OVER THE STATE.

THE PRE-EMPTION LAW. Register Burtch of the Valentine land office, who was in Omaha yesterday, was seen by a reporter in regard to the bill which has passed congress repealing the pre-emption laws. "I think," said Mr. Burtch, "that the bill is a good one. The pre-emption law was at one time an excellent thing, but it has long since outgrown its usefulness. In fact in many cases it works a decided injury. The way things are now a man can pre-empt 160 acres of land, live on it for six months and then prove up. This is all well enough, but the chances are that some capitalist will induce him to take up another 160 acres under the homestead act. The capitalist is always ready to lend the money for the purpose, taking a mortgage on the original quarter-section as security. In a great many instances the borrower is unable to pay the mortgage, and so the land reverts to the capitalist, leaving the settler only his homestead claim.

"Then again I think that 160 acres is enough for the government to give to any man. The time has come now when good government land is not very plenty, and it should be equally distributed among the people who desire to settle on it. Of course the repeal of the law may work an injury upon certain individuals. That, however, is of no account when one considers the advantages that will accrue to the general public. As the case stands now I should say three out of every five men who have taken advantage of both the pre-emption and homestead laws will lose half their

"Will the repeal of the law prevent fraudulent entries?

"It will have a tendency to do so, though of course fraud can never be entirely prevented. It will, I think, stop capitalists from hiring men to pre-empt land for them, and after proving up give them deeds. By the homestead law a settler has to live five years on his land before he owns it, or obtains it at the end of six months by paying \$200."-[Omaha Herald.

CLAIMS TO BE INNOCENT.

Nebraska City special to Omaha Bee: The arrest and imprisonment of Duke Simpson, ex-treasurer of Otoe county, on the charge of robbing the county, continues the only topic of interest here. The people are dumbfounded over the developments, yet they are loth to believe that Simpson took the money. This feeling is strengthened by the fact that Simpson did not attempt to leave the county nor shirk the responsibility of any act of his. Speaking to a reporter of the News Simpson said:

"I am not guilty of taking any sinking fund warrants, nor know nothing about them, and therefore do not fear to stand my trial. I have no money, but will ask for a fair and impartial trial, and do not fear the verdict. I did not mutilate the county records and know nothing of them, If I ever looked at either book, and I hardly think that I have done so; the books were brought and laid on the counters outside of the vaults by the cus-

todians, clerks or treasurer." A strong point in Simpson's favor is the fact that treasurers do not issue warrants. but simply pay them when issued by the commissioners and signed by the clerk. The burden of proof lies with commissioners, and doubt is expressed of their ability to establish in a court the fact that the warrants were issued by Simpson or that h * stole the money.

A FREE RIDE TO ETERNITY. Elkhorn Special to the Omaha Herald: A sad accident resulting in the death of two men and the serious injury of another, occurred about two miles east of this place at 3 o'clock this morning. The men were stealing a ride in a freight car at the time the accident happened. Two are known and were of respectable families. The train was No. 48, in charge of Rawerth, conductor, and Burke, engineer. The men killed are Michael Donohue, of Omaha, and James Smith, of Salt Lake City, Utah. Con Buckley, of Omaha, was so badly injured that is life is despaired of.

At the time of the accident the train was running at a fair rate of speed and there was no indications of danger, but suddenly one of the trucks of a car near the center of the train broke and let the car down upon the track. It was dragged along in this way for a short distance and then left the track going over an embankment to the right. Other cars followed going off both sides of the track and piling up in confused masses. Part were loaded with lumber, part with sugar and the rest with

Seven cars went off altogether, but fortunately none of the train crew were on that part of the train, and it was thought at first that no one was injured, but groans were heard and a man partly stunned was seen over the line fence. He gave his name as Gus Kitteringham of Salt Lake, Utah, and said three others were under a car. A force soon got the men out. Two men were found dead and one badly wounded. Kitteringham soon recovered and looked for work to-day, but was unsuccessful. Buckley was taken to his home in Omaha. Coroner Drexel held an inquest on the dead and exonerated the railroad company from blame. The wrecking-train was soon on hand and had the track cleared by 10 o'clock. Trains ran slowly over the place all night. The scene of the wreck was visited by numbers during the day and much interest was felt over the accident. Passengers were transferred this morning. The property loss will be considerable, as besides the cars, which are badly damaged, a lot of sugar, lemons and other freight was scattered and destroyed. The total damage is about \$40,000.

