

OVER THE STATE.

A SENATOR'S DAUGHTER IN RAGS.

A sensational affair was brought to light yesterday in the announcement of the fact that a daughter of Senator Pugh, of Alabama, had been rescued from a life of poverty and abuse which she has been forced to live in this city for more than a year with a brutal husband. The particulars of the affair are these:

Something over two years ago, Nellie, daughter of Senator Pugh, of Alabama, was married to a then promising young man named Charles Elliott. Soon after their marriage Elliott turned out to be a worthless profligate and soon developed into a tyrannical husband and brute. The circumstances of their first troubles are not known, but something over a year ago Elliott and his wife came north and finally settled in Omaha. But little is known of their life here except that Elliott was employed during the winter on the construction gang of the Union Pacific bridge force, and lived in the southern part of the city. Nothing is known of Mrs. Elliott except that she remained at home all the time and had no relations with her neighbors. Elliott not only neglected her but also treated her with a cruelty and brutality that is almost beyond description.

The tramp nuisance continues worrying the men and frightening the women of Blair.

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U. K. GUTHRIE has arrived at Lincoln with an importation of forty-one pure bred French and English draft horses for the Importing Draft Horse company of that city. The importation includes several prize winners at the French horse shows, and a number of "government approved" horses. By this latter is meant horses selected for breeding purposes, on the recommendation of a committee appointed by the government.

The election in Lincoln went largely for sewer bonds.

CONSIDERABLE excitement has followed the departure of a citizen of Weeping Water, La. Holland, who left without having made arrangements for numerous debts he had contracted. Several suits were begun, and all property supposed to belong to the departed has been levied upon by the creditors.

THE bricklayers of Omaha and their friends, to the number of nine carloads, excursioned to the Elkhorn last Sunday.

ANOTHER arrest, it is stated, is about to be made in the Ruhl murder case at Omaha some weeks ago. The man wanted is in Iowa, and an officer has gone after him.

THE twentieth annual fair of the Cass county agricultural society will be held at Plattsmouth, September 21 to 24.

PROF. CHARLES E. BENNETT, principal of the Latin school of the state university, was married last week to Miss Madge Hitchcock, daughter of Prof. George E. Hitchcock of the chair of mathematics of the university.

THE city levy of Omaha this year is 40 mills. When the county and state taxes are added, the total tax levy will foot up nearly if not quite seven per cent on the assessed valuation.

SAMUEL SHEARS, owner of one-third of the Millard hotel at Omaha, has sold out for \$100,000.

WASHINGTON special: Senator Manderson introduced a bill granting right-of-way through the Crow reservation to Billings, Clark's Fork & Crook City railroad.

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THERE will be a union holiness meeting at David City from July 13 to 21.

JOSEPH CRITCHFIELD, "the rough diamond," is telling the people of Auburn what he knows about temperance.

THE annual camp meeting of the Nebraska State Holiness association, will be held this year on their grounds at Bennett, Neb., commencing Aug. 6, and continuing ten days.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

A SMALL boy, a mute, was knocked from a bridge by a passing train, near Cowles, Webster county, Sunday, the boy falling a distance of fifty feet, bruising him considerably, but breaking no bones. He is now under the care of a physician.

ARTICLES incorporating the Unknown Knight Publishing company, with a capital of \$500, have been filed with the secretary of state. The incorporators are J. H. Kramer, Fred F. Stitz, M. Torrence, F. C. Brown and J. H. Craddock. The publication will be at Lincoln.

THE contract for building a second packing house at Lincoln has been signed.

A New time card went into effect on the B. & M. on the 30th of June.

THE prohibitionists of Nemaha county will nominate a county ticket July 12.

Gov. DAWES has appointed Thomas B. Clifford commissioner of deeds for Nebraska at New York.

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At the commencement exercises of the Hanover (Ind.) college last week, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon A. S. and R. W. Story, of Pawnee city, Neb.

OGALLALA is trying to organize a fire department.

CHEBY county has organized an agricultural society.

On July 20, the people of Pawnee county vote on the question of aiding the construction of the Rock Island through that county. The Republican devotes considerable space to showing up the advantages of the new line if secured.

