

HOUSES AND LOTS For Sale By REMIS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.

176, House 3 rooms, full lot on Pierce near 20th street, \$1,500. 177, House 2 rooms, full lot on Douglas near 20th street, \$1,000. 178, Beautiful residence, full lot on Cass near 19th street, \$12,000. 179, Two houses and 1/2 lot on Dodge near 19th street, \$1,500. 180, House three rooms, two closets, e. c., half lot on 11th & car street, \$1,500. 181, One and one-half story brick house on two lots on Douglas near 20th street, \$1,700. 182, House two rooms, well, cistern, stable, etc. full lot near Pierce and 18th streets, \$900. 183, One and one-half story house, six rooms and well, half lot on Convent street near St. Mary's avenue, \$1,800. 184, House 3 rooms on Clifton street near shot tower, \$825. 185, House 3 rooms, 2 1/2 stories, full lot on 16th near Burr street, \$2,500. 186, House of 11 rooms, lot 22x120 feet on 16th near Burr street, \$5,000. 187, Two story house, 9 rooms 4 closets, good cellar, on 15th street near Poppleton's, \$4,000. 188, New house of 6 rooms, half lot on Icard near 19th street, \$1,500. 189, House of 13 rooms, lot 20x120 feet on 18th street, car Leaver worth, \$3,500. 190, One and one-half story house of 5 rooms near Harrison street, \$1,400. 191, One and one-half story house, close to Hart street near 20th street, \$1,300. 192, House 2 rooms, full lot on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$2,400. 193, House 2 rooms, 2 closets, half acre on Burr street near Durbin, \$1,300. 194, Two houses, one of 5 and one of 4 rooms, on 17th street, \$2,000. 195, Three houses, one of 7 and two of 2 rooms each, corner lot, on Cass near 14th street, \$3,000. 196, Small house and full lot on Pacific near 14th street, \$2,000. 197, One and one-half story house, 6 rooms, on Leavenworth near 16th, \$3,000. 198, House 3 rooms and lot 22x115 near 20th and Farnham, \$2,500. 199, New house of 8 rooms, on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500. 200, House of 13 rooms on 18th street near Mary, \$3,000. 201, House of 10 rooms and 1/2 lot on 18th street near Mary, \$3,000. 202, House of 7 rooms, lot 17x110 feet on Sherman avenue (16th street) near Nicholas, \$2,500. 203, House of 7 rooms, barn, on 20th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500. 204, House of 5 rooms, kitchen, etc., on 16th street near Nicholas, \$1,500. 205, House of 3 rooms on Douglas near 20th street, \$900. 206, Large house and two lots, on 24th near Farnham street, \$3,000. 207, House of 11 rooms, lot 100x160 feet, on Douglas near 27th street, \$3,000. 208, House 6 rooms and half lot on Capitol avenue near 23d street, \$2,500. 209, House 2 rooms, full lot on Cumming street near 24th \$850. 210, House 3 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$900. 211, Two houses one of 6 and one of 4 rooms, on leased lot on Webster near 20th street, \$2,500. 212, Two story house 3 rooms, half lot on Webster near 19th, \$2,500. 213, House 3 rooms, lot 20x120 feet on 20th street near Douglas, \$675. 214, Two story house on 12th near Dodge street lot 22x95 feet, \$1,300. 215, Large house and full block near Farnham and 14th streets, \$5,000. 216, House 6 rooms and large lot on Saunders street near 18th, \$1,500. 217, House 6 rooms, half lot on Webster near 15th street, \$1,500. 218, House 3 rooms, lot 30x200 feet on Capitol avenue near 22d street, \$2,500. 219, House 3 rooms, lot 30x120 feet, on Capitol avenue near 22d \$1,500. 220, House 3 rooms on Douglas near 20th street, \$750. 