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CONFESSION ON THE GALLOWS.

Mrs. Druse Acknowledges Murder Befor Her Life Was Shut Out.

HERRIMER (N. Y.) dispatch: The crim' for which Mrs. Druse suffered was the mra der of her husband in December, 1854 After the services last evening Mrs. Drut remained up until 11:30. Deputy Sherit. Marion, with Mr. and Mrs. Watterman, the death watch, induced her to lie down, and she had about an hour's quiet sleep. She awoke with a start, and upon rising began to write letters as calmly as she had at any time during her incarceration. In one of these she thanked the sherill for his kindness to her, and asked that her body might be given to her pastor for Christian burial. After writing she lay down again and fell mto a doze. She was attacked with hysteria in violent form and it required con eiderable effort upon the part of the watch ers to arouse and calm her. During the night she ate one of the heartiest meals she had enten since she was a prisoner. She had about two hours rest before 4 o'clock

a. m., but did not sleep sound. One of her first visitors this morning was Supt. Irving Terry of the Occurdage pent-tentiary, who brought a farewell from her daughter Mary, who is a die prisoner. This visit had a most exciting effect upon Mrs. Druse. The Rev. Dr. Powell visited Mrs. Druse about 9 o'clock and did all a his power to calm her and prepare her for the awful moment.

Every road leading into town was dotted with sleighs crowded with fur-coated men and not a few women. The crowd in the village increased on the arrival of every train, and in spite of the extreme cold the men, women and children stood about the streets surrounding the jail. The execution was witnessed by tweaty-five persons,

including the officials. Yesterday morning Mrs. Druse made a confession to Dr. Powell, her spiritual adviser, in which she declared that Charles Gates had instigated her to commit the murder, and says that he provided he with a revolver. She declared that after she fired the first shot Gates fired three succeeding shots from the window. She confessed to having cut up her husband's body and that Gates took the body away and burned it. She related that she killed Druse because he had treated her cruelly and brutally.

Mrs. Druse maintained her composure or the scaffold until the cap was drawn over her, when she began to moan, and finally screamed so loudly that she could be heard in the street and adjoining jail. The trap was sprung, and after she fell she made but one convulsive movement. Mrs. Druse signed an affidavit in which

she affirms that her daughter, Mary, now confined in the Onondaga penitentiary, had nothing whatever to do with killing her father.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF FORM.

Stanley telegraphed to London the condition of affairs in Zanzibar.

The Irving hall democracy held a meeting and approved Governor Hill as a worthy democratic standard-bearer and disclaiming all sympathy with Hewitt's attack upon organized labor.

The president approved the act indemnifing the Chinese for losses sustained during the outbreak at Rock Springs, Wyo.

A CHANGE IN FREIGHT RATES. Chicago dispatch: The general managers of the Western Freight association lines

to-day partly agreed upon an advance in through rates between Council Bluffs and Chicago. Unless the managers reconsider their action the tariff rates after April 1 will be as follows: East bound wheat Omaha to Chicago, 25 cents a hundred; corn, 22 cents, live stock per car, \$70. The old rate is \$45; hogs \$60; packing house products 5 cents per 100 above Kansas City rates. On classes covering merchandise the Council Bluffs and Kan sas City rates will about correspond. the northwest an attempt will be made to advance all rates, except flour and grain, from 5 to 10 cents per 100, although at least one of the roads is opposed to any increase on the ground that it is called upon to hurt its own business to protect others. Another session will be held tomorrow.

-The Farmers' Horse Importing company, of Unadilla, capital \$100,000, has been incorporated in Otoe county.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

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

SENATE, Feb. 24 .- Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution declaring it to be the judgment of the senate that a constitutional amendment should be submitted to the people for the election of senators directly from voters, and asked that it be laid over until to morrow, when he will make some remarks mon it. The house substitute, for the lishery retaliation bill was disagreed to and a conference asked. Messrs. Edmonds, Frye and Morgan were appointed as senate con-ferees. A resolution declaring Senator In galls chosen president protem of the senate was laid over until to morrow. The house hill to extend the laws of the United States over certain unorganized territory south of the state of Kansas was passed with amendments. The senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge by the Chicago. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway company across the Missouri river at Sioux City was passed. The senate then proceeded to consideration of the senate bili to extirpate contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot and mouth diseases and rinderpest among cattle and to facilitate the exportation of cattle and products of live stock. Final action was not had at the hour of adjournment.

