

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Listens to Mr. Cullom on Mormonism.

Who Proposes Some Radical Legislation.

Senator Anthony Declines the Presidency of the Senate.

Waller's Bill Regarding Diseases of Cattle.

The Little Job For the House Committee on War Claims.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE DISEASES OF CATTLE.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The meeting of the cattle and members of the house committee on agriculture, continued the general discussion of the contagious diseases of cattle to-day. It was stated that the disease existed in Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Connecticut, New York, and possibly in other places.

Hunt, of New Jersey, said his state would stamp out the disease in six months if congress will make an adequate appropriation and protect the state from the importation of the disease.

Dr. Law, of the cattle commission said it could be eradicated within twelve months.

Judge Carey, of Wyoming, gave the history of a disease like Asiatic cholera, which spread through Europe and reached America forty years ago. It had not yet reached the western plains, but if it did so it would spread all over the land. A hundred million dollars is involved.

Representative Hatch said Singleton, of Illinois, had offered \$1,000 reward for an animal afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia, but no one had accepted.

Several members offered to show him a specimen of the disease.

Representative Waller gave notice that he would offer a bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for the government for the suppression of diseases, to be distributed among the states and territories in the ratio of representation in congress, provided each state appropriate equal amounts. The legislation proposed is to make the shipment of cattle known to be diseased a penal offense, to establish a cattle bureau in the department of agriculture, to increase the power of the commissioner of agriculture, to provide funds for the elaborate investigation of diseased cattle, to provide an appropriation for the purchase of diseased cattle so they may be destroyed, the appropriation to be asked for the first year to be \$1 million.

THE NEW PENSION BILL.

The sub-committee of the appropriation committee consisting of Holman and Follet to-day prepared a pension appropriation bill which they will report to the full committee Monday and it will probably reach the house the same day. The bill as agreed upon provides for a re-appropriation of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, amounting to \$39,000,000, the balance of the appropriation for the present fiscal year appropriated at the close of the present year, estimated at \$2,600,000 and a fresh appropriation of \$15,000,000 making \$80,000,000.

PLUMB'S PLAN.

Senator Plumb believes discussion of the Mississippi improvement will finally result in building levees, and if levees are built, that they can be only maintained in one way, namely, by transverse them by railroad. It is capable of demonstration that a railroad can be built along the river, and it is believed this method would prove the only practicable one of keeping the levees in repair. The railroad would at the same time greatly increase the transportation facilities of the Mississippi valley.

SENATOR ANTHONY DECLINES.

A committee representing the senate republican caucus held a consultation with Senator Anthony relative to the presidency pro tempore of the senate. The senator said he was compelled to decline the proposed honor, believing it inexpedient owing to the present state of his health to undertake the duties of the office.

LAND FRAUDS.

Upon reports of special agents showing frauds in entries, the commissioner general of the land office held for cancellation the past week 3 entries in California, 36 in Colorado, 9 in Dakota, 32 in New Mexico and 1 in Minnesota.

UTAH LEGISLATION.

At the meeting of the house committee on the judiciary the bill for reorganizing Utah territory under a commission by a vote of 9 to 6 was sent to the committee on veto or assent. It is intimated that this committee is unfavorable to the measure.

WAR CLAIMS.

The house committee on war claims to-day referred 110 cases, for consideration to various members of the committee; 690 bills and petitions have been referred to the committee. The members expect 5,000 by the end of the session.

NOTES.

The secretary of the treasury will call for ten millions of three to-morrow.

At a meeting of the house committee on postoffices and postroads, Mr. Mooney was authorized to report to the house for favorable action a bill making public roads and highways post routes, and giving the postmaster general power to establish the postal service whenever in his judgment the public welfare required it.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Mr. Van Wyck (rep., Neb.) on the committee on improvement of the Mississippi river, submitted a joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 to continue the improvements begun by the Mississippi river improvement commission.

After debate it was amended to give it the form of a bill and then passed.

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Call (dem., Fla.)—Providing for the establishment of a university of medicine at the capital of the United States for the advancement of science and discovery of improved methods in the treatment and cure of disease. It appropriates \$1,000,000 as a perpetual endowment, the interest to be paid for the salaries of professors and cost of experiments, and \$100,000 additional for the purchase of grounds for the erection of buildings, also providing for the establishment of postal savings banks. It requires their establishment at all postoffices where the receipts equal \$1,000 annually, deposits to be received for all sums under \$100, payment being guaranteed by the government.