221, House 3 rooms, lot 66x90 feet on near Cumming street, \$750. 222, Brick house 11 rooms and half lot on Cass near 14th street, \$2,800. 223, House 12 rooms, lot 22x120 feet, on 20th street, \$7,000. 224, Brick house two lots on 22nd street on Cass street near 16th, \$2,200. 225, Large house on Harney near 16th street, \$2,500. 226, Two houses and 26x120 feet lot on Cass near 14th street, \$3,500. 227, House 5 rooms and half lot on Icard near 13th street, \$1,800. 228, House 6 rooms, lot 51x198 feet, on 14th near Pierce street, \$2,500. 229, Two story house 8 rooms with 1/2 lot on Howard near Saunders street, \$2,900. 230, One and one-half story house 10 rooms Webster near 16th street, \$2,500. 231, Two houses 7 rooms each and 1/2 lot on 14th near Chicago, \$7,000. 232, House 3 rooms, cellar, etc., 1/2 lot on South street near Pacific street, \$1,800. 233, One and one-half story house, etc., half lot on 14th street near 18th, \$2,800. 234, Very large house and full lot on Harney near 14th street, \$9,000. 235, Large house of 11 rooms on Sherman avenue near Cass street, \$2,500. 236, One and one-half story house 7 rooms lot 240x40 feet, stable, etc., on Sherman avenue near Cass, \$2,000. 237, Large brick house two lots on Davenport near 18th, \$2,500. 238, Large house and full lot on Dodge near 15th street, \$7,000. 239, Large house 10 rooms half lot on 20th near California street, \$7,000. 240, Large house 10 or 12 rooms, beautiful corner lot on Cass near 19th, \$7,500. 241, Two story house 3 rooms 5 acres of land on Saunders street near Barracks, \$2,000. 242, Two story house 3 rooms, full lot on leased lot near Mason and 10th street, \$800. 243, Two story house 3 rooms, closets, etc., with 2 acres of ground on Saunders street near Omaha Barracks, \$2,500. 244, Very large house, half lot on Capitol avenue near 12th street, \$2,500. 245, One and one-half story house, 6 rooms full lot on Pierce near 19th street, \$1,500. 246, Two 2 story houses, one of 9 and one of 6 rooms, Chicago St. near 12th, \$5,000. 247, One and one-half story house and 1/2 lot on 18th street near White Lead works, \$1,500. 248, Large house 10 rooms, closets, cellar, etc., with lot on Farnham near 19th street, \$5,000. 249, One and one-half story house of 8 rooms, lot 60x65 feet on Cass near 14th street, \$4,500. 250, House 4 rooms and basement, lot 12x125 feet on Mary near 8th street, \$750. 251, Large brick house and two full lots on Webster near 16th street, \$15,000. 252, Two story house 3 rooms and lot 36x120 feet on Jackson near 12th street, \$1,800. 253, Large brick house 10 rooms, full lot on Davenport near 15th street, \$5,000. 254, House 4 rooms, basement, etc., lot 9x230 feet on 18th street near Wall Works, \$1,700. 255, New house 4 rooms one story, full lot on Harney near 15th street, \$1,750. 256, Large house 10 rooms, full lot on Burr near 21st street, \$5,000. 257, House 4 rooms, half lot on Davenport near 22d street, \$1,000. 258, Four houses and half lot on Cass near 13th street, \$1,500. 259, House of 7 rooms, full lot Webster near 15th street, \$2,500. 260, House of 2 rooms, lot 60x140 feet on 21st street near St. Mary's avenue, \$900. 261, House of 10 rooms, full lot on California near 21st street, \$1,500. 262, House 6 rooms, two full lots on 19th street near Paul, \$3,000. 263, Brick house 11 rooms, full lot on Farnham near 17th street, \$6,000. 264, House 6 rooms, half lot on Pacific near 9th street, \$5,500.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Proceedings on Saturday in the House.