House, Feb. 24.-Mr. Mattson of Indiana called up the dependent pension bill, with the veto message of the president thereon. It was agreed that debate should run until 4 o'clock, when the previous question should be considered as invalid. Mr. Mattson of Indiana closed the debate, after which the question was put: Will the ouse, upon consideration, pass the bill, the president's objection to the contrary notwithstanding, and it was decided in the negative-yeas, 175; nays, 125, not the constitutional two-thirds in the negative, The vote by which the bill originally passed the house was 180 to 76, so it appears that the following named members all democrats, changed their votes on the measure: Adams of New York, Bacon, Boyle, Burnes, Cobb, Curtin, Dawson, Dougherty, Eden, Ermentrout, Fisher, Gay, Gibson, Hall, Hatch, Scott, Seymour, Shaw, Snowden, Springer, Stabinecker, Stone of Missouri, Viele, Ward of Indiana, and A. J. Warner of Ohio. Upon the announcement of the vote there was applause from the democratic side and hisses and groans from the advocates of the bill. The house then went into committee of the whole on the naval bill, but without completing it adjourned.

SENATE Feb. 25 .- The resolution offered by Van Wyck yesterday, proposing a contitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, was taken up and Van Wyck addressed the senste in lavor of it. The senate than resumed consideration of the pleuro-pneumonia bill, the pending question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Vest, requiring the assent of the authorities of the state before the cattle commissioners can operate therein. Edounds then offered as a substitute for the bill a bill appropriating \$1,000,000, to be exed under direction of the president of the United States, and in his discretion, through the commissioner of agriculture, to aid the proper authorities of the several states in preventing a spread of the disease commonly known as pleuro-pneumonta among cattle, the appropriation to expire at the end of two years. The substitute was agreed to. The bill was then laid aside informally. When taken up again the first vote will be on reconsidering the vote adopting Edmunds' substitute. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the house joint resolution for an investigation of the books of the Pacific railroads, with the senate amendment thereto in the nature of a substitute. The substitute was agreed to, and the bill as was passed and a conference amended, asked. Hoar, Evarts and Pugh were ap pointed conferees.

SENATE, Feb. 28 .- The house labor arbitration bill was passed without gmendment. The house bill to prevent employ ment of convict or alien labor upon public buildings, or on public works, or in the preparation of material for public build ngs. or public works, was passed. The hid to provide for the adjustment of land grants eretofore made by congress and remaining unadjusted, was passed after the adoption sundry amendments and a conf rence was ordered on it. Upon motion of Senator Miller the pleuro-pneumonia bill was up. Senstor Van Wyck renewed his amendat, extending the application of the bill o the swine plague and cholera and other ntagious diseases among swine; adopted The bill was passed; yeas 32, mays 19, Senator Edmunds, from the conference com-mittee on the bill respecting the fisheries, made a rong report as to the difficulties existing in the conference and which prevented on agreem at.

House, Feb. 28 .- The house, in committee of the whole, considered the legislative appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, an amendment was adopted increasing from \$2,000 to \$4,000 the appropriation for traveling xpenses of the civil service commission. ². M. O'Neill, of Missouri, called attention the hard-working employes of the bureau of engraving and printing, and offered an amendment granting all such employes an aunual leave of absence. Adopted. At

1:10 a. m., without having concluded con-ideration of one half of the bill, the comitter cose and the house took a recess ntil 11 o'clock to-morrow. SENATE, March 1.- The naval appropria-

tion bill was read a second time and referred to the committee on appropriations. Fifty-seven pension bills were then passed in twenty-five minutes. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was pre sented by Senator McMillan and explained. The bill, as it came from the house orig inally, appropriated, he said, \$7.468,000 as it passed the senate it appropriated \$10,620,000; as now reported from the conference committee it appropriated \$9.913,800. The conference report was agreed to without discussion and without division. The secate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the forfeiture of certain railroad land grants in Michigan, and the bill was passed without divis on. Other bills were taken from the cal endar and passed as follows: Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at or near Yank-D. T.; senate bill to quiet the title of

settlers on Des Moines river lands in L.wa. The legislative appropriation bill was received from the house and read the first and second time, Senator Edmunds not being present, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

