ABILENE REFLECTOR

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A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE Senate, on the 3rd, passed a number of bills authorizing the construction of public buildings, not to exceed for site and building the amounts following: Carson City, Nev., $100,000; Waco, Tex., $100,000; San Antonio, Tex., $100,000; LaCrosse, Wis., $100,000; San Francisco, Cal., $400,000; New Albany, Ind., $100,000; Winona, Minn., $100,000; Oskosh, Wis., $100,000; Fort Smith, Ark., $100,000; Nebraska City, Neb., $75,000; Pueblo, Col., $200,000; Fort Scott, Kas., $100,000. The resolutions expressive of regret of the House at the death of Mr. Haskell, late Representative of that body from Kansas, was laid before the Senate.... In the House, Mr. