

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

A new bank has been organized in Fremont. Manley Rogers and Ernest Schurman are the leading capitalists in it.

The people of Red Willow county have sent four men to Iowa and Illinois to distribute advertising matter and portray the beauties of Red Willow.

W. D. Mathews offered a special premium of ten gold dollars for the biggest baby under one year old exhibited at the Holt county fair.

Albert Sammons, of Holt county, was walking through a field carrying a gun on his shoulder. The gun fell off and was discharged, the contents lodging in his heel, tearing away considerable flesh and making a very ugly wound.

The Juniata Herald reports a serious accident by John Garries, a young man of about 20 years, nearly lost his life. He was raking hay with a horse-rake, and the tongue becoming broken the team ran away with him.

The Fillmore county horticultural society holds its first meeting in connection with the county fair.

A gang of burglars made the rounds in Fairbury the other night, but did not get much booty.

A novelty in the way of an exhibition is proposed for the Lincoln county fair next month in the shape of a "roping" contest.

A leading ranchman has agreed to furnish the necessary steers if the agricultural society will secure competent ropers to contest for a prize.

Smooth-tongued swindlers have worked a number of farmers living near Fairmont, during the past week, selling agencies for a hydro-carbon burner.

Of course the newly appointed "agent" had to sign a draft to secure the royalty, and then the swindlers skipped. State warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Weeping Water is making encouraging progress this year, a number of fine buildings being constructed.

Grand Island, Loup City and Aurora have all lost creameries by fire within the past year.

Hard coal is worth \$10.50 in Omaha, and it is said that on and after October 1st it will take \$11 to get a ton.

Rev. Mr. Crane, president of the Central City college, says the institution starts out this term with brighter prospects than ever before.

There are now ninety enrolled and several more that are known to be coming to attend the school.

At Central City a boy named Sherwood was badly hurt by being thrown from a horse. Striking on his head he was for a long time unconscious, and it is possible he may not get up again.

Though his attendant has hopes that he may do so.

Sheriff Lovering, of Dundly county, says the Fremont Tribune, arrived with three men who were shackled by both hands and feet and fastened together, giving them every appearance of desperadoes, which their general appearance would slightly confirm.

The names of the men were John Banfill, Mike O'Laughlin and Buck Hamby. The first two were arrested for horse stealing and the man Hamby for murder. The arrests were made at Sundance, Wyoming.

"Standing Bear," chief of the Ponca nation, in company with his squaw and three other Indians, pitched their wigwam on the banks of the Blue, near Milford, last week, visited the grave of his daughter who died there some ten years ago while the tribe was on route to the Indian territories, supplied their decanters with Letianum spring water and departed for the south.

There is a tradition extant among the Indians of the Okeo, Pawnee, Omaha and Ponca tribes that the spring water of that place will cure all contagious diseases.

A. J. Gustin, of Lincoln, has engaged an attorney, and will institute proceedings to avoid the annoyance of an overcharge of 19 cents made on a shipment of hardware from Cleveland, O. A through rate of 54 cents was guaranteed when the goods were put on the cars.

The charge for the service should have been 62 cents, but 81 cents was demanded upon the arrival of the shipment in Lincoln.

Mr. Gustin didn't care for the 19 cents, but he did object seriously to the principle of the thing, and made arrangements to secure possession of the goods by replevin.

Dundy county captured \$108 in premiums at the state fair.

An Omaha boy named Lonsford, loaded an old musket with about thirteen fingers of powder and fired it off. The piece exploded and blew off several fingers and the toes of both feet.

The B. & M. claims to be doing a larger business than at any time in its history.

"Lucky" is the name of a good-looking roan horse at the headquarters of General Hatch on the Bordeaux, says the Northwest News.

He has been in the military service of the United States twenty-two years, and has been in the Indian wars in Arizona and elsewhere. He can smell an Indian from afar, and though he has carried many a brave trooper, no soldier has ever yet been shot from his back.

His equine sense and endurance seemed to him the name of "Lucky." He is a general favorite at headquarters and with the soldiers, and should he become disabled should be entitled to a pension.

There is a well defined rumor that the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road will establish machine shops in Fremont next spring.

Hiram Craig, of Blair, displayed thirty-five varieties of apples at the Omaha and state fairs and received \$250 in premiums.

Tom Shubert, an eccentric character about Beatrice from almost its earliest history, was found dead in his cabin he had occupied ever since coming to the place. He was about 60 years old and was never married. He is said to have a brother somewhere in Nebraska.

He was quite inoffensive and known by everybody.

The Vitreous Paving and Pressed Brick company, of Lincoln, is now under full headway, running but one of two machines. They are now turning out 3,000 brick per day.

Miss W. W. Wriggins, of Grand Island, while doing some cooking, caught her dress on fire and was so badly burned that it is thought she cannot live.

The Juniata Herald reports a serious accident by John Garries, a young man of about 20 years, nearly lost his life. He was raking hay with a horse-rake, and the tongue becoming broken the team ran away with him.

The Fillmore county horticultural society holds its first meeting in connection with the county fair.

A gang of burglars made the rounds in Fairbury the other night, but did not get much booty.

A novelty in the way of an exhibition is proposed for the Lincoln county fair next month in the shape of a "roping" contest.

A leading ranchman has agreed to furnish the necessary steers if the agricultural society will secure competent ropers to contest for a prize.

Smooth-tongued swindlers have worked a number of farmers living near Fairmont, during the past week, selling agencies for a hydro-carbon burner.

Of course the newly appointed "agent" had to sign a draft to secure the royalty, and then the swindlers skipped. State warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Weeping Water is making encouraging progress this year, a number of fine buildings being constructed.

Grand Island, Loup City and Aurora have all lost creameries by fire within the past year.

Hard coal is worth \$10.50 in Omaha, and it is said that on and after October 1st it will take \$11 to get a ton.

Rev. Mr. Crane, president of the Central City college, says the institution starts out this term with brighter prospects than ever before.

There are now ninety enrolled and several more that are known to be coming to attend the school.

At Central City a boy named Sherwood was badly hurt by being thrown from a horse. Striking on his head he was for a long time unconscious, and it is possible he may not get up again.

Though his attendant has hopes that he may do so.

Sheriff Lovering, of Dundly county, says the Fremont Tribune, arrived with three men who were shackled by both hands and feet and fastened together, giving them every appearance of desperadoes, which their general appearance would slightly confirm.

The names of the men were John Banfill, Mike O'Laughlin and Buck Hamby. The first two were arrested for horse stealing and the man Hamby for murder. The arrests were made at Sundance, Wyoming.

"Standing Bear," chief of the Ponca nation, in company with his squaw and three other Indians, pitched their wigwam on the banks of the Blue, near Milford, last week, visited the grave of his daughter who died there some ten years ago while the tribe was on route to the Indian territories, supplied their decanters with Letianum spring water and departed for the south.

There is a tradition extant among the Indians of the Okeo, Pawnee, Omaha and Ponca tribes that the spring water of that place will cure all contagious diseases.

A. J. Gustin, of Lincoln, has engaged an attorney, and will institute proceedings to avoid the annoyance of an overcharge of 19 cents made on a shipment of hardware from Cleveland, O. A through rate of 54 cents was guaranteed when the goods were put on the cars.

The charge for the service should have been 62 cents, but 81 cents was demanded upon the arrival of the shipment in Lincoln.

Mr. Gustin didn't care for the 19 cents, but he did object seriously to the principle of the thing, and made arrangements to secure possession of the goods by replevin.

Dundy county captured \$108 in premiums at the state fair.

An Omaha boy named Lonsford, loaded an old musket with about thirteen fingers of powder and fired it off. The piece exploded and blew off several fingers and the toes of both feet.

The B. & M. claims to be doing a larger business than at any time in its history.

"Lucky" is the name of a good-looking roan horse at the headquarters of General Hatch on the Bordeaux, says the Northwest News.

He has been in the military service of the United States twenty-two years, and has been in the Indian wars in Arizona and elsewhere. He can smell an Indian from afar, and though he has carried many a brave trooper, no soldier has ever yet been shot from his back.

The Mississippians, alarmed. It is reported here that a portion of the rail track between Harrison and Vicksburg has been torn up by frightened people in order to force trains to stop.

There is scarcely any fear that any of the refugees will be able to reach Louisiana or New Orleans by the river, for Jackson has been isolated and the people from there have no means of reaching the Mississippi river.

Vicksburg and Natchez have both quarantined most strictly, and roads connecting them with Jackson have been obliged to go out of business for the present.

There is evidently a reign of terror in and about Jackson, and Agent Leman, on his way from Jackson to Vicksburg, who was forced to come to New Orleans from Meridian, said this morning that he never saw people so frightened as are the Mississippians, who are panic-stricken with fear that the scourge may become general.

The house on the 27th adopted without debate the report of the conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The bill providing for a general superintendent of the railway mail service at \$4,000, an assistant superintendent at \$3,000, a chief clerk at \$2,000, and as many other chief clerks as may be necessary at \$1,500 was called upon for debate.

Mr. Blaine, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, objected to the bill. The former said that forty-four of the fifty-four clerks were republicans and it would be self-stultification for the democratic party to increase their salaries.

By which it is said the Union Pacific has been extensively robbed.

Denver special: Considerable excitement was created among the railroad employees to-day by the circulation of a report, which, it is understood, came from reliable sources, that interesting revelations of a conspiracy between employees of the Union Pacific to swindle that company will soon be made.

Some time ago the Union Pacific began a series of investigations which resulted in the retirement of a few train men and others otherwise employed.

The information was to-day obtained that a conspiracy for systematic robbery had been organized, and that several employees of long standing are said to be implicated.

United States Marshal Hill has been working up the case for some time. It is claimed that he has connected three or four conductors and two or more station agents with the robberies.

One of the conductors claimed to be implicated in the affair is said to have been located in Illinois by the marshal, one in Missouri, and the others are still in the States.

The conspiracy are yet at their post unaware of the investigation. It is claimed that one of the agents has pocketed the proceeds of 200 cars of coal within the past year by making false returns to the agents.

Overweights were charged as a part of the weight kept back and the amount representing the surplus pocketed by the agent.

It is claimed that conductors and agents have been engaged in a conspiracy on the old ticket racket. It is claimed that as high as sixteen tickets have been held out by one conductor on one trip and returned to the station and placed on the place on the proceeds divided between conductor and agent.

It is reported that one of the agents has been carrying on this business for a period of a year, and the evidence is in the possession of the United States marshal.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, from the committee on naval affairs, called up the bill to regulate the course at the naval academy. Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment providing that after March 8, 1889, the minimum age for the admission of cadets to the academy shall be twenty-one years.

The amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 25th, or motion of Mr. Paddock the house bill for the relief of the settlers on the old Camp Sheridan military reservation in Nebraska was taken from the calendar and passed.

The senate proceeded to pass the private pension bills which were on the calendar, to which there were no objections.

Among the bills passed was a senate bill granting a pension of \$3,500 a year to the widow of General P. H. Sheridan. Mr. Berry said he was opposed to the bill, but would not make any argument against it, contenting himself with the remark that it was a bill which he did.

All the pension bills on the calendar, to the number of 114, were passed, the legislative operation occupying forty-five minutes.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution calling on the president for such information as he received since the 7th inst., as to the action of the Chinese government on the recent treaty. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Sherman was authorized by the committee on foreign relations to report back, without recommendations, his resolution looking to better commercial relations with Canada.

This is merely to give an opportunity to senators who desire an opportunity to speak upon it.

When the debate is over it will probably be recommitted. The bill reported by Mr. Hoar on February 6 last, "to provide for inquests under national authority," was taken up, and Mr. George proceeded to address the senate on the subject.

The bill went over without action. Mr. Chandler, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill authorizing the president to issue a commission as rear admiral to Philip C. Johnson, to be dated January 29, 1887, and to deliver the same to his widow.

The bill was placed on the calendar.

HORSE.—In the house on the 26th the committee on public lands reported, and the house passed, without debate, the bill to forfeit certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific railroad company.

It provides that all lands granted to the Northern Pacific railroad company by act of July 2, 1864, except such as are adjacent to and continuous with the road constructed prior to July 4, 1879, right of way through the remainder of the route, including all necessary grounds for station buildings, shops, depots, switches, side tracks, turntables and excepting also all lands included within the limits of any village, town or city, be and the same are hereby declared forfeited and restored to the public domain, because of a failure of the company to perform the conditions upon which the grant was made.