House, March 1 .- On motion of Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, the bill making appropriations for the payment of Mexican pensions was passed. It appropriates \$2,-300,000 for the remainder of the current fiscal year and \$4,600,000 for the next fiscal year. The conference report on the In-dian appropriation bil was submitted and agreed to. Mr. Burnes of Missouri moved to suspend the rules and pass the deficiency appropriation bill. Another hour was con surved in reading this measure. The mo tion to suspend the rules was agreed to and the bill was passed with the amendment appropriating \$27,000 for printing addibonal silver certificates and legal tender notes of the denominations of \$1 and \$2. Mr. Holman of Indiana moved to suspend the rules and put upon its passage the legislative appropriation bill. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill then passed under a suspension of the In the evening session a large numrules. her of bills were passed authorizing the con-struction of bridges, among them the fol-lowing: Across the Missouri river at Kan-

REFISED LIST OF THE KILLED.

Micial List of the Killed and Wounded by the Recent Earthquake.

LONDON, Feb. 25 -Dispatches from Rome give the following as the official list of the killed and wounded by the recent earthquakes: Bajardo, 300 killed and wounded; Diano Marino, 250 killed and injured; Bressano, 50 killed and 35 injured; Diano Castello, 30 killed; Castellano, 30 killed and many injured.

The number of persons killed was greater than was supposed. It is estimated that in the province of Porto Maurizio 570 persons. were killed and 156 injured, and in the province of Geona 34 were killed and 27 injured. Bajardo and Diano Marino were the only places destroyed, while Croo was partially damaged.

The churches at Bajardo, Castellano and Aurigo were thrown down by the severity of the shock.

GENOA, Feb. 25 .- The earthquake scare has not yet abated. Business is almost completely paralized and the streets are filled with people. Nearly all of the inhabitants remaining in this city slept last night in the open air or took refuge on board the many vessels anchor ed in the harbor. At least 20,000 people, teur-ists and residents, have fled the city, many of them leaving all their belongings behind, and each railway train departing is filled with ter ror stricken men, women and children. DANCERS CRUSHED TO DEATH Further details have been received from

D and Marino showing the disasters at that place to have been greater than was supposed om previous reports. When the shock came a dance was in pro-

gress in a large house situated near a church. Without warning the house fell upon the heads of the dancers and the church toppled over upon the base. Subsequent examination dis-closed the dead piled in heaps where they were caught by the falling buildings. Beneath many of the uildings destroyed

were large tanks containing new olive of the manufacture of which is the chief indutry of the town, which it was intended at the proper season to export to France and Ger-many. Many of these are found to be perfeety dry, their contents having escaped through the fissures caused by the earthquake. while from others the oil was expelled by the debris which filled them.

Some soldiers exploring the ruins at Diano Marino vesterday found Judge Rossi beneath the ruins of his house, but alive. They at-tempted to extricate him and, selzing him by the legs, tried to pull him out. They suc-ceeded in freeing his body from the weight which held him when a beam fell from shove, killing the judge and wounding his rescuers

WALES NOT A BIT SCALED. CANNES. Feb. 25.—The Prince of Wales, while here, stayed at a hotel some distance up the mountain. When the earthquake shocks were felt his attendants implored him to leave the house, and he replied : "Since the shocks are over and the hotel not falling, I prefer to emain where I am-in bed."

Great damage was done in the villages fround Nice. The Montfort chateau at Colle Is leaning like the far famed tower of Pisa. The queen of Wurtemberg has given £200 for the relief of the distressed sufferers and

the king and government of Italy have subscribed £10,000, Nice, Feb 25.-Fifteen thousand persons have left here within the last two days, and the exodus from all parts of the riviera con-tinues. All the stations are blocked with people, and the railway facilities are taxed to

people, and the railway faciliti their full extext day and night.

A REMEDY FOR STRIKES.

A Bill Submitted to the New York Legisla-

Albany dispatch: The report of the najority of the legislative committee in the recent strike and on the high price of coal, reaches certain conclusions which are embodied in a bill which the committee recommends to be passed. The first section of the bill provides that the civil courts shall have power to enforce, on The structures in which the injured at Rajardo were sheltered were blown down by courts shall have power to enforce, on

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

It is Being Discussed by the People of Newfoundland. New York dispatch: A Halifax dispatch

to the World says: The publication of the address of the Newfoundland legislature to the imperial government has produced a sensation. If it is not a declaration of independence, it is the next thing to it. No such defiant document has been received disturbance by war. Prince Bismarck has by the imperial government from any colony since the American colonies.