CHADRON Journal: Some of the B. & M. townsites men were in Chadron Wednesday, and rumor will say that they are looking over the prospects for a right of way and grounds into Chadron. There seems to be no doubt that the B. & M. will run a road into Chadron, but it now seems as though it would be a branch from the main line and would terminate at this point, where it could make a bid for and handle Black Hills business.

A PRIVATE military company is being organized at Lincoln, to be known as the "Lincoln Continentals."

A DISPATCH from Columbus says an interesting and enthusiastic meeting was held there by leading citizens in co-operation with the directors and managers of the Park Hill orphan's home association. A committee was appointed to more fully present the matter to the citizens and solicit aid for the mission. It will be remembered that Dr. Armstrong donated 160 acres of land (situated twenty miles northwest of Columbus) to the home a few weeks since, for the erection of suitable buildings and other improvements.

Or ninety-six traveling men who spent last Sunday in Hastings, fourteen of them were agents of implement houses.

SUPERINTENDENT MALLALIEU, of the state reform school, at Kearney, gave the boys a picnic at the big canal reservoir last week. The boys took their dinners, were accompanied by the city band and spent the day very pleasantly in bathing and boat riding. Mr. Mallalieu is said to be popular as a friend of the reform school and the thrifty appearance of everything about the place shows that his efforts are appreciated by the inmates and employees.

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THE Talmage Tribune says there are six persons now confined in the county jail. Three for murder, one for rape, one for embezzlement and one for trying to take the county, town, bag and baggage.

IMMENSE piles of lumber for the new flouring mill at Blue Springs have been unloading. Several hundred thousand feet will be used in its construction.

A DRUNKEN man at Omaha the other night drove furiously through the streets, smashing several vehicles, starting numerous runaways by which half a dozen persons were hurt, and played smash generally. He was taken in by the police, but not until infuriated citizens had given him an unmerciful thumping.

An Omaha young lady went out horse-back riding a few nights ago. The exercise was too violent for her and she was taken ill in the saddle. She grew rapidly worse and in 24 hours was dead.

WILDER special: Judge Broady to-day affirmed the decision of the county commissioners of Saline county removing Chas. W. Meeker from the office of clerk of the district court for official misdemeanor. This has been one of the most hotly contested cases ever tried in Saline county, and this decision of Judge Broady, who was called on to hear the case by Judge Morris, is a great victory for Mr. Tobias Castor, the complainant in the suit.

ARTICLES of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Grand Pacific hotel company of Nebraska City. Capital stock, \$32,000.

The following school district bonds have been sent in to the auditor's office for registration: District No. 32, Nance county, \$500; district No. 74, Dodge county, \$500; district No. 25, Harlan county, \$300; district No. 74, Gage county, \$3,400.

JAMES LEE was brought to the penitentiary the other day by the sheriff of Richardson county. He was guilty of grand larceny and will stay with Warden Nobles for a year.

A HEAVY DEFAUCATION.

The Treasurer and Secretary of a Canal Company Defaults.

Philadelphia dispatch: J. A. S. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal company, is said to be a defaulter to the extent of \$178,000. He made a confession and fled. The directors held a meeting this afternoon. At the meeting President Gillingham read a letter which Treasurer Wilson left behind him, giving a full account of the defalcation. The letter states that an overdue of \$615,290 of thirty years mortgages bonds of the company of July, 1856, was made about the time the loan was first floated. The person responsible for it was Henry V. Leslie, who was then treasurer, but Wilson, who is Leslie's first cousin, knew of the crime. In 1884 Leslie got into trouble over a deficiency of \$15,000 in his accounts. He was forced to leave the company's service. He subsequently incurred notoriety by running away with a well known woman. Wilson succeeded him as treasurer, and has managed to keep the defalcation secret until now, when further concealment became impossible because the loan matured, and steps were being taken to meet the old bonds upon their being presented and to convert them into a new loan. Instead of \$1,933,750, the authorized amount, Wilson knew that there would be presented by holders \$2,609,010, and the over-amount, of course, became apparent. Wilson declares in his letter that he is penniless. There have been reports from time to time that he has been speculating in stocks, but at present there is no proof to that effect. It is known he was interested in building operations in West Philadelphia, but to what extent is not learned. He left his home at 10 o'clock on the night of June 29th, and probably took a late train out of the city. He resides at Forty-first street and Baltimore avenue with his wife and four children. At the directors' meeting he was represented by Lawyer B. Huey and counsel. Huey says he knows nothing yet about the details of the affair, and merely received a request to be present in the general interest of Wilson. The officers of the company have taken steps to have Wilson sought for. The missing man is 65 years old and has been thirty years in the company's employ.

