

DAKOTA SPRINGS NEWS.

H. H. GARDNER, Publisher.

DAKOTA SPRINGS, . . . KANSAS.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate on the 15th resumed consideration of the Oklahoma bill. After a lengthy debate Mr. Plumb's amendment including No-Man's-Land within the jurisdiction of the new Territory was finally adopted by a vote of 27 to 18. An amendment by Senator Plumb to attach the Cherokee Outlet to the new Territory for judicial purposes was rejected. An amendment prohibiting the issuing of bonds to railroads as adopted and the bill passed as amended. The House unanimously passed the Senate joint resolution congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil upon the adoption of a republican form of government. The rules were then debated until adjournment.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate on the 14th proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar and passed sixty bills. Among the bills passed was that for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted under assumed names, and the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one State to another. Most of the bills passed were local in their nature. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. The House continued the debate on the new rules and at five o'clock the question was ordered and the rules adopted by a strict party vote, 161 to 145, and the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session on the 15th. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill fixing the duty on ribbons. The Senate bill to provide for the ascertainment of the mortgage indebtedness of the country was reported. It was amended and passed. Public business was then suspended and the House proceeded to listen to appropriate eulogies to the memory of the late Richard W. Townsend, of Illinois, at the conclusion of which the House adjourned.

PETITIONS were presented in the Senate on the 15th to forbid the importation of liquors to Africa; complaining of the oppression of the Republican vote in Mississippi; favoring the pensioning of army nurses; favoring the Educational bill, and several other pension petitions. After the report of committees a bill to authorize the President to confer brevet rank upon army officers for gallant services in Indian campaigns passed. Mr. Blair spoke three hours on his Educational bill and the Senate non-concurred in the House amendment to the bill to have statistics of mortgage indebtedness included in the next census. Adjourned. The House got into a wrangle over the power of the Speaker to count a quorum without the report of tellers, the question being upon the consideration of the World's Fair resolution. The motion to suspend the rules and make the World's Fair bill a special order finally prevailed. The bill to provide for the appointment of thirty additional medical examiners in the Pension Office was then called up and debate on it continued until adjournment.

The morning hour of the Senate on the 15th was devoted to routine business and then the Senate went into executive session. The doors were reopened at 3:30 and the Educational bill was taken up and Senator Blair continued his remarks, speaking nearly two hours, in which he attacked the press of the country for keeping from the people facts that he had laid before the Senate. The conference report, recommending that the House amendment to the bill requiring the census report to show the mortgage indebtedness of the country was agreed to. Senator Blair announced that he would talk two more days on his bill and the Senate adjourned. In the House the Pension bill was reported and placed on the calendar. After considering for a time the Senate bill for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War, the Oklahoma bill was taken up and debated until adjournment.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the celebrated cattle case of the Rock Island vs. the Chicago & Alton was in favor of the Alton.

The Special Committee on Pacific Railroads has agreed to accept the reports of Senator Frye on the Union Pacific and Senator Davis on the Central Pacific. Frye praises the Union Pacific quite highly; Davis thinks the Central Pacific might do better.

The President on the 17th issued a proclamation ordering the cattlemen off the Cherokee Strip by October 1 next.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association met at Washington on the 17th.

HENRY FANZ, the tinner of Aberdeen, Miss., fame, has been recommended for appointment as a special agent of the Census Office, to collect statistics of recorded indebtedness.

The pension payments for February will amount to \$18,000,000.

A BILL has been introduced in the House by Mr. Wade, of Missouri, to establish a Government postal telegraph. It appropriates \$8,000,000 for the purpose.

THE EAST.

APPLICATION has been made by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York for the appointment of a receiver for the Missouri Central Railroad Company.

ROBERT GARNETT, late of the B. & O., has been spirited away from his country seat in charge of two doctors. Relatives are ignorant of his whereabouts.

GILMARTIN & DOYLE, woolen merchants of New York City, with a branch in Chicago until recently, have assigned. Their nominal assets are \$235,000 and their liabilities \$90,000.

The eighty-fifth anniversary of the Economic Society was celebrated at Economy, Pa., on the 15th. Sixteen new members were taken in. There were still less than fifty members, owning about \$23,000,000 worth of property, and litigation was thought likely between the two factions that have existed for some time.

The performance at the Broadway Theatre, New York, for the benefit of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., who is sick, netted \$4,000.

