

HOW ABOUT THE HARVEST.

Reports from fields of the northwest a little more encouraging. A Minneapolis special says: Reports from the harvest fields of the northwest are a little more encouraging, although generally varying and far from satisfactory. One thing may be set down as certain: the crop in Minnesota and Dakota will be very "spotted," strips of good and bad running through all sections. This fact is more noticeable this year than ever before. In some counties, even some townships, one-half the crop is excellent, heads well filled, plump and sound in every way, while the other half is thin, poorly filled and will make very light yield. The weather of the past ten days has been very favorable, and has retrieved in a measure the damage done earlier in the season. Light rains have fallen in some sections, and the nights have been cool. Many fields that were supposed to be very badly injured have come out wonderfully during the past ten days, and reports are continually growing better. Mr. E. P. Bacon, a grain of Milwaukee, who is well known as perfectly reliable and conservative, has just returned from an extensive trip through Southern Minnesota and Dakota and a portion of the James river valley. He went out prepared by reports he had heard to find that the crop was bad, but was greatly surprised at every place he visited. Around Aberdeen, where the crop was reported to be in very bad condition, many fields would not be cut, he found the farmers considerably elated over the way the crop was turning out. A drive of some fifteen miles around that vicinity convinced him that the damage there had been greatly over-estimated. He says the same is true in Southern Minnesota, while the crop will be light in some places, on the whole it looks better than has been reported. The rain of Sunday night was general throughout Dakota and greatly benefited the crops, which show decided improvement. Special reports from all points on the Winona and St. Peter road, received from the officials of that company by gentlemen of this city, are more encouraging than they have been for weeks. At Huron and Watertown the rains came too late to save the crop and the yield in those sections will be less than half an average. At other points, however, a decided improvement is noted, harvest is well under way and nearly all that section is from ten days to two weeks ahead of last year. Crops all along the Northern Pacific, through Minnesota and Dakota, where they have been supposed to be very little injured, are now showing up worse than was expected. It is reported that J. T. Odell, assistant general manager of the road, who has just returned from a trip to the Pacific coast, says the damage east of Valley City is fully 25 per cent, while west of it will be greater. It is barely possible, however, that Mr. Odell did not have the opportunity of judging the condition of the crop from the windows of his flying special train. Private reports to elevator men in this city do not place the damage at any such figures. Harvest will begin in northern Minnesota and Dakota the last week in July. Some fields have already been cut and a great many reports say harvest will begin Monday. If the weather continues dry and favorable, harvest will be at least two weeks earlier than last year. Corn has not suffered from dry weather, as the cool nights have prevented any damage on that account. The crop is looking well in southern Minnesota and Dakota and promises a large yield. In northern Iowa there is quite severe, the corn is reported to be in bad shape. Little rain has fallen in that section for several weeks and the plant is curling up and making no progress whatever. The protracted drought in Wisconsin has caused great damage to the crop there. The plant is stunted and shriveled and unless a soaking rain comes in the next few days the crop may be put down as a failure in that state.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

Senator Blair has a record of 447 bills in the present congress. Geo. W. Childs prides himself on his two dogs, one a Scotch terrier and the other a brown spaniel. Capt. Errierson of Monster fame, although over 80 years of age, spends two hours each day in gymnastic exercises. Mrs. President Cleveland will make the fortune of any hotel she chooses to honor with her patronage this summer. Miss Ellen Terry is so fond of America that she proposes to visit it on pleasure bent. She will receive a warm welcome. One of Mr. Biden's most frequent visitors at Graystone is ex-Comptroller Andrew H. Green, frequently spoken of as "Tilden's nearest friend." Secretary Fairchild and Comptroller Maynard frequently ride the waves of the Potomac together in a cockle-shell boat with tri-colored sails. Flora Fairbanks, of Tennessee, has established in Nashville a new hospital which promises to be a model for all such institutions through the country. Miss Alice R. Jordan has made quite a hit in an argument before the Yale law school. Several old lawyers looked into their pocketbooks and wept. All the members of Garibaldi's family united lately on the Island of Caprea to do honor to the general's memory. The Italian government placed a steamboat at their disposal for the occasion. Henry Watterson is fretting and scolding over the character of the American diplomatic service. He says "it is either a hospital for decayed gentlemen or a nursery for young lops." The only member of Gen. Lee's staff who was present at the surrender of Appomattox was Col. Charles Marshall, a nephew of the celebrated Chief Justice Marshall, and a near relative of the famous Kentucky orator of that name, who is now practicing law in Baltimore.