Coroner Drexel returned to Omaha last night with the victims of the disaster. He held an inquest on the dead and a verdict "that the deceased came to their death while stealing a ride on a freight train" was

returned by the jury. MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

An Auburn special says: The habeas corpus case brought before Judge Church by one Samuel A. Williams, of Quincy, Ill., against W. Q. and Emma Hendricks, attaches of the Creston circus, for the recovery of his (Williams) little nine-year-old daughter, culminated this morning. The case was up Saturday last and the pleading ended. Judge Church said if Hendricks gave satisfactory assurance that the girl shall be taken to Quincy, Ill., and kept at school and out of shows, concerts and variety theaters till fourteen years of age, he

would not disturb their relations. STATE SUPERINTENDENT JONES has secured for teachers who wish to attend the national association at Topeka a rate of 11/3 fares defaulter. The deficiency now foots up to for the round trip from all points on the about \$60,000. B. & M. The Union Pacific gives the same rate to Omaha, and the Missouri Pacific will carry the pedagogues from there to Topeka and back for one fare.

FREMONT's water works system will soon be turned over to the city. The final test of their quality and capacity has not yet to believe they will prove perfectly satis-

factory. COL. MONTAGUE has commenced a temerance crusade at Wayne, and has already converted some of the hardest drinkers.

THOMAS McLEAN, a life prisoner in the enitentiary for murder, and sent from Wyoming in November, 1877, died of consumption last Sunday.

JOHN HEINTZ, of Nebraska City, who deserted his wife and family and ran off with another man's wife, returned home the other day. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his wife charging him with assault and battery. He was lodged in jail, but his wife soon made her appearance and begged for his release. Judge White discharged the prisoner and the couple left ne court arm in arm.

Hastings claims a population of 10,0 0, an increase of 2,500 within the last year. THE Fremont Herald is authority for saying that the construction of the buildings of that place are under the supervision

THE boot blacks of Hastings have organized a union and petitioned the city council to license their business. They propose to do away with the tramp polishers.

LAUER, the Omaha alleged wife murderer, will not have his second trial until Septem-

EDWARD GRANT, on trial at Columbus, was bound over in \$1,000 for arson. It was claimed that he maliciously fired the barn of John Conner, four miles west, a month ago. Horses, cattle and a large amount of grain were consumed.

SAM JONES will come to Omaha for \$3,000, and an effort is being made to raise that amount by subscription.

prosecuted for obstructing the fronts of their saloons with screens. Hastings has sold its water bonds to

Lindly & Leighton, of Lincoln. They take the entire issue, \$85,000 for \$84,600. The bonds draw 5 per cent interest and run five THEVES broke into S. G. Schoon-

over's store at Alexandria and stole some clothing, a pair of shoes and a quantity of oranges. They effected an entrance through one of the back windows in the rear of the store.

THE Knights of Labor, who have charge of the celebration in Fremont on the 4th of July, have invited Senator Van Wyck to speak on that occasion. No reply has yet been received.

THE number of books in the state university library is 7,000. The herbarium contains 15,000 specimens, and the professor of the department has enough to swell the number available for study to 22,000. The catalogue shows a decrease in the number of students from 373 to 343 since last

The commissioner of public lands and ,200 acres of school land in Holt county the forfeit being for not paying lease rental and being delinquent to the state in the same. The land will be advertised for a releasing on July 10, at the appraised value.

