OREGON. . . . UNION.

### JUMPED FROM A BRIDGE.

The Cars Take Fire and Forty or Fifty Pas-

sengers are Burned to Death. Concord disputch: The express train that left Boston at 7 last night met with a terrible accident near Woodstock on the Central Vermont railroad at about 2:30 this morning. The train started from this city on time, but was delayed at White River junction, so it was about an hour and a half late when it left there. It coneisted of a locomotive, baggage car, postal car, two passenger coaches, and two sleeping cars, and was running at the usual speed. When about 200 yards south of the end of the Dick bridge near the old Windsor station, a broken rail was struck. The locomotive, baggage car and postal car broke away from the rest of the train, passing over the bridge in safety: The rest of the train was thrown from the rails and continued on the roadbed until it came near the end of the bridge, but there it ran over the abutment and all of the cars fell into the White river, some fifty feet below. The gorge at this point is frightful, and when the cars went down there was a terrible crash. As soon as possible the detached part of the train was stopped and ran back to the scene of the disaster. screams of the injured were heard. Assistance also came from the people living in the vicinity, and everything was done to rescue and relieve the injured. Soon after help arrived it was discovered that fire had started in the first passenger coach, and soon the entire train was ablaze, thus adding new horror to the already frightful catastrophe. Those present were powerstop the fire, and devoted themselves entirely in attempting to rescue those imprisoned in the wreck.

The rescuers met another and unex-pected obstacle in the heat, which became so intense that they were obliged to re-linquish their efforts to save the sufferers. and were compelled to retreat to a place of safety for themselves, and to become unwilling and horror-stricken witnesses of the awful holacaust. In addition to this and to add to the terrors and sufferings of the passengers, the weather was intensely cold and the heroic rescuers were hindered thereby in their work. No water could be obtained with which to check the flames. The ice was several inches thick on the river and there were no appliances at hand

Twenty-six persons, so far as known, were taken out alive from the cars which were burned. Two of these are understood to be Wesson, the pistol manufacturer of Springfield, and Ed. Brokelbanks, a brake-man, but they died soon after. The two man, but they died soon after. passenger coaches were well filled, and every berth in the Boston sleeping car was occupied, and twelve are from Springfield, making the total number of passengers in the wrecked cars about eighty. This will probably make the number of dead between fifty or sixty. The bridge was be-tween thirty and forty feet above the water, which was covered with thick ice, making it probable that the death resulted from crushing and burning rather than drowning. Several were penned up in the wreck who might have been rescued alive but for the flames. Brakeman Parker, who was on the forward end of the changes the measure was passed. first passenger car, felt the jar and saved his life by jumping. He quickly secured conveyance and carried the news to White River Junction.

LATER.-Probably 8,000 people visited the scene of the railroad accident to-day. Seven or eight bodies were to-day identified, and many heartrending scenes were wit nessed. It is utterly impossible to identify more than ten or twelve of those recovered, the clothing being entirely gone and the bodies burned to a crisp. Conductor Sturdevant died to-day and his body was taken home by a special train. Damage to rolling stock is estimated at \$30 000. A new bridge will cost \$20,000. The work of recovering the bodies has been pushed vigorously all day. The total number of bodies recovered to day was five-one woman and four men. With these the number recovered thus far is thirty-two. It is now be-lieved that the lotal number of souls on board the ill-fated train was eighty-one. Of this number only four are unaccounted for. Little idea can be formed of the difficulty in the way of obtaining a report of the accident that would give the public a correct idea of the condition of things. At the time of the accident, and ever since then, the thermometer has registered from 5 to 15 degrees below zero. Suffering from cold was intense. There are only two or three farm houses within two miles of the wreck and these are filled with wounded. Others are scattered along for three or four miles, with no means of communicating except by All the railroad officials are on the train. ground, and all possible is being done for the wounded and dead. Work was suspended at dark last night owing to the severity of the weather, but was resumed this morning. The water in the White river at the place of the accident is not more than five or six feet deep, with but little current, and the ice is perhaps fourteen inches thick. The falling of the cars upon it and the heat of the fire melted the But few personal effects are left to re-