By Mr. Edmunds (rep., Vt.)—For relief of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition.

Mr. Anthony's (rep., R. I.) resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the expediency of legislation to enable the executive to protect American interests against those governments discriminating against healthful meats from the United States, was taken up.

Mr. Van Wyck (rep., Neb.) moved to amend by adding: "Except governments whose manufactured goods or products were previously restrained or prohibited free access to our ports."

During Mr. Van Wyck's explanation the morning hour expired and the matter went over.

Mr. Cullom (rep., Ill.) then addressed the senate in respect to his bill reorganizing the legislative power of Utah.

It provides that the government of Utah consist of a governor and council of nine, to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, and that citizens be qualified voters in the territory.

Mr. Cullom said that every phase of Mormon history marked the same fourfold course. The system was founded on fraud and most notorious deception. It was at war with good government and society and cannot be permitted to proceed as it has been for the last thirty years. It is building up a system hostile to the United States and instead of having a republican government, either in form or spirit, is essentially opposed to every principle of republicanism. It is a government of arrogant priests, who teach that Gentiles are foes of the Mormon people and consider it proper to use every device for their overthrow. They are bringing to this country every year thousands of paupers whom they teach to hate the United States government.

The Mormons have the balance of political power in Arizona, Idaho and perhaps in Wyoming in addition to their strength in Utah. If not checked soon they will have control of five or six states and territories west of the Mississippi. They have trampled under foot all laws of the United States. In the present condition of things the United States government has utterly failed to use its power to punish the crime of polygamy. The acts of congress creating a commission had done some good but it was not adequate. It would be a mercy to these misguided people to adopt measures necessary to relieve them from the domination of the priesthood. We do not desire war, but if the Mormon question is not settled soon it will end in war. His bill, he said, was only a temporary measure, as all bills for the remedy of such a grievance must necessarily be. The people of the territory should, when the evil is eradicated, control their own affairs. Meanwhile let the government take the management of Utah into its own hands, discharge the incompetent and unreasonable agents of the Mormons who are officers in the territory and purge out of its civil code every vestige of ecclesiastical polity.

Mr. Cullom maintained that it was the perfect constitutional right of congress to do this under the clause of the constitution giving the right to make rules and regulations to govern territories, and cited the fact that congress revoked the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, and established a government by transverse them.

Mr. Brown (dem., Ga.) opposed the bill as one which declared all the recent legislation of congress on the subject unconstitutional and indefensible. If congress could destroy one territorial government, Mr. Brown said, it could do it for one hundred years and congress could therefore make the territories straws or provinces to be plundered at will by men in power. If it could crush out one religious sect why not all religious sects.

The senate after debate adopted the new rules, and after an executive session adjourned till Monday.

The Texas Stockmen.

AUSTIN, Tex., January 11.—The Texas Live Stock congress to-day unanimously passed resolutions expressing full confidence in the legislature, discountenancing lawlessness, of whatever character, requesting the legislature to enact laws adequate for the protection of all property, grass included, declaring that while not favoring the doctrine of free range they deem it judicious at present to pass a herd law. The president, three vice presidents, secretary and fifteen members were appointed as a committee to represent the association at the National Live Stock convention at St. Louis the coming spring. Adjourned sine die.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

BURT, D. T., January 11.—In the case of the territory versus James W. Shaw, charged with bribing Governor Ordway, the prosecution after being allowed a degree of latitude rarely extended in cases of this character, this morning on their own motion dismissed the complaint. The costs were taxed against Gilchrist, the complaining witness, a court finding that the prosecution was without probable cause and malicious.

THE BELLEVILLE VERDICT.

ST. LOUIS, January 11.—It is reported from Belleville to-night that the coroner's jury on the convent fire have agreed upon the main points of their verdict but have not formulated it yet. It is understood it will be long, and, while not directly censuring anybody, will make several recommendations.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

CHICAGO, January 11.—A number of Peoria gentlemen have been here the last two days to consult members of the republican state central committee to urge the holding of the state republican convention in Peoria. The matter will be decided at the next full meeting of the state central committee.