A state lodge of the Ancient Order o United Workmen was organized at Grand Island last week and the following officers elected: Grand master workman, J. G. Pate, of Shelton; past grand master work man, S. R. Patton, of Fremont; grand foreman, T. E. White, of Plattsmouth; grand overseer, H. W. Cole, of McCook grand recorder, H. M. Warring, of Lincoln grand receiver, W. R. McAllester, of Grand Island; grand guard, S. H. Bulwer, of Valentine; grand watch, S. S. Kaufmann, ol Stromsburg; trustees, J. S. Miller, of Red Cloud; J. W. Carrie, of Omaha; J. S. Johnson, of Superior; representatives to the supreme grand lodge, S. R. Patton, of Fremont; Rev. J. G. Tate, of Shelton; J. W.

Carr, of Omaha. Norfolk is pretty sure of getting a foundry and machine shop this year. Representatives of three different firms have been looking the town over with a view of locat-

THE governor of Iowa has made requisition upon the governor of Nebraska for an extradition warrant for the arrest of a man named A. R. Day, who is accused of Swindling his creditors, and is supposed to be somewhere in the vicinity of York in this

The Masonic building association of Beatrice, capital \$50,000, has been incorporated. The promoters are H. W. Parker, B. W. Davis, D. W. Cook, F. M. Cook, J.

Richards, W. D. Cox and W. Pickrell. The branch road between Hastings and Aurora is nearly completed. Cars are expected to be run over it about July 15.

At Lincoln Joseph R. Wilcox, who was charged with robbing an old man named Bartholomew at the B. & M. depot about the end of the last term of court, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary. He was arraigned at the last term of court and entered a plea of not guilty. This plea he withdrew later, but immediately after being sentenced assured the court that on his honof as a man he did not commit the the robbery and knew nothing whatever of

the affair. A Union Pacific passenger train was thrown from the track near West Lincoln stock yards last week by a broken rail. The engine, tender, mail and baggage cars rolled down the steep embankment, making a bad wreck. Fortunately no o e was seriously injured, the engineer and fireman getting off almost miraculously with slight bruises.

The late meeting of the Nebraska Teachers' association at Norfolf was a pleasant and profitable gathering.

The West Pointers are already having trouble with their water-works. The main reservoir recently bursted, and as the au thorities had accepted the works from the company who constructed them it is quite likely the loss will have to be met by the the fire was set inside and it soon con-

MR. EDWARD MAINE, of Calamus, Valley county, was kicked in the breast by a horse. An examination showed that two ribs were broken. For some time it was feared that he would die, but at last accounts he was improving.

THE News says that all the carpenters of Burchard are busy putting up new houses. An extra amount of building is being done there this spring.

THE auditor is sending out to the various county clerks throughout the state statements of the amount due from each county for the care of the insane for the quarter ending May 31. The total amount due is \$13,190.94.

Another shortage has been discovered in the accounts of Simpson, the Otoe county

OMAHA is about to secure another packing house by a Chicago man, with a capacity of 2,000 hogs per day.

OAKLAND special: Mrs. Fred Bruce, who attempted suicide Wednesday night, is rapidly recovering. She is the mother of a been made, but when done there is reason | large family of small children, and has suffered for some time from an ailment which made her gloomy and despondent. Wednesday evening she appeared gloomier than usual, and attempted to end her sufferings by swallowing a powerful liniment. She was thrown into convulsions. Aphysician was summoned, and the application of the proper remedies saved her life.

FOUNDER'S day of Hastings college was observed with great eclat. At the art cooms of the college, under the direction of Miss Cameron, the guests and visitors were treated to a fine display of the results of

this department of the college training. FORT NIOBRARA reservation comprises about fifty-four miles square, through which course the Niobrara and Minnechaduza rivers and innumerable creeks.

THE Nebraska firemen's tournament will be held at Fremont Aug. 24 to 27, inclusive. About twenty-five teams have already declared their intentions to be present. The citizens of Fremont have raised \$2,000 to be distributed in prizes.

GEN. VIFQUAIN of Lincoln, consul to Barranquilla, is about to leave for Washington, where he will remain long enough to familiarize himself with the duties of the office before proceeding to his post of duty. THE store of a prominent temperance worker at Blair was rotten-egged one

night last week by some unknown parties.

