LINCOLN.

Legislative Delegates Visit the Institution for the Feebla Minded,

The House Occupied With Pat Hawes' Relief Bills.

Four New Bills Were Introduced In the House.

The Senate Did But Little Business of Importance.

Several Bills Were Passed and the Civil Code Amended.

A Few Facts of Vital Interest in Regard to Onr Normal School,

THE HOUSE.

Special Correspondence of THE BEE.

LINCOLN, February 9. - By the invitation of Dr. Armstropg, of Omaha, twelve gentlemen representing both branches of the legislature yesterday visited the asylum for feeble minded at Glenwood, Ia. The party was accompanied by several ladies. Among the members of the expedition were Mr. and Mrs. Kaley, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Messrs. Adams, Russell and others. The party was shown through the institution and its benevolent uses explanied in detail. They bestow unstinted praise upon the management, and are of opinion that a similar asylum is absolutely necessary for the

state of Nobraska.

Only about one-half the members were present when the speaker called the house to order

at 9:30 this morning.

Mr. Lee, of Furnas, opened the actual business proceedings by offering a resolution that his vote on the 3-centrallway bill—be recorded aye pleading absence at the time, the bill was passed as excuse.

Mr. Holmermoved that all members absent at the time have their votes resolved assent.

appointment of railroad commissioners, and one by Mr. Temple provides compensation to one by Mr. Temple provides compensation to householders in one their property be de-stroved by riot. Mr. Temple said he was anxious to get the optain of the people of Douglas respecting this measure. Mr. Russell wished the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the Home of the Friendless made a special order for Wednesday next at three people. It was aggreed to

o accommodated with rooms to meet ln.

Mr. Blaine characterized this as a confer sion on the part of Mr. King of personal recklessness and said if he had wished to make a confession he should have gone to a ! priest, or he might lay his griovances before the senate who had seventy six a uplayer to

assist the thirty-three senators. The reaclution was tabled. thole Mr. Adams in the chair. House roll #9, a bill to provide by election for the location of county seats where they had not been already located. It was rehad not been already located. It was re-solved to report this bill to the house with ne recommendati n that it do not pass. House roll 17. To change the time of the beginning of the school year from April to July. After some discussion it was reported to the house for future consideration

AFTERNOON SESSION. Special telegram to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, February 9.- The time of the ouse was eccupied this afternoon in discussing two bills in the committee of the whole.

house took a recess until 2:30 this afternoon,

The first was for the relief of Pat Hawes which had been reported for passage by the claims committee, of which McArdle is chairman, with Haw-s in command. The claim is for \$12,250, and belongs to the rame class of claims which Hawes has fortered in the state for years, thereby making himself notorious Formerly his demands were more bold faced and consisted of larger amounts. He find that game played out now, and has adopted another scheme. The sum in itself is not large, but is the

is not large, but is the thin edge of the wedge, whereby the treasury remits, and the vaults may be forced oper and his little game now is to call early and often, thinking that small claims will be paid unnoticed, whereas thousands would attract attention. The champions of Hawes were Olmsted, Troup and Holmes, who each acknowledged knowing nothing whatever about the claim. They never had known and don't was advanced? Is it not a notorious and his know now, still they supported the bill, be-cause the committee advised it. That is,

Speaker Field could not have selected a better committee on claims than this is for Pat Hawes. The doughty McArdle is at the head Hawes can knead him into shape. It transpired that nobody had seen the alleged contract not even the claim committee, nobody knew the nature of the claim, still it was decided to refer the bill and ask leave to sit again, this is evidently done to give Hawes a chance of being present His absence was apparent to day for Mc-Ardle could not say a word in support of the claim. He vainly attempted to hide his diminished head behind a mucilage bottle. other bill was for appropriation to pay

for the construction of the new capitol. The sceaker and the Lancaster ring headed by Wright supported a one-mill tax. Brunner and Nettleton fought them to the bitter end, in the most forcible and logical manner, against the increased taxation. committee decided to refer this bill also future consideration, and shortly after the house ad ourned.

THE SENATE.

Did little business of importance, passing several bills, amending the civil code and compiled statutes. Senator Burr, feeling sen-sitive over an editorial in the Bez this mornng, saying he would be a valuable witness in he land fraud investigations asked to make school land lease, and knew nothing whatever school and leare, and knew nothing whatever left as soon as the announcement was mad-regarding the transactions of the same. The explanation" affected some of the senators in an inverse ratio, and it is likely Mr. Burr

OUR NORMAL SCHOOL.

blows nobody good. It will take ten per ent of last season's corn crop to print the life with which this legislature has flooded by the fire reaches \$100,000, insurant by State Legeral lob office. No wonder ed the State Jeurnal job office. No wonder ance \$54,000.

that whole-souled and genial patriot—the WASHINGTON NEWS years has existed upon state pap, cannot find words to express his admiration for this matchless legislative assembly,

There is a great deal of art and design dis layed by Gere and his partners in the bill orinting business. To stretch a four line bil ver two pages and have both pages measured as solid reading matter, requires greater tal-ent than is displayed by the pisus pickpocket who forgetfully pulls the watch from the pocket of the prayerful and sleepy deacon while the solemn minister is sermonizizing on the text, "Thou shalt not steal."
And this awakens a new train of thoughts in my mind. If I mistake not there are bills pending for establishing

BLEVEN NOBMAL SCHOOLS

in addition to the existing normal school at Peru. Why so many normal schools have been projected at a time when retrenchment been projected at a time whom retrendment and economy are everywhere demanded by the tax ridden ps ple is beyond my compre-hension. I question whether there is a mem-ber in the present legislature famil-iar with the history of the Peru normal school and I don't believe half a dozen members have the remotestidea what it costs

maintain it.

members have the remotestidea what it costs to maintain it.

I will endeavor to enlighten them.

The present State Normal school was founded in 18-7, soon after the admission of the state into the Union. By the act of June 20th, 1867, the normal school was located at Peru, upon condition that sixty acres of land, with the buildings then occupied as the Peru semmary, would be donated to the state. Twenty sections (12,800 acres) of land were set apart as an endowment, with authority to appropriate saline lands if needed. Three thousand dollars were also appropriated to complete the buildings. On February 1st, 1869, an additional appropriation of \$10,000 was made by the legislature for repairing, completing and furnishing the building. On March 1st, 1879, the ligislature authorized the erection of additional buildings, and levied a state tax of half a mill to meet the outlay. mtlav.

outlay.

By the act of March 28, 1871, authority was granted to dispo e of the lands donated to the nermal school for a permanent endowment fund. It was represented from the eutset by the managers of the normal school that the institution would be self-sustaining and no appropriation or additional taxes would be asked. But what do the records show?

On March 24, 71, appropriation for school teachers, 89 000.

On March 24, 71, appropriation for school teachers, \$9,000.
February 25, 73, deficiency, \$3,000; heating furnaces and repairs, \$7,500. February 25, 73, teachers in full, \$14,000.
On February 23, 75, appropriation for teachers, light, stationery and library, \$26,850.
February 15, 77, teachers salary and panitor, \$19,000; fuel and light, \$2,750; building repairs, \$852; printing and stationery, \$175.
February 27, 1879, salaries of teachers, \$20,00, fuel and light, \$1,800, repairs of building, \$1,000, eistern and force pump, \$400, chemical Mr. Holmer moved that all members absent at the time have their votes recorded aye.

Mr. Nettleton wished to include senators.

Members getting frisky.

The speaker put his foot down and ruled the whole proceedings out or order.

This being the last day on which new bills may be introduced, four bills were brought up. One by Mr. Olmstead provides for the apparatus of the proceedings of the last day on which new bills may be introduced, four bills were brought up. One by Mr. Olmstead provides for the apparatus of the provider for the apparatus of the provider for the provider fo

March 1, 1881, teachers and janiture \$18,60 , fuel and lights, \$2,000, repairs of building, \$500, pastage, prioting and stationery, \$700, well and castern, \$2 0, incidental, \$200. February 28, 1883, salaries of teachers, \$22,000, fuel and light \$2,000, repairs and building fence, \$700, castern and wells, \$2.00, improvements on outhouses, etc., \$200, furniture, \$300. niture, \$300, postage and printing, \$400, incidentals, \$400

o'clock. It was agreed to.

Mr. Olmstead's bill (H. R. 162) having been reported on favorably by the judiciary committee, he felt aggrieved, and wished it placed on the journal file. It was so placed after the father of the bill had aired his oral after the father of the bill had aired his oral would it cost the taxpayers to maintain one, two or half a dozen normal schools that decided by the second of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would it cost the taxpayers to maintain one, two or half a dozen normal schools that decided by the second of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would it cost the taxpayers to maintain one, two or half a dozen normal schools that decided by the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would it cost the taxpayers to maintain one, two or half a dozen normal schools that decided by the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would it cost the taxpayers to maintain one, the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would it cost the taxpayers to maintain a normal school endowed with twenty sections of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would it cost the taxpayers to maintain a normal school endowed with twenty sections of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would it cost the taxpayers to maintain a normal school endowed with twenty sections of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would be a school endowed with twenty sections of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would be a school endowed with twenty sections of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would be a school endowed with twenty sections of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would be a school endowed with twenty sections of the paid for the necessary buildings, how much would be a school endowed with twenty sections of the paid for the necessary buildings and the paid f The estimates for 1885-86 are considerably higher, almost \$2,000 a year. If it costs from 840,000 to \$25,000 a year to maintain a tory.

Mr. Kehoe introduced a resolution that 200 copies of the central with Wm. H. B. Stout, lesses of the penitentiary, be printed and handed to members. It was allowed.

Mr. King presented a resolution to the effect that the house had been racklessly extravagant in the appointment of its emply years. He wished some one appointed to keep the capitol open at night that committees might university it would not require half the out

lay and the school would be more efficient There would have been no need of investing in a special apparatus and library for the nor mal school. Some of the professors could have lectured for both university and normal s ho I and last but not least there would have been a great saving in expenditures for wells and cisterns, which are gelting so deep The house then went into committee of the and numerous at Peru, judging from the ap

propriation bills.