KATE D'AVELLA, aged sixteen, was scalped and otherwise horribly injured in the stocking works at Mannheim, Pa., her hair having caught in the machinery.

PHILADELPHIA merchants have adopted resolutions condemning the McKinley Customs bill.

The Lincoln National Bank of Lancaster, Pa., has closed its doors because of the embezzlement of Cashier Baird, which is now placed at \$40,000.

Mrs. REBECCA WAY TAYLOR, mother of the late author and traveler, Bayard Taylor, died at Kennett Square, Pa., on the 18th, after a brief illness, aged ninety years.

By the burning of four large tenement houses in Newark, N. J., the other morning Mary Jackson was burned to death and \$50,000 damage was done.

The shoe manufacturers of Woburn, Mass., have decided to close all the factories until the strikers at one place return to work.

A MASS meeting of silver advocates was held at Cooper Union, New York, on the 18th.

REYBURN, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth Pennsylvania district, to succeed the late Judge Kelley, had from 9,000 to 10,000 majority. The Republican ticket of Philadelphia was elected by about 25,000 majority.

THE WEST.

A RUNAWAY flat car crushed into a passenger coach at Marengo, Wis., the other night. The wreck was set on fire. Five persons were slightly injured.

The Colorado Supreme Court has decided that the saloons of Denver are under the jurisdiction of the State as well as under that of the city of Denver.

The ice houses in Chicago are reported almost entirely empty, while there has been little cut this winter, and an ice famine next summer in the entire East is threatened.

Mrs. T. A. BURRITT, who began a twenty-one days' fast at Racine, Wis., to cure dyspepsia, has finished her seventeenth day. She is in good health, has lost very little flesh, and is confident that she can hold out the twenty-one days.

CHICAGO Irishmen have determined to have no St. Patrick's day parade this year.

GOVERNOR LARRABEE, of Iowa, notwithstanding that he might go out of office at any moment as soon as the legislative deadlock was ended, recently brought suit against the Rock Island railroad for forfeitures under the law calling for gross receipts and expenditures, which the road had refused to furnish the Railroad Commissioners.

MISS CORA BRANDENBURG, of Peoria, Ill., who was visiting friends in Minneapolis, Minn., the other night went to a drug store, when a man clipped her beautiful blonde hair close to her head. She was badly frightened but was otherwise unharmed.

The Western Freight Association at Chicago on the 17th made a reduction from Missouri river points to Chicago, first class, of about 25 per cent.

The Chickasaw Legislature, in extra session at Tishomingo, has passed a resolution memorializing Congress not to locate any United States courts in the Chickasaw Nation.

The Rider block in Belvidere, Ill., occupied by William Bowley, dry goods, and the Chicago Clothing Company, burned recently. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$12,000.

The Democrats of the Ohio Legislature have agreed upon a general redistricting scheme which will give the Democrats fifteen Congressmen.

CHRISTOPHER L. SHOLES, the inventor of the typewriter, died at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 17th.

THE SOUTH.

A CYCLONE swept over the parish east of Carroll, La., on the 14th, injuring property and live-stock and hurting a number of people, but fortunately causing no loss of life.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co., perfumers of Baltimore, have failed, with \$100,000 liabilities.

W. R. SAUNDERS, a deputy United States marshal, has been assassinated in Gadsden County, Fla.

PART of the insane asylum at Little Rock, Ark., was burned on the morning of the 16th. The five hundred inmates were successfully removed amid wild scenes of excitement. The loss was \$40,000.

Two Cincinnati & Southern freight trains collided at Melleville, Tenn., recently. An engineer and a brakeman were killed. The accident was caused by the negligence of a flagman.

The steamer Louise was sunk near Hunter's mill on the St. Johns river, Fla., on the 16th. One man was drowned.

The Saengerbund at New Orleans has decided upon triennial festivals hereafter.

MISS SUBANNA WARFIELD, who wrote the inaugural march for the inauguration of William Henry Harrison, died near Sykesville, Md., recently, aged ninety-four.

APPLICATION has been made for a receiver to wind up the business of the Smithton (Ark.) Lumber Company, which has \$100,000 capital. The president lately died and dissensions have since arisen.

The Louisiana Lottery Company is said to be willing, in order to retain its corporate existence in Louisiana, to pay the entire State debt, aggregating \$12,000,000.

