THE OREGON SCOUT. JONES & CHANCEY, Publishers. OREGON. UNION. . . .

SOME POINTERS IN POLITICS.

The campaign for the democratic nom-Ination in Mr. Springer's district opens April 3.

There are indications that the Connecticut democrats will nominate Congressman Seymour for governor.

The New York legislature will probably vote to submit to the people a prohibitory constitutional amendment

Congressman Ermentrout, of the Berks district, Pennsylvania, wants to be renom-There are three other candidates inated. in the field.

Galusha A. Grow hopes to succeed Mitchell as senator from Pennsylvania. He is said to regard the present generation of statesmen a poor lot.

Gen. Rosecrans, register of the treasury, would like the position of superintendent of the coast survey. The salary is larger than his present one.

In a couple of years we shall be enjoying another presidential campaign, and congress ought to remove the existing uncertainties regarding the count of the electoral vote.

The Sacramento Bee, independent republican, declares that the opposition to Mr. "Zach" Montgomery's confirmation as assistant attorney-general is "unjust." It declares he is "honest, capable and a friend to good government." And it adds: "What more need he asked for in a public officer?'

"Honors are easy" with the labor legislators in Ohio. Representative McBride. president of the State Union of Coal Miners, is a democrat. Senator Fassett, also a mechanic, has been a republican, but is also a devoted labor man. He finds little support from his party associates, while the democrate senerally vote with Messrs. McBride and Fassett.

Simon Cameron, aged 87, has lived to see an increase of about 59,999,900 in the the crimes charged 3goinst the defendants population of this country, and he still ; hates every man of them who does not pull with the Cameron clan. Only a short came | held to answer in the courts of the United ago he gave his young grandson a list of Pennsylvanta politicians who worked against Don's election as senator, and told the youngster to remember them when he should get into position.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Archbishop Gibbons was a grocer's clerk in New Orleans thirty years ago.

Henry Irving has a son who will seek to fit his father's sock and buskin to his own loot.

Senator Vest is to leave Washington within a few days to go greet the spring in Florida.

Joel Chandle; Harris, as it is said, has found a bride-a North Carolina niece of Stonewall Jackson.

Mrs. Hawley's last words were an expression of gratitude to the senator for his devotion as a husband.

The gowns worn by Miss Cleveland are said to surpass in elegance those worn by any previous occupant of the white house.

Daniel Dougherty, the Philadelphia lawyer and lecturer, announces that he will take up his permanent abode in New York city. The wife of Minister Pendleton, with her

daughter, has suddenly started for this country on account of the death of a near relative.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The Knights of Honor, of Louisville, Ky., are suing Mrs. Robecca Morgan for \$2,000 paid her when her husband, Robert, died. A Mrs. Louisa Morgan has appeared in Philadelphia, Pa., and she proves to be the deceased's first wife, from whom he was never divorced.

A Berlin paper suys: France confesses that she is waiting to attack Germany. This is serious. The Germans who desired to conciliate France will now recognize the selessness of the reconciliation and will wish that the Frenchmen will find the opportunity they desire.

R A. Scott, of Palatka, Fla., was arrested at Louisville, Ky., for stealing \$4,000 worth of railway tickets.

The C. W. Allen Tobacco company, of Chicago, has adopted the eight-hour system; no change in wages.

Mrs. Lippendorf jumped into the Ohio river from the Covington ferry boat. She and her little child in her arms and it was drowned, but the mother was rescued by the captain of the boat.

The Polish priest difficulty has reached the court. The case is a test of the bishop's authority in the temporial affairs of the

While Pat Hickey, an Atlanta, Ga., merchant, was examining an old pistol he mapped it at his friend, Will Pinion. The ball went through Pinion's heart, killing him instantly. Hickey fell across the dead body and cried bitterly.

At Sandersville, Miss., Patton & Co., merchants, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$350,000; aserts, \$65,000.

Both branches of the New York legislature passed the bill requiring that street railway franchises in New York be sold to the highest bidder.

All the cloak makers in New York city, numbering 1,500, are out on a strike. They don't ask for increased wages, but merely demand that the contract system heabolished so that they deal directly with the firm themselves.