The committee on appropriations reported back a bill for the purpose of joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of yellow fever sufferers, and it was passed as amended. It appropriated money for the purpose of preventing the spread of yellow fever and for other purposes.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. Commander-in-Chief Warner James a Circular Letter to Comrades.

Representative Warner, of Missouri, in his official capacity as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., issues the following:

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 24, 1888.—Circular letter No. 1.—Comrades: The commander-in-chief, upon assuming the duties of his office, desires to touch elbows and keep step with the department commanders and all the comrades, that there may be no break along the line.

It is his hope that this year will be one of earnest active work. Every Grand Army post should be a recruiting station. There is necessity for this.

We are confronted with the fact that thousands of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Grand Army of the Republic. The names of all of these, our old companions in arms who live within a reasonable distance of a Grand Army post, should be found on our rolls.

Until this is done, our organization is not reaching its maximum. It is for you, comrades, to say whether we shall advance or retreat. We cannot stand still.

We must advance. Let it be understood that in 1891-5 the politics or religion of a comrade was not questioned; that as then we did not permit differences of opinion on those questions to divide us, so it shall be now.

Fraternity, charity and loyalty is a platform broad enough for every survivor of the nation to stand upon. Standing upon that platform, the spirit of true comradeship protects a comrade's sectarian and political opinions from even adverse criticism.

His opinions on these questions he is at liberty to hold, but he has nothing to do, save to respect them and to protect him in the free exercise of the same.

As members of the grandest civic organization in the world, let us, one and all, live to this end, and let our lives be a practical example to the world.

By doing so we may reasonably hope to increase in numbers and usefulness, and strengthen the bonds of comradeship that should bind the veterans of the union army and navy to the comrades of the war.

Let us be true to our duty and our comrades, woe in the loom of loyalty.

Comrades, the commander-in-chief asks that which he believes he will receive—your active co-operation in advancing the formation of our organization. With your assistance much can be accomplished; without it, our labors will be in vain.

Department commanders will, at as early a day as possible, notify these headquarters of the time and place of holding encampments in each department. This letter is subscribed by your comrade, in F. C. and L.

W. M. WARNER, Commander-in-Chief. EDGAR F. WEIGER, Adjutant General.

HIS LIPS SEALED AGAINST CRITICISM. Mr. Blaine Has Said or Written Nothing Against Conkling Except Journal.

The Kennebec (Me.) Journal, under the heading, "Mr. Conkling and Mr. Blaine," publishes such a response as Blaine desires to make to the recently published private letter of Roscoe Conkling to his friend in New York state.

Mr. Blaine was asked by a Journal reporter if he had any reply to make and this was his response:

"Nothing could induce me to enter into a controversy over Conkling's grave. During our joint service in congress—some eighteen years in all—we had some expiring controversies, but I never spoke or wrote a word concerning him except publicly, and not that he is dead, but that he is a man who has been against every form of criticism or unkind expression, no matter what may be the imprudence or injustice of his surviving friends."

Then, in the progress of questioning and answers, Blaine made several observations as to whether Conkling was the author of the letter or not. Blaine said that he, of course, knew nothing, but it was a great surprise to him that such a letter should have been written.

Blaine said that he had never seen either of them and had never heard the name of either except on the occasion of his personal debate with Conkling during the past nine months or the arrival of some one from Chicago who identified Tascoff.

The Recent Foul at Rio Grande. Austin (Tex.) dispatch: From various letters and telegrams received by the governor on the subject, it appears that the trouble at Rio Grande City has been brewing for a long time.

Sheriff Shelby some time ago in course of his official duty came in conflict with the Mexicans who compose the larger portion of the population.

The opposition to Shelby in the race for the office of sheriff would in the race prejudices of the baser element among Mexicans. This opposition was inflamed by the recent history of the other side of the river.

Editor Garza, who publishes a paper at Corpus Christi, took sides against Shelby, and when the latter's deputy in the course of his official duty was compelled to kill a Mexican, Garza published libels against him.

