# The Columbus Journal.

VOLUME XXI.—NUMBER 37. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1890. WHOLE NUMBER 1077.



THE OLD RELIABLE

**Columbus State Bank**

(Oldest State Bank in the State.)

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS,

—AND—

MAKES LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

ISSUES SIGHT DRAFTS ON

Omaha, Chicago, New York, and all Foreign Countries.

SELLS STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

BUYS GOOD NOTES

and Helps Its Customers when they Need Help.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

LEANDER GERRARD, President.

G. W. HULST, Vice-President.

JOHN STAUFFER, Cashier.

JULIUS A. REED. R. H. HENRY.



**COMMERCIAL BANK**

—OF—

COLUMBUS, NEB.,

—HAS AN—

Authorized Capital of $500,000
Paid in Capital - 90,000

OFFICERS:

C. H. SHELDON, Pres't.
H. P. H. OHLRICH, Vice Pres.
C. A. NEWMAN, Cashier.
DANIEL SCHRAM, Ass't Cash.

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Herman P. H. Oehlrich, Carl Rieske,
Jonas Welch, W. A. McAllister,
J. Henry Wurdeman, H. M. Winslow,
George W. Galley, S. C. Grey,
Frank Borer, Arnold F. H. Oehlrich,
Henry Loseke, Gerhard Loseke.

Bank of deposit; interest allowed on time deposits; buy and sell exchange on United States and Europe, and buy and sell available securities. We shall be pleased to receive your business. We solicit your patronage. 23dec87

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WESTERN COTTAGE ORGAN

—CALL ON—

A. & M. TURNER

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Traveling Salesman.

These organs are first-class in every particular, and so guaranteed.



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ON SALE TO ALL

PRINCIPAL POINTS

EAST, WEST,

NORTH and SOUTH

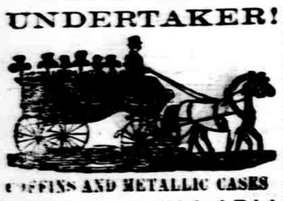
—AT—

U. P. Depot, Columbus.

15marlf



HENRY GASS,
UNDERTAKER!



COFFINS AND METALLIC CASES

Repairing of all kinds of Upholstery Goods.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.


## FRESH NEWS OF THE DAY.

### Information Gleaned From All Quarters of the Universe.

### DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

### HOLIDAY TRADE SHOWS GENERAL PROSPERITY.

**At No Time Has Labor Been So Fully Employed as at the End of 1890—Prospect Throughout the Entire Northwest Generally Brighter.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report says: Business has progressed as well as could be expected in a week broken by the Christmas holidays and a great snow storm. The holiday trade was remarkably heavy here and at nearly all other points good, which is by no means evidence that the tightness of the money market springs from any general embarrassment of business or industry. The volume of payments through the banks continues larger, though but about 3 per cent. larger than a year ago. Railroad earnings thus far reported for December show a gain of about 4 per cent. over those of the same weeks last year. Foreign trade is very heavy, in spite of causes which were expected to insure a material decrease. The uncertainty in regard to monetary legislation and its possible effects is still a great obstacle, but even this has a less disturbing influence than it had a week or two ago, as the prospect of unwise action seems more remote. The money markets have generally grown easier during the past week, not only in the east, but at some of the western and southern centres.

Reports from other cities disclose no important change in the condition of trade. Wholesale business naturally slackens and is quiet at this point in the year and the indisposition to act is rather increased by the tardiness of collections. At Boston prospects are considered better for the trade in woolen and cotton goods. The conditions at other eastern cities have been not essentially different, though at Pittsburg Bessemer iron has sold at $16.25, the lowest price for the year, and all pig iron is at bottom prices. Manufactured iron is in fair demand and rails unchanged. The flint glass trade is quite active, with fewer hands idle than for months past, and the window glass trade is fair. At points further west expectation of improvement after Jan. 1 is general, though the trade is quiet in wholesale lines, but fully up to last year's. At Kansas City the trade is quite good, but cattle and hog receipts are light. At Lincoln, Neb., business exceeds that of last year, though fears of state legislation against lenders tends to increase the prevailing stringency. At Denver the demand for money is lighter and the supply equal to legitimate needs. At Salt Lake the money market is extremely close and the outlook unsatisfactory. At other points in the northwest the monetary situation seems rather better.

Reports from the south also indicate some improvement. Manufacturers at Louisville are fully employed, though money is very close. Trade at Atlanta improves. Cotton is moving more satisfactorily and at Galveston receipts exceed those of last year. New Orleans reports a fair trade, larger receipts of cotton, the crop being there estimated at 7,700,000 bales, and good receipts of sugar and molasses with steady prices. Throughout the south the fictitious prices maintained last summer and fall for cotton have caused some embarrassment, being followed by the inevitable decline as the magnitude of the crops became known, but more than 5,000,000 have already passed out of the hands of producers, mainly at fair prices. It is especially encouraging, that, thus far, there has been so little embarrassment and so few failures among the important manufacturing works recently established in that section. While the situation of the iron and steel industry shows no improvement, the fact that the closing weeks of the year are passing without any serious setback gives encouragement. There is anxiety as to the demand which may appear with the new year, since it is generally perceived that many works must remain idle for a time unless there is a decided increase in consumption. For most finished products the consumption is even now so great that in any previous year it would have been considered eminently satisfactory. The exception is the steel rail business, in which a crisis and destructive competition seems imminent, a provisional agreement made during the past week in this city having been defeated by the refusal of an eastern mill to sign.

The woolen manufacturers are clearly enjoying a larger demand for most products since the importations were checked, but as yet no considerable improvement in prices has been found practical. The readjustment of prices in the boot and shoe and leather industries seems to be progressing fairly, with less prospect of any serious embarrassment.

On the whole labor has never been more fully employed than in the latter part of 1890.

The monetary situation grows more satisfactory, because treasury disbursements continue and arrivals of gold have given aid and the enormous excess of merchandise exports over imports is felt. In three weeks of December exports from New York have been 7 per cent. greater than last year, which would indicate heavier exports than in any previous months, while the increase in exports has been but 2 per cent. These facts point to an excess of exports as large as the $37,000,000 of last December, and in November the excess of exports over imports was more than $25,000,000.

There has not been much activity in speculation this week, though corn has fallen from 2½c and oats 1c and cotton 3-16c. Wheat is ⅝c higher, coffee ¼c and oil 4½c. The stock market has been left to the professionals, who have chosen to do but little until the new year has begun. It is by all classes believed that the monetary pressure will cease after Jan. 1 for a time and if no disturbing legislation comes trade may be expected to revive with vigor.

It is a good symptom that instead of increasing toward the end of the year, failures have become less important and less frequent. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 333, as compared with a total of 404 last week. For the corresponding week for last year the figures were 288.

**Fearful of Their Fate.**

CRESTON, S. D., Dec. 27.—The Indians are still carrying on depredations and are growing much bolder. A half-breed came into camp on the Cheyenne river and was interviewed about the hostiles in the bad lands. He says he left Pine Ridge agency a few days before with 150 friendlies who went to induce the hostiles to return from the bad lands. There are at the least calculation 500 to 600 warriors among the hostiles, all well armed, and all declaring they would fight. He maintains great fears as to the 150 friendlies, as he is almost sure the majority of them will be killed. He says the hostiles have an immense stock of provisions, and that their stronghold is almost impregnable.

## NEBRASKA SCHOOL FUNDS.

**One of the Largest Semi-Annual Apportionments Ever Made.**

One of the largest semi-annual apportionments of school funds ever made in the state has just been made by the state superintendent of public instruction. The fund was derived from the following sources:

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest on United States bonds | $ 300.00 |
| Interest on state bonds | 13,050.69 |
| State tax | 89,397.79 |
| Interest on county bonds | 51,408.36 |
| Interest on unpaid principal school lands | 94,584.26 |
| Lease school lands | 56,253.87 |
| Total | $305,004.97 |

There are shown to be 332,243 children of school age in the state. The rate of apportionment is 91 4-5 cents per pupil, as follows:

| Counties. | No. of Pupils. | Amount to Dist. |
|---|---|---|
| Antelope | 2,868 | $ 2,550.92 |
| Arthur | | |
| Adams | 6,060 | 5,360.73 |
| Banner | 969 | 860.56 |
| Blaine | 367 | 323.24 |
| Boone | 3,339 | 2,945.95 |
| Box Butte | 1,574 | 1,444.96 |
| Buffalo | 7,455 | 6,543.92 |
| Brown | 1,629 | 1,436.46 |
| Burt | 4,179 | 3,698.40 |
| Butler | 3,668 | 3,194.14 |
| Cass | 7,037 | 7,380.31 |
| Cherry | 1,418 | 1,301.75 |
| Cheyenne | 1,677 | 1,529.92 |
| Chase | 1,445 | 1,326.54 |
| Cedar | 2,961 | 2,556.21 |
| Clay | 6,057 | 5,573.29 |
| Colfax | 4,126 | 3,787.25 |
| Cuming | 4,306 | 3,952.08 |
| Custer | 7,369 | 6,779.56 |
| Dawes | 2,874 | 2,639.76 |
| Dawson | 3,561 | 3,269.06 |
| Dakota | 1,944 | 1,784.67 |
| Dixon | 2,977 | 2,731.94 |
| Dodge | 9,622 | 8,826.41 |
| Douglas | 10,792 | 9,973.71 |
| Deuel | 549 | 497.57 |
| Dodge | 6,470 | 5,939.07 |
| Douglas | 25,829 | $ 23,708.55 |
| Dundy | 1,300 | 1,193.42 |
| Fillmore | 6,432 | 5,909.94 |
| Franklin | 2,968 | 2,726.14 |
| Frontier | 2,845 | 2,575.14 |
| Furnas | 3,899 | 3,916.75 |
| Gage | 10,792 | 9,973.71 |
| Garfield | 549 | 497.57 |
| Greeley | 1,870 | 1,716.69 |
| Gosper | 1,559 | 1,614.73 |
| Grant | 102 | 93.64 |
| Hall | 5,607 | 5,147.31 |
| Hamilton | 5,194 | 4,768.18 |
| Harlan | 2,776 | 2,548.67 |
| Hayes | 1,318 | 1,209.95 |
| Hitchcock | 2,063 | 1,893.47 |
| Hooker | 77 | 70.69 |
| Holt | 9,233 | 8,476.36 |
| Howard | 3,630 | 3,387.82 |
| Jefferson | 5,476 | 5,027.06 |
| Johnson | 4,300 | 3,947.52 |
| Kearney | 3,111 | 2,855.52 |
| Keith | 707 | 649.04 |
| Kearney | 3,570 | 3,277.32 |
| Kimball | 237 | 216.75 |
| Knox | 3,275 | 3,007.43 |
| Lancaster | 17,670 | 16,224.03 |
| Lincoln | 3,329 | 3,056.34 |
| Logan | 448 | 411.17 |
| Loup | 604 | 554.57 |
| Madison | 4,795 | 4,402.71 |
| McPherson | 67 | 61.51 |
| Merrick | 3,142 | 2,884.41 |
| Nance | 2,777 | 2,549.14 |
| Nemaha | 4,596 | 4,219.21 |
| Nuckolls | 3,967 | 3,642.78 |
| Otoe | 6,966 | 6,422.45 |
| Pawnee | 3,818 | 3,504.66 |
| Perkins | 1,326 | 1,216.97 |
| Phelps | 1,177 | 1,081.05 |
| Pierce | 2,234 | 2,051.44 |
| Platte | 5,928 | 5,164.12 |
| Polk | 3,967 | 3,549.97 |
| Red Willow | 2,950 | 2,708.15 |
| Richardson | 6,814 | 6,255.37 |
| Rock | 1,067 | 979.96 |
| Saline | 7,611 | 6,987.03 |
| Sarpy | 2,290 | 2,102.26 |
| Saunders | 7,303 | 7,255.16 |
| Scotts Bluff | 473 | 434.22 |
| Seward | 5,966 | 5,478.73 |
| Sheridan | 2,644 | 2,427.34 |
| Sherman | 2,484 | 2,280.36 |
| Sioux | 774 | 644.46 |
| Stanton | 1,632 | 1,498.30 |
| Thayer | 4,993 | 4,280.72 |
| Thomas | 199 | 182.43 |
| Thurston | 343 | 314.80 |
| Valley | 2,667 | 2,448.35 |
| Washington | 4,569 | 4,194.42 |
| Wayne | 2,029 | 1,862.15 |
| Webster | 4,276 | 3,925.34 |
| Wheeler | 595 | 546.22 |
| York | 6,231 | 5,720.17 |
| Total | 332,243 | $305,004.97 |

## COAL DISCOVERED.

**While Digging a Well Near Bancroft a Thick Vein Is Found.**

BANCROFT, Neb., Dec. 24.—Mr. Mack, of the firm of Cates & Mack, of this place, discovered a vein of coal near the Winnebago agency a few days ago while digging a well. Whil digging a well for the agency a few days ago the drill struck a hard substance about fifty feet below the surface. After trying to penetrate the obstruction for some time, the drill was drawn out and several pieces of coal were found as large as a man's thumb. This vein was found to be about eighteen inches thick. The drilling was continued. After passing through a layer of sand and gravel the drill struck another stratum of coal which required more then a day for the drill to pass through. Mr. Mack has made a careful examination as to the thickness of the last vein, and says it is between four and five feet thick. Several large pieces were taken out of the lower vein and the specimens show the quality to be good. Mr. Mack is confident that plenty of coal can be found in that vicinity. A shaft will be sunk in a few days to ascertain more about the two veins. Several well diggers, within the past few years, have found coal formations in the neighborhood of Mr. Mack's find, but none have ever found the lower vein before. The state offers $4,000 to anyone who shall find a vein of coal twenty-six inches thick.

**An Omaha Thief Killed.**

OMAHA, Dec. 24.—George Cleveland was fatally shot last night by Special Officer Albrech. Cleveland was a member of a gang of thieves that has hats along either side of the river and subsists by stealing in Council Bluffs and Omaha. With four others he stole a big bunch of copper wire from the Thomson-Houston electric light works at the foot of Jones street. Patrolman Stiles undertook to arrest them and Cleveland and a companion jumped into a boat and started to row. Albrech, who was with Stiles, fired, fatally wounding Cleveland. The others were arrested.

**Nebraska Nubbins.**

TWO HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND sheep are being fed in Dodge county.

SUGAR beets from Crawford, on analysis, showed from 12 to 18 per cent. of saccharine.

The Lincoln *Journal* says, on the authority of Deputy State Auditor Allen, that the Milwaukee Mutual Fire Insurance company, the Mutual Guarantee Fire Insurance company of Clinton, Ia., the Anchor Fre Insurance company of Creston, Ia., and the Northern Mutual Fire Insurance company of Sioux City, all of which have risks in Nebraska, have not complied with the laws of the state.

Two Niobrara hunters recently shot a gold-headed eagle which measured 6 feet from tip to tip.

PHELPS county gave 1,560 votes for the independent ticket out of 2,560, the total vote cast.

THREE brothers named Lilly, of Holmesville, have been arrested for causing the derailment of a Union Pacific train near that place Sunday morning. The train was thrown from the track by a track jack placed on the rail. One of the victims of the wreck, Bridge Inspector Mercer, is dead.

G. B. FRANKFORTER, at one time assistant professor of chemistry in the Nebraska state university, now in Berlin, writes in reply to an inquiry from Lincoln: "I do not hesitate to say that I believe Dr. Koch has made the greatest discovery of the age. As to whether it will cure seems now settled beyond a doubt."

## MILLIONS TO BE SAVED

### BY THE FORMATION OF THE HARVESTER COMBINE.

**The Same to Be Beneficial Both to the Producer and Consumer—Much Business to Be Concentrated and Many Men Thrown Out of Employment.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The *Times'* Springfield, O., special says: The formation of the American harvester trust will throw thousands of agents, traveling men and middle men out of employment. The amount which the trust will save per year by the change from old competitive methods, when each concern employed its own traveling men and salesmen, is conservatively estimated at $10,000,000. A traveling man with one of the big firms sums up the situation as follows:

"There are over twenty concerns in the United States engaged in the making of binders on a large scale, the largest of these being the McCormick and Deering companies of Chicago, the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner company and the Whitley Reaper company of Springfield, O., and the Walter A. Wood company, of Hoosac Falls, N. J. Each of these establishments employs from 2,500 to 3,000 men, and turns out annually over 160,000 machines. Then comes the Buckeye Reaper company, of Akron, with an annual output of 10,000 to 12,000 binders. The D. M. Osborne company, of Auburn, N. Y., and the Plano (Ill.) company turn out about the same number. The strife for business among these giants has become so great that it looked as if a part or all had to quit business. The consolidation of these twenty big concerns will work temporary loss to thousands of men. Not only will traveling salesmen, general state agents, adjusters, collectors, etc., be discharged, but the closing up of the smaller factories and giving the work to the larger ones will throw many out of work, and in a few cases almost ruin the towns where the factories will be closed.

"Still it is claimed there will be a tremendous saving in the dispensing with all road men. There are over 7,000 now in the employ of all the concerns; but as most of them will have to look for other places after Jan. 1, 1891, the new binder company will make a saving for the first year of millions. The salary of the road men is from $800 to $2,500 a year, with traveling expenses, livery bills, etc., with an average of $800 for each. A conservative estimate of the average of travelers' salaries and their expenses is $2,000 per annum for each man, or a saving of 7,000 men of the enormous sum of $14,000,000. Add to this the saving in all the expenses of running each concern separate, such as superintendence, taxes, insurance, bookkeeping and office help, advertising and losses by bad accounts, and it will add a few more millions to the profits of the new concern.

"But the saving does not end here. Year after year the different concerns furnish thousands of dollars worth of repairs, frequently for binders three or four years old, and generally free. Unscrupulous retail agents would demand more repairs from the manufacturers than needed, and in many cases agents at the end of the year would have $100 worth of repairs on hand that had cost nothing. Now repairs will be free no longer, but a fair price will have to be paid.

"One important question comes up, and that is, 'where are all the binders to be made in the future and at what price will they be sold?' It is believed that the first five big concerns mentioned above will do the work, while the factories at Poughkeepsie, Auburn and Batavia, N. Y., Akron, O., Milwaukee and Janesville, Wis., Plano, Ill., and others will be closed to the binder business. It is claimed a price below any in the past will be established, and that the binder will be sold to responsible parties the same as merchandise is sold: short time and prompt pay at maturity."

There is no doubt that the above figures are a great deal exaggerated, but no one denies that the saving in middlemen will amount to millions of dollars per annum. Gen. Bushnell, one of the directors of the company, was seen last night. He refused to be interviewed, saying that the new company would soon be in running order, and that the public would soon know all that was necessary to be known about its affairs. He said that the formation of the company would prove a direct advantage to the farmer, as it is not intended to advance the price of reaping machinery. What is saved in the employment of middlemen will be to the gain of the farmer, although it is hard to make them believe so.

Another traveling man who was interviewed said: "I think that the fact that the most important and basic patents in harvesting machinery will run out in a few years, and the fact that a good many have already run out had a good deal to do with the formation of the trust. Every important concern making harvesting machinery in the United States has joined the trust, and there is enough money behind it to make it an absolute monopoly for many years to come. No concern with ordinary capital can by any possibility cope with it, and smaller works will be bought and stopped."

## THE EASTERN STORM.

**Travel Greatly Interfered With on Account of the Recent Heavy Snow-Storm.**

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Trains through the Mohawk valley are moving at an average of one hour late. The country roads are blockaded and back town stages will be unable to reach the town to-day.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Dec. 27.—Owing to the great fall of snow the Jefferson division of the Erie railroad and the Pennsylvania division of the Delaware & Hudson road have been blocked since Friday morning. On the Erie main line trains are running several hours late.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.—Passenger trains on all roads are few and far between. Travel is being very light, though they are making fair time with double engines. No effort is being made on any road to move freight, all engines being busily engaged in passenger traffic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The incoming mails are delayed by snow. The western mail via the New York Central is over three hours behind time. All other mails are from two to three hours late.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Owing to the snow the western trains have not been heard from and their location is unknown here.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 27.—Snow has ceased falling and trains are running from five to seven hours behind time

**The Railroad Situation in Scotland.**

GLASGOW, Dec. 27.—There is a slight change for the better in the railroad strike. The number, regularity and punctuality of the passeger trains is increasing, and with this improvement the hopes of success for the strikers get smaller and smaller.

**Made a Fatal Mistake.**

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Louis Schwing, worn out by watching at the bed of his daughter, ill with diphtheria, gave her by mistake a dose of carbolic acid. The child died in two hours and the father had to be restrained from taking his own life.

## THE KEAN FAILURE.

**Many More Depositors Institute Proceedings in Court.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Suits were begun yesterday by a number of other depositors in S. A. Kean's bank, who want the amount of their deposits returned, on the ground that the bank was insolvent when the money was deposited. At the present rate, if all the claims of persons who made deposits within thirty days before the suspension are allowed, they promise to eat up nearly all the assets to the exclusion of the other creditors. The assets continue to grow less. It is now estimated that the bills receivable, scheduled at $270,000, will not realize $100,000. An investigation of the bank's books shows further that Mrs. Culver's account was overdrawn $3,300 and Martin Culver's account $6,600. Martin Culver appeared in court this morning and testified that Mrs. Culver had an interest in the bank to the amount of $35,000, and as far as he knew there never had been a settlement of the partnership account, though he had endeavored to secure one. Witness believed the business was profitable, but that Kean conducted it in an extravagant manner and could never be brought to make a statement. Culver testified that his wife's interest consisted of notes and mortgages, on which the bank was only able to realize $7,000. Of these securities $25,000 were in the shape of notes and mortgages given by a man named Hanchett simply as accommodation paper. The fact turned out that Kean had included these accommodation securities in his statement of assets to a commercial agency. It appeared according to the testimony of the cashier that Kean had renewed the paper for over $16,000, his only security being swamp land contracts. The books showed that Kean had discounted his own paper for $32,000 and his wife's for $10,000.

Clark Woodman, of Omaha, filed a petition yesterday afternoon to recover a large amount of securities in the shape of notes and certificates of stock sent to Kean & Co. a couple of weeks ago to be converted into cash and held to his order.

## KANSAS AID METHODS.

**Drouth Sufferers Hunting Scalps for the Bounty.**

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 23.—The county boards of several of the northwestern Kansas counties have authorized extraordinary bounties on wolf, rabbit and gopher scalps in order that destitute people may have a means of making a living this winter. In Norton county the schedule is $2 on wolves, 20 cents on rabbits and 10 cents on gophers, and about the same schedule has been adopted in other counties. In Decatur county the people turned out in force immediately after the adoption of the order by the county board, and, armed with guns and poles, began a general hunt for scalps. In one day the county treasurer paid out $1,700 in bounties, and in six weeks over $5,000. The business became such a drain on the public treasury that the county board has temporarily rescinded the order. The same counties are preparing to vote aid bonds, payable in ten years, to buy seed corn, wheat and potatoes for destitute settlers. Decatur county will vote $10,000 of these bonds and the other counties $5,000.

## A SYSTEM OF POOLING.

**It Will Be Adopted When the Present System Is Perfected.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The *Railway Press Bureau* says: There is no question that the committee having in charge the presidents' agreement will report in favor of an elaborate system of pooling. A careful canvass of Chicago railroad men shows that they are a unit in the belief that the only salvation is either a division of traffic or of earnings. They all prefer the latter, but are afraid to adopt it under the present wording of the inter-state commerce act. The Alton and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City are the only two roads now holding out against the agreement, but it comes from an authoritative source that both will join the movement as soon as they are satisfied that their interests will be fully protected. The Alton believes the simplest way out of the whole difficulty would be for the various roads honorably to maintain the agreements now in existence, but will not prevent unanimous action if assured that it will get its share of the traffic.

## THE BAD LANDS.

**The Romantic Spot Chosen by the Hostiles to Make a Stand.**

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 23.—The portion of the bad lands occupied by the hostile Indians are about fifteen miles square. They extend south to the Indian creek canyon, the north wall of which is an inaccessible chalkstone cliff, 300 feet high. Fifteen miles from the Cheyenne this wall turns to the north and then to the west, encircling the entire area occupied by the Indians. There are only three passes leading into it and these are narrow defiles, easily guarded. There is an abundance of grass for their stock and wood for fuel. Two thousand Indians as well fortified as they are could give the entire army of the United States a pretty good fight.

## JUSTICE MILLER'S SUCCESSOR.

**Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, Receives the Appointment.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The president to-day sent to the senate the following nominations: Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, vice Samuel F. Miller, deceased; Col. Charles Sutherland, surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Baxter, deceased.

**Thawed the Dynamite.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 23.—A special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: News has been received here of a terrible accident on the Norfolk & Western railroad in Wayne county. A gang of men had been at work on the line blasting, and several sticks of dynamite had been placed around the fire to thaw out. In some manner they were exploded, tearing everything to pieces in the immediate vicinity. Two men were killed, an Italian and a negro, names unknown, and ten others were injured, several of them very seriously.

**Crew Rescued With Great Difficulty.**

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 23.—The American schooner, Horace B. Parker, arrived at Shelbourne with seventy men of the crew of the ship Eurydice from Liverpool for Pensacola. Two passing vessels refused to respond to the Eurydice's signals of distress. The crew was taken off by the Parker two days ago with great difficulty, and the ship sank four hours later.

**Parnell's Candidate Defeated.**

KILKENNY, Dec. 23.—The official result of the election yesterday to fill the vacancy in the commons shows that Hennesey, the nominee of the anti-Parnellites, was elected by a majority of 1,146.

**Railroad Strike Extending.**

GLASGOW, Dec. 23.—The railroad strike has extended to Edinburg, and it is feared the full extent of the trouble has not yet been reached.

## FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS

### BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN BOTH BRANCHES.

**Resources of More or Less Importance Introduced by Various Members and the Disposition of the Same—A Condensed Report.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—In the senate thirty-two senators responded to the roll call this morning, twelve less than a quorum. The sergeant-at-arms was directed to request the presence of the absent senators. In the course of half an hour a quorum appeared. The senate passed the bill to establish the record and pension office of the war department. The conference report on the Sioux reservation bill was adopted. Senator Cullom, by request, introduced a bill to incorporate the Pan-American Transportation company. Referred. Senator Spooner submitted various conference reports on public building measures, which were agreed to. These were bills to authorize the construction of buildings at Sioux City and Kansas City, as agreed upon in the conference. The bills were left as they came from the house, which struck out the clauses making the appropriations. The house amendment to the senate amendment to urge the deficiency bill striking out the appropriation for the pay of clerks for the senators was non-concurred in. The elections bill was then discussed. Senator Hoar, at 6 p. m., moved that the senate take a recess until 8. The vote was—yeas, 29; nays, 5; no quorum. Senator Hoar said he had noticed, since the motion was made, a number of democratic senators had left the chamber and others did not vote. As it seemed impossible to get a quorum, he moved to adjourn, and this was done.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—In the house today, Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, offered for reference a preamble and resolutions calling for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the killing of Sitting Bull, and the immediate causes leading thereto, the committee also to investigate the Indian troubles of the northwest. After three or four measures relating to the District of Columbia were disposed of the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Nothing of consequence was done in the senate until Morgan's resolution of yesterday instructing the committee on privileges and elections to report an amendment to the elections bill was taken up. He then discussed it. Senator Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported a bill to provide against the contraction of the currency and for other purposes, the caucus bill, and it was read twice and placed on the calendar. The senate finance committee reported the finance bill, with an amendment striking out the provisions for the replacement of the deficiency in the national bank circulation by the issue of treasury notes and inserting a provision for $200,000,000 of the 2 per cent. bonds, redeemable at pleasure after ten years. The elections bill was taken up and Senator Call, of Florida, spoke four hours in opposition to it. After executive session the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—In the house today the speaker made a number of committee appointments and the house adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—But little business was transacted in the senate to-day. When adjournment was taken it was until Saturday, with the understanding that on that date it should immediately again adjourn until Monday.