KEARNEY special: The Kearney high school graduating exercises were held in the Model rink to-night in the presence of an audience of 1,500 of Kearney's best citizens. The class consisted of Marion Downing, Winfield Huston, William Black, Marion Gillett, Martha Dryden, John Phillipar, Martha Bishop, Jennie Wells and Verner Lyman. All the graduates except Mr. Black delivered essays, many of them THE saloonkeepers at Columbus are being ranking high in literary merit. Two of them were far better than is usually written by high school graduates. Captain Black, president of the school board, conferred the diplomas.

> THEY have fifty carpenters at work on the big feeding barns at Ames Station, just west of Fremont, and are still in want of

Building is at a standstill in Hastings for want of brick.

Twenty-five thousand dollars in Columbus water works bonds were received by the auditor for registration last week, also \$700 of Wayne county, district 45, bonds and \$500 from Nuckols county, district 38. Two silk thieves at Lincoln plead guilty

and got two years each in the state pen. THE 4th inst. was a day of universal rejoicing at Loup City, the occasion being the formal opening of the Union Pacific branch to that point. For years the people of the town and surrounding country have anxiously and with longing awaited the coming of the iron horse and now, that the eagerly- anticipated time has come, the citizens are wild with delight. The day was beautiful beyond description, and fully buildings has declared forfeited to the state | five thousand people sat down to a free

dinner generously provided by the citizens The late treasurer of Otoe county has been arrested for a shortness in his accounts. Thus far he is found to be \$55,000 behind, and the expert examining the books is not yet through with his work.

York has prospects of getting a tile fac-

BICYCLES have been ruled off the sidewalks of Hastings. THE southern Nebraska conference of the Methodist church meets at Pawnee City,

September 23. A FARMER named Coran Miller, who lives four miles south of Waverly, had a team and top buggy stolen from his place. On the same night a black mare was stolen from a barn on a farm near Cortland, Gage

county. THE new farm-house belonging to H. A. Lemons, situated about two miles east of North Bend, and valued at \$2,500, burned o'clock Sunday evening, and there had been | the consent of the executive council. no fire in the house since noon on that day On being awakened the family found that all the doors and windows had been fastened from the outside and then the house set on fire. They were obliged to break through the windows and escaped with nothing but their night clothing. Two sons of Mr. Lemons and the hired man, who were asleep in the second story, were obliged to jump to the ground.

THE Fillmore Republican urges the citizens of Geneva to build an opera house, and adds in case they do not outside parties will take the matter in hand.

Albion is going to celebrate the 4th of July in grand style. Full sheet posters are out with the announcement that Senators Van Wyck and Manderson are expected to

47 was wrecked on the Union Pacific road, two miles east of Elkhorn. The accident was caused by the breaking of a truck on a ered and put out without causing serious Hannibal and St. Joe car that was loaded damage. Two nights later the place was with lumber and destined to some point on again fired, but again extinguished. the Omaha and Republican Valley road. Nine cars were derailed, ditched and badly smashed. Four men were stealing a ride in a load of lumber, two of whom were killed and another so badly injured that it is thought he will die. The fourth man was not hurt in the least.

THE Duncan school house, says the Burnett Blade, where Geo. Downey received the fatal blow from the axe, was burned to the ground last Thursday night about 12 o'clock. The fire was the work of some fire-bug. There has been all feeling in the district over the removal of the school house from its former location. Whether this is the original source of the fire or not cannot be told, but there can be no doubt it was set on fire. Mr. Duncan's family of each man to the Supreme Being." were the first to notice the flames, Mrs. Duncan being sick at present. Apparently sumed the building. There was \$200 insurance on the building, and \$100 on the furniture, but it is doubtful if it can b€ collected as the policy has not been re-

newed since the building was moved. ROBERT E. DUGDALE, of Omaha, has brought suit in the federal court against the Union Pacific Railway company to recover \$10,000 damages for the crippling of a hand. The injury was sustained in De presence of their three little children. cember, 1886, at the shops in Omaha, and is alleged to have been caused by a defective trip hammer.

business chance with rare inducements by stantinople, saying the sultan of Turkey calling on or writing to Messrs. Hazlett & lesired to send a wedding present to Mrs. Bates, Beatrice.

in Schuyler, and will be occupied by a bank of the proposed compliment.