SUCCESSFUL COTTON SWINDLE.

A Texas Man Depres Eastern Parties to the Tune of \$35,000.

St. Louis special: One of the biggest cotton swindles on record has just been successfully achieved in this market. It was worked by a buyer who formerly had headquarters in Hope, Ark., but now does business from Texarkana, Tex. About a month ago he arranged to ship 3,000 bales of good middling from Texarkana to Eastern buyers, sending samples from that place. He requested the privilege of shipping from St. Louis, as it would make better shipping arrangements, and having secured the latter a shade under the market, the Eastern parties readily gave him permission to forward the cotton in that way. Having secured the buyers' consent for that purpose the Texan came here and bought recklessly all the sandy and stained cotton he could find until he had filled the order. The cotton was shipped and the drafts paid on samples sent from Texarkana through arrangements with the Texarkana and their St. Louis correspondents. His profits are estimated at \$35,000.

NEGROES ON THEIR MUSCLE.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 28.—The Coachmen's club, an organization of negro drivers, started on an excursion to Beaufort, S. C., to-day. While crossing Calibogue Sound, Griffin Devin shot and killed Bob Watts. In the fight that followed four negroes were badly cut, one Ben Clipp being seriously wounded. A question of jurisdiction is likely to arise, as it is not settled whether the steamer was in Georgia or South Carolina waters at the time of the killing. Devin and three others are under arrest. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of wilful murder.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED.

MERIDIAN, MISS., July 1.—The families of George M. Gullet and Bartow lived in the same house south of Scooba, Kemper county. The men were partners in farming. While resting at noon yesterday Gullet fell asleep. An altercation occurred between Bartow and his wife and Mrs. Gullet which aroused Gullet. He went into the room and asked what was the matter. Bartow began cursing him saying that he had wanted to kill him for some time and would do it right then, seizing a gun at the same time. Gullet sprang to a bureau drawer for a pistol and shot Bartow in the neck while he was in the act of firing. Bartow dropped the gun and ran to the fence. Gullet picked up the gun and shot him dead. Turning he discovered Bartow's wife in the act of killing his wife with an axe, whereupon he killed the remaining charge at Mrs. Bartow, killing her instantly. Gullet surrendered to the authorities.

DESTROYED BY VANDALS.

PARIS, June 28.—The painted windows of the Scotch church in the Rue Bayard given by Americans in memory of dead friends have been maliciously destroyed. The culprits are supposed to be students actuated by the secularist doctrines of M. Bert.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES.

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

HOUSE, June 26.—Mr. Crisp submitted a conference report on the bill requiring land grant railroads to pay the cost of selecting, conveying and surveying their lands. The report was adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Reagan in the chair, on the sundry civil appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted increasing the force of employees in the bureau of engraving and printing and in appropriation therefor. An amendment for the recoinage of trade dollars into standard silver dollars was ruled out on a point of order. Much adverse criticism of the new pension building was drawn out in the discussion of the paragraph making appropriations for its completion. Both moved to amend the clause appropriating \$20,000 for the completion of the improvement of Hot Spring creek, Ark. The committee having completed the consideration of the bill, the house adjourned.

SENATE, June 28.—Mr. Teller introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint and retire Alfred Pleasanton as major general. Referred. Mr. Edmunds called up the bill granting a pension of \$100 per month Emily J. Stannard, widow of General Stannard, of Vermont. The bill was passed. The chair laid before the senate the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill stating that the committee was unable to agree, the question being on the subsidy provision. Mr. Pugh addressed the senate in favor of the subsidy appropriation in the bill. The principle on which he stood was that the foreign mail service deserved just compensation as much as the coastwise mail service, the river mail service or the railroad mail service. Mr. Plumb moved that the senate insist on its amendment to the subsidy appropriation, and ask further conference. Agreed to, yeas 33, nays 12. The democrats voting with the republicans in the affirmative were Messrs. Brewster, Call, Eastis, Gorman, Payne and Pugh.