The Newfoundlanders tell the imperial government that they own their fisheries and do not propose to pay the slightest heed to French or American interests or brook any interference from the impealal government. Newfoundland, in fact, stands on the right to make its own laws, control its own property and preserve its existence as a community, let the effect he what it The situation it so serious that both Premier Thornburn and Sir Ambrose Shea, leader of the opposition, have left the legislature to take care of itself and gone to London to represent the dangerous character of the prevailing feeling in Newfoundiand. Meanwhile gone while the press and people are universally discussing the benefit of annexation to th United States. Anything would be better than the present state of alfairs, and if annexation were submitted to a popular vote it would be carried by a three-fourths majority. Newfoundland finds itself be tween the devil and the deep sea. On on and it is driven out of the European markets by French ravals, who receive hour ties from the French government equal to 60 per cent, and they are compelled by the English government to supply the French rivals with bait, without which they could not catch a single fish. On the other hand they are at the mercy of Americans, for strange as it may seem, the treaty of 1818 never having been put into operation in Newfoundland by royal proclamation, is null and void as far as that colony is concerned, and every denial of commercia privileges to American vessels last year had not even the authority of that anti quated treaty for excuse. Hence the neces ity of a bait bill which is denied them in England.

RESULTS OF THE QUAKE.

LONDON, March 1.-The following is an offial list of the Italian earthquake victims: Alasio, 8 dead and 8 injured; Albenga, 30 inured; Albissola, 3 dead and 12 injured; Baardo, 230 dead and 30 injured; Bussano, 80 dead and 27 injured: Castellaro, 41 dead and binjured: Ceriana, 5 dead and 12 idjured; Diano-Stello, 35 dead and 10 injured; Diano-Mariano, 180 dead and 65 injured; Montalto Ligne, I dead and 3 injured; Noil, 16 dead and 12 injured; Oneglia, 23 dead and 150 injured; Ponpelana, 5 dead and 7 injured; Porto Man-Taggia, 8 dead, and 10 injured; Savona, 11 dead; Taggia, 8 dead, and 14 injured; Triosa, 14 ead and 9 |njured.

Twenty thousand persons are homeless, The imaterial losses are estimated at \$10,000, 600, falling mostly upon industrious villages. The fishermen in the harbor of Genoa, on he night preceding the earthquake, noticed int the sea had retreated a yard more than sush, and instinctively feeling that something as about to happen, they remained the whole

ght in their boats. The inhabitants of Oneglia complain that the authorities neglect them because of the elief that the town suffered less damage than id others. On the contrary, they say, al bough the walls of the houses, being wellwithstood the shocks, all the interiors ollapsed, in consequence of which 9,000 per-us are compelled to live in sheds and tents, affering greatly through exposure to wind and

Of the three hundred bodies buried at Diano Marino only five were identified. Five and persons are still camping out. The air is becoming horribly offensive, owing to the stench arising from the corpses that are yet in

THE GERMAN SITUATION.

Bismarch's Fictory a Thorough One in AR Respects. London dispatch: The sensitive barom-