WASHINGTON special: Senator and Mrs. Manderson left for Philadelphia to-day, thence to New York and West Point for two weeks, the senator being one of the commissioners at the examination of cadets at the military academy. Laird also one of the board of visitors appointed by the speaker of the house.

FOWLER BROS., or Chicago, will build two immense packing houses at Omaha. One building will be 167x166 feet in size, and the other 129x89 feet, each to be four stories high. The two will have a capacity of 5,000 hogs a day.

THE competitive drills of the university cadets for the prizes offered by the board of regents have been arranged to take place as follows: Artillery drill, Monday, June 14, 3 o'clock p. m.; infantry drill, Tuesday, June 15, 9:30 a. m. The prizes will be awarded at a dress parade to be held at 5:30 p. m. Tuesday, June 15.

THERE are about 500 Knights of Labor in Lincoln, sixty-five or seventy of whom are colored men.

In 1877, says the Change Aerald, Justice Anderson issued a warrant for the arrest of James McCarty, on a charge of assault and battery. For some reason or other the warrant was not served and has lain neglected ever since. McCarty committed some offense at Plattsmouth a few weeks ago, but was released upon bail. His bondsmen became alarmed at his disappearance, and came to Omaha to compel im to return to Plattsmouth and give himself up. The old warrant was then brought into requisition and McCarty was arrested, and will be lodged in jail until the necessary papers can be obtained from

ABOUT sixty invited guests, including General Vifquain's friends among the prominent citizens of Lincoln and his newspaper associates, attended a banquet at the Windsor hotel the other night to bid him farewell on his journey to Baranquilla, for which place he left on the 8th by way of Washington. The Hon. John Fitzgerald presided, and the Hon. John B. Wright icted as toast master.

DEATH is announced of Allen Loomis, a prominent citizen of Stanton. He was th largest dealer in general merchandise i that town and a leading democrat.

The railroad company's supply house and oil house near Chadron were burned to the ground a few nights ago. The fire originated at the oil house, in which was stored an immense quantity of oil. The loss is

THE contract of A. L. Strang, of Omaha, with the city of Hastings for the construction of a system of water works, has been completed and signed. Work will commence as soon as the material can be got on the ground.

Engineers are examining the lay of the land for the waterworks plant in Platte-

THE PRINTERS AND THE KNIGHTS. At the session of the International Typographical union last week the special committee on the question of the union joining the Knights of Labor, presented a length; report, which was adopted. The report, after complimenting the Knights of Labor in the highest terms, and pledging them

support, demands: First-That the Knights of Labor will not attempt to dictate the course of action

of distinct trades. Second-That they will not cover with the shield of the order any man who has been found unworthy to mingle with members of the union as a fellow craftsman in

good standing. The report of the special committee on the use of plate matter was approved. The report recommends that the executive council endeavor to unionize all firms manufacturing plates, and that all non-union firms be published; and that local unions be required to interdict the use of plates where a reduction of working force will ensue. Newspapers must be prohibited from using news plates manufactured in non-union offices, or else be declared unfair. No subordinate union can take any last week. The family retired about 2 action regarding the use of plates without

ARRESTED FOR ARSON. CHICAGO, ILL., June 10.-Ever since the Canal street fire Monday morning in which eight human beings were burned to death, the police department has had from four to six detectives stationed in the neighborhood watching the ruins, and examining every suspicious looking person in the vicinity. Last evening Andy Kelly, James Donnelly, Thomas Callipy Thomas Powers and William Deuhr, were arrested and taken to the Hinman street station and locked up in separate cells. None of them were booked, the officers not deeming it best to make any charge against them at pres-

Kelly was the first person suspected of having set fire to the place and the detectives were ordered to accest him as soon as found. He was suspected because Raleigh, the owner of the building, had had a row with him One morning last week freight train No. March 31, and had caused his arrest. Ten days after the trouble the building was set on fire, some one placing a lot of shavings gatu-rated with oil against it. The fire was discov-The police refuse to divulge the nature of

the evidence against the other prisoners.

