

OVER THE STATE.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

LINCOLN, Jan. 17.—SENATE.—Bills were introduced: To amend the statutes in relation to second class villages. To enact a law in relation to a uniform system of freight car couplings. To amend statutes in relation to the duties of real estate agents in the mode of conveyance. Requiring the keeping an incumbrance record by the clerk of each county. To regulate policies of insurance and to make the company liable for the amount written therein. Also one to amend the code of civil procedure in relation to costs. To amend the criminal code in relation to the killing of wild buffalo, elk or deer. To amend the criminal code in relation to gambling.

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—SENATE.—Higgins, of Cass, presented a petition for the enactment of a law to prevent discrimination by railroads in the matter of facilities and rates to shippers and setting forth that such discrimination is now made, much to the injury of the business of the shippers against whom the discrimination runs. McNamar has introduced five bills for the organization of counties out of the unorganized territory, the other proposed county being called Inman county. The committee on privileges and elections reported on the Day-Vandemark contest that the allegations of the contestant were not sufficient to make a case if sustained, and furthermore that they were not sustained. The report was adopted and Vandemark was accordingly seated. A vote was taken for senator without any final result.

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—HOUSE.—A resolution providing that no bills be introduced after the thirtieth day of the session excited a good deal of discussion. It was disposed of by indefinite postponement. At 11:30 the house went into committee of the whole, to consider the bills providing for the pay of members and for meeting the incidental expenses of the session. The amount of the appropriation for incidental expenses was increased from \$40,000 to \$45,000. The amount of the bill for the pay of members and employees \$20,000, was left unchanged. Both bills were recommended back to pass.

LINCOLN, Jan. 19.—The senate and house met in joint convention and balloted for United States senator with the following result: C. H. Van Wyck, 49; A. J. Weaver, 14; A. S. Paddock, 17; Geo. L. Miller, 19; James Laird, 5; Amos Cobb, 5; Wm. Munger, 5. No choice. But little business was transacted, the senatorial contest monopolizing to a great extent the time and attention of legislators.

LINCOLN, Jan. 20.—SENATE.—A bill was introduced providing for the payment of salaries of county attorneys by warrants issued by county clerks, payable quarterly. Mr. Calkins presented a petition from several of Pierce county asking for a law granting the privilege of municipal suffrage to women. At 11:50 the senate proceeded to the house to go into joint convention. Upon returning to the senate chamber the senate adjourned. In the joint convention the two houses balloted for United States senator without result.

LINCOLN, Jan. 20.—HOUSE.—Bills were introduced: By Dempster—To provide for the disposition of unclaimed moneys in the hands of county treasurers, collected as penalties on delinquent taxes. By Barrett—To provide for fees of county treasurers for collecting and amounting for moneys on leases and sales of agricultural and educational lands. The senate memorial and joint resolution urging upon congress the passage of the inter-state commerce bill was read first time. Succeeding the joint convention to ballot for U. S. senator, which occurred without decisive result, the house adjourned.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.—In republican caucus at 4:30 on the morning of the 21st, A. S. Paddock was nominated for U. S. senator, receiving 63 votes. The two houses will meet in joint convention at noon and ratify the nomination, making A. S. Paddock, U. S. senator, to succeed Chas. Van Wyck for six years from the 4th of March.

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—SENATE.—The rules were suspended and a resolution adopted to instruct the commissioner of public lands and buildings to have 500 copies of the reports of state institutions printed. Mr. Sherwin, of Dodge, offered a resolution empowering the secretary of state to procure transportation and make sufficient arrangements for members of committees whose duty it may be to visit any of the public institutions, which was adopted under suspension of the rules. After participating in the joint convention for election of U. S. senator the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—HOUSE.—Bills were introduced: To provide for the payment of claims of county treasurers for money collected by them from the sale and lease of school lands. To locate and establish a state normal school at Oxford, Furnas county, Nebraska, and making an appropriation of \$25,000 therefor. Over three hundred bills are already on the rolls in both houses. Some of them, especially the Melkington-Asse railway commission bill, are very voluminous. Joint convention for election of U. S. senator was held, after which the house adjourned until Wednesday.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

At Omaha last week Swan Johnson, a Swede laborer, was run over and killed by a locomotive. He was walking on the track and was so muffled that he failed to hear the engine as it approached.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the pugilist, gave exhibitions at Fremont and Omaha, drawing large audiences in both places. By the way, John is said to have rejected an offer from Barnum of \$10,000 a month on a year's engagement. He can make more money by running a show himself.