The U. S. supreme court has rendered a decision in the Mackin-Gallagher cases that are infamous within the meaning of the tonstitution, and the defendants cannot be States otherwise than by indictment by grand jury. The result of the decision is to send the case back to the lower court to be proceeded with by grand jury indictment instead of by information.

A decision rendered in the United States supreme court at Chicago in the case of Mackin, who was convicted of election frauds in that city at the last presidential election, sets aside the two years sentence imposed by Judge Blodgett, but does not affect that of five years in the penitentiary which he is now serving under the state law for perjury.

Washington special: Speaking of female suffrage and its effects in Wyoming, ex-Delegate Post says: "The right of suffrage was originally extended to women as a matter of advertisement for the territory. It served that purpose admirably. I think Wyoming became better known in a shorter riod than any territory in the United States. Though the public discussion was opposed to the experiment at first, having strong prejudice against the innovation, I now believe it has been a good thing. saloon element in politics has been entirely eliminated. The women took great interest in the election. They no longer care anything about holding office, but they are careful in their discrimination and select the best men generally. The women are not likely to vote for anything that will

tend to lower or degrade their husbands, and thus the whole tone of nolities is ele

THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

A Record of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Same.

SENATE, March 16 .- After routine busiess Morrill addressed the senate upon the Edmund's resolutions. He was followed by Cullom, who said the refusal of the attorney general to furnish papers called for by the senate was a denial of the right of the senate to inquire into the management of a public office. The attorney general was an officer of the law. His duties were defined by law, and it was his duty to obey the law, whether it cost him his office or not. The prominent fact was that when either branch of congress had called for any in formation it had usually been furnished, and that in exceptional cases in which it had not the refusal was not based on the constitutional prerogative of the president. When the president suspended Duskin he did it under the tenure of office act. So the case stood that the president proposed to obey the law in getting men out of office, but questioned its constitutionality when the senate, under that law, said it had a right to inquire into his act of suspension, and, to do that intelligently, it needed all the papers on file. The president used the law in suspending men from office, and then, in a volunteer message, intimated that the senate was attempting to interfere with his high and mighty prerogative as chief executive.

House, March 16 .- Under a suspension of the rules the hill was passed for the closing of the business of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims. The senate bill was passed authorizing the comptroller of the currency to permit the receiver of national banks to use trust funds for the purchase of property upon which the bank holds a mortgage or other evidence of in-debtoduess. Bland, of Missouri, under instructions from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution making house bill 5,960, "for the free coinage of silver," the special order for Saturdays, the and 27th instants, Saturday, 3d of 20th April, and the same to be again taken up on Tuesday, April 6th, after the moreing hour for the consideration of bills reparted by committees, and so to continue from day to day until disposed of; provided that, unless sooner ordered by the house, the previous question shall be pending on at 3 o'clock on Thursday, April ther Sth; this order not to interfere with the revanue or general appropriation bills. ex. cept on Thursday, April 8th, the day fixed a friend of Moore's, happened to meet with for the final disposition of this order. The Brown and made some allusions to his motion was agreed to.

House, Malen 17 .- Burnes, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the urgent delinquency appropriation bill with senate amendments. Burnes explained the report of the committee. Concurrence was recommended in some of the amendments, and non-concurrence in The report of the committee was others. agreed to and the house went into commit-tee of the whole on the Indian appropria-Wellborn, in closing the debate, tion bill. said that the history of the Indian policy was a dark record of broken treaties, fraudulent devices and treacherous practices. The government had entirely for-feited the confidence of the Indians. When he reflected that this mighty domain reached from the great lakes of the north to the southern seas and covered the vast extent between the two occans, when he reflected that this vast imperial territory had been wrested from the Indian race, he was filled with amazement that the gentlemen complained that the government was dealing too liberally with the Indian.

SENATE, March 17.-Several messages from the president were laid before the senate, one of them being unsigned, but "received," said President Pro Tem Sherman, in due official form. The message, on suggestion of the chair, and on motion of Cockrell, was returned to the president for signature. The unfinished business, being the Edmunds resolution reported from the

SENATE, March 22 .- Logan submitted the following resolution, and asked that it might be printed and lie over, saying that

he would call it up on some future day and submit some remarks on it: "That the sessions of the senate commonly known as executive sessions, so far as they apply to nominations, confirmations or rejections, shall hereafter be held with open doors, and that a public record of the same shall be kept, the same as of legislative sessions." The chair laid before the senate Logan's bill to increase the efficiency of the army. Logan, at the suggestion of the secretary of war, moved for further amendments of detail to the bill and they were agreed to Hale then moved to strike out the second section, which provides for a future force of 30,000 enlisted men in the army. Logan said that if Hale could get a letter from Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Terry, or any leading officer of the army stating that 25,000 men were enough for our army, he (Logan) would agree to withdraw the proposition to increase the army. "So far ns I am concerned," Logan said, "I have enough of war, with either white, black or Indian, whether at home or abroad. I will always be found on the side of peace, but that is no argument against the organization of the army."

House, March 22 .- The bill granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of Gen. W. S. Hancock was passed-yeas 169. mays 47. Under the call of states the following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. By Lawlerlution directing the committee on judic ary to report what legislation is necessary to se any part of the Chicago river to navigation, either by making bridges permanent or by filling up the river. By Merriman-For the issue of United States coin notes.

SHOT DEAD IN THE COURT HOUSE.

The Affair at Carrollton, Miss., in Which Ten Negroes Were Shot Dead by a Mob.

A special from Winona (Miss.) gives the following particulars of the circumstances leading to the tragedy enacted at Carrollton, Miss.: Some months ago Robert Moore, a young man from Le Flore county. went to Carrollton. There he met Ed Brown, (colored), with whom he had an altereation, and the negro smeared and poured on him molasses which he carried n a jug. J. M. Liddell, jr., of Greenwood, Brown and made some allusions to his treatment of Moore. Brown gave him im-pudence and Liddell started at him, but vas prevented by bystanders from attack ing him. The negro then went out and nrmed himself and induced others to do ing likewise. They stationed themselves on the street, some concealing themselves be-hind trees. When Liddell came after supper from the hotel he saw them and asked what they meant, whereupon Ed Brown responded that it was none of his damned business. At that Liddell struck Ed Brown with his fist and Ed and Charles Brown, his brother, both simultaneously fired upon Liddell, one ball striking on the elbow of his right arm. About this time some lifteen to twenty shots were fired from different quarters. Liddell pulled his pistol and hit Ed Brown in the abdomen and received one shot in the fl shy part of his leg. Chas. Brown was shot in the shoulder. The parties who had taken part in the affray were taken before Mayor Forthwith, received an examination and were bailed to appear before the next circuit court. Threats were con tinually made by the Brown brothers that they would have Jim Liddell's blood and further that they had five double barreled shot guns loaded seven fingers deep and "kill the first man who put his foot on their ground." On the 12th instant they made an affidavit against James Liddell and others, including some of the best

NATIONAL CAPITAL NUTES.

The house committee on public lands sonsidered the hill previously agreed upon to repeal the timber culture, pre-emption and desert land laws. A motion was carried to report favorably the bill to repeal the pre-emption law. It was then moved to report tavorably the bill to repeal the timber culture law. Strait, as a substitute, moved that the law be amended to declare sat the principle that "once a timber culture claim always a timber culture." The object of this, Strait said, was to prevent the frauds now arising from the taking up and subsequent relinquishment of claims for the consideration of being entered as a pre-emption or homestead claim. The committee decided to refer the matter to reaching a final conclusion.

The first annual report of the bureau of labor is completed. It will cover about 500 pages. ' Under the head, "The Industrial Depression in the United States," Commissioner Wright says: "From the observations of the agents of the bureau and other sources from which it is possible to form a conclusion, it is undoubtedly true that out of the total number of establishments, such as factories, mines, etc. existing in the country, about 5 per cent cere absolutely idle during 1885, and that rhaps 5 per cent. more were fille part o the time, or for a just estimate 7% per cen of the whole number of such establish ents were idle or equivalent to idle during the past year. Applying the per cent. at rived at we have a total of 998,000 unem loyed persons in the United States 1885. A million men out of employmen eans a loss to the country of at leas \$1,000,000 per day, or a cropping of the trade of the country of \$300,000,000 per year. It is curious to observe, however, that while the severity of the depression used the crippling to the extent of seve ral hundred millions of dollars per year of the consuming power of the people, the volume of business transacted is not crippled comparatively to any such extent."

GERONIMO SURRENDERS.

Lieutenant Maus and His Command in Danger of Being Massacred.

Tombstone (Ariz.) dispatch: A soldler stationed at Mud Springs under Lieutenant Wheeler arrived here to-day and reported he surrender of Geronimo to Lieutenant Maus. It appears that yesterday afternoon, about ten miles south of San Ber nardino, the Apache camp was attacked by Mexican forces and a hot skirmish followed Two of the band field in the direction of Lieutenant M us camp and surrendered unconditionally. The Mexican troops followed them across the line and claimed the prisoners on the ground they were taken or Mexican soil. Mans refused. The Mexi cans became greatly enraged and threatened to take the prisoners by force. Two dispatches have been received at. Mud Springs appealing for assist ance. The situa tion's deemed critical and it is thought likely a massacre of Lieutenant Maus and his command may occur at any moment. LATER-B. C. Parker, who has just ar rived from San Bernardino ranche, states the soldier's report of a battle with the Apaches and the surrender of Geronimo is DISTRICT

A Bank President Absconds.

Hon. Charles P. Mathewson, president of the Norfolk National bank, Norfolk, Neb., has absconded, and has probably gone to Canada. He left Norfolk a few days ago and mailed a letter on the train to wife saying he was ruined and could not face disaster, and would not return. When the news became public in Norfolk, it cre ated great surprise, as Mathewson was one of the most prominent men in Nebraski was regarded as wealthy and had an excel

FRAUDS ON THE FARMERS.

The Agricultural Department Warns Them to Look Out for Swindlers.

The agricultural department has issued a caution to farmers against the designs of a lot of imposters who are engaged in a syndicate to impose on them by the sale of worthless seeds: There are reports of sales of "hulless" oats at an exorbitant price in certain counties in Wisconsin and New York, thirteen years ago, but the swindle does not appear to have root in those localities. It is reported on good authority to have been imported from Canada about 1880, and planted in northern Ohio, where the commissioner of the land office before it soon attained a particularly vigorous

growth. It was early exposed, and has during five years been driven westward, and made local incursions south in Kentucky and Tennessee. Correspondents report the attempt to sell this grain at exorbitant prices in twenty-five states and the presence of the agents of the organized swindle in eighteen states. Indiana makes returns of operations in twenty-four counties, Michigan, sixteen counties, mostly in the southern part of the state; Illinois, ten counties in different parts of the state. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa agents have reported at five points, and only an occasional fine foraya has as yet been made in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota. As the name Bohemian is be-coming somewhat notorious, we begin to hear of Australian and Russian oats and other varieties, or the old variety under other names may be expected to appear. Cases are also reported from innumerable parts of Indiana and other western states in which "Hulless Barley" and a pretended new variety of wheat bearing such names as "Seneca Chief," "Red Line," etc., are being offered for sale at high prices. The wheat is as high as \$15 per bushel upon the same place as \$15 per bushel upon the same plan as has been followed with the Bohemian oats. It is not necessary to know anything of the quality of grain offered on that plan, as it is understood that these schemes are frauds, because a plan which presupposes the crop can be sold year after year at the same price as the seed, when the latter is twenty or thirty times the ordinary market price of grain, manifests a palpable lack of common sense. The correspondents of the department send reports of various other frauds that were more or less successful, being practiced on farmers in different parts of the country. Agents for the sale of fruit trees, fertilizers, stoves, cooking ranges and various other articles succeeded in many cases in selling their wares at two or three times their value, or getting the farmers' money for things proved valuess. The devices-for getting the farmer's signature to some paper which can be changed into negotiable notes and sold for cash are too numerous to mention.

WANTED TO BE A DESPERADO.

The Career of a Youth Who Was Ambitious to Become a Highwayman.

In an interview Detective Matt Pinkerton, of Chicago, details the career of young Henry Estee, now under arrest in that city, for the murder of two policemen in Geneva, Ill. The young man was well connected, but had a strange ambition to become ahighwayman and general desperado. Heis only 26 years of age, and began his life of crime when but 18, since which time he has served four years and a half in Iowa and Missouri penitentiaries for burglary and other crimes. Nevertheless Estee preserved a good reputation at home. His lawless acts have been performed under the alias of Harry Emerson. At Geneva, Estee's residence, he, in company with two crooks, named Larkin and Monahan, were caught by a couple of policemen in the act of rohbing a dwelling. The officers were shot dead in their tracks, and the crime would prober remained a mystery but for Estee's desire to attain notoriety. In order to join a supposed gaug of cut-throats he attempted to prove himself entitled to fellowship by narrating his connection with the tragedy in Geneva. The members of the gang were simply detecti as shadowing him, and the sequel was Estee's arrest for murder.

"Mrs. Langtry," says a Loadon gossip in the Chicago News, "is coming to America to live, and, what is more, she is to marry Frederick Gebhardt, whose love is far superior to his orthography."

II. R. H. the prince of Wales gives the latest proof that a king's stomach is but a man's stomach, and that a man's stomach is but a muscular bag with rebellious ways of its own. The much-dined and much wined prince is now on "iron rations," his allowance for dinner is the lean part of a mutton chop with a bit of stale bread.

The will of the late Mrs. Julia Smith Parker, of Glastonbury, Conn., gives to Mrs. Jane H. Sheppard of Washington, D. C., a silk bed quilt containing 7,000 pieces, and to Mrs. James Noble of Westfield, Mass., a table cloth spun by Mrs. Parker and her sister, and a 120 year old bed quilt spin, wove, quilted and entirely made by Mrs. Parker's grandmother.

KNIFED UNTO DEATH.

A "Tin Horn" Gambler Fatally Stabs a Gay Young Cowboy.

Rawlins (Wyo.) special to the Omaha Herald: Another killing was added to the long list of Rawlins' tragedies, at 4 o'clock this morning. It happened in Lavin's saloon, which has been very properly designated "the Rawlins slaughter house." The victim was a cowboy named Fred Lemont, who was fatally knifed by a "tin horn" gambler named Wooley. The latter is rather an old man, and makes it a business to "work tender-feet." The unsuspecting cowboy was invited by Wooley to "take in the town." Being considerably intoxicated Lemont accepted the invitation of Wooley, who claimed to know the After visiting many disreputable places they finally brought up at Lavin's saloon, at which place a number of tragedies have lately occurred.

From those present it is ascertained that Wooley began abusing a prostitute, who was in a notorious dive, to which Lemont objected and interfered. Without warning Wooley drew a knife and plunged it into Lemont's abdomen, cutting a gash four inches in length and entering the intestines. At this hour, 9:30, Lemont is still alive and is receiving every attention, but the physicians agree that there is no hope for

his recovery. He is now unconscious. The public feel like having another hang-"bee" and blowing Lavin's saloon into "whenceness of the where." Wooley is well-known about Denver and other westarn citics.

Murderous Robbers Overhauled.

On the Tchulake, Holmes county, Miss., three men entered the residence of Mrs. Mary Schlander, a widow lady, and bound and gagged ber and a peddler, who was stopping over night. Both prisoners were tortured until they revealed the place where their money was contexted. The robbers secured \$1,300 from the woman and \$100 from the peddler and departed. Officers were soon in pursuit and came up with two of the robbers at this place, when ordered to halt, the villains opened fire, which was returned with fatal results, one man being killed and the other wounded. The latter, however, made his escape, and has so far eluded pursuit. On the dead man's body was found \$250 of the stolen

vated by participation in the franchise."

GEN. ARTHUR IN HIS BED.

Some Doubt Whether the ex-President Will Ever Get Up Again.

New York dispatch: It is a sad but stubborn fact that ex-president Auther is in a very critical condition. His closest friends are now for the first time forced to admit that it is doubtful whether he ever again leaves his bed. He has not been a well man at any time since he returned from Washington, and his bodily ailments have finally had their effect upon his usually strong nerve centres. But this need not necessarily mean that death is approaching. Gen. Arthur is only about 57 years old, and under the usual conditions would have the constitutional strength to overcome abnost any ordinary disease, but in taking account of his stock of vitality, it must be remembered that the ex-president has for twentyfive years been a very high liver. Perhaps no man in the country has enjoyed fruits of the table and the companionship

of interesting people more lavishly than Chester A. Arthur. An intimate friend of his said to-day that

with all his trading in politics and manipulation of men, he was a welcome guest in many of the best circles of New York long before he became the executive of the na They say that while handling politics tion. he made close friends of individuals who did not rank with bankers and other wealthy men, as well as with those who did, yet, when he became the executive of the nation, he rose to the dignity of the position and warded off many of the men who had heretolore been conspicuous figures of not only his political but his social life. Since his return many of these men have not helped to make his life pleasant. He felt the loss of their friendship.