JEWISH LAWS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 11.—The

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Chinese Bound to Fight France.

The Occupation of Sontay the Casus Belli.

The Canton River Now Blockaded.

A Female Nihilist Secretly Hanged.

The Murders Attributed to Schencke Confessed.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, January 11.—The ministry of war has drafted a statement regarding the proposed evacuation of Soudan, showing 21,000 men and eighty-four guns in Soudan. The removal to Khartoum of the ammunition stored at Mas-sala would require 4,000 camels, or 6,000 if the material on the Abyssinia frontier is also removed. It will be necessary to make the journey by river, which will take three months and require 1,300 boats. Several Bedouin tribes along the Nile between Khartoum and Berber have declared for El Mahdi. Orders have been sent to Khartoum for the civil population to quit the town immediately.

THE CELTIC UNDER SAIL.

LONDON, January 11.—The steamer Argosy, Capt. Marsh, from New York, for this port arrived off Lizard; reports spoke the steamer Celtic and took off several of her passengers and transferred them to a tug bound for Falmouth. The Argosy spoke the Celtic in latitude 45-58 north; longitude 37-12 west. Four passengers landed at Falmouth express much satisfaction at getting ashore, the voyage having been so monotonous. They state the Celtic sails slowly but behaves well under canvas. It is expected she will soon fall in with another steamer of the line and be taken in tow.

GIVING THE COUNT TAPPY.

PARIS, January 11.—Notwithstanding the expressed wish of Comte de Paris, to preserve his integrity on the journey to Madrid, a large crowd of royalists assembled at the railway station on his departure, and handed the 'Comte an address in the name of the royalist league, and a few cries of "Vive Comte de Paris" and "Vive la roi" were raised. Four arrests have been made. The Comte de Paris goes direct to Madrid upon the invitation of King Alfonso.

CONFESSED THE MURDERS.

VIENNA, January 11.—Schencke, who was arrested charged with murdering four girls after promising marriage, and robbing them, has confessed.

Schencke confessed that he murdered his aunt and niece. It is stated that a band of sixteen persons planned the murders. Eisert is able to give a description of his assailants. One of his sons is dead. The elder of the two children had her eyes destroyed. The mother returned home shortly after the murderers left.

CHINA'S CASUS BELLI.

BRESLAU, January 12.—The Gazette publishes the contents of a letter from the Marquis Tzeng declaring that the capture of Sontay by the French, has strengthened the Chinese position, and it is questionable whether China will accept mediation for the settlement of the Tonquin difficulty, also that China will perhaps double the tax on foreign goods to cover war expenses.

GORDON GOES TO CONGO.

LONDON, January 11.—The Times says: That military authorities having refused permission to General (Chinese) Gordon to proceed to Congo river, he has been compelled at great pecuniary sacrifice to resign his commission in the British army to fulfill an engagement with the king of the Belgians. He goes to Congo in a fortnight principally to suppress the slave trade in the district where the Sudanese slavers mainly procure their supplies.

PEACE IN PERU.

LIMA, January 11.—via Galveston.—A truce between Peru and Bolivia has been agreed upon. The conditions do not interfere with the settlement of the Peruvian question. The sum for the maintenance of the Chilean army of occupation is limited to the proceeds from the Mollendo custom house.

A TRADE DEPRESSION.

LONDON, January 11.—The iron masters of Cleveland and Yorkshire, owing to the depression in the pig iron market, are making arrangements to extinguish the fires in twenty iron furnaces in the belief that they will thus accomplish an advance in prices.

AN ICE JAM.

CORNWALL, Ont., January 11.—Heavy ice on the shore of the St. Lawrence river, just below here, caused the backwater to rise to an almost unprecedented height, floating the basement of cotton and other mills, causing considerable damage. The mills have stopped until the water subsides.

SECRETLY HANGED.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 11.—A story is circulating that Jablousky and a sister of the man hanged for complicity in the murder of Alexander II, planned the recent attempt on the czar. It is rumored that the woman has already been secretly hanged.

CANTON RIVER BLOCKADED.

HONG KONG, January 11.—The Chinese authorities have blockaded Canton river between the city and Bogoe forts, leaving only a navigable passage ninety feet wide. Calls are made for recruits for the Chinese army.

HUNG SHOOTERS.