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL. Washington special: The report of the house judiciary committee on the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill, which was pre sented to the house to-day, is a very long document. After the detailed statements of the changes made by the committee (already published) the report concluded as follows: "While the bill, as amended, deals with public questions with firmness and with the real purpose of curing existing evils, it does so in entire consistency with the constitutional liberties of the people and with their free right to exercise religious beliefs according to their conscience, and only under the responsibility

SUICIDE OF AN AMERICAN CONSUL. Dublin special: A. Mackenzie, United States vice consul at Dublin, shot his wife with a revolver, lodging a bullet in her temple. He then placed the pistol to his own head and fired a bullet into his brain Both were taken to the hospital, but Mr. Mackenzie died on the way. Mrs. Mackenzie will probably not recover. The couple had frequent quarrels, and it was during one of their periodical disputes the tragedy occurred. The shooting occurred in the

DECLINES TO ACCEPT.

The secretary of state recently received a A good hotel man can find a first-class sable message from Minister Cox, at Con-Cleveland. The president, while appre-THE postoffice of Blair was robbed last sisting the motives of the suitan, felt that week of about \$150 and \$800 worth of the acceptance would be in violation of the spirit if not the letter of the constitution THE first stone building is now going up and accordingly telegraphed his declination

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE house committee on military affairs reported favorably the bill which recently passed the senate to credit Montana with the balance now standing against it for left for West Point this afternoon, being arms and ammunition furnished by the the revised statutes relating to the trans-

THE report of the department of agriculture makes the area of spring wheat nearly the same as last year, about 12,000,000 acres. There is an increase of one sixth of of Mrs. Martha Vaughan for patriotic serlast year's breadth in Dakota, a decrease in Nebraska, and a small reduction in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The extension of area in Dakota is due mainly to settlement, and the necessity of ready money for improvements, and somewhat to last year's unsatisfactory flax production in Southern Dakota.

THE senate, in secret session, rejected the nomination of Posey S. Wilson to be assayer of the mint at Denver, Colo.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES. A Record of Proceedings in Both Branches

of the U. S. Congress. Senate, June 5 .- Ingalls' resolution, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to authority for the issuance of the recent order of the commissioner of the general land office suspending the receipt of applications for public lands under pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts, was laid before the senate, read and agreed to. The oleomarga, ine bill being brought from the house, the question of its reference was postponed and the bill replaced on the table to await the return of Miller, chairman of the committee on agriculture. Beck gave notice that he would insist on its reference to the committee on finance. Having passed 220 private pension bills, the senate adjourned.

House, June 5 .- On motion of Struble, of Iowa, the senate bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Sioux City, Iowa. The Pacific railroad extension bill was then taken up. Henley opposed the bill. He attributed to Charles Francis Adams the statement that the free pass list of the Union Pacific Railroad company cost the government \$2,000 perday. Long said that Mr. Adams courted the fullest investigation. There was nothing to be concealed in the management of the road. Holman opposed the bill and quoted from the commissioner of railroads to the effect that the annual earnings of the Union Pacific road were \$8,738,407 and of the Central Pacific \$7,820,371. On motion of Holman an amendment was adopted increasing from 40 to 50 per cent the amount of the net earnings to be paid into the sinking fund in case the companies refuse to acvious question was then ordered on the engrossing and third reading of the bill, but the opponents of the measure showing a disposition to fillibuster until 5 o'clock, and thus prevent a vote upon the bill itvote on Tuesday.