MISS CLEVELAND AS EDITOR.

A dispatch from Holland Patent, N. Y., says: Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, who is at her summer resort near this village, has made her final arrangements as editor of Literary Life, Chicago. Miss Cleveland will take charge of the magazine with the August number. She intends, as does the publisher, that the magazine shall succeed solely upon its literary merit and not upon the name of any individual. She said last evening: "At present I can only have anxiety. I realize the responsibility of the position I have assumed toward the magazine, and I feel most keenly how wholly valueless to the enterprise is anything, however speciously set forth, excepting solid, intrinsic literary merit. Of this, however, I do not despair. Indeed of this I am very sure, for the price at which it comes has been fully counted, and I think I am prepared to pay that price in coin which it demands—patience and work. There are few good things they will not buy."

WANTED MONEY AND FAME.

And Hence He Jumped From the Brooklyn Bridge, Falling 120 Feet. Brooklyn dispatch: Shortly after 2 o'clock a lumber wagon was noticed passing over Brooklyn bridge with two men in it. Something in the air of one of the men attracted the notice of Police Officer Lally of the bridge squad, and he watched the wagon as it went on. When about 100 feet east of the New York tower, and near the third lamp-post, one of the men stood up and took his coat off, and carelessly said to the driver, "Well, here goes for luck." He stepped from the wagon to the rail, and without hesitating a second, jumped off. The man fell down straight to the water, 120 feet below, striking in a hunch, but with his feet first. He sank from sight and reappeared a moment later with both hands at his chest as if in pain. A skiff which was hovering near with some men in it rapidly came up and took the man in. The boat was pulled to the foot of Dover street and landed. Dock Officer Lally, of the bridge police, who was patrolling the south roadway and saw Brodie jump, hurried around to the Dover street dock and greeting him on landing with the information that he was his prisoner. Steve asked him the charge and Lally told him "attempt at suicide." Steve laughed and said: "I guess I'm a pretty healthy-looking suicide, ain't I? Anyhow I'm just a hundred richer than before I made the jump." When told that he was fifteen seconds in the air he said it seemed more like fifteen hours, but he felt all right, except that he had some little trouble in drawing a full breath. As soon as clothes could be procured he was taken to the Oak street station-house and committed on the charge of attempted suicide. To a reporter he stated that he had thought for two years past that he could make the jump, and when he met a sporting man on the train, coming from the races one day last week, who offered to bet him \$100 that he could not do it he took him up. He practiced jumping from all the high places along the river, and then took the lay of the land before making the attempt. He said he was perfectly willing to do it again for the same amount, but thought he would now have sufficient fame to live on without ever working himself. Dr. White of the Chamber street hospital examined Brodie at the station house, and he pronounced him free from injuries except a slight contusion on the right shoulder and a bruise on the right hip. The doctor said, might have been caused by climbing into the boat. During the examination Brodie shrieked as if suffering agony. His grimaces were terrible to witness. These the doctors said were simulated and that Brodie was more than half drunk. He continually cried for whiskey from the time he was brought to the station until taken to the toms. He was so drunk as not to be able to recognize persons whom he had known for years. "Just before I struck water I felt bully," said Brodie, "and I am all right. Where's that whiskey?" When he struck water his legs were outstretched, and if he had not protected himself with a lot of underwear he would have been split in two instantly.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

A deplorable state of affairs exists near Union, Newton county, Mississippi, about seventy miles east of Jackson. A band of young white men, styling themselves the regulators, have issued a decree that no negro shall work on the farms in that vicinity. The band contains about fifteen members and they have killed three negroes and wounded several others. A perfect state of terror prevails, and the entire county is greatly excited over the matter. Everyone condemns the atrocious and bloody action and are determined that every member of it shall be made to answer for his crimes. Mr. J. M. Kelly was at Jackson to see the governor, and was told to arrest every one of the young outlaws at all hazards. About twenty citizens, headed by officers armed with proper warrants, are now after the young desperadoes, and their speedy capture is looked for. It seems when the attempt was first started to regulate the negroes was more in fact than in deed, else but after tasting blood they have undertaken in earnest to execute their designs. Their actions can hardly be accounted for and are a surprise to everyone.