HOUSE, June 28.—Under the call of states Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, introduced the bill to reduce and equalize duties on imports, to reduce internal revenue taxes, and modify the laws relative to the collection of revenue. The following resolution was introduced by King, of Louisiana: That the United States will view with great solicitude and disfavor the contemplated action of the French government in authorizing a loan to assist in the work on the Panama canal, or any other measure calculated to identify it with the Panama canal, as such action is opposed to the policy of the American people as expressed in the treaty of the United States with the French government at the inception of this canal, and which policy is now most emphatically repeated and reiterated by the United States. Resolved, that the secretary of state be requested to send to congress without delay all correspondence bearing on the subject of the proposed loan, and to report thereon much danger to national interests. The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill and so continued until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, June 30.—The senate, on motion of Plumb, resumed consideration of the president's veto of the bill to quiet the titles of settlers on the Des Moines lands, and after arguments by Evarts in support of the veto, and by Allison and Wilson in favor of the bill, it was passed by a two-thirds majority, yeas 34, nays 15. Plumb submitted the conference report on the army appropriation bill. The conference report was explained by Allison. The bill now appropriates about \$150,000 less than it did when it first passed the house. The amendment was agreed to. Having transacted the military affairs, reported back the joint resolution appointing Gen. Wm. T. Sewell of New Jersey, Gen. Martin T. McMahon of New York, and Capt. John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, managers of the national homes for disabled soldiers to fill vacancies. Passed. Beck introduced a bill to authorize the postmaster general to appoint and relieve postmasters of the third class, who are now appointed and removed by the president. Referred to the postoffice committee.

HOUSE, June 30.—Townsend submitted the report of the conference committee on the pension appropriation bill and it was agreed to. Burns, from the committee on appropriations, reported the general deficiency bill and it was referred to the committee of the whole. It appropriates \$6,062,845. The house then went into committee of the whole, Reagan in the chair, on the sundry civil bill. When the committee rose Mount submitted the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The senate recedes from the amendment which authorizes the postmaster general to contract for inland and foreign steamboat mail service when it can be combined in one route, where the foreign office is not more than 200 miles distant from the domestic office, on the same terms as inland steamboat service. The senate also receded from the amendment increasing by \$80,000 the appropriation for the railway postal car service. The senate also recedes from the foreign mail service amendment, known as the "subsidy" amendment.

SENATE, July 1.—The senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution regarding public executive sessions and the speech of Morrill against the proposed change was read by Manderson. Hoar also addressed the senate in opposition to the proposed change. The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was submitted by Allison and agreed to. The chair laid before the senate a joint resolution extending the appropriation for ten days. Edmunds objected to a second reading of the joint resolution for reasons which he said he would state tomorrow. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, continuing thus until adjournment.

HOUSE, June 30.—Boyle, from the Pan-Electric committee, submitted a report signed by four members of the committee upon the subject of its investigation. It is accompanied by a resolution that a fair and exhaustive investigation has failed to adduce any evidence which tends to show that Attorney General Garland, Solicitor General Goode, Secretary Lamar, Indian Commissioner Atkins, Railroad Commissioner Johnston or Senator Harris, they being the officers named in the Pan-Electric publications of the newspaper press, which gave rise to this investigation, did any act, official or otherwise, connected with matters investigated which was dishonest, dishonorable or censurable. The report and resolution, which is concurred in by Hale, were referred to the house calendar. Kane also submitted a report, signed by the four republican members of the committee. Hale presented his individual views. The reports were placed upon the calendar. The house then considered until adjournment the sundry civil appropriation bill.

SENATE, July 1.—The bill passed by the house some time ago for the relief of the survivors of the steamer "Jeannette," and the widows and children of those who perished in the retreat from the wreck of that vessel in the Arctic seas, was reported favorably to the senate from the committee on naval affairs. The senate committee amended the bill so as to provide that the twelve months' pay of Henry K. Warren, of the crew, shall be paid to his child and not to his widow. Miller, from the committee on agriculture, reported back, without amendment, the house bill taxing oysters and gave notice that he would call it up for action after the passage of the appropriation bills. Jones, of Arkansas, stated that Senators George, Gibson, Fair and himself, the minority of the committee, dissented from the report. Riddleberger introduced a preamble and bill for a reduction by 25 per cent of the salaries of cabinet officers, senators and members. He made an address in its advocacy. Referred to the committee.