SENATOR MANDERSON has introduced a bill giving army officers, who have had no leaves of absence for a period of five years, five months' leave without deduction of pay, and one month additional for each additional year passed without leave of absence.

THE bank clearances at Omaha for last week amounted to \$4,707,283.42.

CHRISTENSEN & ANDERSEN, a hardware firm at Chadron, made an assignment to the sheriff. Assets, about \$10,000; liabilities, about \$8,000.

A THREE weeks' snow blockade on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, between Chadron and Douglas, was raised on the 18th by the united work of eight engines and all the available men on the line of the road.

COLUMBUS reports a school enrollment of 453 pupils and an average attendance of 415.

POLICEMAN McBRIDE, of Omaha, was severely stabbed in the neck the other day by a tough whom he was about to arrest.

THE officers in the secretary of state's office are kept busy these days dealing out supplies to the legislators.

ARTICLES of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state last week incorporating the East Omaha Land company, located at Omaha, but reciting that its business is to be the purchasing, selling and acquiring land in Douglas county, Nebraska, and Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and the making of improvements thereon.

THE Baptists propose locating their college at Omaha if that city will give \$200,000 toward the enterprise. One citizen offers to be one of the ten to give \$20,000 toward the scheme. A mass meeting on the subject will be held at an early day.

MR. BROWN, a farmer on Cedar creek, Antelope county, fell dead last week. He had been at work out of doors and, having returned to the house, went to his room to wash himself. His daughter found him lying dead upon the floor.

DANIEL MCCARTHY was convicted in the United States court at Lincoln of subornation of perjury. McCarthy's crime was a getting affidavits, false ones, in Omaha that were used in the United States court at Keokuk, Ia.

THREE business men of Norfolk were arrested by order of the police judge, and fined \$1 each for failure to appear when summoned to serve as jurors.

THE railroad meeting at Geneva decided that Fillmore county could stand a mortgage for \$60,000 if the Elkhorn Valley road would build through the county.

THE election in Grand Island for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the city council should grant a franchise for the construction and operation of a street railway resulted largely in the affirmative.

A COUNTERFEITER has been operating in Hastings, having done up several people by passing five and ten dollar silver certificates.

AT the meeting of the state board of agriculture at Lincoln the committee on nominations recommended that the following gentlemen be elected members of the state board: R. W. Furnas, of Nemaha county; F. H. Holt, of Gage; E. A. Barnes, of Hall; M. Dunham, of Douglas; E. M. Grenell, of Washington; J. B. Dismore, of Clay; J. Jensen, of Fillmore; R. H. Henry, of Platte; J. S. Hughes, of Hayes; W. H. Barstow, of Hamilton; R. W. Blake, of Brown; A. Humphrey, of Lancaster; A. W. Beilin, of Johnson; W. H. Smith, of Saline.

A LITTLE child of John L. Long, of Neligh, died last week under very painful circumstances. The little fellow had been playing upon the floor, and in some way had got a grain of corn and attempted to swallow it. It lodged in his windpipe and killed him, though all was done that was possible to relieve him.

NORFOLK is happy in the prospect of securing the building and repair shops of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road.

A COASTING accident occurred at Omaha a few nights ago, by which one young lady was killed and another severely hurt. The coaster on which there were five persons, ran into a hack.

AN Elwood special says: The wife of Rev. Mr. Linder, who resides on a farm south of this place, died suddenly Monday morning of heart disease. The couple were alone at the time and had just engaged in family worship, she leading in prayer, and upon rising to her feet staggered forward, calling to her husband to catch her and immediately expired in his arms.

HASTINGS will erect a new \$30,000 high school building on the site of the one destroyed by fire.

WHILE the east bound train was stopping at Friend the other morning an insane woman, being taken to the hospital by the sheriff of Harlan county, took advantage of the official's snooze and stepped off. She was captured three miles east of town after daylight and secured without trouble.

Silver Creek's population has more than doubled in the past year.

THE Blue Springs school board has refused the application of several teachers for increased salary.