Then again, his stay in the white house was to him an exceedingly expensive one. He spent his salary in giving those memorable entertainments that were broader in scope and more enticing in character than any that have ever been given in the execu-tive mansion by any of the presidents. His life for more than three years was a ro-mance of pleasure, well as of useful work. The failure of his party to give him the chance of another four years of fame made kim moody and distrustful. He thought it his due and forgot in his chagrin that he only did not work for the place, but per-mitted no one who could speak with authority to labor for him.

note has been put in circulation. It is of the series of 1880, letter B., B. K. Bruce, register, A. U. Wyman, treasurer. The paper is thin and soft, being unsized. There has been no attempt to imitate the parallel silk threads of the genuine note. The lotter Y in the treasurer's name is a G in the counterfeit. The medation of Jackson in lower left hand corner on face of note is so badly executed that very slight scrutiny of it, taken with the general poor appearance and fibroless texture of the paper, should determine at once the false character of the note. It is evidently from the same hand which produced the \$2 United States. treasury note, against which the public was warned by the United States treasury department. Neither of these "notes" department, should deceive persons who practic ordinary care in handling paper money-

udiciary committee, was then laid before the senate and Dolph resumed the floor and continued his remarks in favor of the majority report of the committee.

SENATE, March 18 .- The senate passed the hill to remove the charge of desertion from the records of the adjutant general of the army against soldiers who re-enlisted in the late war without having received a discharge from their first regiments, providing that the secretary of war shall be satisfied that the re-enlistment was not to secure bounty. Logan called up his bill to increase the efficiency of the army." Tt was amended and ordered reprinted. At were instantly killed and two others have t o'clock the unfinished business was placed before the senate, being the resolution reported by Edmunds from the judi-ciary committee expressing the senate's condemnation of the attorney general for refusing to furnish papers called for by the senate. Van Wyck offered as an amendment to the resolutions the following: 'And in all such cases of removal the matter of confirmation shall be considered in open session of the senate." Several speeches were made, after which the senate adjourned.

House, March 18 .- The house, in committee of the whole, Townshend in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill, fluished forty-two of the forty eight pages of the hill. The committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE, March 19 .- Mr. Van Wyck introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to extend the time in his discretion for the payment of purchase noney by settlers upon lands from the Otoc, Missouri and Omaha Indians. Coke catted up the bill to establish a national ive stock highway and to promote commerce in live stock between the states. The bill sets apart for ten years as such highway public lands in range 41, along the east line of the state of Colorado, it lands in range 41, along ing a fractional range averaging about

two miles in width. The senate res reported from the judiciary committee regarding the refusal of the attorney general to formish papers called for by the senate ans then considered until adjournment.

House, March 19 .- The house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The only bill which gave rise to any discussion was one to change the rank of an army officer on the retired list of the army. The bill authorizes the president to select from the colonels on the retired list one officer who served as chief of artillery during the war, and place him on the re tired list with the rank of major-ge The bill is intended to apply to Col- Henry J. Hunt. It met with a good deal of oppo sition, principally from the republican side Laird made the strongest speech in its sup port and declared congress was just a competent to exercise the legislative and competent to exercise the legislative and executive functions as the gentleman at the other end of the avenue. At the evening session the house passed thirty pension bills. The last bill to be considered was that of granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of General W. S. Hancock, Price opposed the bill and stated that it would be completed by the full house. He considered in the full house. He knew that the country had paid Gen. Hancock-brilliant, brave, generous in all his proportions-the sum of \$152,000 during the last twenty years. Continuing, he said that the practice of granting large pensions to widows of men who had been receiving big salaries, and who died poor, was de-structive of American manhood. Its influence was to make men live up to the last dollar of their salaries is pomp and extrav-agance and champagne. On the question of passing the bill the vote stood 25 to 4.