CLAIMS AND CLAIMANTS. Here we are again, as the clown says who ie leaps into the saw dust ring. The claim-acts are on hand like so many warts. I notice among the bills the claim of Prof. Bacon for over \$1,800, which he pretends is due him for money expended while in charge f the blind institute at Nebraska City. Bacon is a very peculiar claimant. ght years ago he lobbled and lobbled around e legislature until he pulled through a bill establish an institute for the blind. Bacon isted himself upon the state as superintendent, and if memory serves me right, employed his wife as matrou. When the institute opened he had nine men and women to instruct and take efused to go and compelled them to ej num by due process of law and the constat

care of. Establishing a state institute for nine inmates was a costly luxury. In dus-time the state board dismissed Mr. Bacon. He On February 24 h, 1879 the legislature appr printed \$3,151.84 f r the relief of Samusi B on for services rendered and money expande s principal of the blind institute. scon trumps up another claim. dently imagines the present legislature very credulous. Send the hoggish M Bacon to the courts with his bogus clair Hardly less important is the so-called clair

f the city of Lincoln for some \$8,000 pro ssed to have been advanced to the state the year 1879, to pay for the foundation under the university building. Who asked these people to advance this money? Why didn't they present their claim to the two legislatoric fact that the state had to pay for a foundation under the university building Haves commanded it. He tel's the commit-tee to do this and they do it. within less than three years after that seructure had been completed under the Butler-Kennard Gillespie contract. How many foundations is the state to pay for? Hasn't the city of Lincoln received more than blocks for any such pretended outlay?

Mr. Cleveland Returns to Albany.

Special telegram to the BEE. New York, February 9.- Last night and this morning it was expected and announced that Cleveland would return to-day to the metropolis from his visit to Tilden at Greystone, and confer with statesmen as to the cabinet appointments, and that he would see only these requested to call. But for some reason unknown Cleveland decided to go direct from Yonkers to Albany this afternoon on the 3:30 train. Col. Lamont kept secluded throughout the forenoon in the Victoria hotel expecting Clevelan's return. At 11 o'clock at noon he received adispatch from Tilden saying Cleveland's mind had been changed, and that the president-elect would not return to New This was a surprise to Lamont an the hotel people. Colonel Lamont immediately notified the office that the rooms would be no longer required, and took the first train to Yonkers. Owing to reports in some of the morning papers that Cleveland would return. a statement to the senate. He then declared the was not nor ever had been concerned in any school land lease, and knew nothing whatever headquarter detectives on duty at the hotel

LINCOLN, February 9 -It is an ill wind that search the ruins of the starch factory all night

The Provisions of the Fortification Appropriation Bill.

The Second Trial of Gen. Swaim Postponed Till Wednesday.

The House Increases the Appropriations for Public Buildings at Peoria and Quincy,

SENATE.

Washington, February 9,-Van Wyck reeived the unanimous consent for the consideration of the house bill, to prevent the unlawful enclosure of the public lands, better known as the fencing bill. The amendments of the senate committee were concurred in and the bill went over, and the unfinished busi-ness was laid before the senate being the anti silver comage bill,

anti silver comage bill.

The hill was passed increasing the appropriations for the public buildings at Quiccy, Ills., to \$200,000, Peoria, Ills., to \$245,000.

Beck supported those provisions of his bills calling for the redemption of the trade dollar, but strong opposed the suspension of coinage of the standa d dollar. The proposi-tion to suspend silver coinage had no neces-sary or proper connection with the trade dol-

Townshend moved that the house go into

mmittee of the whole on the postoffice apropriation bill. Willis opposed the motion and hoped the house would take up the river and harbor bills. After considerable discussion the house wen nto committee of the whole for the considera-

m of the river and harbor bill. A sharp colloquy occurred between White and Temporary Speaker Blackburn over the question of privilege. After which, on mo-tion of Townshend the house went into comnittee of the whole on the postoffice appre At 12:50 Townshend moved that the com

Townshend appropriation bill ever reported to congress.

Agreed to.

Townshend explained the provisions of the bill and said it was the most important postal appropriation bill ever reported to congress. The committee then rose and on motion of Townshend the general debate was limited to five hours.

Horr opposed the provision of the bill which charged the methods of compensating allroads for the mail transportation, instead of resulting in a saving of a million and a half

to the government as stated by Townshend, in would in Horr's opinion increase the compensation to the railroad companies, and put the excess into the pockets of the roads, which already not a large amount of money, it was declared that it was not the question of robbing little roads for the benefit of larger corporations If small roads did not carry large mails, they ought not to get a large compensation. Pending a further debate the committee rose. The resolution was adopted reserving the whole east gallery of the house for the acommodation of the families of senators and numbers during the counting of the electoral rote on Wednesday next. Recess until to-

The River and Harbor Bill, Special telegram to the BEE.

Washington, February 9.-The genera mpression here is that the course of the house in refusing to go on with the river and harpor bill to-day, settles the fate of that meas are. Willis will fight for it at every opportunity, and hopes to get it through yet. No action was had on the head fiasn't the city of Lincoln received more than into a return in the shape of donations in lots and blocks for any such pretanded outlay! bill, but to keep his plan, and to appropriate \$500,000 to carry it out, if the recretary of

WASHINGTON NEWS.

war would approve it.