Extended Argument on the Subject of American Citizens in British Jails.

The Main Discussion Being Between Messrs. Cox and Robeson.

The Bill For Aid of Captain Eads' Project of a Ship Railway.

Miscellaneous Notes of a National Character.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The House passed the bill establishing a term of United States court at Wichita, Kansas, and extending the district of the United States court over parts of Indian territory. The bill provides that portion of said territory west of the civilized tribes and north of the Canadian river and now in proximity to a railway and accessible to the courts at Wichita and Fort Scott, is attached to that jurisdiction; that portion west of the civilized tribes and south of the Canadian river contingent to Texas, to the jurisdiction of the court at Graham, Texas. The bill authorizing the directors of the mine to exchange standard dollars for trade dollars was called up and unanimous consent asked for its passage, but under objection by Mr. Randall it was passed over. The House took up again the consular and diplomatic bill, and Mr. Hiseock spoke briefly in reply to Mr. Hewitt's speech last Thursday, saying credit should be given Mr. Robinson (N. Y.) in regard to the act of 1868. Mr. Cox (N. Y.) spoke briefly, saying this act was due to the support of both parties. The record of the democratic party, however, had ever been that of the kindest relations to naturalized citizens.

Mr. Robeson (N. J.) said there had been a good deal said in the discussion of this bill about the relations of the political parties of this country toward foreigners, and proceeded to argue that the history of the republican party showed it had been the friend of foreign-born citizens. He referred to the treaty of Ghent as the creation of men whose principles decided the republican party, mentioning among them the name of John Quincy Adams. To this Mr. McLean replied Adams was a democrat.

Mr. Robeson replied that at least he did not represent modern democracy. There is a difference between democracy as it once existed and democracy of to-day. Grant was a democrat, but though the principles of modern democracy upon fields made glorious with the blood of millions. Regarding the question of American citizens imprisoned abroad he said it was the duty of this country to see that speedy trial is granted them, and he believed it would be done.

Mr. Cox in reply asked the gentleman who had so kindly referred to Grant and who was a member of his cabinet, if he would favor us with some extracts from his message upon the question of expatriation.

To this Mr. Robeson replied that he could not. Mr. Cox, requesting permission to ask Mr. Robeson a question, asked if Mr. Hoar's bill, the predecessor of the Bancroft treaty, which wronged our German citizens, came from Grant and if the Bancroft treaty, which caused the naturalized German citizens of this country returning to Germany to lose their American citizenship, after two years in that country unless reporting to certain officials for permission to further remain, was approved by that administration.

Mr. Robeson replied that the author of the Bancroft treaty was a democrat and had always been. Mr. Hazleton (Wis.), who sat near Mr. Robeson, also volunteered a rather vigorous reply to Mr. Cox, to which Mr. Cox replied that he was addressing Mr. Robeson and it was not courteous that Hazleton should interrupt in this manner.

Mr. Hazleton replied Mr. Cox was himself interrupting. Mr. Cox responded, it was only by the consent of the gentleman to whom he had put a question (Robeson) that he had interrupted. He had a right to his interruption. Mr. Robeson, continuing, said the cause of oppressed American citizens in British prisons had lost much by the inconsistency of the leaders who had championed it. There had been too much of sentiment and gush and too little of dealing with facts. A real statesman deals with facts as he finds them. Foreign born citizens and the interests of labor generally must look for protection to the party which has indicated its sympathy with labor and with the laboring man and not to the party which had for many years held laborers in chains and degraded labor by associating it with slavery.

Mr. Cox replied that Mr. Robeson does not dare defend this legislation which came from his party—the Bancroft treaty and all its injustices, by which the rights of American citizens were withdrawn in this unjust manner. So far as the opinion of the foreign element regarding that party and the gentleman, who had just spoken in regard to its relation to them, is concerned, a resolution of the land league which recently denounced him, reply. This is an old subject over again, the federal deity of the time of John Adams and alien laws. The man who embraces the democratic

party as other than as a friend to the foreign population of the country, falsifies history and will be convicted of it by the people.

The entire afternoon was spent on the bill, and it was finally reported to the house without material change. Mr. Springer (Ill.) offered an amendment, reducing the number of foreign representatives of the government and enlarging the field of those remaining accordingly, but it was voted down. The report of the committee on elections, dismissing the case of Smith against Robertson, Sixth district of Louisiana, was passed. The house adjourned at 8:15.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE RAILS NEAR RAILWAY.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate committee devoted five hours yesterday to the consideration of the Eads ship railway project and instructed Senator Vest to report the bill with some amendments to the senate. The bill gives the guarantee of the United States for 6 per cent dividends of \$50,000,000 of the \$75,000,000 stock of the company, the guarantee to attach as the work progresses, and \$5,000,000 when a vessel of 4,000 tons is carried inwards ten miles and returns from one terminus and \$5,000,000 when the same is done at the other terminus. In default for the nonpayment of interest the amount paid as the government guarantee is to be good for the payment of tolls after fifteen years. For the guarantee thus given by the United States, malleable iron is to pass free, and American merchant ships are to pay but half the tolls paid by other nations except Mexico. There was no dissent on the resolution for the bill to be reported to the senate, but some of the members of the committee reserved the right to offer an amendment to or dissent from certain portions of the bill when it comes up in the senate. This was done on account of a desire for a more careful examination than actual hostility.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

The Iowa and Illinois congressional delegation met the house committee on railroads and canals last evening, by invitation at the Ebbitt house, for the purpose of exchanging views as to the propriety of construction of the Hennepin canal. Secretary Lincoln and Senator David Davis were present. Several speeches were made and great interest was manifested by all concerned.