THE Loup City Roller Mill company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$50,000.

THE Atkinson Graphic says that while hunting on Turkey Creek, one and one-half miles north of Greeley, one day last week, Lou Chou found what may prove to be a valuable and highly interesting specimen of fossilized bone from the mastodon or other extinct animal of great size. The bone, which is in a state of semi-petrification, weighs twenty-three pounds, and is two and a half feet in circumference and eleven inches in diameter. It resembles more than anything else the lower part of a front knee joint of the mastodon.

OMAHA's charity ball netted about \$4,500 for the benefit of the poor.

TWO FARMERS named John Kelso and John P. Wildup, living on Indian creek, Saline county, became engaged in a quarrel on account of some cattle having become entangled and injured in a wire fence. Words led to blows, and in the melee Wildup stabbed Kelso, the knife penetrating the left lung. Kelso is not expected to live.

SALEM offers to sell a fine water power at a bargain to any one who will erect a first-class flouring mill.

A LODGE of Good Templars has just been organized in Grand Island.

EMMA BELL, the now celebrated witness in the John Lauer murder case, at Omaha, is still confined in the county jail, but beyond the reach of every visitor. She occupies one of the cells of the second tier on the north side, which open on the reception room. But the lattice work and food opening are so closed up that nobody can see the woman unless by the opening of the door, which, however, may be done only by the jailer. She is shut off to escape the inquiries and importunities of reporters and curious people, in the hope that what she has to tell at the forthcoming trial may be told without the appearance of having been by outside influence.

THE number of banks in Nebraska is in the neighborhood of 400.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that the past year has been an eventful one for Box Butte county, for during that year it was quietly settled, and by the fall election became a separate county, although as yet unorganized.

JOHN MARTIN, of Douglas county, has become insane and will be taken to the asylum. About sixteen months ago Martin was married to the daughter of a farmer living a few miles from Omaha. A few months ago she died, and her death was succeeded a few hours later by that of her new-born child. The trouble preyed upon Martin's mind and he gradually lost his reason, until now he is little better than an idiot.

HASTINGS has good prospects for securing \$100,000 for a public building.

SILVER CREEK's saloon, which it cost \$750 to open, has been forced to close. The town now has no institution of this kind.

E. BENNETT, a trampish looking man, stole an overcoat at Omaha on the 15th inst., "just to go to jail." He was accommodated.

MEMORIAL services held at Lincoln last week in honor of Gen. John A. Logan were of an impressive character. Gov. Thayer, Col. Webster, Judge Amos Cobb, Hon. Pat O'Hawes, Major Bixler, Attorney General Leese, and others made addresses. A committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions and send the same to Mrs. Logan.

THE total expenses for Lincoln county for the coming year are estimated at \$44,400.

MARCH 1, 1887, Nebraska will be twenty years old as a state. When Nebraska was admitted there were but twenty-two organized counties; now there are seventy-three.

ORRIN D. SMITH, aged 13, left his home, five miles south of Ogallala, August 18, 1886. He has light gray eyes, light brown hair, florid complexion, rather tall for his age, and is a little lame in his right hip. His parents are much distressed at his continued absence, and any information leading to a knowledge of his whereabouts would be thankfully received by W. H. Smith, Ogallala, Keith county, Neb.

A WILCOX correspondent writes: Christmas Sunday Pat McDermitt, who lives seven miles southwest of here, left Holvree for home pretty well "corned." His team got fast in a wire fence and he tried to get them out, but got so cold he left them and started to find a place to warm up. It is supposed he became numbed with cold, as he was found two days afterwards almost dead. His feet were frozen solid to his knees and his hands to his elbows, and after being "thawed out" refused all medical attention. He is a bachelor and lives with two brothers, to whose house he was taken. Here he laid two weeks, refusing any medical attention until last week, when three doctors were summoned, who held a consultation and decided that his legs would have to be amputated to the knees, and even then doubted if he would live, as blood poison had set in. One leg was amputated, but the patient was not able to endure the amputation of the other, and the doctors say it is no use, as the man will die anyhow. The frozen flesh is dropping off from the living flesh and the man is literally half dead now.

CONSTABLE RUSTIN, of Omaha, was placed under arrest in Justice Berka's court on the 18th inst., on the charge of being responsible for the delicate condition of Mary Howler. The constable claims it is a mistake.

THE boot and shoe house of W. H. West, Grand Island, was partially consumed by fire. The building is centrally located in the business portion of the city, and it was thought for a while that a serious conflagration would result.

THE State Horticultural society elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, R. N. Day, of Tekama; vice president, Mrs. R. H. Stratton, Lincoln; second vice president, G. J. Carpenter, Fairbury; treasurer, Chris Hartman, Omaha; secretary, S. Barnhard, Table Rock; first director, Peter Younger, Geneva; second director, E. L. Emery, Omaha; third director, J. M. Russell, Blue Springs. The treasurer's report was submitted and a committee, consisting of R. N. Day, E. G. Carpenter and J. Younger, was appointed to audit the same. The report shows the receipts from all sources during the past year, from January 21, 1886, to January 21, 1887, to have been \$5,437.07; warrants paid during the same time, \$3,272.07.

OKLAHOMA reports the receipt of 9,750 bushels of corn and 587 hogs last week from the farmers in the vicinity.

BRADSTREET's agency reports that Christianson & Anderson, hardware dealers at Chadron, Neb., have assigned. Mayher & Larson, grocers at Inman, Neb., were closed out of business by the sheriff. James Udey, saloonkeeper at Atkinson, Neb., was also closed by the sheriff. All the concerns mentioned are small.

ON the first of March next a Catholic synod of Nebraska will convene in the Cathedral of St. Philomena in Omaha. It will be presided over by Bishop O'Conner, and composed of all the Catholic clergy in the diocese of Nebraska, which includes both this state and the territory of Wyoming. The sessions will continue for three days.

BORING for coal at Omaha has not been abandoned. Another shaft is being put down, in sinking which good specimens of coal have been taken out. Some of them are as large as walnuts and of excellent quality.

GEORGE H. SLAYMAKER, of Atkinson, was awarded the first prize offered by a seed company for the largest onion grown in the United States. Nebraska again ahead.

A COLORED woman of Omaha tied her infant in a chair and left it in proximity to a stove while she went out to work, and when she returned found that the helpless innocent had upset the chair and fallen on the stove. Fortunately the stove was not very hot, but just warm enough to burn the little one's hands and forehead.

THE sheriff of Gage county a few days ago received from the Supreme Court the death warrant for Jackson Marion, convicted of murder and confined in jail at Beatrice, who is sentenced to hang March 11 next. Marion has been twice convicted and sentenced, and has been in jail over four years.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

A Determined Effort to Ferret Out and Punish the Haddock Murderers. Sioux City special: The news that the indicted parties connected in the Haddock murder case would have their trial March 21 has been already telegraphed and commented on in these columns, but your correspondent will give the afterglow and more full particulars up to date concerning matters in this case, of both prosecution and defense.

The attorney for the defense will plead for all the indicted conspirators except as to Grandia, for whom Judge Pendleton will fight. Grandia will be tried first, as ruling of Judge Wakefield. The cases will no doubt be tried before Judge Lewis who will be called in by Judge Wakefield. The defense made a hard fight to have Aresdorf's trial come up first, but the judge decided in favor of Prosecuting Attorney Marsh.

Now that the trial has been set for March both the defense and prosecution are showing their hands, i. e., that at no time were the sheriff, D. W. Wood, defense, or prosecution sure of the whereabouts of Peters or Treiber, the latter two making a baker's dozen for the conspiracy to do up the Rev. Haddock. The approaching trial has found the defense in a better shape to fight than the prosecution, and the failure of the latter may, to a large extent, be laid at the door of D. W. Wood, the attorney who had the confidence of the law and order league, and the paid attorney of the Methodist Episcopal association. Wood's bad break was a thunderbolt in the camp and compelled new counsel to be employed, and an entire new theory or line of action to be employed.