LATE reports from the small-pox districts along the Rio Grande show an appalling mortality list. On a rancho in Duval County, 147 out of 150 employes were stricken with the disease and sixty of them died.

MAHDI GRAS at New Orleans was credited with being a brilliant success.

GENERAL.

The death of the Sultan of Zanzibar was attributed to sunstroke.

At Pontivy, France, the other day the vehicle conveying a bride and groom and a number of their friends was upset and the whole party were precipitated into the river. The bride and bridegroom and ten others of the party were drowned.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended February 13 numbered 302, compared with 311 the previous week and 289 the corresponding week of last year.

An unknown lumber laden ship went to pieces on Vancouver island, B. C., recently and all the crew were lost.

The great university at Toronto, Ont., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$500,000; insurance, \$164,000.

The London News' Lisbon correspondent says that many symptoms show that the Republican cause is increasing in strength daily and that the end of the Monarchy might come at any moment.

MONEY stringency continued in London during the week ended February 15. Stock speculation was restricted. The Paris Bourse was quiet. The Berlin money market was firm with foreign securities better. Annual bank reports showed considerable prosperity. The Frankfurt Bourse was quiet.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended February 15 showed an average decrease of 2.5 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York there was a decrease of 5.2.

The strike of the weavers of Bohemia has ended in a victory for the men.

MAJOR WISSMAN, at the head of a strong force, will march into the interior of Africa at the end of April. He will have 400 natives fully equipped and armed with magazine rifles. He will take eighteen mountain guns, two torpedo boats and four river boats and two large guns to defend stations to be built on the caravan road.

The labor organizations of France and Great Britain and possibly Germany and Austria may make great eight-hour demonstrations May 1, when the United States laborers make theirs.

OVER twenty lives were lost in the recent floods in Northern Queensland, Australia. Forty-nine inches of rain fell in nine days.

The Russian Government will build several new ironclads and cruisers during the coming summer.

COLLINS, an American, won the sprinting handicap at Sheffield, England.

It is reported that President Carnot has decided to pardon the Duke of Orleans and send him across the frontier.

COUNT ANDRASSY, the noted Hungarian statesman, died on the 15th, aged sixty-seven.

PAINE's amendment to the address was defeated in the British Parliament by 307 to 240.

THERE was a fight in a Socialist meeting at Muhlgaist, Saxony, recently. Soldiers restored order. Thirty persons were wounded.

The extradition treaty with Great Britain has been ratified.

THE LATEST.

AN explosion occurred in a colliery near Decise, department of Nièvre, France, the other night. It was not known how many lives were lost, but thirty-four bodies had been recovered.

The full vote, corrected, in the Fourth Congressional district of Pennsylvania for the unexpired term of the late Judge W. D. Kelley was: Reyburn, Republican, 24,830; Ayres, Democrat, 16,444; Tumbleston, Prohibitionist, 238; Reyburn's plurality, 8,384. Kelley's plurality over Ayres in 1888 was 9,639.

The Blair Educational bill was before the Senate on the 19th. The principal business before the House was the Oklahoma bill, but no final action was taken.

A BLIZZARD prevailed in the Northwest on the 19th and 20th.

The House Committee on Public Lands has unanimously agreed to report favorably a bill to repeal the Timber Culture law.

The bill providing for the inspection of fresh meat slaughtered over 100 miles from the State has been approved by the Governor of Virginia.

JOSEPH GILLIS BIGGAR, the well-known Home Ruler and member of the House of Commons for the west division of County Cavan, Ireland, died recently in London. He was sixty-two years old.

The Iowa House of Representatives has succeeded in breaking the deadlock with which it had been wrestling for the past four weeks. John T. Hamilton, Democrat, from Linn County, was elected Speaker. By the terms of compromise which have been accepted the Democrats have the Speaker, and the Republicans the important chairmanships of committees.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, accompanied by Andrew Carnegie, left Washington on the 19th for Pittsburgh to attend the dedication of Carnegie's free library at Allegheny City.

BISHOP WIGGER, of Newark, N. J., has ordered all Catholic children out of the public schools. Much resentment was manifested by the liberal element of his Church at this order.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has approved the resolution congratulating the people of Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government.

The House Committee on Agriculture heard arguments regarding the regulation of the manufacture of lard on the 19th. The hearing was not concluded.