HOUSE, July 1.—The speaker laid before the house a message from the senate announcing that that body had passed, over the president's veto, the bill to quiet the title of settlers of the Des Moines river lands. The president's message having been read, Payson, of Illinois, presented the reason why the bill should be passed over the president's veto, which he said, was based on a total misapprehension of the facts of the case and of the end sought to be accomplished by the measure. Oates, of Alabama, moved to refer the bill and message to the committee on judiciary. Lost—yeas 101, nays 149—and the speaker announced that the question remained on the passage of the bill notwithstanding the objections of the president. The house resolved this question in the negative—yeas 161, nays 91—not the constitutional two-thirds vote in the affirmative. The house then went into committee of the whole, Reagan in the chair, on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill was passed and the house adjourned.

SENATE, July 2.—An amendment to the legislative appropriation bill for an additional clerk for the civil service commission was opposed by Vance, who remarked that if the commission was unable to do any more business it would be so much the better. Sainsbury looked upon the civil service commission as a needless piece of machinery. If he had his way he would repeal the law, Teller and Dawes were in favor of the law and Call opposed it. The discussion closed and the amendment was adopted—36 to 11. The amendment increasing the compensation of the solicitor of the treasury from \$4,000 to \$4,500 was rejected. All the amendments being voted on, the bill was passed. The senate then took up the river and harbor appropriation bill. Before the reading of the bill was concluded Eastis called up the resolutions in connection with the death in this city, on the 14th of March last, of Hon. Michael Hahnanhan, representative from Louisiana. After the delivery of eulogies on the life and character of the deceased by Messrs. Eastis and Gibson the resolutions were adopted and the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE, July 2.—The house then went into committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill. There was no general debate and the bill was forthwith read for amendments. Cannon offered an amendment making an appropriation for the payment of the claims of the Pacific Mail Steamship company for the transportation of troops to Panama in June, 1885. He claimed that it was the duty of congress to pay this claim, which had accrued by reason of an order of President Cleveland, under the statute, sending troops to Panama to protect property of American citizens. Not to provide an appropriation would cast censure upon the president. The amendment was agreed to—76 to 42. After finishing forty-three of the 119 pages of the bill the committee rose and the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills. At its evening session the house got into a dead-lock and, without transacting any business, at 11:15, adjourned.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

Prince Louis Napoleon is making a tour of Japan.

Emma Nevada is living quietly with her husband in Paris.

Ex-Mayor Jacob, of Louisville, Ky., is an applicant for the Persian mission.

Secretary Manning is reported to be much improved in health since his arrival at Hot Springs.

John I. Blair, the railroad millionaire, has given \$20,000 towards founding a professorship at Princeton college.

Ex-President Arthur has gone to New London, Conn., to pass the summer, hoping thereby to regain his health.

It is again announced that Miss Maud Banks, a daughter of General N. P. Banks, will go upon the stage next winter.

General Lew Wallace has settled himself permanently at literature as a profession, at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind.

Secretary Bayard is one of the best horsemen at the capital. He is frequently seen mounted upon a fine Kentucky thoroughbred.

Mme Modjeska is the wonder of timid women at Monterey, Cal., as she dives and swims in dazzling costumes in the waves of Monterey bay.

Ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish is generally pointed out to English ears and people as one of our finest American gentlemen—of the olden time.

Yessult Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa, will be taken care of by her friends in England, it is said. But O'Donovan's mind feels much easier.

Senator Stanford says that he has had to feed tramps upon his ranch the past year at a cost of about \$200 a month, and all the time in need of good work hands.

Mr. John Russell Young is convalescing from an attack of illness at Hastings, England. He intends soon to go to Switzerland, where he will spend a month or two.

Anent ex-President Hayes' children: Webb is a trunk-maker at Cleveland; Burdard is practicing law at Toledo; Rutherford is paying tiler of a little savings bank at Fremont, and Fannie and Scott are at school.

MR. SPARKS'S REPLY.

Request from the secretary of the interior for a recommendation in the matter of the application of the state of Kansas for a reconsideration of the previous decision of the interior department upon the claim of the state to select additional lands under the agricultural college act of 1862, has recommended that the application be granted. Under this act the state claims the right to select 7,632 acres of land in addition to a like number selected in 1864, alleging that the lands were not legally increased to the double minimum price as held in the previous decision.