For this Deputy Solbre had Garza indicted for libel. The feud between these two resulted in their meeting in the street of Rio Grande City one day and an exchange of shots between them.

Garza and another Mexican were shot by Sheriff Shelby unharmed to Fort Ringgold, where he was protected from the Mexican rioters, who in the meantime took possession of the streets of the town.

Colonel Henderson, commander of Fort Ringgold, had to stand off 200 armed Mexicans with a force of 125 soldiers. The federal forces will occupy and protect the town until the state rangers arrive.

The Fort Sheridan Lands. Washington special: Senator Paddock to-day called up the house bill to legalize the entries or filings under the homestead or pre-emption laws allowed by the United States district land office at Valentine of lands within the limits of the former Fort Sheridan military reservation.

These entries are situated in township 33, north of ranges 45 and 46, west. It will be remembered that the settlers on the lands in question made their entries and filings from the tract and plat book, which showed that the lands within the Fort Sheridan reservation were within the public domain.

Subsequently it was found that they were reserved from entry, and a bill was required to quiet their titles. Now that the records have been abandoned, the bill was passed by the senate with out dissent.

THE GREASERS THIRSTING FOR BLOOD.

Trouble at Rio Grande City—Troops Being Hurried Forward.

Austin (Tex.) dispatch: All day yesterday and the day before the most alarming telegrams continued to pour in to Governor Ross, informing him that a war, bloody and fierce, was raging on the Texas frontier, and that Rio Grande City has been for the last twenty-four hours in the possession of armed Mexicans.

Each succeeding telegram is more startling and sensational than the other. They all demand troops immediately and convey the impression, in plain words, that anarchy runs riot on the borders and that the lives of American citizens in that section are in imminent peril.

Rio Grande City is eight miles from the nearest railroad station, and it is extremely difficult to reach it.

Governor Ross has, notwithstanding, ordered the entire ranger force of Texas to proceed with all possible haste to the scene of battle, as a massacre of the Texans is feared.

The Mexicans number ten to one of the white citizens in that section, and there is no telling what excesses they will resort to, especially as they have no difficulty in escaping to Mexico.

Governor Ross has also telegraphed all the sheriffs of the counties on the border contiguous to it to proceed by forced marches to the troubled district and take armed possees with them.

He has likewise telegraphed to the Santonio rifles, to the Belknap rifles and to the Houston light guards to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

Acting Secretary Thompson, says a Washington dispatch, received the following telegram from the collector of customs at Brownsville, Texas:

The situation at Rio Grande City is precarious, but quiet to-day, pending a conference of the committee from the mob with the sheriff and the result of his wounds. If no agreement is reached, United States troops will probably be ordered to-night.

It is desired to have them reach the city as early as possible. State troops will reach there Wednesday, Inspector Sebree and Marshal Dillard are still in Fort Ringgold.

Secretary Thompson this afternoon transmitted copies of the telegrams received from the collector of customs to the acting secretary of war, with a request that he take such action as may be deemed necessary for the protection of life and property at Rio Grande City.

MacFely said this action was based on information received from the acting secretary of the treasury, and was taken more as a precaution, than with the idea that the troops would be forced into action.

He said he thought the difficulties were about over, and that they would eventually be adjusted by the intervention of the military.

There are, he said, plenty of troops near at hand, and the number to be sent to Rio Grande City was left to the discretion of the department commander.

The secretary of state received a telegram from the consular general at Matamoros confirming the newspaper reports of the trouble at Rio Grande City, but giving no additional particulars.

THINK THEY HAVE TASCOTT. A Miss Named Carter Arrested on Suspicion.

Denver dispatch: Late last night a man giving his name as Edward J. Carter answering in many respects the description of Tascott, the murderer, was arrested and placed in the Denver jail on suspicion.

He has been employed in a Denver wine house as a bartender for two weeks. He was arrested by order of a man who had followed him for several months through Oregon, Washington Territory, California and Nevada, keeping him constantly in sight and waiting a favorable chance to cause his arrest.

He has a scar on one cheek and stars on his elbows and one tooth is filled with gold. In these respects and in general appearance he answers the description of Tascott. His accuser is an unknown man.

The police this afternoon released Carter on the ground that the resemblance to Tascott was not sufficiently strong to hold the prisoner.