PARIS, January 11.—A compromising document, found on one of the men, arrested for participating in the demonstration on the departure of the Comte de Paris for Spain. Two others declared they were paid to shoot Vive le roi.

SUPPRESSING THE MEDICINES.

CAIRO, January 11.—The troubles in the provinces of Benisuef and Fanoam caused by raids of Bedouins have been quelled.

senate has decided to endeavor to obtain immediate abrogation of the anti-Jewish laws passed May, 1882.

PENTAN THREATS.

LONDON, January 11.—It is reported that owing to frontier threats the garrison at Windsor castle, has been ordered to be ready to turn out at a moment's notice.

REINFORCEMENTS.

CAIRO, January 11.—It is reported that natives have destroyed the telegraph poles between Khartoum and Sennag; 84,000 men have left Elobelid for Khartoum.

MRS. CAREY.

DUBLIN, January 11.—Mrs. Carey declines to go abroad and asks safe employment in Great Britain.

RAILROAD RATES.

THEY ALL DO IT.

ST. PAUL, January 11.—An investigation by the Associated Press reporter of the charge of cutting rates between here and Chicago, referred to at yesterday's meeting of the east bound trunk line passenger agents in the latter city, shows that all roads here sell tickets from here to Chicago at \$10.50 while the regular rate is \$12.50. This rate not being satisfactory customers are sent to a regular scaler for the road, who is really the ticket agent of the road, and there a further reduction of a dollar is made, and if that is not satisfactory he is sold a ticket from here to New York and a further rebate given him when he reaches Chicago, where the purchaser disposes of the rest of the ticket. Investigation here shows that a ticket from here to Chicago may be obtained for about whatever the purchaser will pay, and it is the same over all the roads.

THE PASSENGER RATE WAR.

CHICAGO, January 12.—The Transcontinental Railway association, at the session to-day, devoted its time to a consideration of various details affecting through passage traffic to the Pacific coast, and in formulating a schedule of special rates to govern the trade in carrying large excursion parties, theatrical troupes and classes of persons to whom it has been customary to accord less than the schedule rates.

The day was consumed in this work. The freight agents of the same roads meet to-morrow. No further developments are expected in the war on passenger rates to govern the trade in carrying Monday, when Burlington and Chicago from the Kansas City agreement goes into effect.

A NEW POOL.

The meeting of roads interested in Utah business from the Missouri river, on which a sharp war has been in progress for several weeks, was held here to-day. It was decided to form a pool and restore the old rates, taking effect Monday next. The new pool is named the Utah Traffic association, and includes the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri, Denver & Rio Grande, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Geo. H. Daniels was chosen commissioner.

THE TRUCK LINES.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The joint executive committee (freight department) held a final session to-day at Commissioner Fink's office, representatives of nearly all the roads being present. The relations of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western to the lines in joint executive committee were further discussed, and the action already taken by the commission was approved.

At the meeting of the passenger agents of the trunk lines to-day Fink was authorized to take any action he might deem necessary to meet the cut in rates from the west. There are negotiations pending between Fink and the managers of western lines, and until settled no action will be taken. The representative of the West Shore road was present. Rates were adjusted to several points.

A TARIFF FIGHT.

NASHVILLE, January 11.—The circuit court commenced a hearing on the motion made by the Louisville & Nashville, and East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad, to make perpetual the injunction against the State Railroad commission, restraining them from revising their tariff freight charges.

The Lord's Lingo.

TORONTO, January 11.—The governor general returning from Niagara falls last evening, was entertained at dinner by the Toronto club. In a speech, he said he hoped he would be brought in contact with those who were ready to extend their personal friendship to him and to whom he would be something more than a foreign governor-general. Speaking of the relations of the dominion and the motherland, he said the reason, not far to seek, was because they knew and understood each other better now than they had in years past.

Mr. Howland, in behalf of the corporation, read an address to the governor general at the city hall this afternoon, expressive of loyalty to the crown and tendering his excellency a hearty welcome to Toronto. The governor general in reply expressed admiration for the progress and prosperity of the city. Referring to the question of emigration he said the home government was giving due attention to the class of emigrants sent to Canada. To-night Lord and Lady Lansdowne attended a ball.

Sensations Made to Order.