citizens of the place, and men who knew nothing of the difficulty, charging them with assaulting with intent to murder in the previous difficulty. Previous to the opening of the trial yesterday Brown boasted on the street that he had his bodyguard, and would shoot the first man that made a mot on in his direction. The case was called at noon, when the court house mmediately was filled with negroes, who stationed themselves around and about the Brown brothers. The attorneys were pro-

cooling with the case, when there suddenly appered about one hundred white men, all well armed. Perceiving their entrance, Ed Frown drew his; istoland fired in the direction of Liddell, who was between his attorneys, and the firing became general. Ter

since died. Some escaped by jumping through the windows, a distance of at least twenty feet from the ground. On most of the dead bodies arms were found. The room was completely filled with smoke. The judge's bench is on the north side of the room and the benches facing it are towards the south. It is a very large court room, with windows all around. On the south wall were counted 135 shot holes, in the wall of the passage leading down the stairs ten shot holes, and in the bench thirty shot holes. One shot struck a northeast window sash and glanced into the wall. Five other shots show on the

north wall from the direction of benches. Large pools of blood were on the floor of the court room. The mobilelt as quickly and as quietly as they came in "he general impre sion is that this will end arther trouble, as heretofore a few of th negroes killed were constantly creating a had feeling and led other negroes peacefully inclined to produce strile between the whites and blacks. The good people of Carrolton deprecate all this and regret hat a few innocent colored people were that a low the fuss. The following is a drawn into the fuse. Andrew Robertson, list of the killed: Andrew Robertson, Charles Brown, Ed Brown, Joe Lang, John Money, Simon Lane, Jim Harris, Amos Matthews, Scott Moore, French Haghes, Coley Little and Jim Johnson. Fully as many more were injured. Amos Matthew was shot dead while trying to make his escape through a window. One colored rolied himself out of one of the west windows, falling on the brick pavement outside, but got up and made his escape

ABETTING HER FATHER'S MURDER. Will Answer for Her Crime Before :

Migher Tribunal.

unhurt.

Newport, R. I., dispatch: The trial of Allen W. Dorsey, a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania, and his wife, for the murder of the latter's father, was to have been commenced March 16th, but announcement was made in court that Mrs. Dorsey was dying, and the case was inucfinitely postponed. The case is a very sensational one. In October last Benjamin J. Burton, a prominent citizen, was found dead in his breakfast room with two bullet holes in his head. A searching investigation was made and to the astonishment of the community, Dorsey and his wife, the latter a daughter of the murdered man, were arrested for the crime. Shortly after this Emma B. Burton, another daughter, confessed that she and Dorsey and his wife were equally guilty, for while Dorsey shot Burton, who was eating his breakfast stood watch at the door to guard against intruders. A few weeks ago it was developed that Mrs. Dorsey was about to become a mother, was in a precarious condition, the seeds of consumption having become deeply rootined in her system and there being other indications of an approaching dissolution.

lent business record.

A Ranchman Commits Snielde.

Denver special: Information reached here to day to the effect that S. B. Watrous, a leading ranchman of northern New Mexico, killed himself. He was one of the original grantees of the La Junta grant, one of the most valuable properties in northern New Mexico. A few months ago his son committed suicide, and this act has greatly depressed Mr. Watrous. He camr, o New Mexico from New Hampshird in 1846 and was about 70 years old

Americans Mardere's in Mexico.

The secretary of state has received information through Willard, consul at Guayamas, Mexico, of the killing of two Americans named William Brown and James Noseby by Apaches on the 21st ult., at the Grand Republic mine, near Noscosari, in the district of Monteznina. Steps have been taken to protect the effects of the deceased until the legal heirs can be found.

> THE MARKETS. OMAHA.