AGAIN SURPRISED.

Adjutant General Drum has received the following telegram from General Miles, dated July 22: Capt. Lawton reports through Col. Royal, commanding at Fort Hauchua, that his command surprised Geronimo's camp on Yorge river, about 130 miles south and east of Comapa, Sonora, or nearly 300 miles south of the Mexican boundary, capturing all the Indian property, including hundreds of pounds of dried meats and nineteen riding animals. This is the fifth time within three months in which the Indians have been surprised by the troops. While the results have not been decisive yet it has given encouragement to the troops, and has reduced the number and strength of the Indians, and has given them a feeling of insecurity even in remote and almost impenetrable mountains of Mexico.

TROUBLE FOR SALISBURY.

DUBLIN, July 22.—United Ireland, Mr. Parnell's organ, commenting on the political situation, says: "The marquis of Salisbury will be compelled ere long to produce his menaces. During the past year the Irish people have submitted to the bitterest privations and extortions patiently. The judicial restraints are becoming daily more impossible for the country to pay and more unbearable. It is absolutely hopeless to expect any redress from an English parliament. It is not in human nature for the Irish tenantry to longer refrain from helping themselves. Landlords will fight their rents with fire, sword or crowbar, thus obliging Lord Salisbury to pray parliament to assist the landlords by some newfangled coercion act. Then will come the tug of war."

FINANCES OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 22.—At a meeting of the cabinet to-day M. Sadi, cabinet minister of finance, explained the financial situation. He said the decrease for the past six months amounted to 37,500,000 francs, of which 27,000,000 francs due to losses in the revenue from sugar duties. The total values of imports during the same time had decreased 23,000,000 francs, while the values of imports increased 42,000,000 francs. The floating debt had been materially reduced, enabling the redemption forthwith of government bonds to the amount of 79,000,000 francs due next September.

FRENCH POLITICAL MATTERS.

PARIS, July 22.—The republicans have organized a committee for the propagation of republican principles among the people of France and the extirpation of royalism. The committee has framed an appeal to Frenchmen. Several leading anarchists, including Rose Michel, have been committed for trial at the assizes for inciting pillage and riot during the strike at Decazeville. In consequence of this action of the authorities the anarchists threaten hostile displays.

THE NEXT MEETING IN OMAHA.

