

TWELFTH YEAR.

VITALIZING THE DEAD.

The Railroad Monopolists of the South Resurrecting a Lapsed Land Grant.

Senator VanWyck Warns the Government Against the Imposition.

The Life and Death of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad Co.

The Disputed Quarter-Section Near Bismarck, Decided in Favor of Jackman.

The Doleful Tale of Bliss Ceases to Wag and the Jury Still Lives.

Reports of American Consuls in Ireland on the Shipments of Paupers.

Various Entertaining Items From the National Capital.

VAN WYCK'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The following letter was to-day written and delivered by Senator Van Wyck in person to the secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—DEAR SIR: When the order was made recognizing the claim of the New Orleans Pacific railroad company to a land grant many years ago, I felt it my duty to ask your department to be informed of the progress of the proceedings with a view to oppose any further legislation and to prevent absorption of the public domain by a corporation which had not even the semblance of legal or equitable right, and also to protect settlers who have been occupying and improving portions of this dead grant.

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THE JACKMAN CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The case of Plummer vs. Jackman, involving the title to 160 acres of valuable land near Bismarck, Dakota, has been decided by the secretary of the interior in favor of Jackman for the whole quarter-section. Jackman's claim to the land was contested upon the ground that he had not settled upon it in good faith, but to sell for speculation in violation of section 2362 of the revised statutes. He took the land at that particular point in 1872 with other parties in anticipation that the Northern Pacific road would cross the Missouri river there and a town built. The secretary in his decision says: "The statute re-

ferred to a W. Blumhert to mean that persons on the line of the Northern Pacific shall not enjoy the benefits of their enterprise and foresight, though they believed their claims would become of great value on account of proximity to villages or cities, or that villages or cities would even be built upon such claims and thereby enable them ultimately to realize large profits for such lands. That is not the speculation the statute intended to prohibit it.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. WASHINGTON, May 8.—In the star route case to-day when Bliss began his concluding remarks to the jury, he made a particularly bitter attack upon Brady and then turned on the other defendants. This prosecution, said Bliss, is intended to protect the treasury; such trials must necessarily take place; the eyes of the country were upon the trial to ascertain if a jury could be found in the district capable of understanding a case of this magnitude. As Bliss took his seat Merrick said, "The government has closed its opening.

Wilson immediately inquired of the court if the government would claim two arguments in closing. Merrick replied in the affirmative, and as showing the sentiment of the attorney general, Merrick read a letter from Brewster wherein he (Merrick) is directed to "ask the court to order the government to close its arguments, for it is his conviction they are entitled to it, in this of all other cases. If the court declines to allow the motion then he (the attorney general) is necessarily excluded.

Wilson declared he would refuse to argue in case the government were allowed two closing arguments. Ingersoll made a vigorous protest against the motion to allow two arguments. The court said it had seen nothing to satisfy its mind that there was any reason to justify a departure from the established practice in such matters. It was universal in jury cases to allow but one reply to the government and that order would be preserved in this case.

Ingersoll explained that perhaps the defense could arrange to make a place for the attorney general. They did not want to deprive the government of the services of its highest officer. Merrick said he should refuse to enter into any arrangement with the defense as they had uniformly rejected his propositions.

"That's what we want," retorted Ingersoll, "to make them responsible for keeping out the attorney general." At the request of the defense, court adjourned.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. WASHINGTON, May 8.—The new civil service rules having been approved the commissioners will leave Washington in a few days for the purpose of putting examining boards in operation in all large cities. As the provisions of the civil service act relating to appointments take effect July 10th, it is essential that examinations be held before that date. The commissioners expect to have their hearings in this city in working order about the first week in June and they propose that examining boards in cities are fully established in time to secure the examination of applicants for positions in the service some time before July 10th. The work has been divided so that each commissioner is assigned to a district. Commissioner Eaton takes the principal eastern cities, such as New York, Philadelphia and Boston; Commissioner Gregory is assigned to Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo and other lake cities; and Commissioner Thomas to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, New Orleans and other cities in the southwest.