CONKLING.

The president's mail has as yet brought no reply to his letter informing ex-Senator Conkling of his confirmation as associate justice of the United States, and the president stated to-night that he had nothing to communicate on the subject. He had a long conference with Senator Jones, of Nevada, to-day, after which the latter said he (the senator) knew no more about it than the reporter who had applied for information.

Still later this evening one of the president's household aids if President Arthur has received Mr. Conkling's declination as reported, it did come by mail. The last letter to the president from Conkling was on another subject two weeks ago. The president said last week that when the matter was settled he should let it be known, and when he says there is nothing to be said it is generally upon a fair and equal basis. Conkling is reported to wait until he receives his commission signed in due form before making any sign. It is rumored here to-night that the correspondence between the president and Conkling has been carried on by private messenger, and that the final result will know officially to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The members of the democratic congressional committee, as chosen by delegation, are as follows: Messrs. Barbour (Va.), Cassidy (Nev.), Clark (Mo.), Cox (N. C.), Davidson (Fla.), Deuster (Wis.), Evans (S. C.), Flower (N. Y.), Hardenberg (N. J.), Henderson (Ark.), Jones (Ark.), King (La.), Martin (Del.), McLean (Md.), Morse (Mass.), Phelps (Conn.), Randall (Pa.), Rosecrans (Cal.), Singleton (Miss.), Thompson (N. C.), Townsend (Ill.), Wellborn (Tex.), and Wheeler (Ala.).

Pennsylvania being entitled under the new apportionment to one more than her present number of representatives, an earnest effort is being made here to secure the nomination as representative-at-large of Wm. E. Kunz, who represented the Somerset district in the Thirtieth and Fortieth congresses. The president yesterday signed the commission of Sargent to be United States minister to Germany. He will probably sail for Europe early in May.

Star Route Indictments.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The grand jury has returned indictments in the star route cases against A. E. Boone, Alvin Buck, Wm. S. Barringer, for conspiracy; Kate Marsted, for perjury; J. W. Dorsey, John R. Miner, John M. Peck, Stephen W. Dorsey, Henry M. Vall, M. C. Redell, J. L. Sanger, Thos. J. Bradley, W. H. Turner, for conspiracy. The names of fifty-one witnesses upon whose testimony the indictments were found are upon the back of this indictment for conspiracy. There were present in court Col. Bliss and District Attorney C. K. Hill, representing the government, and Col. Boone accompanied by his counsel, Tolson. The court fixed Col. Boone's bail in each of the five indictments at \$10,000. It was agreed that Thursday next should be set for fixing the bail in the other cases.

Anti-Prohibition in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 5.—Leaders of the prohibition movement here claim to be advised of a secret meeting of distillers, brewers and liquor dealers held in New York last week, for the purpose of planning a campaign against the temperance cause in Kansas and if possible to carry the state election this fall, and thus reverse the present policy in regard to the question.

A Fraud.

KANSAS CITY, March 5.—A sensation has been created here among police and country officials by the fact that George Sheppard, ex-guerrilla and bank robber, who claimed to have shot Jesse James, the notorious outlaw, at Joplin, Mo., just after the Glendale train robbery of 1879, had proved a traitor through all that trouble. Sheppard knew the James Brothers well, and offered to go among them, where they were to be killed or captured. His offer was accepted, and for several weeks he wrote letters to the detectives, and at last a special train over the Fort Scott railway carried a posse of men to Galena, Mo., where a bank was to be robbed. The day previous to the talked-of robbery Sheppard came tearing into Galena on horseback, claiming to have killed Jesse James, saying the gang became suspicious of him. He was himself shot clear through the left leg below the knee, and said two members of the band followed him a mile; Cummings hit him. The report was believed, and every paper in the country sounded Sheppard's praise. But it has become public that all the time Sheppard was standing in with the robbers, and that a scheme was entered into whereby the officers were to be made to think that Jesse was killed, and then the large reward for his body dead or alive could be obtained by Sheppard and divided with Jesse. In order to square himself with the officers, Sheppard had to be slightly wounded and he deliberately held out his leg and allowed Jesse James to shoot a ball through it. The plan to get the reward failed and Sheppard, who has been hanging about Kansas City ever since the reported shooting, has admitted the whole thing was a put up job and says he would no more shoot Jesse James than he would his brother.