Your correspondent had a half hour's conversation yesterday with one of the leading attorneys for the defense, and while the fact that Grandia's case will come up first and Aresdorf last, does not in the least cause any doubt in the minds of the defense of the ability to get a fair trial for Aresdorf. In fact, it has been intimated by your correspondent that the defense had rather rest their case in the hands of Judge Lewis, he being more familiar with the trial and rulings of criminal cases; that if the defense should score any points in the trial or an acquittal, that any errors made or exceptions made in the rulings would have more weight throughout the state courts. By this it may be seen that the rate case will be tried by both sides, and the hope is only that outsiders will not be too hasty to condemn a young and growing city—for where is there a city but what has its good as well as evil associates? The prosecution must fight this case to the end and an example be made of all evil doers. There is not a citizen of this place but what desires the guilty parties brought to trial and punished, if it can be proven that he was the one who fired the fatal shot. The parties for both the prosecution and defense are able and competent to handle the case, and are determined to either convict or acquit. There is no justice in insinuating that Sioux City upholds the murder; that a fair trial cannot be had, as the muzzled Chicago News will have it. The above named paper is unfair to both sides, and is doing a great deal of harm in Iowa and elsewhere while it neglects to watch and keep an eye on its own wicked State and Clark streets. As indicated or noted in a former article, the attorneys on both sides and the judge are gentlemen of ability, and are fully able to try the case. The statement of Lewis and the reported utterances of a few of the other indicted ones, must be proven.

A few saloons are still open, and they are of the upper class, running day and night—whisky straight, 15 cents. The worst rum-holes are closed, and just what will be the result of the new law, it is hard to tell. The places open in defiance of law are orderly, and so far no proceedings in law have been lodged against any of the owners. In neither of the saloons is a very large stock of liquors kept on hand. The man who wants his bitterns is willing to pay, and no one is to be seen as the bartender as to when he will be enjoined.

AMERICAN FISHERIES.

Full Text of the Edmunds Bill Now Pending in the Senate.

The bill reported by Senator Edmunds from the committee on foreign relations to protect the rights of American fishing and trading, and its vessels and American fishermen, provides that whenever the president of the United States shall be satisfied that American vessels and crews visiting in the waters or ports of British dominions in North America are denied or abridged in any of the privileges secured them by treaty or law, or are unjustly vexed or harassed in the enjoyment of such rights, or shall be prevented from purchasing supplies as provided for by the treaty, many of such cases, he shall have authority, in his discretion, to issue a proclamation denying vessels and crews of the British dominions of North America any entrance to the waters, ports or places, vessels in distress excepted, and he may qualify, limit or renew such proclamation from time to time as he may deem necessary to the full and just execution of the act. Vessels violating such proclamations shall be forfeited to the United States and such forfeiture shall be enforced. Persons violating the provisions of this act are to be fined not to exceed \$1,000 and imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both.

The report of the senate committee accompanying the bill construes the three mile clause to mean three miles from shore, irrespective of head lands.

Referring to Canadian legislation, which prohibits American vessels to deal with the crews of American vessels according to their various conceptions of the law, the committee says: "Had it been intended to harass and embarrass American fishing and other vessels and make it impracticable for them to enjoy their treaty and other rights, such legislation would have been purposely adapted to that end." The committee gives the sentiment of the seizure of each of the vessels by the Canadian government and concludes the right to fish within three miles of the Dominion shores no practicable value to American fishermen, and that there is no necessity whatever for American fishermen to resort to Canadian waters for bait. It was also proved before the committee that except in cases of distress it was absolutely injurious to pecuniary interests for American vessels to resort to Dominion ports or waters, for time taken in such departures for cod and halibut grounds was loss of both time and money. The committee finds that from a commercial standpoint it is often of great advantage to American vessels with cargoes to put in at a Canadian port where there are railroad connections with seats. In this respect a lack of reciprocal legislation on the part of the Dominion government is found to be disadvantageous. The committee in conclusion recommends the passage of the bill as reported.

WARNED TO BE READY.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Several Germans in England have received telegrams from the German consul in London requesting them to be prepared to return to Germany at 24 hours' notice and report to their respective military reserve headquarters.

A contract to extend the Denver and Rio Grande road from Red Cliff to Glenwood Springs, by August 1, has been taken by James Carlisle for \$2,000,000.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

AUSTIN, TEX., Jan. 18.—General Lawrence Sullivan Ross was inaugurated governor of Texas at noon to-day for a term of two years. The retiring governor, John Ireland is among the leading candidates for General Maxey's seat in the United States senate.