House not in session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Senate and house not in session.

## GOVERNMENT DEFRAUDED.

**A Petty Scheme of Swindling Which Has Been Carried on for Some Time Unearthed.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A Washington special says: "Frauds by which the government has been robbed of over $1,000,000 within the past twelve months have just been brought to the knowledge of the treasury officials, and a searching inquiry is in progress. The frauds were committed by consuls and consular agents of the United States in Canada, and by exporters of Canadian goods to the United States. Some twenty consular agents or a larger number stationed in the province of Ontario are implicated in the charges. The process of the fraud consisted in the appropriation of illegal fees and an undervaluation of exports by exporters. Consular certificates in blank, signed by consuls and the consular agents, were issued for a nominal sum for the use of exporters in making false returns of the value of goods sent to the United States. The evidence is not complete as to the percentages allowed by the exporters for the privileges of undervaluation, but enough is known to show that a systematic scheme of petty swindling has been carried on. The certificates are distributed in great numbers and an estimate of $1,000,000 as the aggregate of the loss to the government. This is nothing more than an estimate. Further investigation may show loss of many times that sum, and that there are even more guilty parties than as yet discovered."

**Alaska Seeking Representation.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Capt. James Carroll, of Sitka, Alaska, is here. Mr. Carroll was chosen by the territorial convention as a representative in congress, provided that the body should see fit to grant the territory the right of representation. He said he was empowered by a number of citizens to offer $1,000,000 in gold for the territory. The offer, the captain said, was bona fide, and the money would be paid on short notice.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

THE country roads in Virginia are blocked with snow.

O'BRIEN and Gill, the Irish envoys, have arrived in Paris.

EYRAUD, the French strangler, is hopeful of obtaining a new trial.

EM GRAY celebrated his 107th birthday at Roxbury, N. Y., Thursday.

A NEW Indian school will probably be established at Chamberlain, S. D.

THERE are now 9,000 men out on a strike on the various Scottish railways.

PROF. KOCH denies that his lymph is in the slightest degree dangerous to human life.

THE president has approved the acts providing for public buildings at Racine and Sheboygan, Wis.

THE czar has ordered the expulsion of 11,000 alien workmen who were employed on government work.

THE Masonic Temple in Baltimore was destroyed by fire, together with nearly all the records of the grand lodge of the state. The building cost $450,000.

A SPECIAL from Victoria, B. C., gives the total of all seals caught and disposed of in Victoria as 43,779, valued at $498,728, divided as follows: Canadian vessels, 39,547 seals; American vessels, 3,201; Adele, the German ranger, 1,031.

A BIG dinner and variety entertainment, lasting two hours and a half, were the Christmas relaxations allowed the 1,300 convicts in the Joliet prison. Burke and Coughlin, the Cronin prisoners, and Neebe and Schwab, the anarchists, witnessed the show and partook of the dinner.

ON Nov. 19 last Mrs. John Sullivan, of Orange, N. Y., gave birth to a baby which was strong and healthy and is doing well. Mrs. Sullivan recovered from her sickness and proceeded with her household duties until Tuesday last, when she gave birth to a second child, also strong and healthy.

THE Spanish minister of finance has issued a decree declaring that Spain must follow the protection movement of America and Europe and repeal portions of the existing tariffs and largely increase the duties on horses, mules, cattle, preserved and salted meats, flour, rice and cereals from Jan. 1 next.

## DESPERADOES KILLED.

**Two Brothers Shot Down While Resisting Arrest.**

HINCKLEY, Dec. 27.—Three very tough brothers named Kane, from Hastings, Minn., have been working in O'Brien's lumber camp. Christmas day they came to the Central hotel for a big drunk. They began drinking heavily, raised a big row and defied everybody to arrest them. Marshal Booth came in and quieted them down for a while, when they got into a quarrel between themselves. After dinner they got into a fight and Marshal Booth put them under arrest. Two of them resisted the marshal and combined in an attack upon him. Being in danger of being overpowered and killed by the drunken desperadoes, the marshal was compelled to use his revolver. In the affray both of them were shot, one of them through the head, being killed instantly. The other was shot in the eye and lingered a few hours and died. The third one was arrested and now lies in jail here, and swears revenge on the marshal for killing his brothers. The bodies of the two men who were killed lie in the hospital awaiting the coroner's inquest.