#### veal the identity of their owners. NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

New York special: Rumors have been frequent of late from Europe regarding Parnell's reticence and invisibility, and these reports have at length shaped themselves into definite reports-some of hereditary consumption and others impending insanity. The repetition of these stories caused much comment in this city among the friends of the Irish cause, and in some quarters positive alarm. The best informed however, such as those at the head of th parliamentary fund, scout the idea of disability. In an interview to-day Hugh King, a personal friend of Parnell and a promi-nent local member of the National league, anid: "To say that the condition of Parhas excited grave apprehen sions of his friends I regard as error. It is more than probable that the runors have been started for the purpose of injuring the cause. I know the family intimately, and there is no consumption in it. As to there being insanity in the family, it is out of the question. When the time arrives, and the Irish cause comes up prominently, Mr. Parnell will be in his place with plenty of vigor to perform his duty. Even if sickness did force Parnell to relinquish the leaderst, in of the party there are a dozen men who could

#### fill his place." HIS ASSAILANT ARRESTED.

Cincinnati dispatch: Charles Steinkamp, who was arrested by detectives yesterday, is suspected of being the man who attempted to assassinate Judge James Fitsgerald a few nights ago. He is still held on suspicion, for while Judge Fitzgerald, newhom he was taken, refused to say positively that he was the man, he felt justified in having rigid investigation as to Steinkamp's whereabouts on the night in In the matter. He has been arrested sever the senset bill for securing statistics of the fatal to his advancement, but it is hardly possible that the president will sense the United States was passed.

#### DECIDED AT LAST.

St. Louis dispatch: United States District Judge Treat rendered a decision in one of the most celebrated manufacturing cases which has of late years been in the courts, that of the Iowa Steel Barbed Wire company, of Marshalltown, Ia., against the Southern Barbed Wire company, of St. Louis. The decision was against the local company declaring that the Ross patent for barbed wire manufacturing, under which the St. Louis company was operating, was an infringement upon the Burnell patent held by the Marshalltown company. This suit has been pending for three years, and the decision of Judge Treat is regarded by lawyers as the most important wire litigation since the decision of Judge Drummond at Chicago in the Glidden case of 1884.

## THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

#### What is Being Done in Both Branches of the National Congress.

SENATE, Feb. 3. - Senator Evarts intro duced a bill for the "purchase of John Friesson's 'Destroyer' and ten enlarged steel vessels of the same type for defeming the harbors of the United States." Appropriating \$112,000 and \$2,000,000 for these purposes respectively. Senator Saw-yer, of Wisconsin, and Whitthorne, of Tennessee, presented credentials, which were read and placed on file. A letter was presented from the secretary of the treasury, stating that there was co information in the report as to whether any national banks are now lending money to be repaid with gold only. This was in answer to Van Wyck's resolution.

House, Jan. 3.-The house went into committee of the whole, Blount (Ga.) in the chair, on the pleuro pneumonia bill, sending amendment, being the one offered by Cutcheon. (Mich.) providing that the experts and agents to be appointed in pursuance of this act shall be appointed under the civil service rules. Lost: 13 to 86. Swineburne, (N. Y.) offered an amendment striking out the provision for the destruction of diseased animals and inserting in lieu thereof the permission that such animals shall be quarantined and destroyed, if deemed necessary, for scientific investigation by scientific experts, and the experts shall provide such rules and regulations as they deem necessary to best prevent the spreading of the disease, and promote a thorough investigation and understanding of its nature, characteristics and consequences. Agreed to 92 to 73. Without concluding consideration of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 4 .- Mr. Hoar reported a esolution for the investigation of Pacific railroads and asked for it an immediate consideration. Mr. Hale objected to immediate consideration of the bill and it therefore went to the calendar. Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would call it up at the first opportunity. Mr. Hoar's amendment, section 5, provides that from and after July 1, 1887, there shall be charged to the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Cen-tral Branch of the Union Pacific railway company, Sioux City & Pacific railway company and Kansas Pacific railway company 40 per cent of the net earnings in place of 25 per cent provided for in the act of May 7, 1878, so far as the same respects the companies mentioned in said act and as to others herein mentioned absolutely," and to that end the act of May 7 is extended to the Kansas Pacific, Sioux City and Central Branch of the Union Pacific. The senate took up the railway attorney bill and after some