ROVISIONS OF THE FORTIFICATION APPROPRIA

TION BILL Washington, February 9.—Messrs, Hoar Ellis and Haucock, of the house appropria tions committee, completed the fortification appropriation bill, but have not yet reported it to the full committee. It provides for ap-propriations of \$4,935,000. The amount appropriated at the last session of congress for the present fiscal year was \$700,000. The bill pre-pared by the sub-committee provides for the protection, preservation and repair of the ortifications already begun, and to continu the work upon them, as well as for the con-struction of new works of defense in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Hampton Roads and San Francisco. For these purposes it appropriates \$3,060,000.

The president is directed to appoint a board

to prepare and submit to congress before the first Monday in December the plan for the enstruction of the defense works for the city New Orleans. The bill also recommend that for the procurement of heavy steel rifle guns and carriages for the armament of deep water ports in the United States, a permanent Chicago, February 9.—The Journal's Peoria

(Ill) special says: A large force continued to

Reserve the rules of the rules best be prepared to meet the requirements of the government, or who will increase their lant so as to undertake the work of furnishing

sepect, the secretary of war shall contract ith the manufacturers who are bost prepared a execute the work, to the full amount of the appropriation. The guns are to be rifled steel guns, not less than eight inch calibre or

The Fate of the River and Hartor

Bil Settled

Townshend Explains the Postal

Appropriation Bill to be

The Most Important One Ever

Brought Before the Country.

The Provisions of the Fortifica
The Provisions of the River and American manufacture.

The American manufacture.

The American manufacture.

The Provision of the sums recommended by the buil, it is provided war in the expenditure and application of the expenditure and applicatio guns, torpedoes and other means and appli ances necessary for the defense of thacountry MADAME ABLINE OFFERS THE GOVERNMENT \$1,000.

Washington, February 9.—Madame Arline, whose goods were recently seized in
Chicago for alleged violation of the customs,
to-day made a formal offer to the secretary of
the treasury to pay \$1,000 in compromise of
the suit pending against her. The dutible
value of the goods in question is about \$3.800.
The matter has been referred to the solicitor
of the treasury for investigation and report.
It is likely that Madame Arline's effer will
be accepted in view of the belief that there
was no intention on her part to defraud the
government.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Postmasters—Charles V. Rockwell, Taylor-ville, Iowa; Thos. M. Purtell, Comber and, Wist; William E. Curtis, Illinois, secretary to the South American commission.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GENERAL WOLSELEY'S REINFORCEMENTS CON SIST OF NINE BATTALIONS,

LONDON, February 9.-Lord Wolseley tele graphs from Korti to the war office to-day as follows: The Korti advance guard, General Earle's column, consisting of a squadron of cavalry, under command of Col. Butler, surrised a large body of the Mafassir tribe under Wadgam, the murderer of Col. Stewart, while encamped at Shakoob well. The cavsary or proper connection with the trade dollar bill. If our own fiscal agents had conspired to defy the laws of the United States and prevent the proposition to suspend silver coinage, which would be the result of such consuracy, we would soon have a new administration. If it should prove as bad as the present something would to be done.

The pension appropriation bill was then taken up, a long discussion ensued regarding the interpretation of the senate rule, forbinding the proposing of a general legislation on the appropriation bills. Ingalls wanted the senate to establish a precedent that would enable senators to offerfamendments to such its first proposed at Shakoob well. The cavalry charged the encamped at Shakoob well. senate to establish a precedent that would enable senators to efferamendments to such general legislation as the house might put on the appropriation bills.

Edmunds spoke strongly against "opening the door" to any proposition which would permit such amendments.

Hoar intimated that if Ingalls' proposition was voted down, the senate might as well propose an amendment to the constitution, declaring the house to be the only law making body.

Bayard sided with Ingalls.

Hate said that if something were not done to relax the rigor of the senate rule, as hither to interpreted, there was danger that an extra session would be necessary. Were the senators ready for that?

After a guestiva assistant the sunday and below Berber, with the solve and below Berber.

gunpowder and other ammunition annoitered twelve kilometres and found the Chinese retreating hastily towards Tangsan Our losses during the engagements twenty-one killed and 162 wounded.

COL. WILSON AND PARTY SAFE. LONDON, February 9,-It is understoomthat the government received word that Co Wilson, who after failing to reach Khartoum was stranded with his entire party on a aland in the Nile, is safe. The opinion pro vails at the war office that Gen. Gordon is still alive, and engaged in defending himsel in some inaccessible part of the city of Khartoum, where he had prepared a refuge for use in case of emergency.

EL MAHDI'S DEPEAT NECESSARY. LONDON, February 9 .- Lord Granville has a long interview with Mr. Gladstone to-day. The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon states hat the cabinet decided that the defeat of I Mahdi was necessary to vindente England. No immediate advance upon Khartoum is considered possible. The Gazette says unless it is found that there is good reason for be fleving that Gordon is still holding out with a handful of followers in the Mission house in Khartoum, where, it is reported, he had taket refuge when the city fell into the Mahdi's hands. In the absence of this Lord Wolse y, it is said, will continue to advance by th iver until he reaches Berber, where he pend the hot weather of the summer with his army, and wait for the September rise of the Nile before advancing. Two months will expire, according to the plan, before there can be any advance in force from Suakim.