The Kanes were all single men. They are all under 30 years of age. Marshal Booth gave himself up to Sheriff McLaughlin, and says he did it in self-defense.

## CHRISTMAS IN MEXICO.

**Novel Celebration at San Antonio—The Watch of the Shepherds.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 27.—The quaint Mexican festival of El Pastors or the Watch of the Shepherds was publicly celebrated Wednesday night at a house in South Laredo street, near Durango. These festivals, which are of annual occurrence in the Mexican quarter are full of interest to people who have never witnessed the ceremonies. In the center of a large room was placed an altar decorated with flowers, in which reposed a figure of the infant Christ. The watchers, some fifteen in number, were dressed in ordinary clothing, but each wore a long tri-colored sash thrown over the shoulder. They were ranged in a circle facing the altar. In the hands of each was a long shepherd's crook, at the top of which were fastened bunches of artificial flowers, streamers of ribbons and a number of small bells. The head shepherd led the festival, exhorting the others to watchfulness and hope through the new-born Savior. His exhortations were interspersed with the singing of Christmas carols in the Spanish language sung in chorus, the shepherd's crooks keeping time by regular taps on the floor. The quaint songs, the steady beat, and the jingling of the small bells produced an effect as pleasing as it was novel. This festival is commemorative of the watch of the shepherds on the hills just outside of Bethlehem on the night of the nativity. High over the house was an illumination, representing the star of Bethlehem. The same festival was observed in many Mexican residences, a large number of which were tastefully decorated and illuminated with candles.

## THE MASONIC AID.

**Much Stir in Canada Over the Affairs of a Chicago Company.**

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 27.—There is much excitement in Canada over the affairs of the Northwestern Masonic Aid association, whose headquarters are in Chicago. The organization has in force in Canada over $2,000,000 of insurance among the Masons. It has been doing purely a Mason business in Canada, but it is coming to the knowledge of the Dominion government that the association was accepting non-Masons as risks in the United States. It was notified to quit business in Canada or put up the statutory $5,000,000 deposit at Ottawa. The latter it would not do, so it has been pre-emptorily ordered to withdraw from Canada. It is said that after the withdrawal from Canada, the association can snap its fingers at the Canadian patrons, who have paid in many thousands of dollars in assessments.

**Sugar Plantation Bought.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Information has been received from Havana by the bureau of American republics to the effect that a syndicate of New York capitalists has within the last few days purchased for $600,000 the sugar plantation and factory known as San Ramon. This is one of the largest plantations in Cuba. The purchasers are making arrangements to construct lines of transportation throughout the estate in order to increase the cultivated area and reduce the cost of production. The plantation now produces $50,000 bags of sugar annually, and next year the crop will probably be doubled.

## THE MARKETS.

**Sioux City Live Stock.**

UNION STOCK YARDS, Sioux City, Dec. 27.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 1,000. There were not over a dozen fresh loads of hogs to-day. The market opened on a basis of steady prices, but the forenoon market dropped a good nickel on the best hogs, put up for sale. The market was active until 12 o'clock at the decline, and nearly everything was sold before the noon hour at $3.55 for the top, although but one load brought that money. From $3.50 the common hogs sold down to $3.30. The quality was universally poor, and the decline came well authorized. Indications are that the market will close strong 5 cents off.

Cattle—Estimated receipts 200. The only noticeable change in prices to-day are those for stock cattle. The market has been growing stronger all week, until to-day sales were made at 10@15 cents advance over ten days ago. The demand, as in all kinds of slaughter cattle, is far in excess of the supply, and much more stuff could have been sold if there were any in the yards to offer. The yearling trade was good, a number of sales being made at highly satisfactory prices.

**South Omaha Live Stock.**

SOUTH OMAHA, Dec. 27.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 3,000. Official yesterday, 435; shipments, none. Market opened steady; selling at $2.90@3.65.

Cattle—Estimated receipts, 2,500. Official yesterday, 475; shipments, none. Market opened steady. Quality fair.

**Chicago Live Stock.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Cattle — Receipts, 2,500. Market strong; demand steady; steers, $4.25@4.80; butchers' stock, $2.75@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000. Market 10c lower; prime heavy, $3.75@3.85; packers, $3.50@3.65; mixed, $3.45@3.80; light, $3.10