House, Feb. 4 .- Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on rules, eported a resolution discharging the committee of the whole from further considering the senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollars and making enselot order in the house for February 12. Adopted. The house, at its evening session, passed thirty pension bills and at 10:40 adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 5.-The senate passed sixtysix pension bills, among them the house bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Brig. Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher; the house bill increasing the pension of the widow of Col. James Hemphill lones, of the marine corps, from \$30 to \$40 per month; the senate bill increasing the pension of the widow of Maj. Gen. Hunter to \$50 per month, and one giving an army nurse \$12 per month; one giving a volunteer nurse \$25 per month; one increasing the pension of the widow of Comnodore Spicer to \$50, and one increasing the neusion of the widow of Col. Burrill to \$100. The senate then pro-ceeded to consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The bill (which contain lity-two printed pages) was passed without a word of discussion, and with no more delay than was consistent with its very rapid reading.

House, Feb. 5.-The speaker laid before the house the senate bill for the refunding of direct taxes. Mr. Heard, of Missouri, moved that it be referred to the committee on judiciary. Agreed to-yeas 134, navs 94. Mr. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, presented resolut one of the Pennsylvania leg islature in favor of the Miller picure-puci monia bill and the till for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations. claims." After some discussion the bill was passed. It appropriates \$182 000.

SENATE, Feb. 7 .- The credentials of Francis B. Stockbridge, as senator from Michigan, were presented. Resolutions of the Kansas legislature for organization of the territory of Okahoma, were presented and referred. On motion of Mr. Hawley, the senate voted to proceed to consideration of the bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern army ordnance, armor and other army purposes, and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern army warfare. Several amendments, reported by the committee on coast defenses, were agreed to, and after an explanation of some points of the bill, the bill was passed with-

Horse, Feb. 7 .- On motion of Nelson, of Minnesota, a bill was passed providing for the holding of terms of the United States courts at Daluth, Minn. Mr. Bayne, of month, the treasury department falls to Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill fixing the salaries of judge of United States district court at Yeas 144, nays 109-not recessary two-thirds. On motion of Mr. Peters, of Kansas, the rules were suspended and a bill was passed granting the right through the Indian territory to the Chi cago, Kausas & Nebraska Railway com-

pany. Adjourned. SENATE, Feb. 7 .- Van Wyck offered a resolution requesting the committee on appropriations to have read in the senate any communication received from the commissioner of the general land office showing the disposition of the moneys heretofore appropriated for survey of public lands bearing on railroad lands and on lands in Nevada referred to in private debate of last After same discussion the resolution The following went over till to-morrow. bill was passed: To prob bit any officer, agent or servant of the government biring

the floor was accorded to the committee on foreign relations and the house went into committee of the whole on the senate bill to indemnify certain subjects of the Chinese Empire for losses sustained by the violence of a moh at Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 2, 1885. Belmont, of New York, dwelt upon the necessity of the United States government granting indemnity to the losses in flicted and commended the action of the Chinese authorities since this occurrence.
The respective merits of the senate bill (which provides for the ascertaining of the osses incurred) and the house bill (which makes a direct appropriation of \$147,000) were briefly discussed. The house bill was substituted for the senate bill, and, as so amended, the bill was passed. The house then passed the senate bill prohibiting the importation of opium into the United States by any subject of the Emperor of

China. The house passed the bill to carry into effect the international convention of

March 4, 1884, for the protection of sub-

House, Feb. 7 .- Under the special order

SENATE, Feb. 9 .- Every seat in the senate gallery, except those reserved for the diplomatic corps, the family of the pre-ident and ladies, and the press association, was fill d this morning when the senate was called to order. Mrs. Logan and her son, daughter and friends, to the number of twenty-five occupied seats in the private The chaplain in his prayer alluded the late Senator Logan, asking those who turned from the open grave with sym-pathetic night ever be filled with the spirit of Him who was touched with the feeling of lumnn infirmities. As soon as the journal was read Mr. Collom offered a resolution that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of John A. Logan, long a senator from Illinois, a distinguished member of this body, business he now suspended. in order that the friends and associates of the decembed may pay fitting tribute to his oublic and private services. Speeches were then made by Senators Callom, Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson and others.

House, Feb. 9.-The speaker laid befor the house to-day hills to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance and other naval purposes, and to provide heavy naval ordnance adapted to modern naval warfare and the manufacture of army ordnance. Public business was suspended and the house proceeded to onsideration of resolutions relative to the death of W. T. Price, late representative from Wisconsin, and declaring that, in his death, the country has lost a patriotic citigen and a most faithful public servant. Eulogistic addresses were made by Messrs. Caswell, Thomas of Wisconsin, Petibone. Hurd, Henderson of Iswa, and Brecken-ridge of Kentucky, those of the latter being especially eloquent tributes to the charac ter of the dead congressman. The house then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the decreed adjourned

# RECLULATION LUMBER BANKS.

#### The Strikers Joined by Workmen from Other Lines of Business.

New York, Feb. 1.-The extension of the strike to the freight handlers on the railroad piers of New York is the most serious blow to commerce that the union men have struck The effect of it on one road-the Jersey Central-is the almost complete suspension of business. The men turned out so suddenly that the company was left at great disadvantage and its inability to deliver freight was the cause of much inconvenience to merchants. The next move on the part of the strikers will be to induce the train men to come out, and thus the up the railroads centering on th sey shore. There is also some talk of getting the dock hands and firemen on the ferry boats to join the strikers, but these men are adverse such a course. The freight handlers on the Pennsylvania

railroad piers Nos. 4, 5 and 6 North river, struck work at 1 p. m. They had sent an in-formal demand yesterday, but no answer had time, and when they returned they did not resume work, but sent a delegation to the office of Agent Bowman. He told them the comment, but were willing to consider the question or any other grievances. The men decaded to strike and marched off to the pier in a body. At 16 the men were still at work to day. The freight handlers of the Lehigh Vallsy

railroad at pier 2, North river, numbering 15 men struck at 2 p. m. and joined the rames of

the strikers.

The freight handlers employed in the yards of the New Jersey Central mirrord at Community want Bayonic struck for an increas of wages in necordance with the notice they had served on the company jesteriay. About

General Freight Agent Butler of the Pennsel vania railroad received notice from a commit-tee of freight hundlers of Jersey City this morning that unless their wages were raised The company was given until to-morrow at noon to comply with the

The freight handlers employed on the Erie docks in this city went out on a strike at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They marched in a body to Hamilton park, where they held a meeting. The men will hold another meeting to morrow morning, at which it decided whether to return to work

# or not.

A SENSATION IN WASHINGTON, Washington special: A flutter of excitement was created this evening when it was announced that a number of members of the house of representatives, representing both political parties, had determined to Referred. The house then proceeded to consider at on of the bill for the payment of what are known as "Fourth of July ingresolutions of impeachment against Secretary Manning for violating the laws of congress in his official acts. This movement is being promoted by the ultra silver men and grows directly out of what they construe into a virtual acknowledgement in his reply to the Weaver resolution, that ne had violated and intended to violate the law requiring that mutilated notes pre-serted for redemption shall be redeemed by ates of the same denomination. formation as to the movement comes from several members of the house, who deared that there is no Buncombe in it, but that it is the result of a serious determinaon to resent a violation of the law. addition to the case with relation to the cancelling of treasury notes, it will be charged that the law has been repeatedly iolated by a failure to purchase \$28,000;-000 worth of silver each month. It will be charged that, while the law is mandatory, that that amount shall be purchased each make a purchase during any month when the price of silver had advanced, and buys supply for two months or more when they have "beared" the market and brought the price to a low point.

## FAIRCHILD'S CHANCES GOOD.

Washington special: It is generally conseded and universally believed that Secretary Manning will go out of the treasury as soon as congress adjourns. His successorship scems to be between Assistant Secretary Fairchild and George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, minister to Berlin, who has just arrived here at the request, it is said, of the president. It is difficult to see how the president can help appointing Mr. Fair-child. All through Mr. Manning's illness Mr. Faircidid managed the affairs of the department, and that, too, without fussor elaborate attempts at display. He is a clear-headed man who believes "a True, he is public office a public trust." not a politician and he cannot be used to

### THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

In an insurance case tried in the federal court at Cincinnati, Judge Jackson decided that a general agency can be determined without giving its holder a claim for damages.