NEWS FROM GENERAL"EARL'S ARMY. KORTI, February 9.-News from General Earl's army dated February 7th, shows that on the Thursday preceding, the Camel Corps ad a skirmish inland with hostile Arabs, wh who were driven from the well where an gagement occurred with a loss of six killed and six taken prisoners. The British troops captured a number of rifles, camels and

RIGHT THOUSAND REINFORCEMENTS FOR WOL SELEY.

LONDON, February 9 - Eight thousand renforcements, at the urgent demand of Gen, Wolseley, have been ordered to proceed as rapidly as possible to Egypt, to open the route between Snakim and Berber. Naval demon-trations in the Red Sea to cooperate with the and movement have been arranged. The des atch of several British men of war is immi The total number of reinforcements al ready ordered to Egypt is 8,000. The war de-partment has completed preparations for the transportation of commissariat, and the ordi nance service vessels are already loading with stores at Weslwich. The grenadier guards have been ordered to hold themselves n readiness for foreign service.

Fire at Sionx City, Iowa. Sioux Civy, Iowa, February 9.-A fire at 6 clock this morning destroyed the Galena house, a frame building near the union depot. The guests barely escaped in their night clothes, several losing money ranging from \$100 to \$175. The loss on stock and building was \$4,000; insurance, \$2,800. It was the first trial of the new water works, and they demonstrated their su cess in saving the adining property, throwing water with great

Frightful Fall.

HAVRE DEGRASE, Md., February 9.-This morning five workmen employed in repairing the bridge over the Susquehanna were thrown down on the ice by the breaking of the scaf fold. They fell fifty feet. All went through the ice into the river. Two were drowned The other three were rescued in a precarious

Cleveland Sleeps With Tilden, YONKKIS, February 9.-President-elect Cleveland and Daniel Manning remained at the necessary material for guns, or Greystone last night as guests of Tilden. From the same general effect. Business everywhere is practically suspended. Country roads are United States. If found satisfactory in every of the party.

THE SNOW STORM.

Reports of the Fearfal Storm From Ail

In Some Sections It is Four Feet Deep.

Country Are Blockaded, and Their Trains

Some Roads Did Not Turn Wheel Yesterday.

Are Abandoned.

Managers Say it Will Take Several Days to Get Back to Schedule Time,

BOREAS' BLABTS.

CHICAGO, February 9. - Reports from all western and northwestern points indicate that the heaviest snow storm of the season is pre-vailing. The snow is very fine and has a tendency to melt, indicating it may degenerate into rain. Trains are delayed in every direction and very few freight trains on any of the roads are moving. The telegraph service west is somewhat impaired but the lines gen-erally are in fair working condition.

Chicago, February 9.—Noon.—The storm continues with unabated force and in this city business of all kinds is nearly suspended, snow lies to a great depth on the street. The about twenty miles per hour. It has gone far to the northwest, the weather being especially fierce in all the lower lake regions from here to Buffalo. It has taken its flight to the St. Lawrence region in a northeasterly direction. This morning the storm had not reached the northern end of Lake Michigan, neither will it reach as far northwest as Dulthb but it is taking in Wisconsin. While it is snowing here and all along the the lake region, the storm has produced rain in the Ohio valley, this being so large a storm," said the signal office, "as to include all kings of weather in its wake. While it is snowing fiercely in Buffalo, for instance, it is raining in Pittsburg, but a ouple of hundred miles south." The rain ex-ends as far south as northern Mississippi. The actual measurement of the snowfall has not been possible by reason of the excessive drifting, but at least six inches fell between Hale said that if something were not done to relax the rigor of the senate rule, as hither to interpreted, there was danger that an expect to repart the senate rule, as hither to interpreted, there was danger that an expect to relax the rigor of the senate rule, as hither to interpreted, there was danger that an expect to interpreted, there was danger that an expect to interpreted, there was danger that an expect the senators ready by will, after reaching Suakim operate between Saukim and Berber, with the senators ready for that?

After a further debate the proposition to establish a new precedent was defeated—35 to 23.

After executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, February 9.—When the house met this morning the continuance of Saturday's session began.

THE FIRNCA CAPTURE FIVE FORTS.

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PAGIS, February 9.—When the house met sending of the storm last night and sate which sells be gianting of the storm last night and sate which sells be gianting of the storm last night and sate where the solid thing, such the temperature than peace of securities and the storm last night and sate where the solid the fell begia

ol gale prevailed all day, snow fine but even or eight inches deep. Trains on nearly seven or eight inches deep. Trains on nearly all reads are delayed, and many abandoned. KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 9.—A light ow fell last night and drifted by a strong md. Trains somewhat delayed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, February 9.- The worst snow storm of the serson prevailed ail eight drifting badly, all roads badly blocked. Trains are many hours late, Some roads have not turned a wheel to day. It is worse further iorth than here. Ккокск, I.a., February 9.—The me new storm of the season prevailed last night

and to-day. Trains on all roads are late, and on the Wabash and the C., R. I. & P. trains are all blockaded. KANKAKEE, Ills., February 9.-The ound passenger train from Cincinnati to Chi igo, on the Uncincata louis & Chicago railway is snowed in near t Anne to day. All trains on the Indians liness and Iowa roads are abandoned. A ighways about Kankakee are impassable o

count of snow.