eter of the stock exchange has been showing of late a degree of steadiness which indicates the prevalence of faith in the great European bureaus that the political atmosphere is not in immediate danger of arried his point in the German election, and has obtained in the new reichstag not suly sufficient strength to insure the pasage of the septennate bill, but also a good working majority for his general policy of government. He might not be able to push is monopolistic prospects to an extreme out he has obtained the mnatery of parliaand by the success of his appeal to the lectors, and as long as he keeps within maonable bounds he can count upon function for the latest figures from latefia 336 members are defiitely elected, leaving sixty-one districts which supplementary elections will be The elected members comprise 195 steld]. apporters and 141 opponents of the sep-counte, a provisional majority of fifty-our for the army policy of the new govrnment. In the sixty-one constituencies hat the result will be as follows: National inservals fourteen, conservatives six, free omservatives two, a total of twenty-two for the government; new German liberals twenty-four, social democrats eight, ultraanatanes seven, a total of thirty-nine for the opposition. If this estimate is borne he opposition. If this estimate is borne out at the polls the next reichstag will conalu 217 supporters and 180 opponents of he sentenmate, a majority of thirty seven for the government on that issue. Of the 117 members classed as septennists, only wo are likely to break with the government on general issues. Thus it is com-outed that, outside of the army question, Prince Bismarck will have 215 adherents, anked in three parties; the national liberis and the two conservative divisions while e combined opposition will number 182 nade up of a heterogenous collection of all shades and stripes, political, economic, and national. In the last reichsing the povernment could muster only 156 suporters against 241 opponents. If the upplementary elections sustain the estirate I have given the outcome of Prince B.s.marck's appeal to the voters will be a onversion of a minority of the five into a acjority of thirty-three, a relative gain of leven for the government. The national The national liberals, who form the main body of the supporters of the administration have, as their actual sentiment, a desire to perpetuate the institutions .stablished after the wars of 1866 and 1870. Hence, though they do not give the chancellor the blind support which he receives from the conserative junkers, they are willing to go to a considerable length in sustaining him and form, on the whole, a trusty prop for his uilicy.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The total collections of internal revenue luring the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, were \$66,048,-807, being \$837,544 less than the collection during the same period of the last fiscal year. There was a decrease of \$3,-377,570 in the collections from spirits; an nerease of \$878,590 from tobacco; an increase of \$1,233,512 from fermented liquors and an increase of \$69,335 from miscellaneous objects. The total receipts from oleomargarine up to February 1 hast vere \$355,599. The aggregate receipts for fanuary, 1887, were \$216,706 greater than those for January, 1886.

Mr. Montgomery, commissioner of pat-

A man named Newman and a young girl named Weaver were foully murdered in Tennessee while returning homefrom town.

Fire broke out in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, D. T., and caused considerable excitement for a time, but was extinguished before much damage resulted.

Mrs. Logan selected a burial place at Chicago for her husband.

Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell university, declined to become a member of the inter-state commerce commission.

It is rumored that the German government has given orders for extensive mansuvers of the German fleet in the Baltic in August.

The Austro-Hungarian government has decided to forego the usual spring mobilization of the artillery and cavalry so as not to awaken alarm.

Sir Alexander Campbell has been appolatea lieutenant-governor for Ontario, vice the Hon. B. Robinson, whose term of office has expired.

Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, the deposed king of Bulgaria, who was reported to be lying ill with gastric fever at his tather's house in Darmstadt, has the small pox.

The candidacy of Herr Bulach, who was defeated by Herr Siefferman, a protestator, in Alsace-Lorraine by about 10,000 majority, was unopposed until he declared himself in favor of the septennate.

The French senate by a vote of 210 to B6 reinserted in the budget the credit for sub-perfects, the rejection of which by the chamber of deputies was the cause of the overthrow of the Freycinet ministry.

Cardinal Jacobini, the papal secretary of state, has instructed the papal nuncio at Munich to urge the members of the new center party in the reichstag and landtag to vote for the septennate bill and the new prelesiastical bill.

There are indications that the president will not name the inter-state commissioners to the present congress and that there will be a short extra session of the senate to consider these nominations and a few other important nominations to vacant missions, and to also consider some of the unfinished treaties.

Caucus of republicans has nominated Senator Ingalls to be president of the senate. Twenty-eight votes were cast. Ingalia got 18, Hoar 8. and Edmunds and Frye 1 each. The democrats, without holding a formal caucus, have determined to support Senator Harris for the presidency of the senate.

Keeping Up the Barriers.

As long as mother and father, knowingly or unwittingly, will in the presence of the child continue to associate with the term Jew all that is deemed undesirable and objectionable n man; so long as writers of prose and verse, In matt; so long as writers of prose and verse, history and romance, of nursery tales and Sunday school books will continue to picture the Jew as the embodiment of avarice, possion and dishonesty; so long as the child will be tanght to hold the Jew responsible for cruel-ties practiced by others; so long as the Jewish child will continue to be told of cruelties practiced upon its forefathers because of their religions be isf, and be taught to look upon all not of its faith as strangers and blo so as -so long the barriers cannot fall. - Jewish Mee-senger.