The Russian government has forbidden the exportation of horses. The French are purchasing in Russia large quantities of oats for the cavairs, and have chartered take them from the Baltic ports. chartered steamers to

A Berlin Cablegram states that the German government will negotiate a loan of \$75,000,000 for military purposes.

In the Delaware river near Shawnee, Pennylvania, ice is piled fifty feet high and the owlands are overflowed.

The secretary of the interior reports to the enate that forty-four of the older Apache children at Fort Marion have been transferred to the Indian school at Carlisle, and that sixty of the vounger ones are to be educated at St. Augustine by the Sisters of Charity at \$7.50 ach per quarter.

Nine citizens of Clinton, Iowa, have subribed \$250 000 to the stock of a company dedring to build a wagon bridge across the Mis-destppi. Steps have already been taken to-vard securing a federal charter.

The German socialists of Chicago have forarded \$2,000 to aid in re-electing social demorats to the relebstag.

The physicians of Churles S. Parnell believe but he is afflicted with Bright's disease of the

kidneys. The Oregon legislature has passed a bill granting to the Ocegon Railway and Navigaion company a franchise to bridge the Viliametic at Portland. The majority is import to pass the measure over the threaten d yeto of the governor.

Friends of Dwight L. Moody in New York e actively raising money with which to comis sensols at Northfield, Massachusetts. The decline in French rentes within two ecks has been 5 francs 55 centimes.

Charles Whitney, now lying in a critical ondition at Athens. Georgia, was one of the letims of the Haymarket massacre in Chicawhose partial recovery was almost a mir-

John De Leon, of New York, who styles simself an astrologer, recently convicted of kidnapping young girls to ship to Panama, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonent at Sing Sing at hard labor,

Anthony Behme, an old merchant of Evansille, Indiana, was killed in his back yard by stroke of lightning.

Charles Talbott, the hotel clerk who fled from Memphis with the diamonds of a popular actress has been traced to Kansas City.

### THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Dublin municipal council refused to join in celebrating the queen's jubilee.

The Pennsylvania senate voted to submit to the people the prohibition question. Andrew Fetts, of San Francisco, shot his wife and himself.

The Minnesota house passed the Prossen high license bill.

An ice gorge in the Delaware river, near Shawnee, Pan caused an overflow of the low lands and the submerging of many The supreme court of Washington terri-

tory decided the Territorial Woman Suffrage Act unconstitutional. Fifty-nine delegates to a Wilkesbarre,

Pa., convention will be criminally prosecuted for accepting bribes. The New York Industrial school, at

Rochester, burned. Loss, \$100,000. Russian agents are agitating in Dobrand-

with Bulgaria. Lord Randolph Churchill has gone to Algiers with a view of restoring his health. He is expected to be absent a month.

It is now expected that the Belgian government will ask parliament to vote a sum of 80,000,000 francs for military purposes, a fourth of the amount to be devoted to the purchase of improved rifles.

The Fall River from works, which have been in operation for fifty years, has shut down permanently and all hands have been discharged. It was found impossible to compete with western works that are near the base of the natural gas and iron supplies.

For the six months ending Dec. 31, 394 arrests for violations of the postal regulations were made by postoffice inspectors. Of these 113 were tried, 96 convicted and 238 await trial.

The main topic considered at the cabinet meeting on the 3d was a proposition to extend the postal system between this country and Canada, so as to permit carrying packages weighing not more than four pounds in the mail, the limit now being eight conces. The inter-state commerce bill, it is understood, was considered incidentally. A message from the president to congress is confidently looked for soon announcing that he has signed the bill, but pointing out some defects in it.