A lumber company at Ludington, Michigan offers to deed to the United States a strip of land for the construction of a harbor of refuge.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

What is Being Done in Both Branches of the National Congress.

HOUSE, Jan. 15.—In the morning hour the house proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution authorizing the investigation of the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific railroads which have received aid from the United States. The morning hour having expired the committee rose without action. Crisp, of Georgia, presented a conference report on the inter-state commerce bill, stating that he did not do so for the purpose of asking action upon it at this time, but in order that it might be printed in the Record, and in a bill from this ordered. Crisp gave notice that he would call up the report at an early day. The river and harbor bill was then considered until adjournment.

HOUSE, Jan. 17.—Bills were introduced: By Anderson, of Kansas, calling upon the attorney general for information as to the legal authority under which the directors of the Union Pacific railroad company consolidated that company with the Kansas Pacific company and Denver Pacific railroad company, and reorganized the same under the name of the Union Pacific railroad company. By Findlay, of Maryland (by request), to make gold and silver coin a legal tender. The house refused, yeas 113, nays 137, to consider the inter-state commerce report. The bill passed for the relief of dependent parents of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who are now disabled and dependent upon their own labor for support. The total number of persons who will be benefited by the second section is estimated at 33,105, and the annual cost to the government will not reach \$6,000,000.

SENATE, Jan. 17.—The senate proceeded to consider and pass the pension bills on the calendar. Forty pension bills, principally house bills, were passed, and the pension appropriation bill appropriating \$75,000,000, was taken up and passed with only incidental amendments. The army appropriation bill was then taken up. The bill was passed with a few unimportant amendments. The senate bill to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with agricultural colleges was taken up as unfinished business. Senator Lodge characterized the bill as exceedingly crude and imperfect. Without definite action the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, Jan. 18.—The house in the morning hour resumed consideration of the joint resolution for an investigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads, which was passed without division. It authorizes the secretary of state to appoint and fix the compensation of a board of three competent persons, the compensation not to exceed \$3,000 each per annum, with necessary expenses, to examine the workings and financial management of the Pacific railroads and to ascertain whether they have performed the obligations they are under to the United States in order to be licensed for the importation of cattle into the United States from all countries where contagious diseases exist. The senate then took up and passed the house bill to declare a forfeiture of bonds granted the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg railroad company, and to provide for the forfeiture to apply to lands east of the Mississippi and to confirm to the New Orleans & Pacific railroad company (assignee of the other company) other granted lands not forfeited.

SENATE, Jan. 18.—Senator Hawley reported a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five senators and eight representatives, to consider the expediency of holding, in 1892, an international exhibition of the industries and productions of all countries; passed. A letter was recently received at the treasury department from R. G. Holt, president of the International Range association, asking that in order to be licensed for the importation of cattle into the United States from all countries where contagious diseases exist. The senate then took up and passed the house bill to declare a forfeiture of bonds granted the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg railroad company, and to provide for the forfeiture to apply to lands east of the Mississippi and to confirm to the New Orleans & Pacific railroad company (assignee of the other company) other granted lands not forfeited.

SENATE, Jan. 19.—The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, between the Adams bridge and the mouth of the Missouri river, was taken up and passed. Edmunds reported a bill to authorize the president of the United States to protect and defend the right of American fishing vessels, American trading vessels and other vessels in certain cases, and for other purposes. Senator Mitchell reported back favorably the bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, now disabled and dependent on their labor for support.

HOUSE, Jan. 19.—Mr. Worthington reported a bill for the completion of the public building at Nebraska City, Neb. Referred to committee of the whole. Mr. Outwaite (Ohio) offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on Pacific railroads, that the secretary of the treasury be requested to inform the house of representatives as to the sums of money which were owing to the United States on the first day of January, 1887, from the Pacific railroads that have received aid from the government; and what will be the result to the treasury, and the effect upon these debts if the house bill No. 8,133 (the Funding bill) should become a law, and its provisions be complied with. The bill was not reported.

SENATE, Jan. 20.—Senator Hoar called up the conference report on the election bill, which was agreed to without further discussion and without division, and then the senate, at 1 o'clock, went into secret session. When the doors reopened the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, Jan. 20.—The following committee reports were submitted and referred: From the committee on territories, a bill for the admission of Washington territory. From the committee on foreign affairs, for the suppression of the opium traffic. From the committee on library, for completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg. From the committee on agriculture, authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seed in the drought-stricken section of Texas. The inter-state commerce bill was discussed the remainder of the session, but no vote was reached.