House, Feb. 25 .- The speaker laid be fore the house a message from the senate announcing the passage by that body, over the president's veto, of the bill for the relief of Thomas H. Hopkins. The bil and the president's message were referred to the committee on invalid peosions. house insisted on its amendments to the senate retaliation bill and Belmont, Clemen's and Rice were appointed conferees. Hatch moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill providing for agricultural experiment stations. Agreed to H-rhert asked unanimous consent that the session of the house be extended until the consideration of the naval appropriation bill was completed. Wolford objected and, on motion of Herbert, by a vote of year 117 and nays 100, the house adjourned thus dispensing with the usual Friday night session for pension bills.

SENATE, Feb. 26 .- The conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill reported disagreement on the subsidy section and it was ordered that the senate ask for further consideration. The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and passed with some amendments. Messages were presented from the president vetoing penn hills for Anna Wright and Sarah Hamston. Plumb, from the conference committee on the house bill to restrict the suvership of real estate in territories to American citizens made a report, which as a read to. Dawes presented the conresec report on the Indian appropriation Agr od to. The senate bill to reimrse the depositors of the Freedman's vi us and Trust Company was taken up, -eu soil, amended and passed.

House, Feb. 26 .- Willie (Ky.) moved that the rules be suspended and the senate amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill be non-concurred in. Agreed to. The house then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropration bill. Several amendments were adopted, the bill reported to the house and passed. At the evening session the house went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and jad cial appropriation bill. The reading was continued and completed at 10 o'clock and then the committee rose. In the ouse Holman moved to suspend rules and pass the bill. A long discussion followed, and at midnight the house adjourned without further action.

us City and at Omaha: across the Missis suppi river at Keokuk. Adjourned. SENATE, March 2 .- The house amend-

ment to the senate bill authorizing a bridge across the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs was, on motion of Senator Wilson of Iowa, concurred in. The senate proceeded to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A number of amendments were offered and adopted after which the bill passed. Senator Hour, from the conference committee on the Pa cific railroad inquiry bill, made a report which was agreed to. The bill now goes to the president. On motion of Senator Mathe senate bill for the erection of a national memorial bridge over the Potomae from Washington to Arlington was taken up and passed. It appropriates \$500,000 to commence the bridge, which is to be in honor of Lincoln and Grant Senator Callom proposed amendment providing that the salaries of judges of the district courts of the United States including judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, shall be \$5,000 per annum, and that no person related to any justice or judge of any of the United States courts within the degree of first cousin shall hereafter be appointed to any office of the court of which such justice or judge is a member; was agreed to, and the bill was then passed, 44 to 6.

House. March 2 .- The rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Crisp, and the senate amendments to the house joint resolution for the investigation of the ac counts of the Pacific railroads were nonconcurred in. The senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were not concurred in, and Messrs. Herbert, Say and Thomas, of Illuois, were appointed On motion of Voorhees, o Washington territory, the senate amend-ments were concurred in to the bill annexing a portior of Idaho to Washington ter ritory. The conferees on the Pacific rail road investigation resolution reached a complete agreement. The house conferen adopt the senate amendment, but the clause creating a commission is modified by striking out the requirement that the commissioner shall be subject to confirmation by the senate, and so arranging the phraseology that the president's power to appoint them during recess shall be beyond stion. The house laid on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house receded from its amendments to the senate retaliatory bill. This passes the bill in the shape in which it passed the

TALKING OVER CONGRESSIONAL WORK

Washington special: Senators Sherman and Harris called upon the president to day to talk over congressional work and were informed that an extra session of the senate would be necessary. The president said he did not have time to consider the inter-state commerce commission and would have to delay their nomination till after the 4th of March, which is believed to mean that he intends to appoint some members of congress. Besides, he said there was a commercial treaty pending between the United States and China, and an extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which demanded attention. It is believed that the extra

PARNELLITES OUTFOTED.

will last a month.

Lo nov, Feb. 25 - The house of common to-night by a vote of 61 to 92 rejected Mr. Parnell's amendment exempting from cloture committee on supply. Mr. Sexion moved the exemption from clo-ture of any question relating to procedure. The motion was negatived, 170 to 80.

injured, the performance by corporations of duties of a public nature, including the usual and customary conveniences of sheiter, safety and dispatch of business. The recommendations of the railroad commissioners upon subjects within their urisdiction shall be prima facie evidence of

e merits of the application. The second section makes it unlawful for corporation to agree with another corporation to limit production of fuel or lood. It makes it unlawful by force, uress, or mandate of other than lawful authority, to prevent free voluntary labor of a person of suitable age for any em-ployer he may choose. This section shall not prevent the united action by peaceful means for the redress of a grievance common to a class seeking such redress.