## CONTESTED SENATORSHIP.

Washington special: California congressmen say that it is a fact that Vrooman, the contestant of Hearst for the United States senate, intends to contest the seat of Mr. Hearst with the claim that he is himself entitled to the seat and that the necessary papers to make good this claim will soon be presented to the senate. The ground on which this is to be based is that some twenty members of the legislature were not entitled to vote and were not lawful members of the legislature in that they were not elected in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the con-stitution of that state, and that Vrooman is the person who did receive the lawful majority of the constitutional legislature. Those who are informed as to the legal basis for this claim, say that it is substantial enough to furnish ground for a contest. The senate committee on elections in the next congress will, therefore have another very important case. This committee will probably be one of the most important ommittees of the Fittieth congress. will have contested sents of Indiana and California to consider, and possibly also from New Jersey. It is certain that Senator Harrison will make a contest of the sent of Turple of Indiana and the Indiana republican politicians here say they are convinced that the senate will award

## THE CAMPAIGN IN GERMANY.

Berlin dispatch: Police attempted to disperse a Socialist meeting, which was being held in a bock brewery at Stetten, last evening but failed. A force of military was then summoned and with fixed bayonets drove the people from the hall. Several of the people were wounded by bayonet throsts and one man is reported killed. The ball in which the meeting was held was completely wrocked.

At Magreburg, yesterday, twenty-four socialists were arrested on the charge of belonging to illegal societies.

## THE SENATE'S MARK OF RESPECT.

#### Which It Paid to the Memory of Gen. Logan on the 9th.

The 9th of February in the United States senate was given up to eulogies to the late Senator Logan. A number of speeches being made, Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, leading in the addresses.

He spoke of this being the third time in the present congress that the senate had been called upon to eulogize deceased members of the body. To-day they met to lay the tribute of their love on the tomb of Logan. But yesterday it seemed that Logan had stood among them in the full flush of robust manhood, a giant in strength and endurance, with a will of iron and a constitution as tough as a sturdy oak. He had seemed to hold within his grasp more than three score years and ten allotted to man. and thought in the same moment of Logan and death, the two conquerers who had come face to face, and the weaker had to rield to the stronger. It had seemed as if Logan could not die, and yet, in a moment in the twinkling of an eye, Go i's finger touched him and he slept. Almost without warning he had cassed from strength to weakness, from life to death and decay. Had be lived until to-day, 61 years, eventful years, would have rested their burden as a crown upon his head. After sketching the principal events of Logan's life. Senator Cullom spoke of his poverty, and said that in the last presidential campaign no ghost of dishonor in his past had risen up and stood in his path. The subgy closed with the quotation: Rest, soldier, states-man, rest; thy troubled life is o'er."

Senator Morgan spoke of the proceedings of the day as not an unmeaning ceremony. He did not think of Logan as of a face that had passed away, but as a living, moving energy still useful in the great purposes of divine economy. In all that Logan did and said he was truly sincere. A resolutely apright man, no finess: characterized him but he was hold, pronounced, dignified,

generous, a true man.

Senator Edmunds said that when he first made the acquisatance of General Logan (some twenty some twenty years ago) on a conference ommittee of the two houses, he was struck with his characteristics of candor, of simplicity of his statements, of clearness of his opinion, of that Anglo-Saxon persistency in upholding opinions once formed that had made our British ancestors and American people the strongest forces in ivilization of which there was any account n the history of the world. Gen. Logan was entitled to the highest praise for these qualities. Now be thought of him, not as lead but promoted, mourn his departure, not for his sake, but because of his conscious example. His onspicuous presence in public affairs and the wisdom of his counsels were withdrawn and so he laid his small contribution on

Logan's grave. Senator Manderson spoke of the brilliant military qualities of Gen. Logan. He had first seen bing in the front of the confederate position on Kenesaw mountain. sight was inspiration. He looked of his orse a part. His swarthy complexion, ils long black hair, stentorian voice yes that seemed to blaze with light of batle, made a figure once seen never forgotten. In action he was the very spirit of war; his nere presence would make a coward light. Senator Allison said that lew men of this generation in this country had achieved a more illustrious career than Gen. Logan. He had linked his name imperishably with the military achievements that resulted in

the restoration of union and had borne

ionorable part in the legislation which had

seemed necessary for its perpetuation. Senator Spooner spoke of the marvelous personal magnetism and daring of Gen. Logan which communicated itself into the whole army and turned defeat into victory. By common consent he stood the ideal vol-unteer soldier of the war. Among the milscha in favor of the union of that region lion brave men there was one John A. ngan. He was the leader by divine right He was a proud man, too proud and delirate to claim a pension which was his due for wounds and exposure on the battlefield. But he had an abiding faith that should be s called away before his wife the people whom he had served so long and so well would not gradgingly but cheerfully pay

