroad and Telegraph," approved July 23, 1866, and to whom patents have been issued therefor, but against which persons, or their grantees, heirs, or devisees, decrees have been or may hereafter be rendered by the United States circuit court on record, and the secretary of said grant made in the above entitled, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be required for said purpose, is hereby appropriated.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.

The McCormick reaper works at Chicago resumed work March 1st, 150 men reporting for duty. Great crowds were in the vicinity of the works early in the morning, and to their presence is ascribed the fact that a larger number did not apply for work through fear of intimidation. A large force of police were on hand to preserve order, and arrested three or four men who were noisy and aggressive.

COLONEL McPHERSON DEAD.

The Old Indian Fighter Takes Morphine and Ends All. Evansville (Ind.) dispatch: Colonel E. H. McPherson, a graduate of West Point and well-known Indian fighter, who at one time gained great reputation by recovering two young women from the Indians on Platte river, and the author of the expression, "The only way to reach an Indian is by a ball of lead," suicided at his boarding-house by taking morphine. While stationed in the far west during Lincoln's administration he ordered his soldiers to shoot at sight every Indian they came across, whether hostile or not.

The March number of THE ST. LOUIS MAGAZINE has several pages of fine illustrations; interesting stories of Wm. H. Bushnell, Aurel Adair, Margaret Madden and others; papers on "Modern Manias," "Mirth and Laughter," and "An Average Politician," by Miss Snyder of the Celina, O. Standard, A. E. Cotton and Walter M. Haines; poems by Vivian Castane, Mary Bassett Hussey, C. L. Cleveland, Anna L. Lear and others; a biographical sketch of Maude Meredith; "Our Window Garden," "Light Moments," and Editor De Meni's other usual departments. For a specimen copy and a set of gold cards send ten cents to New St. Louis Magazine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

It is reported that the judiciary committee of the senate voted to report adversely upon the nomination of Nachariah Montgomery, of California, assistant district attorney general for the interior department. The grounds of the committee's objections are said to be the sentiments entertained by the nominee with respect to the public school system, which sentiments were publicly expressed in a pamphlet issued by him several years ago.

SECRETARY LAMAR has requested the attorney general to institute suits against parties for timber trespass upon lands reserved for school purposes in Washington territory, thus asserting the right and purpose of the general government to protect these lands from trespass until such time as the grant of land is completed, upon the admission of the territory as a state.

It is estimated that there has been a decrease of \$2,500,000 in the public during the month of February. The pension payments during the month amounted to about \$11,000,000. The senate committee on expenditures of public money met to make arrangements for beginning its investigation of the charges by Commissioner of Pensions Black in his annual report to the effect that the pension office has been conducted as a political machine under the republican administration.

STONEY, attorney for the Union Pacific railroad company, made a statement to the house committee on Pacific railroads in regard to the indebtedness of that company. He favored some such provision as was incorporated in the Hoar bill—a fixed annual payment to the government, instead of variable percentage. Stoney dwelt at length upon the importance of branch lines, saying the stocks and bonds based thereon amounted to \$70,000,000 cash.

HE HAD ONE WIFE TOO MANY.

And Hence Trouble Was Experienced by the Much-Married Husband. During the summer of 1885, Augustus J. Swartz, the dapper, good-looking clerk of the Tremont house at Mansfield, O., met and wooed a pretty girl named Hattie Baer, of Ashland, in that state. They became engaged; but when the day for the ceremony drew near Swartz induced her to consent to a postponement, for the ostensible reason that his financial condition was not good enough to warrant his marrying for a while. The real reason was that he had a prior engagement with Violet Carson of New Washington, O. October 25 he married Miss Carson, and after a few weeks' honeymoon he took her back to her father's home and started for Florida with \$2,000 which he had saved during his engagement in orange growing. At Tallahassee he came across Miss Baer, who was there on a visit. Being wholly ignorant of his alliance with Miss Carson, she greeted him with all of her old-time cordiality, and took it as a matter of course when he asked her to go with him to the States.

RAILROAD DEPOT BURNED.

Fire broke out in Winnipeg on the 1st in the Canadian Pacific railway depot and the structure was totally consumed. The origin of the fire is a mystery unless it was by gas or some combustible substance in the baggage room, where the fire started. The building and contents were valued at \$400,000. All offices were thoroughly gutted except what may be saved of the contents of the safes. Business was resumed in the old station, pending the construction of a new building.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for OMAHA and NEW YORK, listing various commodities like WHEAT, RYE, CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, etc., with their respective prices and percentages.

A PATERNAL GOVERNMENT.

Legislation in the Interest of Labor, Land Tax, Property Tax, Eight Hour Law, Child Labor, Convict Labor.

A Lecture Delivered in Unity Church, Omaha, by Rev. W. E. Copeland.

Flow far government shall interfere to help the coming of the Golden Age is a very important question, and one over which there is a great diversity of opinion, some arguing in favor of a paternal government which shall carry on all business and find employment for all who wish to work, while others contend that government should leave such matters to individual enterprise. We have in history one example of paternal government, and that in the Empire of Peru. The Peruvians were only semi-civilized, yet the social condition was in some respects the most satisfactory of which we have any record.

Socialism, which asks for a paternal government, has had its leading writers in Germany, where La Salle and Karl Marx wrote and worked. The Iron Chancellor found in socialism an enemy to his social policy, and every way he has tried to crush, without the least success, the social democrats continually increasing. While dreading the success of this party, yet Bismarck recognized the justice of many of their demands, and for a number of years has steadily worked to make of the government of Germany something like what the socialists demanded.

And when we notice European governments taking charge of transportation and controlling the railroads there seems no good reason why our government should not do the same. Some of these railroads have practically been built by the government and should be operated by it. There is no difference between the United States and Europe, except that the miles of railroad in this country vastly outnumber the miles in any European state.

With all these changes, we shall be far from having a paternal government, we shall have placed few restrictions on individual enterprise. And no one of the European governments is more democratic than the United States, at least the parliaments pay more attention to the producers of the national wealth, and listen with more patience to their demands. Government telegraphs and railroads are no strange things in Europe. A stringent law in England provides for safety of life and limb in mines and factories. Child labor though not prohibited is made difficult.

Misdirected Enthusiasm. A gentleman who listened to Sam Jones in Cincinnati tells the following as illustrative of the peculiar methods of the revivalist: He was delivering an especially fervid address, and a little old woman who sat well in front was constantly interrupting throughout with her own ex-perting exclamations of "Bless the Lord!" and "Glory Hallelujah!" "Amen!" and other commencing eccentrics. Jones stood it for a time, but finally stopping his address, and turning to the woman, he said, "You, enthusiasm is a good thing if it is only genuine. But you remind me of a little steamboat that used to run up a stream down in the country where I came from."

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 90¢ @ 93¢. CORN—Per bushel, 35¢ @ 35¢. OATS—Per bushel, 29¢ @ 30¢. HOGS—Mixed packing, 3.10 @ 4.15. CATTLE—Stockers & feeders 2.75 @ 4.20. SHEEP—Common to choice 2.50 @ 3.50.