SENATE, Jan. 21.—Numerous petitions were presented by several senators for amendment of the oleomargarine law and for the repeal of the internal revenue laws, and were referred to the committee on finance. Brown offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the president to communicate to the senate copies of all correspondence with the government of Mexico in regard to the seizure and sale of the American schooner B. Green, in the Gulf of Tampico; also copies of all correspondence between the state department and the late Minister Jackson, with Jackson's letter to the president on the subject of his resignation.

HOUSE, Jan. 21.—After reading the journal, the speaker stated that the regular order was the vote upon the adoption of the conference report on the inter-state commerce bill. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, a ked unanimous consent to have a special vote upon the fourth section, and Weaver, of Iowa, asked to have a separate vote on the commission feature, but Crisp, of Georgia, objected to both requests. Mr. Dunham, of Illinois, moved to recommit the amendment to the conference committee and Mr. Crisp raised the point of order against that motion. The speaker knew of no rule which authorized recommitment of a conference report and sustained the point of order. A vote on the measure was then taken, resulting yeas 213, nays 41.

BY THE TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

All the members of the Greek ministry were re-elected.

Active preparations for war have been made by the Austrian government.

President Adams requests a thorough, final examination of the financial relations of the Union Pacific to the government.

Anarchist Spies' expected bride has been disinherited by her Pittsburg aunt.

The Congo Free State will assist Stanley in his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey.

Germans in England have been ordered to return to their military reserve headquarters.

There is a movement on foot in Mannheim, Germany, to establish a permanent exhibit of American products.

The International Bricklayers' Union resolved against anarchy, socialism and communism.

British market advices quote a probable increased demand for American flour on account of damage to the potato crop in store and the blighting effect of the frosts on vegetables generally.

A caucus of both branches of the Massachusetts legislature nominated P. A. Collins for the senate.

The Red Cross association will investigate the condition of the 50,000 Texans suffering from the effects of last year's droughts.

The house passed the pension bill for the relief of dependent parents of dead or disabled soldiers and seamen.

Five thousand of Dr. McClynn's late parishioners appointed a committee to request his reinstatement, and pledged themselves not to support the parish under any other rector.

A round house and five locomotives were burned at Calumet, Mich. The property belonged to the Calumet & Hecla mining company.

Attorney Wood resigned the office of prosecuting counsel in the Haddock murder case and wrote a letter advising the Sioux City Law and Order League to disband.

DANGEROUS BAGGAGE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 19.—The baggage car attached to the New York limited express, which arrived in this city at 10:30 last night, was almost blown to pieces by dynamite or some other terrible explosive a few miles east of Altoona. A trunk was put on the train at Duncannon, near Harrisburg, and was checked through to Pittsburgh. Baggageman Migus was arranging the trunks in the car and picked up the one received at Duncannon and threw it out of some other baggage. An explosion followed, which lifted the top of the car as though it was made of paper and scattered fragments in all directions. The shock was terrible and started the engineer and trainmen. It also attracted the attention of the passengers and when it was found that the baggage car had been almost blown to pieces the greatest excitement prevailed. The train was stopped and the baggage transferred to another car. Migus was quite seriously injured, but will recover.

The owner of the trunk was arrested when he presented the check for this trunk at the baggage room this morning. He said that he was a Hungarian coal miner and that his name was John Kagan. He came from Hazleton in search of work and strenuously denied that there was any explosive in the trunk. It contained, he claimed, clothing and some matches. Pending a thorough investigation he will be detained.

PENNSYLVANIA'S GOVERNOR.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—Governor-elect James A. Beaver was inaugurated at noon to-day in the hall of the house of representatives. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Mercer, of the supreme court, after which the governor read his inaugural address. Lieutenant Governor William T. Davis was sworn into office by Judge John W. Johnston, of the Twelfth judicial district, in presence of the senate, at 1 o'clock. In his inaugural address Governor Beaver favored the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for Market Name (e.g., OMAHA, CHICAGO, NEW YORK) and various commodity prices (e.g., WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BUTTER, EGGS).

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