The Bloch Bros., tobacco manufacturers of Wheeling, W. Va., whose place had been seized by the Government for selling overweight packages, recently compromised and were allowed to reopen. No criminal charges were made.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The coal miners of Leavenworth have had their wages advanced two cents per bushel.

The Governor has pardoned John W. Webster, of Jackson County, convicted of forgery, on condition that he abstain from the use of liquor for two years.

The first statistical report concerning the extent of the salt industry in Kansas has been prepared by Secretary Mohler of the Agricultural Department, and makes an interesting showing as to the product and value of the salt manufactured in the State during 1889. The product for the year amounted to 547,224 barrels, and in addition there were 19,056 tons not put in barrels. The total value of the product was \$448,238, showing that salt manufacturing is becoming a most important industry in Kansas. The total value of the product at Hutchinson was \$270,938; at Kingman, \$80,500; at Anthony, \$51,000; at Sterling, \$34,500; at Wellington, \$19,300, and at Solomon City, \$2,000.

In the recent bidding for prison labor at the Kansas penitentiary John Gafney, of Kansas City, was the highest bidder, and he secured sixty convicts for the next year at 70 cents per day each. There is a small brick plant inside the prison walls which he has leased from the State, and he will start to manufacturing pressed brick at once. Gafney is backed by a rich company. It is said to be their intention to erect within the penitentiary walls one of the largest brick plants in the West and to run it entirely with convict labor.

The report of Commissioner Betton on the milling interests of the State shows that on June 30, 1889, there were 224 flouring mills in Kansas with an aggregate capital of \$6,401,552. The business of flour making is increasing in the larger cities of the State, and Kansas flour already has a well established reputation in Europe. Nearly 3,000,000 barrels were produced during the year ended June 30, 1889. The average cost of grain was about 73 cents and some 15,000,000 bushels were ground.

EDGAR PROPER, a fifteen-year-old boy, living with his father ten miles north of Wichita, while recently handling a revolver accidentally shot his eight-year-old sister. She died six hours afterwards.

The stalls and cattle sheds at the fair grounds at Salina, Kan., were destroyed by fire the other day.

A SOUTH-BOUND passenger train on the Santa Fe road was wrecked five miles south of Wichita on the 17th. Roadmaster Peters, who had charge of the engine, was killed. The fireman had a leg broken and several passengers were injured. Four cars and the engine were smashed up. The wreck was caused by the train running upon a burning trestle, which it was thought had been fired by some tramp.

SECRETARY MOHLER, of the State Board of Agriculture, who recently returned from a trip to Northwest Kansas, says the farmers up there have concluded that the way in which to procure a good price for corn is to feed it to stock. Those who were compelled to part with their corn at a low price have done so, but there is an abundance left which will yield the farmers a handsome profit.

The Governor has appointed Benjamin F. Simpson, of Topeka; George S. Greene, of Manhattan, and J. C. Strong, of Larned, Supreme Court Commissioners. These appointments will take effect March 1, the term being three years. The Governor has also appointed Judge Samuel C. Parks, of Winfield, member of the State Board of Pardons.

According to the report of Labor Commissioner Betton the total amount of capital employed in manufacturing in the State the past year was \$29,567,080; the total value of product for the year was \$51,442,801, and the total amount paid for labor (by these manufacturing) was \$6,269,652. Wyandotte County heads the list with \$12,073,000 of employed capital; a product of \$36,309,311, and \$2,554,817 paid for labor. Sedgwick ranks second with an employed capital of \$4,368,575; product, \$3,370,777, and paid for labor, \$620,750. Leavenworth is third with an employed capital of \$3,867,900; product, \$2,942,323, and for labor \$638,034, and Shawnee is fourth with an employed capital of \$3,029,575; product, \$2,442,913; labor, \$725,733.

Mrs. LAURA M. JOHNS, president of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association, has issued an appeal to Kansas women, urging them to give the approaching municipal elections throughout the State their earnest attention and to exercise the right of suffrage which was conferred upon them by the Legislature of 1887.

J. N. KERR, a Sedgwick County farmer, awoke the other morning to find his house in flames. He managed to escape through an upper story window and then broke in the door of a room below, where slept his wife and three children. They were insensible from suffocation, and it was only after a great effort that he managed to rescue them from the smoke and flames. All were more or less burned, Kerr himself perhaps fatally.