This Sent Up.

SPECIAL TO THE BEE. LINCOLN, Neb., March 5.—John Murphy, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The Body of a Denver Man.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 5.—The corpse of Henry Welcher, of Denver, was discovered half buried in the loft of Major James Owens' stable in this city. Welcher had evidently been dead a month, as his body was much decomposed and badly rat-bitten. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the man came to his death from a case unknown.

Guitone's Bill of Exceptions.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Col. Corkhill stated to-night that he could give no idea as to the time that would be occupied in going over the bill of exceptions prepared by Scottville, he said, had taken six weeks to prepare it and should not be impatient if the counsel for this government took a reasonable time to examine it. They ought to agree upon a bill between themselves, as questions will arise which would require to be argued before and settled by some day's court. It is quite probable that some time will elapse before there is an argument as to the bill of exceptions.

Fires.

TOLDO, March 4.—In attempting to extinguish a small fire in the chamber of commerce building caused by a defective flue, the fire department flooded the entire building this morning, drowning out the Western Union telegraph office, two banks and about thirty brokers' and other offices. Damage by water, about \$4,000. The building is owned by C. J. Wicker, of Chicago.

ELYRIA, O., March 5.—The extensive planing mill, hame factory, and lumber yard of Dickinson, Williams & Bates, totally destroyed by fire. Nothing was saved but the books. A large force of men are thrown out of employment. The Elyria foundry and machine company, situated near, was also destroyed. The loss to this firm is also very heavy, as all the patterns, machinery and a large quantity of unfinished work were burned. A number of small buildings and three railroad cars were destroyed. Loss of Dickinson, Williams & Bates, \$25,000, with \$7,000 insurance; in the Elyria foundry and machine company, \$8,000, with \$4,000 insurance.

Striking Against a Reduction.

MARSHFIELD, O., March 5.—The diggers in the Grand Creek coal mines, of the number of 150, stopped work on receipt of notice from the operators of a reduction in the price paid miners from 95 cents to 85 cents.

Killed While Intoxicated.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 5.—While returning home in an intoxicated condition yesterday, Henry Seigleman, living 17 miles from here, fell from a load of lumber and broke his neck, dying instantly.

Brief Telegrams.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred Friday at Stone, Ind., a small village. The engineer was adjusting the pump when the boiler burst; there was a heavy head of steam on the line; the pump commenced work and threw cold water into the boiler, which exploded instantly, killing six men. The mill building is a total loss. The bodies of the men killed were all horribly mangled. The Wabash road withdraws from the agreement to pay no commission on the sale of coupon tickets, and the scheme has therefore fallen through. Receiver Francis S. Lathrop, of the New Jersey Central railroad, died Friday night at his residence in Mad-

LABOR VS. CAPITAL.

Prospect of a Large Strike in Pittsburg.

Decision of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

Which Will Throw Between Four and Five Thousand Out of Work.

Employees of the Wabash at Peoria Hold the Pay Car For Back Pay.

Miners in an Ohio Mine Quit Because of a Reduction.

STRIKES.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 5.—The situation at the Homestead steel works remains unchanged. The strikers hold possession of all points of entrance to the mill and thus prevent any from going to work. The sheriff sent up fifteen more deputies last night, making his total force seventy-five men, who are powerless to prevent any expected disturbance. It is believed the quietness of to-day is but a lull that precedes a storm, and further disturbances may be looked for. The proprietor of a boarding house called "Castle Garden," the rendezvous of many of the strike workmen, fearing the strikers will carry out their threat to burn the building, has moved his family and household goods to the county poor house near the scene of the action. Fifty colored men from Staunton, Va., brought here to help the man, refused to go any farther than McKeesport, five miles from Homestead across the river. They slept in the waiting room last night. The proprietors of the Homestead works, who are interested in seven eighth of the Pottsville mills, heed not the amalgamated society's threat to inaugurate a general strike and will fight it out to the last. They will invoke the aid of Governor Hoyt. A meeting of all the delegates of the different lodges of the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers of this association was held at Moran's hall last night to discuss the situation at Homestead. Two hundred delegates were present, and it was unanimously decided to order a strike in all the mills in this city whose proprietors hold stock in the Pittsburg Bessemer steel company at Homestead on and after next Saturday the 11th inst., unless these proprietors bring about some settlement of the difficulties now existing at the Homestead works. The mills referred to are those of Tinger, Nimick & Co., Husey, Howe & Co., Wm. Clark & Co., and the Superior rail mill. The Oliver wire mill owned by Harry Oliver, who made such a strong canvas for the nomination as United States senator from this state by the republican caucus a year ago, is also included. The employees of this mill were discharged because they were members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. These five establishments employ 4,000 or 5,000 men.