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- 927

46

138

75

371

925 35 30

WHEAT-No. 2. 58 (0) 47 (6) BARLEY-No. 2. RYE-No. 2 40.165 oun-No. 2 mixed 2013/68 OATS-NO. 2 20 69 30 66 BUTTER-Fancy creamery ... 15 66 BUTTER-Choice roll..... Eugs-Fresh..... Unixiess-Dressed per lh... 8 66 TURKEYS-Dressed per lb.... DUCKS-Dressed per lb..... 4.00 (6 Lemons-Choice..... APPLES-Choice. 250 6 200 ORANGES-Mesina 2 00 66 4 00 BEANS-Navys...... Oxioxs-Per bushel.. 1 25 66 1 00 64 Poratous-Per bushel. 50 6 GREEN APPLIES-Per bbl.... 2 75 @ 3 25 Woon-Fine, per Ib..... 14 SEE0S-Timothy 2 25 6 2 50 SERDS-Blue Grass. 1 30 (0, 1 10 HAY-Baled, per ton..... 5 50 60 6 00 NEW YORK.

WHEAT-No. 2 red. --- 93%@ 85 (4) 45%(4) 84 (4) WHEAT-Ungraded red...... Couv-No. 2.. Oars-Mixed western Pork 9 8756610 00 LARD 6 28 @ 6 29 CHICAGO. FLOUR-Southern 4 00 @ 4 65 FLOUR-Patents ... 3 65 (6 4 50 WHEAT-Perhushel. 75%(4) Cors-Per bushel 87 (0) OATS-Per bushel..... 9 70 (a) 9 75 PORK. LARD., 5 92 (6 5 92) 4 25 (6 4 45 2 50 (6 4 25 Hous-Packing & shipping. CATTLE Stockers..... SHEEP-Natives ... 2 40 (6 4 50 ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT-No. 2 red 92 @ Coux-Perbushel., 345(0) OATS-Per hushel KANSAS CIPV

	AB-INITIOLESI U.S. B						
	WHEAT-Per bushel Coax-Per bushel Oars-Per bushel Catri.E-Exports. Hous-Good to choice.	53	64 24 26 00	6	54	641 271 261 15 00	
ł	Hous-Good to choice	3 24	90 75	66	43	00 75	

Killed by His Suducer.

At Memphis, Tenn., on the 17th, E ams Norman, a young lady 21 years of age, shot and killed Henry Arnold, proprietor of a grocery store. It is charged that Arnold ruined Miss Norman about eighteen months ago, and had made repeated promises to marry her. A short time ago he married Miss Nellie Keley and on the night of the tragedy, while standing in front of his store door, was shot through the head by Miss Norman, who approached him from behind. She resides eight miles in the country and came to town for the express purpose of killing her seducer. She was arrested. She expresses great satisfaction at the fatal result of her shot.

The Murdered Messenger's Funeral.

The funeral of Kellogg Nichols, the murtered express messenger, was held in Chitago on the 16th. Long before the appointed hour the friends of the deceased poured into the house and an immense crowd of coriosity-seekers lined the street and tried without avail to gain admittance. All the officers of the express company, to gether with a large number of Kellogg Nichols' associates and fellow-employes were in attendance. A large delegation from several benevolent organizations of which the murdered man was a member were also present.

Missionaries for Africa.

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About twenty missionaries sailed from Jersey City on the 20th on the Inman steamer City of Chester to join Bishop Taylor, of the Methodist Episcopal church, in Africa. About a year ago Bishop Taylor, with a volunteer company of mission; aries, went to the west const of Africa to commence the work of Christianizing the natives. The party will remain on the coast near the mouth of the Congo river, gradually becoming acclimated before they commence their march into the interior, which is their ultimate destination. Several weeks ago Bishop Taylor made a call for more volunteers. It was in response to this call that the party on the City of Chester sailed.

Crook and the Apaches.

Information has been received at the war department from General Crook which shows that the reports recently received from private sources describing a meeting between General Crook and Geronimo on the border, and that Geronima absolutely refused to surrender, and afterwards fled to the mountains, is entirely imaginative, General Crook says he has not leit the station at Fort Bevier, A. T., and has not seen Geronimo since the fight in Mexico, which resulted in the death of Cuptain Crawford. After Captain Crawford' death Lieutenant Mans, who succeeded to the command, proceeded to San Bernardino, on the border, to await the arrival of the Indians. Since then four of the principal renegade chiefs have arrived at the camp. Others are expected to follow soon after.

Not a Clever Counterfeit. A counterfeit \$5 United States treasury