The third section provides that the state board of arbitrators may accept the submission in writing of the differences be tween employers and employes, and then written awards shall be prima facie evi dence in all courts of the facts and conclusions therein stated in favor and against the parties submitting and their principals and agents.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Washington dispatch: The prospect of an extra session of congress resulting from a failure to pass all needed and necessary appropriation bills is seriously discussed here to-night; and one is sure to come unless congress transacts more business within the remaining four legislative days of the session than it has been known to do for the last twenty years. Opinious of members of the appropriation committees of the two houses are most valuable in predicting a result one way or another, and leading and well-informed members of these committees differ about it. Mr. Allison, chairman of the senate appropria tions committee, feels doubtful, while Mr Beck, another member of that committee, thinks it extremely doubtful whether all the appropriation bills can be cleared up for adjournment at noon next Fri in time day. Representative Lefevre, of the house appropriation committee, says things are a bad muddle, and thinks the passage of all appropriation bills before the time fixed for adjournment looks doubtful Mr. Randall, chairman of the house committee, and who, perhaps, knows better than any congressman the amount of work to be done before the day of adjournment, thinks there is ample time to pass all the approprintion bills. He has purposely delayed on appropriation bills in order to prevent during the last days of congress a rush of unnecessary and perhaps pernicious legis-lation. Frequently the last six days of the session has witnessed a scramble for the passage, under suspension of the rules, of all sorts of bills, good, bad and indifferent, and Mr. Randall, it is said, is determined this year to prevent a recurrence of such hasty legislation by keeping the appro-priation bills in the way and using up the remaining time of the session with their consideration and passage.

New York special: Inquiries by the World show that there is practically a unstamous call from the Grand Army men of New York and other states for congress to override the president's veto on the dependent parents pension bill. Only one of the general officers and one or two of the cil of administration heard from sur

the wind, and before the helpless patients could be removed to a place of safety they were all covered with snow and half dead from cold

Seventy French Miners Perish.

PARIS March L-An explosion occurred to day in the Beaubrun collieries, at St. Etienne, when eighty men were in the galleries, SIX of these were rescued unhurt, and four taken and the seventy out more or less injured, others are supposed to be all dead.

Six Hundred Chinese Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, March 1.-Advices by be steamer Gaelic from Hong Kong state that a Chinese junk going from Hainan to siam was recently wrecked off the Soctray const, and out of 600 passengers and crew aboard only six were known to have escaped.

LOGAN'S LAST RESTING PLACE.

Chicago dispatch: The commission appointed by the legislature to take in charge the crection of a monument in honor of the late Gen. John A. Logan, met to-day in this city. Mrs Logan was present at the meeting and announced that she had decided upon Chicago as the final interment of the remains of her illustrious husband and that she had selected Jackson park as the location of the monument to be erected with the express understanding that Gen. Logan's remains shall be placed in the base of said monument. Mrs. Logan also stated when asked to give her views as to the character of the monument, that her ideas in the matter were crude at present. All she desired was a lasting monument. The monument commission will now ask the legislature to authorize the park commissioners to grant the site selected by Mrs. Logan.

The Millionaire Club.