EUGENE F. WADE, of Fort Scott, has made the city a proposition to the effect that he will furnish \$5,000 with which to begin a free library in that city, provided the City Council will furnish rooms for the same.

The Bank of Dorrance has failed for \$22,000, with nominal assets of \$11,000. It could not recover from the embarrassment brought about by the embezzlement last December of \$18,000 by its cashier, I. T. Hall.

A CRONIN SUSPECT.

Arrest of a Man at St. Louis Supposed to Have Played an Important Part in the Cronin Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—Monday night Detective Thomas, of Chicago, called out of the billiard room on the ground floor of the Pine street side of the Merchants' Exchange building a medium-sized man, poorly clad, with a not attractive countenance, bearing marks of dissipation, and when within a few feet of two St. Louis detectives detailed to assist him, seized the man by the wrist and quietly said: "You are under arrest." The prisoner offered no resistance, but walked to the Four Courts without comment and was booked: "Hold for the chief."

From the Four Courts Thomas went at once to the Western Union office and telegraphed the authorities at Chicago that he had captured the man who had been so earnestly sought after ever since the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin in that city and asked that parties be sent here to more fully identify the prisoner.

When the facts of the arrest became known yesterday it was at first thought that the suspect was "Cooney the Fox," but later it was learned that the prisoner was supposed to be Smith, Detective Coughlin's friend, who drove the buggy in which Dr. Cronin was conveyed from his home to the Carlson cottage to be murdered. The prisoner gave the name of J. B. Kelley, and admitted that he was the man for whom the Chicago authorities had been looking for some time, but denied that he was Smith, and further denied all complicity in the murder. Detective Thomas stated that his prisoner was known in Chicago as J. B. Kelley, but was the man supposed to have been known as Smith in the Cronin crime.

If the man under arrest proves to be the party he is believed to be, then the arrest is one of the most important yet made in the celebrated Cronin case. Smith was the last person in whose company the murdered physician was seen alive by his friends, and the prisoner admits he is the man whom the detective, Thomas, has been tracking about the country, while he stoutly denies being "Mr. Smith," of Cronin fame.

A NEW TREATY.

The New Extradition Treaty Ratified by the Senate—The Privileges of Canadian Tourists Abridged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Senate yesterday ratified the British extradition treaty. The text of the treaty was recently published. Extradition is not to be had for political offenses, nor shall any person surrendered by either party be tried for any other offense than the one for which he was extradited. The treaty does not apply to any crimes committed before its ratification.

During the discussion of the measure, which lasted about two hours, several efforts were made to amend it in important particulars, but they were not successful. The principal points of attack were the sections including manslaughter and obtaining goods or money under false pretenses. The amendments that were made are said to be of an unimportant character.

The treaty makes applicable to the article of the extradition treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain August 4, 1832, providing for the extradition of persons charged with specified crimes the additional crimes of manslaughter, counterfeiting or altering money and bringing it into circulation, embezzlement, larceny, receiving stolen money, etc., fraud of all kinds, perjury, rape and abduction, burglary prescribed by the laws of nations, revolt or conspiracy to revolt on the high seas and crimes against the laws of both countries concerning slavery. Political criminals are exempted from the provisions of the treaty.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Cattlemen Must Leave the Strip By October 1.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The President issued the following proclamation yesterday:

Whereas, That portion of the Indian Territory commonly known as the Cherokee Strip or Outlet has been for some years in the occupancy of an association or associations of white persons under certain contracts said to have been made with the Cherokee Nation in the nature of a lease or leases for grazing purposes; and

Whereas, An opinion has been given to me by the Attorney-General, concurring with the opinion given to me previously by the late Attorney-General, that whatever the right or title of said Cherokee Nation of the United States to or in said lands may be, no right exists in said Cherokee Nation under the statutes of the United States to make such leases or grazing contracts, and that such contracts are wholly illegal and void; and

Whereas, The continued use of said lands hereunder for grazing purposes is prejudicial to the public interests; now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and give notice:

First, that no cattle or live-stock shall hereafter be brought upon said lands for herding or grazing thereon;

Second, that all cattle and other live-stock now on said Outlet must be removed therefrom not later than October 1, 1890, and so much sooner as said lands or any of them may be lawfully open to settlement by citizens of the United States, and that all persons connected with said cattle companies or associations must, not later than the time above indicated, depart from said lands.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.
By the President: JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.
(Seal.)