Each commissioner will take with him an assistant detailed from one of the departments in Washington. These assistants will be selected from among the officials who have already served on examining boards in the departments here, and who are familiar with the work. The examining boards in cities will be selected by the commissioners from persons in service in those cities, and these will hold examinations not more than twice a year.

PAUPER EMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—As a result of inquiries made at the state department to-day, it has been learned that the subject of Secretary Butler's report on pauper emigration from Ireland, has for some months been under consideration in that department. A number of reports relating thereto have been received, and among the most interesting is one from Consul General Merrick of London, giving the results of investigation made at his request in Ireland. The courts generally agree that the distress prevailing at present is not exceptional in its character, and that the published accounts to the contrary are exaggerated. In the poorer agricultural districts the situation of the peasantry is miserable, and abject poverty is the rule, but as it is, it has been the same for years and has become the normal condition of life. The prospects for amelioration of the present condition in the immediate future are most discouraging. It is altogether unlikely that the government will shortly commence public works to give employment to the people, as the policy settled upon is

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THE WANDERING JUHS.

A Band of Apache Butchers Driven from the Mountains by the Mexicans.

The Indians Fight for Life, but Finally Concluded to Fly.

Rumors of a Disaster to Gen. Crook's Expedition Circulated in El Paso.

Lieutenant Anderson, of the Sixth Cavalry, Slugged in the Neck by a Trooper.

Collision of Trains.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—A special to the Sentinel says a collision occurred on the Madison division of the Chicago & Northwestern road between a passenger and freight train. The accident is supposed to have been caused by negligence. David Nichols, fireman, was killed and a number of others injured. It is impossible to get further particulars owing to the reticence of railway officials.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, May 8.—Lord Carlingford, lord president of agriculture, to-day, on receiving a deputation from the central chamber of agriculture, refused triplicate agreements between the Atlantic & Pacific and the St. Louis & San Francisco railroads, reported from Chicago last night, replied that he knew nothing of such an arrangement. He evidently did not place much confidence in the report.

The Storm at Denver.

DENVER, May 8.—The severest hail storm ever known in the west occurred here at noon to-day. The storm was accompanied with terrific thunder and lightning and lasted fully an hour. Hail stones measuring an inch in diameter covered the streets to a depth of six inches. The fruit crop is no doubt ruined.

Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A short and heavy thunderstorm passed over the city this afternoon. The streets were deluged with rain, signs demolished and telegraph wires damaged.

Henry's Carbolic Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chibblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, etc. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are imitations. Price 25 cents.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Is designed to meet the wants of a large portion of our people who are either too poor to employ a physician, or are too far removed to easily call one, and a still larger class who are sick enough to require medical advice, and yet are out of sorts and need a medicine to build them up, give them an appetite, purify their blood, and all up the machinery of their bodies so it will do its duty willingly. No other article takes hold of the system and hits exactly the spot like HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. It works like magic, reaching every part of the human body through the blood, giving to all renewed life and energy. My friend, you need not take our word. Ask your neighbor, who has just taken one bottle. He will tell you that "It's the best dollar I ever invested."

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LEBANON, N. H., Feb. 19, 1879. MESSRS. C. L. HOOD & CO., Dear Sirs:—Although greatly improved against future accidents in general, I was induced, from the excellent reports had been made of your SARSAPARILLA, to try a bottle. Last December I was dyspeptic and general prostration, and I feel much to very grateful for the results from its use. I am now using the second bottle, and consider it a very valuable remedy for my ailment and its attendant troubles. Yours truly, F. C. CHURCHILL, (Friend of Carter & Churchill.)

"A gentleman who Gained 10 Pounds" has been suffering from the Obesity and Langueous peculiar to this season. He says: "HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is putting new life right into me. I have gained ten pounds since I began to take it." Has taken two bottles.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is sold by all druggists. Price \$1 per bottle, six for \$5. Prepared by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.