The present United States senate is largely a club of millionaires, says a Washington dispatch. John Sherman, the president of the senate is a rich man. Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island is credited with having \$750,000. William B. Allison of Iowa is credited with a quarter a of million. He has always been very closely alled with western railroad interests Brown of Georgia is worth between \$3,000,0.0 and \$4,000,000. Camden of West Virginia Is worth several millions. Camerou of Pennsylvania is worth \$4 000,007. He is related by the closest of ties to the Penusylvania railroad company. Cheney from New Hampshire is a millionaire with many large manufacturing interests. Dolph of Oregon has grown rich ut of his clientage, furnished by the Northern 'acide railroad. Edminus of Vermont is a Pacific railroad. in illionaire. He has the reputation of having a large corporation practice. Eustis of Louisi-ana is rich, but is not identified with corpora-tions. Evarts of New York has been a corporation lawyor all his life. Fair of Nevada is worth \$ 0.000.000 and is intimate with the Pacific railroad magnates. Gibson of Louisiana is rich and is interested in southern railroads. Gorman of Maryland has a large fortune. Hale of Maine is a very rich man and his sym-pathics are with the rich. Jones of Nevada is supposed to be again a millionaire. He is always friendly to the Pacific railroads. Mahone of Virginia is a millionaire and is interested n southern railroads. Warner Miller is rich. Mitchell of Oregon belongs to the Northern Pacific railroad. Palmer of Michigan is worth two or three millions. Payne of Ohio, moderate fortune, but has close relations through his son with the Standard oil company. Sawyer of Wisconsin and his associate. Spoon er, are rich men and very closely identified with railroads. Sewell of New Jersey is actively identified with the railroad interests of that state. Stanford of California is worth \$30,000.000 or \$40,000,000 and is the president of the Central Pacific.

-Reports from Benkleman are that in migrants are coming in by the carloads.

nts, called on the president and notified him of his desire to return to the practice of his profession in Michigan in the early ammer. The president expressed regrat it losing the assistance of so valuable an officer, and requested him to remain in office until he had an opportunity of findng a worthy successor.

The friends of the anti-Mormon bill are nuch excited over the report that the president is seriously contemplating a veto of the Mormon bill. The foundation for the report is the statement of a member of the administration. It is said that the resident considers many features of the all unconstitutional and some of them are oppressive. The Mormon lawyers have semed to have new confidence in the lass few days that there was to be a turn in the tide in their favor and they are mysterious in their suggestions that they may yet be successful at the white house.

Secretary Manning has requested Assistant Secretary Fairchild to continue to act as secretary of the treasury, as he does not care to resume his official duties at present.

LINCOLN AS A LOVER.

The Deep Reverance and Respect Which He Entertained for Women.

Upon a temperament thus predisposed to it things in their darker aspect, it might sole naturally be expected that a love-affair which was not perfectly happy would be productive of great misery. But Lincoln seemed especially chosen to the keenest suffering in such a conjuncture. The ploneer, as a rule, was compar-ntively free from any troubles of the imaginaton. To quote Mr. McConnell: 'There was to romance in his (the ploneer's) composition. He had no dreaminess; meditation w part of his mental habit; a poetical was no fancy would, in him, have been an indication of insan-ity. If he reclined at the foot of a tree, on a still summer day, it was to skeep; if he gazed out ver the waving prairie, it was to search for he column of smoke which told of his enedes' approach; if he turned his eyes to the olue heaven it was to prognosticate to-mor-ow's rain or sunshine. If he bent his gaze wards the green earth, it was to look for adian sign' or buffalo trail. His wife was niy a helpmate; he never thought of making divinits of her." But Lincoln could never trais. His published speeches show how much the poet in him was constantly kept in check; and at this time of his life his imagination was sufficiently alert to inflict upon him the sharpest anguish. Ilis reverence for women was so deep and tender that he thought an injury to one of them was a sin too belows was so deep and tender that he thought an injury to one of them was a sin too helpous to be explated. No Hamlet, dreaming amid the turrets of Elsinore, no Sidney, creating a shivarous Arcadia, was fuller of mostic and shadowy fancies of the worth and dignity of woman than this backwoods politican. Few men ever lived more sensitively and delicately tender towards the sex.—Nico.y and Hay, in Conterv. Century.

The French senate, by a vote of 210 to 36, has reinstated in the budget the credit for sub perfect which caused DeFreycinet's fall.

It has been definitely ascertained that whenever a man becomes convinced that he saw genius a fringe slowly begins to form on his

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trouser legs. - Richmond State. Dr. Howard Crosby, in a lecture before the students of Rutgers college, contended that intemperance must be dealt with as a sin, as the pledge has proven a failure, and that the use of wine should not be condemned.

Grand Island merchants have discontinued the practice of canvassing at realdences for grocery orders.

A collision between a New York Central wain and a switch-engine at Poughkeepsie resulted in fatal injuries to the engineer and treman of the latter.

TEL PENSION VETO.

port the veto, but in this city and Brook. lyn the vote of post commanders and leading G. A. R., mon interviewed stands 33 in lavor of the veto to 21 against. Editorially the World supports the veto.