MONROE. Later news has reached the city from Homestead that armed men from points up the Monongahela river are coming down and crossing the river, with the intention of terrorizing non-union men. Organized resistance will be made, and the whole may end in bloodshed. DEMANDING WAGES. PEORIA, Ill., March 4.—The Wabash pay car was attached to a side track in this city last night by fifty enraged employees of the road, who threatened to retain the car until they received two months' wages now due them. A part of the men here were paid one month's wages Thursday until the funds gave out; the balance was promised next week. The car was to have proceeded along this division last night. Thompson, the division superintendent, was sent for and on guaranteeing the payment of wages by Monday the car was allowed to proceed. The indignation against the Wabash in withholding two months' wages is intense and but little excuse is necessary to fan the excitement into a riotous flame.

Struck Oil in Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The Daily News publishes an account of the discovery of oil in paying quantities near Litchfield, Ill. The discovery was made some time ago but kept a profound secret by those interested. Oil is found at a depth of 680 feet and a flow from the shaft at the rate of six to twelve gallons per day. Experts pronounced the raw material unequalled for lubricating purposes and it is now used exclusively on the Indianapolis & Illinois railway. Six oil companies, representing a large amount of capital, have been organized and are actively engaged in sinking shafts and putting up machinery. Great excitement prevails. All the land east of Litchfield for miles has been bought or leased by speculators. The land is held at a high price, and where leases have been made it is on condition that the lessee return to the owner one-third of the oil taken out. A large number of Pennsylvania oil merchants have visited the shaft now down and some of them have invested heavily. The general impression prevails that the strike is of more importance than any ever made in Pennsylvania. The oil is a heavy black product, with a gravity of 88 degrees, a fire test of 330 degrees, and a cold test of 8 degrees below zero. That a pocket has not been struck is proven by the fact that the yield increases. It flows from porous sandstone, and is likely to prove permanent.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Sailed—The City of Berlin for Liverpool, the Helvetia for Liverpool, the Bolivia for London, the Neckar for Bremen, the Waesland for Antwerp. Arrived—The City of Paris from Liverpool from Bremen. GLASGOW, March 4.—Arrived—The State of Pennsylvania from New York. LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Arrived—The British Queen from Philadelphia. QUEENSTOWN, March 4.—Sailed—The City of Brussels for New York. ROTTERDAM, March 4.—Arrived—The Waschall from New York. WOMAN'S TRUE FRIEND. A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste, and only cost fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Iah & McMahon. (2)

THE AMERICAN ABROAD.

How He Was Unsnatched Baid-headed by Frenchmen.

Brutal Treatment of Travelers by Custom House Officials.

Who Pulled Them From a Sleeping Car and Went Through Their Clothes.

Skobelev Again Making Speeches of Defiance Toward Germany.

Miscellaneous Dispatches that Came Over the Wires.

GENERAL NEWS.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF AMERICANS.

PARIS, March 5.—American travelers by the line running from Brussels to this city would do well to spare themselves the expense of a sleeping car. After paying they will not be allowed to enjoy it by the French custom house officials, and an attempt to protest may expose them to insolence, brutality and imprisonment. Seven Americans, namely, Mr. Frederick Eames, of Watertown, N. Y.; Mr. Leon Louinon, formerly of Chicago; Mr. Rhoni, secretary of the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique; Mr. L. A. Sampson, formerly of Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, of Providence, and Mr. Cyrus Field Willard, of Boston, were subjected to indefensible brutality at the frontier station of Feignies on the night of the 1st inst. They were awakened by the custom house officials to have their luggage examined, were abused for not immediately complying, and were assaulted by the commissary de police for protesting against the way in which Mrs. Reynolds was treated. The lady was roughly dragged out of the sleeping car, bareheaded, without bonnet or cloak, and exposed to coarse jeers. The male portion of the party, resisting, violence was done them. Gens d'armes, with fixed bayonets, were called to the assistance of the officials, and Messrs. Louinon, Willard and Sampson were arrested and refused permission to telegraph to the American minister and their friends. They were not released until morning and condemned to pay a fine of 500 francs each, coupled with police surveillance for eight months.