The National Conference of Charities and Corrections Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year. The 21st was the last day of the session of the national conference of charities and corrections, held in St. Paul. After the usual opening exercises Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, of Beatrice, Neb., read a report on the causes of insanity. Overwork and the monotonous life among the rural districts is given as one cause. The institution started by the woman and run by her for the cure of the insane is in a prosperous condition. Mrs. Helen M. Woods, of Illinois, offered a resolution making the age of consent in female children fifteen years and calling on legislators to incorporate it into a law, which was referred to the business committee. Dr. O. W. Archibald, of Dakota, read a report for that territory. He is superintendent of the North Dakota hospital for the insane. He said the general policy of the institution was to treat the inmates as human beings, and not as criminals. A discussion as to the place for holding the next conference followed, and after a lively discussion Omaha was chosen. A. O. Wright, of Madison, Wis., read a paper on the construction and management of small asylums for the chronic insane. He discussed the plans followed in erecting buildings and hospitals separate from the general insane asylum. Dr. Richardson, superintendent of the insane asylum at Athens, O., read a paper on "Functional Insanity." In the afternoon the committee on organization reported the following officers and committees for the ensuing year and the report was adopted: President, Hon. H. H. Giles, Wisconsin. Vice presidents, Rev. Geo. D. Gillespie, Rev. A. G. Biers, Ohio, and Rev. S. H. Sohmschen, Missouri. Secretaries, Rev. H. H. Hart, Minnesota; O. C. McCullough, Indiana; Mrs. O. C. Dismore, Nebraska. Executive committee, P. H. C. Garret, Pennsylvania; P. B. Sanborn, Massachusetts; William P. Letchworth, New York; William Howard Neff, Ohio; H. H. Giles, Wisconsin. Chairman local committee, J. A. Gillespie, Omaha. Official reporter and editor, Mrs. J. A. Gillespie, Boston, Massachusetts. The following are chairman of the standing committees: On reports from states, Rev. E. H. Wines, Illinois; moral and industrial education as preventive of crime and pauperism, M. McG. Dana, Minnesota; organization of charity, Charles D. Kellogg, New York; moral and industrial education, Geo. D. Gillespie, Michigan; child-saving work, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Fairbanks, Wisconsin; penal and reformatory institutions, Prof. A. O. Wright, Wisconsin; insanity, Dr. R. S. Dewey, Illinois; alien paupers and criminals, Dr. Charles L. Hoyt, New York; medical charities, Dr. Charles L. Caldwell, Pennsylvania; on duty to African and Indian races, Philip C. Garret, Pennsylvania; state board of charities, Hon. E. B. Sanborn, Massachusetts. The state corresponding secretaries were elected with the following changes only: Dakota, John J. Patten, Maryland, Dr. E. G. Grundy, Massachusetts, Capt. Shurtliff. MR. GLADSTONE CAN GO. The Queen Accepts the Resignation of Himself and Ministers. LONDON, July 21.—Gladstone at 2 o'clock this afternoon received from the queen her acceptance of the resignations of himself and ministers. Gladstone, soon as his messenger returned from Osborne with the queen's acceptance of the resignation of the ministry, notified his colleagues. He will not proceed to Osborne to personally surrender to the queen the seals of office until her majesty shall have appointed his successor. Gladstone officially announced that the queen will summon Salisbury to form the ministry. Salisbury is due there tomorrow. Gladstone, replying to-day to inquiries as to why he had not been able to read on the historical side of the Irish question, said that at present there was a great lack of any complete work. He recommended Golden Smith's article on Pitt, and his "English Historical Sketches," and "History of England in the Eighteenth Century," many portions of Froude's "The English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century," Lord Cloncurry's "Personal Recollections of the Life of Pitt," with extracts from his correspondence; and above all Burke, especially his writings on America, as applicable to Ireland. As regards the recent history of the land question he recommended the following: "The English in Ireland in the Nineteenth Century." Gladstone has indirectly advised Parnell against pursuing an obstruction policy in the coming parliament since in 1881 the tactics pursued by Irish members did much to throw discredit upon the Irish cause. He hopes the Parnellites will not revert to the methods practiced during that session. Parnell has replied that he is desirous of founding a party, reserving entire liberty of action in the event of the Tories trying coercion. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and other members of the late Tory cabinet will oppose the resignation of the Duke of Devonshire into the new cabinet and urge that the Duke Abercorn be appointed viceroy of Ireland. SMASH-UP OF A CIRCUS TRAIN. Portland (Me.) special: Information has just been received here of a fatal accident to Forepaugh's circus train on the Maine Central railway at Vassalboro, some fifty miles north of here. The storm having interfered with the wires, particulars are meagre. The train, consisting of twenty cars, was en route for this city, and was running at a lively rate of speed, when the cars jumped the track, due to a defective rail, and plunged down the fifty foot embankment toward the Kennebec river. Three of the cars contained animals and one was a passenger caboose, containing a number of employees. The cars rolled over and over several times and were wrecked into pieces. Twenty-five valuable truck horses were killed outright and a number of others badly injured, several of which will have to be killed. The caboose was occupied by ten men, several of whom escaped by jumping when the car left the track, being saved from injury by the soft earth. The others were carried down the bank and were caught in the wreck. Their companions extricated several badly if not fatally injured. Two men, whose names are not given, are buried beneath the wreck in the river and were doubtless killed instantly. A wrecking train has left for the scene. PUGILISM EVIDENTLY PAYS. Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, sailed for England on the 17th on the Germanic. His departure was very sudden and caused much surprise. Mitchell says he is coming back soon to make this country his home, but it is not generally believed. He bought a bill of exchange for £2,000 one day the past week and took along about \$8,000 in money. In addition to this he had another £700 that he procured some time ago. Altogether he carries away with him \$23,500. When he came to this country, about three years ago he didn't have a cent. It is said that the reason he left so suddenly was because too many wanted to fight him. THE CHOLERA REPORT. LONDON, July 21.—The cholera report is as follows: Brindisi, 8 new cases and 5 deaths; Venice, 2 new cases and 2 deaths; Fontana, 16 new cases and 3 deaths; Lariano, 7 new cases and 3 deaths; Codogno, 8 new cases and 2 deaths; Trieste, 6 new cases and 3 deaths; Thiene, 6 new cases and 3 deaths; Osmi, 2 new cases and one death.