Galena, February 9.—The severest snow storm of the season set in at 7 o'clock on Sun-day evening, and has been snowing steadily since, with a strong northeast wind. regular morning trains from the east and west have not yet arrived. The fast mail arrived five hours late The Chicago & Noorthwestern started out this morning behind a snow plow and reached Lancaster, Wis., on time, BAY CITY, Michigan, February 9.—The worst storm this winter set in last night, and t has been snowing heavily ever since, with o sign of abaticg, it is impossible to disting tish people 100 feet away.

OTTUMWA. February 9.—Snow commenced falling at 3 p. m. yesterday and has continued ever since, colder with high wind at this hour, over since, colder with high wind at this hour, no Wabash trains in er cut. The Rock Island trains are in from Keokuk, the Iowa train from Des Moines, due here at 11 a. m. was not in at 30 clock, the Milwaukee is not in hight. Not a road, as far nd four hours late; trains on the Burlington srrived from the east late, but none from the vest.

LA CROSSE, Wis , February 9.—Weather cold and blustering. A light snow fell last night, and is delifting badly to-day. The rains are from one to three hours late, A ne division of the St. Paul road a heavy orce of men are at work keepin the cuts car.

Sioux City, Iowa, February 9 -Th weather today is about the worst of the sea or. Although the sun is shining brightly, strong northeast wind is blowing, and th hermometer was 13 below zero at noon. ght, dry snow fell all day Sunday, and this cas all blown into drifts. The Illinois Central is hadly blocked from Iowa Falls west ne rly to this point. The Sloux City & Paci-fic was nearly on time. Trains on the other onds generally on time. The storm here came rom the northwest.

Chicao, February 9.—The Inter-Ocean's special dispatch from Paxton, Ill., which is about one hundred miles south of this city, reports the storm of last night very severe in the way of wind and snow, with the very rare accommaniment of heavy thunder and lightning. This place appears to have been near the border of the snow and rain helts. At Sycamore, Ill., 6 o'clock to night there were no signs of abatement in the storm. In the country the snow covered the fences and was frifted to a depth foor feet, in the principa treets and the public schools are closed. Jackson, Mich., the snow is reported three feet deep on the level, and piled many feet high in drifts in sheltered places. The fall is the greatest within twenty years.

At Janesville, Wis., the storm continues with a heavy fall of roow and a furious gale. It is the severest for years. All freight trains have been shandoned. At McGregor, Iowa, the air continues to be full of saow, and a deepat the from points r, hove report the rivers and machinery in the building at the time of the fire were completely ruined. Loss, \$20, 000; insurance, \$2,200. WINONA, Minn., February 3.-No atom

the snow stready fallen, making it necessary to abandon the night trains. Reports from to abandon the night trains. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb.uary 9 .- Snow fell in a slight reduction.

cuthern Nebraska. It was light and there

scuthern Nebraska. It was light and there was no blockade ordelay in local travel.

At Wichosa, Hilmos, the Himes Central trains are struggling along with double leaders several hours behind time. The east bound passenger on the Chicago & Alton branch is laid up at Blackstone with no prospect of being able to move within twenty four hours.

At Beloit, Wisconsin, the blizard was very severe, the temdetature being at about zero. No trains reached the city to-day over the Chicago & Northwestern, or the Milwaukee & St. Paul, either from Chicago or Milwaukee. At Wabash, Ind., the storm is at its worst to-night. Trains on the northern division of the Concinnati, Wabash & Michigan road are to-night. Trains on the northern division of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road are abandoned. The northbound passenger train stuck in a drift at Granger, and an engine sent to its relief fared likewise. Another train is in the snow seven miles from Benton Harbor.

Chicago, February 9.—Advices from north-Nearly All the Railroads in the

The Next Year's Crop Will be the ern points in Illinois, eastern Iowa, southern Wisconsin, and western and northern Michi-

Wisconsin, and western and northern Michigan at 11 o'clock to-night are to the effect that the temperature is falling rapidly.

As thorough a blockage on the railroads has not been experienced here for years. No trains, passonger or freight, have gone out to day or to-night, on the fallowing roads: Grand Trunk, Kankakee line, Chicago & Eastern Illinols, Batimore & Ohio, Louisville New Albany & Chicago, Pan Handle, Michigan Central, Chicago & Alton, The Wabach and Iowa division of the Illinois Central roads have been hiring every idle man who could be found during the day to go out on the lines to shovel snow. The Burlington, Alton a d St. Paul roads alone sent out a thousand men.

thousand men.
Even under favorable circumstances, the mangers of reads say that they cannot get back to schedule time before two or three days, and if the snow continues to drift it will

being used.