Carter at once resumed his position of bartender at the California wine house. The police claim that while there is a slight resemblance between Carter and Tascott, they are positive this is not the man wanted.

The gunshot wounds on Carter's left arm and right leg are not exactly in the same place described on that of Tascott, neither is the hair the same.

Carter having a very pronounced "cowlick" which Tascott has not. Carter will be held until he can give a satisfactory explanation of his whereabouts during the past nine months or the arrival of some one from Chicago who identifies Tascott.

The Recent Foul at Rio Grande. Austin (Tex.) dispatch: From various letters and telegrams received by the governor on the subject, it appears that the trouble at Rio Grande City has been brewing for a long time.

Sheriff Shelby some time ago in course of his official duty came in conflict with the Mexicans who compose the larger portion of the population.

The opposition to Shelby in the race for the office of sheriff would in the race prejudices of the baser element among Mexicans. This opposition was inflamed by the recent history of the other side of the river.

Editor Garza, who publishes a paper at Corpus Christi, took sides against Shelby, and when the latter's deputy in the course of his official duty was compelled to kill a Mexican, Garza published libels against him.

For this Deputy Solbre had Garza indicted for libel. The feud between these two resulted in their meeting in the street of Rio Grande City one day and an exchange of shots between them.

Garza and another Mexican were shot by Sheriff Shelby unharmed to Fort Ringgold, where he was protected from the Mexican rioters, who in the meantime took possession of the streets of the town.

Colonel Henderson, commander of Fort Ringgold, had to stand off 200 armed Mexicans with a force of 125 soldiers. The federal forces will occupy and protect the town until the state rangers arrive.

COUNCIL OF INDIAN AGENTS AND CHIEFS.

The Session Ended, All Adjourning With the Best of Feelings.

Chamberlain (Dak.) dispatch: The general council of all the Indian agents and the leading chiefs with the Sioux commission, which commenced last Saturday at Lower Brule agency, dissolved last night and the commission left here for the east to-day.

The agents and their Indians left Brule for their respective agencies this morning. The commissioners, having no authority to treat with the Indians, were compelled to re-fuse any concessions for changes in the bill.

Delegations from each of the six agencies, composed of agents and their leading men, will visit Washington, and then the Indians will be given an opportunity to present to the government their views on their wishes with the hope that some arrangements may be made which will satisfy them.

Throughout the council the best of feeling prevailed, and all dispersed in excellent humor. The commissioners now look for a satisfactory conclusion of their views with greater hope than at any time heretofore.

The Indian delegation held a council by themselves Wednesday night, which lasted until a late hour. At 11 o'clock yesterday they were called together by the commissioners and White Swan responded for the Cheyenne River agency, John Grass for Standing Rock, White Ghost for Crow Creek, Swift Bear for Rosebud, No Flesh for Pine Ridge, and Iron Nation for the position here.

The bill, as it stands now, they refuse to accept, but if some changes can be made will look upon it more favorably and recommend it to the Indians.

Captain Pratt, chairman of the commission, said: "The only important objection to the bill is in regard to the price of the land. The others are not of serious moment. If that could be settled we feel that the others might in some way be arranged. We do not blame you for your feeling in regard to it, but the price you ask for your land is beyond all possible hope of acceptance. Congress would laugh at it. We have nothing to give you but this bill. The price is fixed. The president has authorized our entire commission, and we must go to carry it out. For myself and my brother commissioners, I can say frankly that we would make some changes if we could."

The Indians, rather bewildered by this change, sat at some time in silence, not knowing what to do next, then they slowly dispersed. They have a better understanding of the bill and have not the same unfriendly feeling toward it that they had previously, but are naturally changed in their decision in regard to accepting it.

The commissioners commenced arrangements for starting home early in the evening, and by sunrise the whole party was on their way. Captain Pratt will go to Washington, and it is probable that some concessions will be made and some new plan be agreed upon.

APPROPRIATION BILLS OUT OF THE WAY. Washington special: The last of the general appropriation bills will probably be finally acted upon to-morrow. It is known as the general deficiency bill, and appropriates sums which have been left over or neglected in the other bills, and also for the payment of awards by the department officials and courts which