SENATE, June 7.—In the Senate Mr. Miller ferred to the committee on agriculture. After considerable debate the motion was carried-23 to 21. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then taken up and passed. Some debate arose over the bill reported by Mr. Brown from the comtlement of accounts with railroad companies that had received property from the United States during 1865 and 1866. The bill was finally passed. Mr. Beck submitted an amendment to the oleomargarine bill for reference with that bill to the committee on agriculture. He said he did not wish to be reconsible for all the detailed provisions of the amendments. He then announced his amendment to be the house bill on tariff and taxation. [This is the Morrison bill.] On motion of Mr. Butler the senate, against the opposition of Mr. Hale, took up the bill providing for admitcluded by the naval appropriation bill of 1882. Without action on the measure the senate went into executive session, and

when the doors reopened adjourned. House, June 7 .- Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, offered a resolution, which was referred, reciting that it is currently reported and generally believed that certain directors of the Union Pacific or Kansas Pacific railroad companies have been faithless in their trusts in various ways, and particularly by buying stock of the Kansas Pacific at a nominal or small sum and transferring it to the Union Pacific, then selling the same at a great profit, by which and other similar transactions the directors made great personal gains and neglected to account for the same to the Union Pacific, and directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the transactions of the directors of both companies since their incorporation. If the committee finds their directors have made gains which they should have accounted for to either corporation, it is directed to bring a bill authorizing the department of justice to commence proceedproceedings. Mr. Cobb moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill repealing the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land act. Messrs, Cobb and Payson supported the bill, and referred to the frauds which had existed, as they averred, in entries of land under the acts which it was proposed to repeal, Mr. Payson declaring that during the past four years 90 percent of the entries had been fraudulent. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the

bill "as agreed to—yeas, 183; navs, 40. Senate, June 8.—Morrill, from the committee of finance, reported the bill creating an assistant secretary of the treasury. He asked for the immediate consideration of the bill, in view, he said, of an emergency known to all senators. On objection by Hoar, the bill went on the calendar, Hoar saying it was a bill of too much conse mence to consider on the instant. The bill was passed providing for a commission of three persons to be appointed by the president, within the consent of the senate, to investigate the truth of the aleged discoveries of the specific cause of yellow fever. Adjourned.

House, June 8 .- The house soon wen into committee of the whole, Blount in the chair, on the legislative, executive and judi cial appropriation. Holman wished to call attention to the startling rapidity with the proposed change in the rules of the civil service commission was out of order on an appropriation bill, being a plain change of law. He referred to the declarations of President Cleveland before and after his inauguration in favor of civil ser vice reform, and criticised him for taking no action to the circular sent out by the postmaster general, which he declared had started at every cross road in the country a smut machine to bring charges against republicans. Gen. Black had so manipu lated the civil service law as to violate every provision of it. What did the presior the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Ranservice law that law was violated by a sub-ordinate they would tell that subordinate his authority in case the demonstration to step down and out.

SENATE June 9 .- Among the measures passed were the following: The bill providing for the purchase of the portrait of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas. The bill to leg lize the incorporation of national trades unions. The bill amending section 3393 of portation of obscene publications through the mails. [The bill extends the scope of the old section.] The bill authorizing the payment of \$2,500 to Mrs. Louise A. Jackson and \$2,500 to the legal representatives vices rendered and hazards and losses incurred in conveying information of great value to union officers in Kentucky in 1863. The I'll to create two additional land districts in Dakota. [This bill authorizes the president to appoint a register and receiver for each district.] The bill referring to the court of claims for examination and report to congress certain claims for prop-erty seized by Gen. Johnston in the Utah expedition of 1857.