The St Paul road brought in a stock train of forty-five cars this afternoon.

The telegraph wires are working heavily in

add storm

At Davenport fully ten inches of snow fell, and the thermometer early in the evening was 8° below zero. The Rock Island to-night reports the snow fall over 14 inches, followed by a high northwest wind and a cold wave. The Illinois Central train due at Dubuque at 6.30 this morning is in the second store. 6:30 this morning is in the snow near Marcus.

A telegram from Burlington, Iowa, at 10 p.
m., says: "Of 36 passenger and accommodation trains each way in 24 hours, the Burlington has run 3, the Cedar Rapids 1, and the Keokuk branch 1. All freight trains are abandoned. The mercury is 12° below and going lower.

MILWAUKEE, February 9. - A severe wind and snow storm set in at an early hour this morning, and continued throughout the entire day and well into the night. Reports to the general office of the Milwaukee & St. railway show throughout Wisconsin and all the adjoining states, its fury is being especial ly felt in southern Wisconsin, northern Illi nois, and rorthwestern Iowa, trains on all ines in Wisconsin have been delayed one to four hours to-day, but no case of absolute blockade is yet reported. Nearly all the on account of the heavy snow. It was a freight trains have been suspended. Those that are absolutely necessary to be run are otherwise it would have been a disastrons

forenoon. It was accompanied by high winds which drifted it hadly, and has caused almost a complete blockade on our fifteen railroads and the same reports reach us from all parts of the state. The Des Moines & Ft. Dodge feeders, \$3.50@4.50; bulls, \$3.00@3.75c stackers and feeders, \$3.50@4.50; corn fed Texans, \$4.10@ the same may be said of the diagonal Occo the same may be said of the diagonal Osceola, Boene line. Wabash, North and south, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The St. Paul express on the Northwestern left this morning, but only reached the crossof this morning, but only reached the cross-ng of the main line and still lies there, and the Dakots train was abandoned. The main ing of the same road is from four to six bours. ins of the same road is from four to six hours ate. The Iowa Central is at a dead stand, and the Illinois Central is the same. The Rock Island train that left Chicago last night pulled in six hours late, and the train from the west about two hours behind. No trains the west about two hours behind. No trains were run between here and Keokuk and Ottumwa to-day. Janauschek's private car attempt d to reach the latter place with a "double header," but after being out night. Not a road, as far we can learn has turned a freight wheel day, and the prospects are not good for t morrow. It is rapidly growing colder it to night, and with the intense cold it will oppossible to hire men to clear the blockade. Many of the north south roads have aban-doned everything, and will do nothing until ce weather moderates and the storm subsides.

s current here.

The cold wave signal is flying and reports, of

another blizzard coming from the northwest

A Bloomington Tragedy. CHICAGO, February 9,-The Inter Ocean's Bloomington, Ill., special says: A man named Douglas Ennis spent Sunday here, saying he was in search of a man named Chauncey Mc-Cullum, whom he would kill on sight for keeping company with his girl, whom he (Ennis) had followed to this city from Memphis. He went to the neighboring town of Danvers this morning and bought revolvers, and he

A Threatened Flood.

Pertsevag, February 9. - A disar goas flor is feared here unless the wast her becornes very cold within the next to alve he ura. Along the Manongahela and Alagheny rivers

Steel Work & Resume Work.

Baannock, Pa., February 9.-The Edgar Thomson Steel Works resume operations in every direction in the great atorm area are to all departments to morrow, giving employment to nearly four thousand men, who have idle eight weeks. The men return to work at

ON 'CHANCE.

Stories About the Damaged Whea Crop Are Ridiculed.

Largest Known. Corn Fluctuated With the Price of

Hogs. Oats Pirmer-Provisions, Pork and Lard Still Continue to be

CHICAGO MARKETS,

Firmer.

Special telegram to the Bur.

CHICAGO, February 9. - The wheat market be a week or more. The loss to the reads in business and cost of clearing their tracks will be something enormous. On some of the roads which have refused to send out passenger trains, special efforts are being made to oring in the stock trains, several engines being used. market, and it naturally fell off by its own Snow lies to a great depth on the street. The street cars drawn by horses are moving only with great difficulty and in freight yards in the railway stations, freight handlers and tr in employes are engaged in an attempt to clear tracks, passencer trains only attempting to leave. At the signal stations the news was rather conflicting and confused. This much was authorized, however, that the snow storm has come from the south. It arose in the Gulf of Mexico yesterday and has been traveling a little east of north since, the wind blowing with the velocity of about twenty miles per hour. It has gone far to the northwest the waster than sone from the south as the thermometer early in the evening was to the northwest the waster to the northwest the waster.

The telegraph wires are working heavily in steady, and the mark line was the same. Farmers' deliveries in England the past were 05,000 to 70,000 quariers. The receipts the day were 157, cars against 97 Saturday. The "visible" supply for to-morrow will show an increase that may possibly put it higher than any figures yet recorded. All stories a heavy thunder storm last night, accompanied by hall and sleet.

At Mattoon, in southern Illinois, there was a heavy thunder storm last night, accompanied by hall and sleet.