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

It is asserted that the president will send to the senate again before adjournment the name of Charles H. Chase, whose name for collector of internal revenue for the district of Maine was rejected some time ago. It was claimed Mr. Chase's nomination was largely made unpopular by Mr. Hale, who worked for his rejection at Mr. Blaine's request. Mr. Blaine has a strong dislike for Mr. Chase, and Mr. Hale made extraordinary efforts to defeat him for that reason. Mr. Frye says if Chase is re-nominated he will vote for him. The 139th call for bonds was issued by Acting Secretary Fairchild on the 19th. The call is for \$4,000,000 3 per cent bonds issued under the act of July 12, 1882, and matures Sept. 1 next. SENATOR McMILLAN has introduced a bill amending the revised statutes to add St. Paul, Kansas City and Omaha to the list of entries where national banks shall keep on hand in lawful money 25 per cent of their circulation and three-fifths of the 15 per cent reserve required by other banking associations may consist of balances due. The senate passed Senator Van Wyck's bill making an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for a public building at Nebraska City, now in course of construction. This makes the limit of the cost \$100,000. The secretary of the treasury sent a communication to the senate recommending this appropriation, that provision can be made for additional accommodations which will be required by the increase of public business at Nebraska City. REPRESENTATIVE CHANDLER, from the committee on banking and currency, reported recommending the passage of Representative Fredricks' bill to authorize the Commercial National bank of Marshalltown, Ia., to change its location to Omaha and its name to the State National Bank of Omaha. The report states that the bill was submitted to the acting comptroller of the currency, and he wrote that he saw no objection to the bill becoming a law. This special bill is necessary, because under the general act passed this session national banks are only authorized to move thirty miles, and this proposed jump is over one hundred miles. INDIAN COMMISSIONER ATKINS on the 23d appeared before the special committee investigating all alleged irregularities in the departments of post traders and explained various matters tending to show that he has done nothing wrong in the matter. POLITICS IN ENGLAND. The Two Courses of Immediate Action that Are Open to the Queen. London cablegram: Two courses of immediate action are open to the queen in view of the resignation yesterday of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues. Her majesty may either summon Mr. Gladstone to advise her in this crisis as to the best way of proceeding, or she may act at once on her own initiative and call at once Lord Hartington or Mr. Salisbury. Mr. Gladstone's resignation will, of course, be accepted any way, and Lord Hartington would certainly decline to take the premiership. Both Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington would advise the queen to call Lord Salisbury to form a cabinet, so that in any case this will be done. Lord Salisbury arrives to-day in London, having started to come as soon as Mr. Gladstone had taken decisive action. His lordship, however, will have no easy time, even under the most favorable circumstances possible, in getting together a respectable ministry. It is positively stated that Earl Carnarvon will not enter a Tory cabinet. His attitude on the Irish question and the Parnell incident is a sufficient reason for an absence of an altogether harmonious relation with conservative leaders, and his sympathies, if not his judgment, are rather with the home rulers. Indeed, the Gladstones regard Lord Carnarvon's political estrangement from the unionist party with a good deal of satisfaction, and are hopeful of being able to convert him to their side of the Irish question. He would be a notable and valuable addition to their ranks, especially in view of the falling off of so many prominent and respected liberals. The Duke of Argyll, on the other hand, is almost certain to be included in Lord Salisbury's cabinet, but it is impossible to tell the extent to which the other resident liberals will be willing to assist the conservative leaders until the latter are able to make definite proposals for the general conduct of the government, and the treatment in particular of Ireland. SMASH-UP OF A CIRCUS TRAIN. 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IT LOOKS LIKE THE GALLOWES.