House, June 9 .- The house went into

committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Compton, of Maryland, proposed to address himself to the civil service reform provision of the bill, and he expressed his admiration for the courage of the committee on appropriations in placing the provision on the pending bill. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, protested against the provision, and called attention to the fact that the change proposed to be made could be made by the president. To put this proposition in the bill was to vote a want of confidence in the president and his cabinet. He believed the president was doing his best to carry out civil service reform and that most, if not all, of his cabinet were endeavoring in good faith to execute the law. The only gentlemen who were complaining of civil service rule were members of the "kitchen cabinet." they were he did not know. Price, of Wisconsin, said many of the appropriations were extravagant. There was a rottenness somewhere; petty larceny in every provision and grand larceny in the aggregate. General debate being closed, reading of the bill was commenced. Morrison, of Illinois, raised a point of order against the words, "In full compensation" where they occur in the general appropriation section of the bill. Pending decision of the point of order the committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE, June 10 .- After routine business of the morning Beck called up his bill to prohibit members of congress from accepting retainers or employment from railroad companies which have received land grants or pecuniary aid from congress. Passed, yeas 37, nays 11. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up. Miler, in the course of some remarks on the bill, referred to the ravages of the rice birds, which, he said, caused a loss equal to \$7 per acre of all the rice crop of the cept the provisions of this act. The pre- United States. The ravages of the English sparrows, he said, were very much worse than those of the rice birds and amounted to many millions of dollars per year. The sparrows were rapidly on the increase. It was believed by the Ornothological associaself. Crisp yielded to the inevitable and | tion of the United States that steps should stated that he would endeavor to secure a be taken to exterminate these sparrows. The association, Miller said, which was composed of amateur scientists all over moved that the oleomargarine bill be re- | the United States, was doing most excellent work in the investigation of feed habits of birds that were injurious to agriculture. After some minor amendments the bill was passed substantially as reported from the committee. On motion of Allison the bill was passed appropriating \$150,000 as an additional sum to complete the Des Moines, mittee on railroads to provide for the set-tlement of accounts with railroad compa-motion to reconsider the bill passed earlier in the day prohibiting members of congress from acting as attorneys or employes of railroad companies that had received land grants or pecuniary aid from the United States. Hawley said that, with a number of other senators, he had voted for the passage of the bill, but since voting for it he had given the bill some consideration.

The motion was agreed to. House, June 10 .- The house this morning went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. The ting to the naval academy graduates ex- pending question was on the point of order made by Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, against the words "in full compensation" where they occur in the general appropriation clause of the bill. The chair ruled the point as out of order. When the clause ppropriating for the pay of senators had een read, W. B. Taylor, of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that none of the oney should be paid until the senate had onfirmed the appointment of Mathews for egister of deeds of the District of Columbia. He wished, he said, to bring out the latent power of the house to supervise all branches of the government, as it proposed to superise the conduct of the civil service comrission. Having finished the consideration of nine of the 106 pages of the bill, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE, June 11.-The senate took up the Northern Pacific railroad forfeiture bill. Mr. George addressed the senate on the bill commenting generally on the enormous quantity of land-179,000,000 acres -given by congress to various railroad corporations from 1860 to 1875. Mr. George said it was a larger area of land ings to compel the directors to render true | than that constituting the republic of France or the empire of Germany. The present value of railroad land grants, at the average price already realized by the companies was \$773,796,896. Mr. Eustis said the great question to-day was whether the government was superior to corporations or corporations superior to the government. Corporations had exhibited chameless and unpardonable oppression and extortion as well as effrontery in their lealings with the people and the government of the United States. The bill then went over till to-morrow. Mr. Spooner took the floor and, in offering a resolution of condolence on the death of Hon. Joseph Rankin, late representative in congress from Wisconsin, delivered an eloquent and touching tribute to the memory of the de-

House, June 11 .- Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, from the committee on public lands, reported back the Atlantic & Pacific forfeiture bill with the senate amendments, and moved a concurrence in the amendments. No action was taken and the motion was laid over till Monday. The house then went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial approprintion billl. In the discussion that enued Mr. Compton said the assault his coleague had made on the late postmaster at Baltimore was as undeserved as any one man had ever made on another. Who was which the expenditures of the government | that postmaster? He was the neer of the were being increased. Cannon argued that gentleman from Maryland (Findlay), or any other gentleman on this floor, or anywhere, as a man of character and intelligence and a democrat. The civil service commission had sought, by every effort and by every means it could employ, to show that he had violated the law of that service because he had removed from office a lot of political scalawags and a lot of unprincipled scoundrels-the associates of his colleague in last fall's campaign, when he (Finlay), had sought to defeat the democratic ticket. [Applause on the democratic side]. Immediately the house was in an uproar, but above the noise Findlay dent do? He got married, [Laughter.] was heard to inquire angrily whether his Had the gentleman from Illinois (Morrison) | colleague meant to say that he associated with scalawags and scoundrels. Speaker dall) been president, and fifteen months Carlisle, who was in the chamber, apafter their declaration in favor of the civil proached the speaker's desk and was ap-

became more threatening.