RANDALL'S MEASURE FOR REVENUE.

The Bill Which He Introduced in the House on the 25th.

Washington special: The expected tariff bill was introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Randall. The bill, he says, does not contain anything novel or extraordinary, and is designed to build up much needed industries, revive those that are languishing, and remove inequalities in the existing law. He does not claim that the bill is a complete or perfect measure of tariff revision, but holds that it is a decided step in the right direction, and a sufficient indication of the policy that should be pursued in remodeling the tariff and revenue laws. The changes in rates proposed are to go into effect on January 1, 1887. The additions to the present free list are required timbers, boards and lumber in the rough. The present law admitting live animals for breeding purposes is repealed. The principal changes proposed in the existing laws relate to reduction on planed lumber, iron of various kinds, rice and ready-made clothing. The bill repeals all forms of internal revenue taxation upon tobacco of every description, and all laws restricting its sale and disposition by farmers and producers after October 1, next. It allows a drawback or rebate of the full amount of taxes paid on tobacco of every description held by manufacturers and dealers at the time the repeal goes into effect. It also permits, from and after the passage of the act, the manufacture and sale of fruit brandies and wines free of internal revenue taxes. Under the head of silk, silk goods and leather goods, the bill embraces the repeal of the tariff on Assistant Secretary Fairchild, in his letter of June 14, 1886, to the chairman of the committee on ways and means, already published. Wools are divided into three classes, namely: Clothing, combing and carpet wools. On the first and second classes the duty is fixed at 10 cents per pound. Washed wools of the first class is to pay double duty, which is fixed at three times the amount to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. On carded or combed wools or taps the duty is fixed at 48 cents per pound and 10 cent ad valorem; wool on the skin, at the same rates as ordinary wool. Shoddy, mungo waste and flecks, 10 cents per pound; woolen or worsted cloths, and unenumerated manufactures of wool, valued at not exceeding 60 cents per pound, 30 cents per pound and 35 cents ad valorem; between 60 and 60 cents per pound, 35 cents and 35 cents ad valorem; above 80 cents per pound, 35 cents and 40 cent ad valorem; flannels, blankets, hats, balmorals, yarns, knit goods, composed wholly or in part of wool, and all manufactures of alpaca wools and of wools of other animals, not specifically enumerated, valued at 50 cents per pound, 10 cents per pound; between 30 and 40 cents per pound, 12 cents; between 40 and 60, 15 cents; between 60 and 80, 24 cents; and in addition, upon the above named articles, 35 cents ad valorem; women and children's dress goods, coat linings and goods of like quality, composed in part of wool or animal hair, not exceeding 20 cents per yard in value, 5 cents per square yard and 35 cents per ad valorem; wholly of wool or animal hair, or mixture of them, 9 cents and 40 cent ad valorem; clothing, ready made, and wearing apparel, valued at 50 cents per pound, composed wholly or in part of wool or animal hair, and wholly or partly manufactured, 45 cents per pound and 45 cents ad valorem; marble block, rough or squared, 50 cents per cubic foot; veined marble, sawed, dressed or otherwise, including slates and tiles, 81 cents per cubic foot; saved in packages, 10 cents per 100 pounds, and in bulk 4 cents per 100 pounds.

The bill proposes to amend the existing tariff laws by striking out section 2499 revised statutes and substituting a clause providing that an article not provided for shall pay the same rate of duty as the enumerated article which it most resembles in material, quality, texture or use. In unenumerated articles manufactured of two or more materials the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate chargeable if the article were composed fully of the component materials. The main features of the Hewitt bill are incorporated, including the clause removing the duty on alcohol used in the arts, the tobacco wrapper clause and the administrative clauses.

POSTAL CLERKS ON THEIR EAR.

Reports That the Resignations of Several Hundred Will Be Sent to Washington.

Indianapolis special: The opinion is general in this division of the postal service that several hundred postal clerks will go out next week. The executive committee will meet Friday, and there seems to be no doubt that the resignations in its keeping will be promptly forwarded to the postmaster general. All of the members of the brotherhood in this division feel especially bitter toward the chief head clerk in this city, and they are indulging in