Possibilities of a Sudden End Thickening Around the Accused Anarchists. A full jury having been secured, the trial of the Chicago bomb throwers is now going forward. Acrowd had gathered in front of the criminal court long before Judge Gary made his appearance on the 17th, while the lobbies and stairways of the first and second floors were crowded with busy officials, witnesses and curiosity-seekers. The disclosures of Gottfried Waller the day previous were of a character to excite the interest of the public to the highest pitch. The appearance of Waller as he gave his testimony was very peculiar. He is a medium-sized man with dark hair and luxuriant but well trimmed whiskers. He has drooping and clear brown eyes. His face was very pale and bore an expression of shame and terror as he unfolded the sensational tale revealing the secrets of the Lehr and Wehrverein. When the court opened to-day Waller was again placed on the stand. Witness testified that the bomb given him by Fischer Thanksgiving day last was with instructions to use it on the police if they interfered at the meeting to be held that evening at Market square. He kept it in his house for two weeks and then exploded it in the woods. Witness went to the Haymarket meeting armed with a dynamite bomb. At this point Waller was shown a photograph of an anarchist named Schmarbett, which he identified, and it was placed in evidence. Witness continued his testimony, saying Schmarbett was at the meeting. "Did Schmarbett say anything at the meeting?" "He said he would tell other members what he had decided to do. He said the thing should commence in another place also." "What do you mean by the thing?" "The revolution." The witness testified that at a meeting held in Bohemian hall, Thursday, May 2, Engel and Fischer (two of the defendants) and a number of other socialists were present. Engel submitted a plan according to which, as soon it came to a conflict between the police and the northwestern groups, bombs should be thrown into the police ranks, then the riflemen of the Lehr and Wehrverein were to be posted at a distance and shoot all who should come out of the station houses. The shooting was to be kept up till we reached the city. We were to kill everybody who opposed us. Someone in the crowd opposed this plan. I don't know the man, but he said it would be better to get into the crowds in the city and then kill people right and left. Another man opposed this plan. He said we could not know our neighbors in the crowds. We might kill our friends by mistake. Eng's plan was finally adopted by the meeting. "Look at the book I now show you," said the state's attorney. "Have you ever seen a copy of this book before?" "No." The book was a copy of one of Herr Most's. This concluded the direct examination. The counsel for the defense, after a conference, asked to have Waller's testimony stricken out. The court overruled this and the cross-examination of the witness began. The witness was severely cross-examined but his testimony remained unshaken. He said no offers had been made to induce him to testify. GOSSIP ABOUT THE WOMEN. Mrs. Senator Hurst gives \$20,000 a year away in private charities. The wife of Senator Cockrell is credited with bringing her husband out. Mrs. Cyrus McCormick is a widow and worth \$19,000,000. A prince at least. Louise Michel wearies for a quiet life and some stockings to darn; but such is glory. Mme. Teresa Carreno, the pianist, has been made a lioness of by the Venezuelan government. Miss Whitney's statue of Harriet Martineau is pronounced very life-like and beautiful. They are raving at the other side over Miss Anna Buckley Hills, the famous contract. Annie Pixley is the best patron the play-frights have. She keeps nearly a dozen of them going at once. Queen Christian, of Spain, declares that she will never marry again; but queens have talked that way before. Mrs. Archibald Forbes is fair and young, not being over 30. The groom is about eighteen years her senior. The Princess of Wales has a high respect for her mother-in-law, but she never consults her on the dress problems. Mrs. Gen. McClellan will pass the summer at Schwalbach, Germany. It is a pretty place and may remind her of beautiful old Jersey. Miss Cleveland's book has beaten Queen Victoria's book in sales all to pieces, and the old lady is angry enough to discharge her lord chamberlain. Mrs. Garfield, widow of the late lamented president, is worth about \$20,000 a year, but money makes not up for the deep and abiding sorrow of her life. Miss E. R. Skidmore, of Washington, is credited with having made \$1,000 out of her correspondence in connection with the president's wedding. She is a credit to the profession. MURDERED BY INDIANS. Marshall (Mo.) special: News has been received here to-day that Mr. Winfield Scott Bickerton, a wealthy ranchman and mine owner, was killed Sunday, June 20, by one of the Apache bands of Indians, near his home, Campus Sonora, Mexico. Mr. Bickerton and a companion left home Saturday night, June 19, for a hunting expedition in the mountains, taking with him his dog and pack mule. The dog returned to camp on Monday and the mule was found on Tuesday. His friends fearing the worst, organized a volunteer party of armed men and went in search of the missing hunters. An Indian trail was found which led to the place where the bodies of two men were found at 3 o'clock, Wednesday, the 23d. The Indians, a large number—thirty or more—must have lain in ambush and fired on the men at only a few steps distant. Bickerton, though mortally wounded, lived long enough to empty his rifle and six shooter at the Indians, and from the amount of blood found near where they were concealed, it goes to show that his last shots were with goodly effect and more than one of the murderers killed or badly wounded, but the odds were against him and he could not long stand the fire of rifles at close range. His companion was, no doubt, killed at the first fire, as his weapons were found loaded. Mr. Bickerton has a sister, Mrs. Dr. I. A. McClary, living in this city. His parents reside at Oakland Cal. He was a native of Wilmington, Ill., and he leaves a wife and two children, 3 and 5 years of age.