their debt of honor to ber, Senator Cockrell said that, however me had differed with Gen. Logan be re-quested, admired, loved and honored him or his many noble, generous, magnani nous and chivalrous qualities of head and beart-distinguishing attributes of the true oblier and great man among all nations

and tongues.
Senator Frye said that senators had to day brought and would bring garlands and vreaths with which to decorate the grave of the dead soldier and senator. He should content himself with offering a single flower. Logan was an honest man. He did not mean by that that he would not steal nor bear take witness and that he had not itching paim." but he meant that he had an honest mind, an honest purpose, an honest turbit of thinking. In conclusion he said: "Logan was a learless, honest man. May our dear Lord give him blessed rest and glorious immortality."

#### THE ANTI-MORMON MEASURE. Washington dispatch: The prospects of

the passage of the anti-Mormon bill are not favorable. - The amendments added to the bill in the house, which were thought by friends of the measure at the time to bode no good to it, may result in its defeat. At all events they are now used with much ingenuity by Mormon agents as a means to deleat the bill. The prejudices of republican senators have been aroused against the amendment, which gives the governor of Utah such extraordinary power in the appointment of local munici-pal officers. This amendment will give the governor authority to appoint some 2,400 ical officers in that territory and make himself practically dictator. The senate republicans don't favor such an amendment, believing that it confers too great power upon one man. Some of the republicans think they see behind the proposition a trick which will result in giving the democratic party great advantage in any movement which may be attempted to secure the admission of Utah as a state. Such attempts will not be wanting. W. L. Scott, who is supposed to be nearer the president than almost any other congressman, is still urging that some plan be dis-covered by which the subject may be reopened and a provision inserted in the bill to authorize the immediate formation of a state government upon condition that the Mormons will abandon polygamy.

## SETTLED BY THE CODE.

A special from Raleigh (N. Y.) says: "Dr W. C. Wilcox is the republican leader of Ashe county, and John Baker is one of the leading democrats of the same county. During the campaign last fall a bitter feud sprung up between the two over the discussion of political questions. As the campaign progressed it was with the greatest difficulty that a duel was prevented. Wednesday, Dr. Wilcox met Baker. The latter stopped the doctor and told him he (Baker) could not live longer without a settlement of the difficulty according to the code. Wilcox replied that he was ready and anxious to accommodate Baker. Baker asked Wilcox if he was arm d. Wilcox aswered yes. Fifteen paces Each then pulled a pistol. were marked off and shooting began, rounds were fired and on the last round Baker was shot through the head and mor tally wounded. Wileix had two bullet ] holes in his hat and one in his coat.

### A DESPERATE COMBAT.

Hoehn and Hulligan, who arrested Harry

McMunn, who is supposed to be concerned

in the extensive for robbery of last week.

left Pittsburg with their prisoner last night

One Detective Receives Seven Shots and His Assistant is Badly Hurt. Cleveland (O.) disputch: Detectives