LOWELL, Mass., January 11.—The Times notes some stories sent from here recently to newspapers to different parts of the country, giving details of the elopement, triple tragedy, and doubly fatal issue of a fight between the English earl and Shebar, and the experiences of a physician with a ghost, and adds: "There is not one iota of truth in any of the yarns referred to and all originated in the fertile brain of one Thos. Addison, who, being interviewed by the Times reporter, admitted the authorship and said he sent them simply to cater to the morbid and sensational tastes of the people. He got well paid and that's all he cared for."

Tremendous Ice Gorge.

BALTIMORE, January 11.—A tremendous ice gorge is forming in the Susquehanna river at Fort Deposit. The river is rising rapidly and people of the town are trying with their efforts to the highlands. The situation is very grave.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge, building at Port Deposit and the big bridge at Havre de Grace are threatened. It is raining hard and the snow is melting fast.

THE EVIL DOERS.

Going to the Gallows Smoking a Cigar.

The Jesse James of Arkansas Bites the Dust.

Stealing Bodies With the Coffins and Shrouds.

The Oyster Bay Fiend Fully Identified.

The Trial of Nutt—A Confession on the Scaffold.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

THE RESURRECTIONISTS.

CHICAGO, January 11.—On the night of January 2nd the bodies of four male paupers were stolen from the Cook County Infirmary morgue, located at Jefferson. The matter was kept quiet by the officials of the infirmary until to-day. It seems to have been the practice of the morgue officers to hold the bodies of paupers two or three weeks during the winter season awaiting friends to claim them. On the night in question the watchman was asleep, the thieves drove up with a wagon and deliberately stole the coffins, bodies and shrouds. The county commissioners were informed at their meeting to-day, and concluded to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the thieves.

A SCAFFOLD CONFESSION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 11.—Issac Anderson, colored, was hanged to-day at the Cornwell court house for the murder of Owen Williams, white. After the black cap was adjusted Anderson confessed the crime saying he killed Williams because the latter killed his dog.

THE SECOND DEGREE.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., January 11.—The jury in the case of Eugene Shelton, on trial for the murder of Billy Swanson, November 27, after being out twenty hours, returned into court at noon to-day with a verdict of murder in the second degree. The majority of the jury voted for the first degree.

A DESPERADO FINISHED.

FAVETTVILLE, Ark., January 11.—In a quarrel between Jeff Gilliland and John Malone on the way to their homes in the country from this city last night, Malone shot and killed Gilliland. The latter was a noted desperado, known as the "Jesse James" of Arkansas.

THIRTY-ONE CASES.

DALLAS, Tex., January 11.—Joseph Lohmstein, under indictment for huge swindles perpetrated by means of Texas Pacific railroad cotton way bills, was allowed to give a new bond to-day in the thirty-one cases pending against him of \$750 in each case.

A PAINLESS DEATH.

NORFOLK, Va., January 11.—John Jarvis, the murderer of Claudius W. Bonney, was hanged this afternoon at Prince Anne court house. He went to the scaffold calm and collected. His neck was broken and death painless.

THE OYSTER BAY FIEND.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., January 11.—Mr. Townsend, the old lady who, with her husband, was nearly beaten to death a few nights ago, recovered sufficiently to make a deposition. She asserts that Simon Rapapley, colored, now under arrest, committed the outrage. Her husband is still unconscious.

HIS LAST CIGAR.

ALBUQUERQUE, Cal., January 11.—Stephen Richards was hanged to-day for the murder of Thomas Nicholls. He treated the affair coolly and mounted the scaffold smoking a cigar.

THE NUTT TRIAL.

PITTSBURG, January 11.—The trial of James Nutt for killing Dukes begins next Monday. Nutt will be brought here to-morrow. Mrs. Nutt and daughter will come at the same time.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Another iron clad for the Chinese navy has been launched at Kiel.

The Russian treasury yesterday paid fifty million roubles of the public debt.

J. Bluhm, of Columbus, Miss., dry goods, has failed. Liabilities \$50,000; assets unknown.

The wealth, fashion and culture of Peoria, Ill., welcomed Clara Morris at the Grand opera house last night.

Mr. A. Fingeman, founder of the Grand race tracks, died last evening.

Fire in Ostend, Belgium, to-day destroyed a large granary and a portion of the great Belgium railway station. One man was killed and three injured.