DISASTER ON THE RAIL.

Seven Men Killed in an Accident on a Tennessee Railway. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 30.—A special engine coming north collided with the regular train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Duck river, forty-eight miles south of here, at 6:15 o'clock to-night and seven men were instantly killed. The collision occurred in a deep cut with a sharp curve, making it impossible for the engineers to see each other, hence the collision took place while both trains were running at full speed. Both engines were totally wrecked. The following is a list of the killed: Henry Lauman, engineer of the accommodation; Robert Brown, fireman of the accommodation; Thud Beach, engineer of the special; Pat King, fireman of engine No. 519. Monroe Wilson, baggage master. Al B. Robertson, of Louisville, Ky., passenger agent, formerly ticket agent, of the Louisville and Nashville at this point, who was riding on the engine. Henry Whitman, a flagman. There were only two passengers injured—the driver, William Green who was in the smoking car and was thrown against a seat, cutting a gash over his right eye, not serious, and a colored girl, name unknown, who was slightly cut in the face. The sight of the bodies is most horrible, they having been torn to pieces and scalded by the escaping steam. It will probably be late to-morrow before the wreck is cleared. Later information shows that engine No. 519, which was coming north, exploded, throwing the tender 150 feet in an opposite direction. Robertson was instantly killed being dismembered by a piece of iron. His watch was broken in two and stopped at 6:22. A WOLF IN THE FOLD. Stealing the Livestock of Heaven to See the Devil In. New Orleans special: Three weeks ago a young man claiming to be the Rev. Hugh Nethercot, of Belize, British Honduras, presented himself to Bishop Galleher, of the Episcopal church, stating that he was on a short vacation. The bishop examined his ordination papers, which were signed by the bishop of Jamaica, and found everything regular. His letters of recommendation were unexceptionable. A few days after the arrival of the stranger the Rev. John Percival, of the Church of the Annunciation, left on a summer vacation and the Rev. Hugh was given temporary charge of the church, where he became very popular with the young ladies of the congregation, and it is said was carrying on several love affairs. To-day, however, a telegram was received from Bishop Galleher denouncing Nethercot as an impostor, and asking that the police seize his vestments and papers. It transpired that the alleged minister had paid a visit to the Rev. Hugh Nethercot, of Belize, ingratiated himself into that clergyman's confidence, and left with \$80 of the parson's money, his best vestments and all his papers. Upon reaching this city he found it an easy matter to impersonate Nethercot. There is great excitement among the congregation of the Church of the Annunciation, which has been intensified as far as several young ladies are concerned by the announcement that the supposed clergyman is a Honduras quondam. As the church wishes to lynch the matter up, it is not supposed the impostor will be prosecuted. Railroad Promotions. Several