en route to this city, securely handcuffed. The prisoner was placed on board the train at the outer depot in Allegheny. He took his arrest very cooly and seemed auxious to cause the detectives as little trouble as possible. The express sped on, and at 2 o'clock this morning Alliance, O., was reached. At that point five men boarded the train and passed through several of the cars. Finally they saw the officers and their prisoner sitting in the smoking car. No sign of recognition passed between McMunn and the men and they sat down a few seats from the prisoner and in asfew minutes the express continued on its course. When Ravenna was reached the five men arose suddenly from their seats and without warning drew their revolvers on the officers. There were but a couple of other passengers in the car, and the confederates of McMunn were complete masters of the situation. Their quick act on gave them the drop on the officers. One of the men demanded their prisoner, but instead of complying with their request the officers jumped to their feet and tried to draw their revolvers. They were too late. five men opened fire on them Captain Hochn recled and tottered over into the aisle with bullets in his shoulder and tingh. As he fell, one of the gang jumped on him and kicked him until he by still as death. When the firing first commenced Detective Hulligan received several bullets in his body. He still attempted to defend himself and another volley was fired at him until seven bullets had pierced his body. He tottered and fell insensible in the seat. He was then kicked until his head was split open. The few passengers t at were in the smoking car became terrorized and hid under the sents. The alarm spread to the other cars, and the trainmen and other passengers hurried forward. A frightful scene met their gaze. Strefehed out a lew feet apartwere the bodies of Detective Hulligan and Captain Hochn. The floor was covered with blood and the seats in the car near where the shooting had occurred were pierced and shattered by bullets that had speci from five revolvers. The prisoner and his rescuers had disappeared in the excitement, having jumped from the train. trace of them was lost in the darkness. The Ravenna police were notified and a posse started at once to scour the country. The train bearing the two wounded men arrived in Geveland about 7:30 o'clock this morning. At the depot the ambalance and a large, easy springed, covered wagon were in waiting. Captain Hochn was placed in the wagon a d sent to the hospital. On the arrival at the hospital the house physician ex-amined Captain Hoehn's wounds. The brave officer was short in the hip, the bullet having passed lengthwise down his leg and being imbedded in the flesh. Another Het took effect in his left arm and passing from the wrist upwards came out of in the head. Hulligan had four cuts on the head. One was made by a coupling plu, and this, it is feared, fractured his skull. One car was almost cut off. The physicians think that Hochn may recover, although his injuries are very serious. Hulligan's condition is very critical. It inflammation sets in he will die. One of the burglars was shot, but his "pals" carried him from the train and made their escape. Captain Hoche, in his statement of the murderous assault, said that he learned that three suspicious characters boarded the train at Alliance. He took the precaution to walk through the car and look returned to his seat. At Ravenna three men entered the car from the rear door facing the captain. They walked through the aisleantil they reached the sea's occupied by the two officers. Hulligan's back was toward them, and drawing a coupling pin wrapped in white paper one of the men struck the detertive a terrible blow on the head, knocking him almost senscless in the seat. At the same time two of them covered the capta n with their reolvers and ordered him to remain quies, Hulligan called for help, and Hochn, disregarding the pistols aimed at his breast, umped to his feet, drew his revolver and tired. The assassing returned the fire, and the man with the coupling pin again struck Hulligan, then ran along the aisle and broke the lamps. In a moment the car-was in total darkness, and a terrific bandto band struggle between the police captain and his four assa lants ensued. Twice the deves knucked the captain senseless to is floor and both times he recovered concharacters almost immediately and refell one of the murderers said, "We've killed him; let him lay there." He did not ay, however, but jumped to his feet and ckily continued the fight. All this time Hulligan was unconscious, and the assussins dragged has handcuiled to the prisoner from the car to the ground. Hochn finally found his way to the car, where the baggageman and conductor found him.

The county commissioners and police

board have offered a reward of \$2,000 for the capture of the burglars. Both the ounded officers are resting quiedly tonight, but the chances are strongly against The country about Ravenna is being scoured by detectives and policemen in the hope of capturing the burglars.

# JOHNNY BULL IN EGYPT.

London dispatch: In the house of commons this afternoon, Raikes, postmaster general, announced that the present agreement with the steamship companies for carrying the American mails would expire at the end of February. McCremor, radical, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech demanding the immediate recall of all the British forces in Egypt. Sir Wilfred Lawson, radical, in seconding the motion said: have raised the funded debt of Egypt from £90,000,0000 to £100,000,000, shaughtered many thousands of natives, crippled the national chamber, bombarded the principal city of the country under circumstances of the greatest horror, increased taxation, promoted horrible debauchery in the capital, sown dissensions between the kinedive and his people, and crushed out the first little spirit of independence that had been seen in eastern pations for ages past." Hon. W. H. Smith defended the government's policy. He said the evacua-tion of Egypt by Eugland would throw that country into a state of anarchy. Mc-Cremor's amendment was rejected by a vote of 263 to 97. Parnell adjourned the debate.

# HIGH LICENSE IN MINNESOTA.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Feb. 3 .- The hall of the house of representatives was encoded this afternoon by the friends and opponents of the Prosser high license bill which had already passed the senate. It fixes the license in cities of 10,000 or more people at \$1,000, and in smaller places at \$50.t. A motion to amend by making the higher lecense \$500 instead of \$1,000 tailed, 33 to 44, and the bill finally passed by an emphatic major ly and will de become a aw. It permits maniernal authori-ties to make the license as much in excess of the above as they may see fit and does not affect the local option provisions aircady