At Davenport fully ten inches of snow fell, and the thermometer early in the evening was the real facts of the situation at the northwest the waster. He can be a street of the care that the same. Farmers' deliveries in England the past were 05,000 to 70,000 quariers. The receipts to day were 157, cars against 97 Saturday. The "visible" supply for to-morrow will show an increase that may possibly put it higher than any figures yet recorded. All stories a heavy thunder storm last night, accompanies that may possibly put it higher than any figures yet recorded. All stories and other transment of the damage to the crop, are ridicaled by the best judges and oldest traders. There is hardly any export movement, and it looks as though we should prove the cord of weight. Liverpool was called quiet and There is hardly any export movement, and it looks as though we should go into the next crop year with the largest surp us ever known. These are the real facts of the situation at present. How soon all these governing conditions may be arranged or reversed no one can tell. On account of the storm there were very few outside orders on the market. On account of the real strength of pork there was some early disposition to sustain or put us. some early disposition to sustain or put up.

m, says: "Of 36 passenger and accommodation trains each way in 24 hours, the Burlington has run 3, the Cedar Rapids 1, and the Keokuk branch 1. All freight trains are abandoned. The mercury is 12° below and going lower.

In Bloomington to-night the snow is twenty-four inches on the level with formidable drifts. A dispatch from there says the Indianapolis lines, the Lake Erie and the middle division of the Illinois Ceniral abandoned all trains.

Keokuk reports as follows: The Wabash east and west passenger trains are in a drift near Granger, Missouri. The afternoon train from the east came no further than LaHarp, Illinois. The Reck Island has practically abandoned all trains, as has the Oldstee Ruslington.

ging off 5c under the opening, mainly for the want of support. The close at 10 clock was active and about steady at bottom prices, the afternoon board there was no change in the grain market, but pork and lard were a shade essier. A the stock yards the trains were delayed and blocked on all reads, and comotion through the yards was almost impossible.

freight trains have been suspended. These freight trains have been suspended. The freight trains have been suspended. The freight trains have been a disastrous otherwise it would have been a disastrous market for shippers. As it was there was only a sufficient number for the dressed beef and local butcher tried. Shippers were shut on account or not being able to get transportation, all the eastern ronds refusing to take stock. So far as prices are concerned wind may subside.

DES MOINES, Iowa, February 9.—The heaviest snow atorm of the s area set in yesterday afternoon, and prevailed until this forenoon. It was accompanied by high winds the sales were steers of from 1400 to 1690 lbs., at \$5.70 at 30; 1200 to 1300 lbs., \$5.00@5 60; at \$5.70 at 30; 1200 to 130 bs., \$5.00@5 60; at 30; 1200 to 1200 lbs., \$4.25@5 50; cows and mixed.

maidy on light sorts. Shippers were not buying. Sales at 4 60@4 70 for common packers, 4 80@4 90 for good to choics, and 5 00@5 10 for fancy heavy, with a ramored sale st 5 15. Light sarts sold at 4 62621 90. Packing and shipping, 200 to 400 lbs., 4 75@ 5 lb. Light, 150 to 210 lbs., 4 40@4 30.

The Khedive's Comments.

Cairo, February 9,-In an intergrav to-day the Khedive said he believed Gerdon is still alive, as the Mahdi is too wise a man to kill him. The Mandi had no interest in wishing the death of Gordon. On the contrary be would do all in his power to prevent such occurrence. I sparding action on the part of England he said: It is necessary to provent further progress of the Mahdi's cause and avert new disaste s. The abandonment off the Soudan by England under the present circumstances would be a grave mistake. Tribes hitherto friendly to Gree's Britain would now join the Mahoi and if England does not take immed ato sterns to crush him, his influence may escreasely threaten the stability of the the Pritish et opire in India.

The Propertor Oncina Freed From

the Ice. SESCAGO, February it.-The Inter-Ocean's Grand I faven, Mich., special says: The prosellor Michigan, which has been confined to this morning and bought revolvers, and he the hurbor here by the ice for three weeks, began drinking in the villace saloons with a coe ded in getting free this morning, and John Parr, a farmer, and both got drunk and with the tug atabit went in search of the work to Parr's house this evening. Emnis undertook to load his revolver. Parr objected, and Ennis shot him twice. Parr's son same to his father's rescue, and Enris also shot him. Both men will probably die, Engises caped. and Ennis shot him twice. Facra shot shot to his father's rescue, and Enris also shot him. Both men will probably die. Engises:

I here in safety this evening. The crew did not suffer greatly, as they had plenty to eat and suffer greatly, as they had plenty to eat and suffer greatly had been them warm, though the stock of the latter was running low.

Round House Burned.

Bublisoron, February 9 .- Early yesterday morning the engine house and machine shops of the Burlington & Northwestern and Bur-

The National Democratic Committee, WARAINGTON, February 9 .- A call has been issued by the secretary of the national democratic committee, for a meeting to be held at the Arlington hotel on Monday March 2nd, the purpose of the meeting is not stated. The second trial of Gen. Swaim has been ostponed till Wednesday. Action of the state of the state of the