important changes and promotions in connection with the management of the C. & N. P. Railroad have been announced. On the 13th inst. Mr. E. St. John entered upon the duties of Assistant General Manager, to which position he had recently been appointed. This deserved promotion is in the line of faithful service since 1863, when Mr. St. John became connected with the general ticket and passenger department of the road, coming up through several grades until January 1, 1870, when he was appointed General Passenger and Ticket Agent, which position he occupied until held, until appointed to the high and responsible position upon which he has just entered. Mr. St. John has thousands of friends in Iowa and throughout the west who will join in congratulating him. E. A. Hollcomb, late Assistant General Ticket and Passenger Agent, has been promoted to the position of chief of that department, being now General Ticket and Passenger Agent, and succeeding Mr. St. John in that position. George H. Smith, who was chief clerk in the general office, has been promoted to Assistant General Ticket and Passenger Agent. THE MARKETS. OMAHA. WHEAT—No. 2..... 60 @ 62 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2..... 55 @ 55
RYE—No. 2..... 40 @ 42
CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 22 1/2 @ 23
OATS—No. 2..... 22 1/2 @ 23
BUTTER—Choice table..... 7 @ 8
BUTTER—Fair to good..... 7 @ 8
EGGS—Fresh..... 10 @ 10 1/2
CHICKENS—Old per doz..... 2 75 @ 3 00
CHICKENS—Spring per doz..... 1 50 @ 2 50
LAMBSONS—Choice per box..... 9 50 @ 10 00
APPLES—Per bushel box..... 7 00 @ 7 50
BEANS—Per bushel..... 4 00 @ 4 25
ONIONS—Southern per bushel..... 4 00 @ 4 25
POTATOES—New per bushel..... 1 25 @ 1 30
TOMATOES—Per bushel..... 1 50 @ 1 75
WOOL—Fine per lb..... 10 @ 14
SEEDS—Timothy..... 2 20 @ 2 50
SEEDS—Blue Grass..... 1 20 @ 1 40
CAY—Per bushel..... 6 00 @ 6 25
HAY—In bulk..... 1 00 @ 1 10
HOGS—Mixed packing..... 4 65 @ 4 70
BEVES—Choice steers..... 4 25 @ 4 60
SHEEP—Fair to good..... 2 50 @ 3 25 NEW YORK. WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 84 @ 85
WHEAT—Ungraded red..... 80 @ 83 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 47 @ 48
OATS—Mixed western..... 35 @ 38
PORK..... 10 50 @ 10 62 1/2
LARD..... 6 82 @ 6 82 1/2 CHICAGO. FLOUR—Winter..... 4 15 @ 4 50
FLOUR—Patents..... 4 40 @ 4 80
WHEAT—Per bushel..... 77 1/2 @ 78
CORN—Per bushel..... 38 @ 39 1/2
OATS—Per bushel..... 29 1/2 @ 30
PORK..... 9 51 @ 9 95
LARD..... 6 62 @ 6 65
HOGS—Packing (shipping)..... 4 90 @ 5 15
CATTLE—Stockers..... 2 50 @ 4 00
SHEEP—Natives..... 2 25 @ 4 00 ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 77 1/2 @ 78
CORN—Per bushel..... 36 1/2 @ 37
OATS—Per bushel..... 27 @ 28
HOGS—Mixed packing..... 4 40 @ 4 65
CATTLE—Stockers..... 3 85 @ 4 85
SHEEP—Common to choice..... 3 00 @ 4 00 KANSAS CITY. WHEAT—Per bushel..... 61 @ 62 1/2
CORN—Per bushel..... 31 @ 31 1/2
OATS—Per bushel..... 27 @ 27 1/2
CATTLE—Stockers..... 4 00 @ 4 85
HOGS—Good to choice..... 3 00 @ 3 75
SHEEP—Common to good..... 3 00 @ 3 75 The Idaho Central railroad, designed to connect the Oregon Short Line with Northern Pacific, has been incorporated by Edward Dickinson of Denver, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.