Indignations.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—For the lower Missouri valley: Colder, northerly winds, higher barometer and partly cloudy weather; light snow in the northern portion.

Apparition of the Virgin Mary.

TEOR, N. Y., March 5.—Some of the most devout members of the Catholic church of this city regard with deepest reverence the apparition of the Virgin Mary which appears daily on the intrinsic walls of No. 300 First street. The house is a somewhat shabby tenement occupied by a family named Jones. The alleged miracle character of the apparition has drawn hundreds to witness the phenomenon. Reporters as well as others have witnessed the apparition and are at a loss to account for them. About 5 o'clock each afternoon since February 18th the apparition comes and goes almost instantly. By skepticism is alleged to be a flash of sunlight, but by hundreds it is believed to be a counterpart of the apparition at Knorr. It is no official sanction or countenance has as yet been given to it.

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ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The Daily News publishes an account of the discovery of oil in paying quantities near Litchfield, Ill. The discovery was made some time ago but kept a profound secret by those interested. Oil is found at a depth of 680 feet and a flow from the shaft at the rate of six to twelve gallons per day. Experts pronounced the raw material unequalled for lubricating purposes and it is now used exclusively on the Indianapolis & Illinois railway. Six oil companies, representing a large amount of capital, have been organized and are actively engaged in sinking shafts and putting up machinery. Great excitement prevails. All the land east of Litchfield for miles has been bought or leased by speculators. The land is held at a high price, and where leases have been made it is on condition that the lessee return to the owner one-third of the oil taken out. A large number of Pennsylvania oil merchants have visited the shaft now down and some of them have invested heavily. The general impression prevails that the strike is of more importance than any ever made in Pennsylvania. The oil is a heavy black product, with a gravity of 88 degrees, a fire test of 330 degrees, and a cold test of 8 degrees below zero. That a pocket has not been struck is proven by the fact that the yield increases. It flows from porous sandstone, and is likely to prove permanent.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Sailed—The City of Berlin for Liverpool, the Helvetia for Liverpool, the Bolivia for London, the Neckar for Bremen, the Waesland for Antwerp. Arrived—The City of Paris from Liverpool from Bremen. GLASGOW, March 4.—Arrived—The State of Pennsylvania from New York. LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Arrived—The British Queen from Philadelphia. QUEENSTOWN, March 4.—Sailed—The City of Brussels for New York. ROTTERDAM, March 4.—Arrived—The Waschall from New York. WOMAN'S TRUE FRIEND. A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste, and only cost fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Iah & McMahon. (2)

THE AMERICAN ABROAD.

How He Was Unsnatched Baid-headed by Frenchmen.

Brutal Treatment of Travelers by Custom House Officials.

Who Pulled Them From a Sleeping Car and Went Through Their Clothes.

Skobelev Again Making Speeches of Defiance Toward Germany.

Miscellaneous Dispatches that Came Over the Wires.

GENERAL NEWS.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF AMERICANS.

PARIS, March 5.—American travelers by the line running from Brussels to this city would do well to spare themselves the expense of a sleeping car. After paying they will not be allowed to enjoy it by the French custom house officials, and an attempt to protest may expose them to insolence, brutality and imprisonment. Seven Americans, namely, Mr. Frederick Eames, of Watertown, N. Y.; Mr. Leon Louinon, formerly of Chicago; Mr. Rhoni, secretary of the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique; Mr. L. A. Sampson, formerly of Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, of Providence, and Mr. Cyrus Field Willard, of Boston, were subjected to indefensible brutality at the frontier station of Feignies on the night of the 1st inst. They were awakened by the custom house officials to have their luggage examined, were abused for not immediately complying, and were assaulted by the commissary de police for protesting against the way in which Mrs. Reynolds was treated. The lady was roughly dragged out of the sleeping car, bareheaded, without bonnet or cloak, and exposed