The Farmers' bank at Wapakoneta, Ohio, closed yesterday. The liabilities and assets are failed. Liabilities \$1,000,000; assets \$100,000.

Nubar Pasha, prime minister, has approved Clifford Lloyd's proposed reforms for the city of Alexandria whereby its sanitary affairs will be remodelled in accordance with British ideas.

Count Herbert von Bismarck, chancellor of the German embassy in England, has been transferred to the German embassy at St. Petersburg. The count leaves London in a week.

Snow and ice crushed in the roof of the roundhouse in the yard of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, at Hoboken, N. J., yesterday, fatally injuring John Tierney, an employe, and wrecking two engines.

The St. Petersburg police have seized documents showing that a revolutionary league exists among the students at Moscow. All officials ofatchinas are under strict control. The police are unable to obtain a clue to the whereabouts of the nihilist, Joblousky, the principal murderer of Col. Sudeikin.

Watching the Water.

TRENTON, January 11.—Watermen are watching the Delaware, which presents a marked similarity to that of the winter of '57, when a backwater freshet did untold damage on both sides of the river. Tuesday's rain and last night's thaw caused an overflow on the Pennsylvania shore for a considerable distance inland. Farmers along the Manor found horses and cows standing waist-deep in the water in their stalls this morning.

The Kentucky Senatorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 11.—There are no new developments in the senatorial contest save that the republicans

held a caucus and decided to cast their first ballot for John Bennett, of Madison county. This is merely complimentary. In an interview with a prominent member of the legislature, he opines that no legislative will be made. The democratic caucus occurs Monday.

HOW AKE THE MIGHTY FALLEN! A "Boss" Whose Career Bids Fair to Terminate With a Violent Death.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

OMAHA, January 9.—All old Nebraskans will remember the prominence which the name of General E. E. Cunningham occupied in the public prints for several years, about 1870 to 1876. He was so conspicuous in the political affairs of the republican party in connection with the defunct senatorial ring that he was called the "Boss." Nebraska, I believe, has not yet fully recovered from the surveying frauds perpetrated while he was surveyor general of the state, and of which THE BEE made a pretty full showing at the time. With the defeat of his leader as a candidate for a second term in the United States senate, Cunningham drifted into the Black Hills country, deserting his own family and taking up with another woman. Three years ago he was an operator in a stock operation, claiming immense placer mines on Salmon river, at the mouth of the Yankee fork in Idaho. Next, in connection with the notorious ex-postmaster of Deadwood, B. O. Adams, we find him on the forwarding business, an enterprise which proved a failure. This left Cunningham in Idaho with his human still hanging to him. A few months ago his wife in Nebraska got a divorce and he at once was married to the woman who had been his mistress for years. Of her it is enough to say that she is dissipated and so coarse in her life and actions that Cunningham's acquaintances wonder why he should be so infatuated with her, and yet since he is determined to cast his destiny with hers, they advise him for doing what he can to shield and protect her. A few weeks ago a man predicted to the writer that Cunningham would yet kill some one or get killed himself over the woman with whom he was so infatuated and yet was so jealous of. The man had seen him pick the woman up out of the ditch in her drunken spells, and heard him utter words of sympathy for the "poor girl." The prophecy of the man appears to have been nearly fulfilled a few days ago, as will be seen by the following clipping from the Bellevue (Idaho) Chronicle of January 5: "A shooting fracas occurred at Tilkura, a railroad station about twenty miles below Bellevue. The report is that a man insulted Mrs. Gen. E. E. Cunningham, and her husband compelled the fellow to apologize on his bended knees and subsequently ordered him to leave the place. Instead of so doing, however, he secured a rifle and shotgun, and at the first opportunity opened on Cunningham. Only the shot from the shotgun took effect, and that in Cunningham's right wrist, making a severe wound. Cunningham telegraphed Constable Lillard at Shoshone, and the latter came up on the next train, arrested the criminal, and this morning the whole party to the row passed through to Hailey."

We might draw a very interesting moral from the life of the chief actor in this affair, and point out some prominent features in the history of the old political ring in Nebraska, and tell where a few of them have gone, but most of your readers are familiar with the facts. The old adage about evil communications has had illustrations in the lives of many of that ring.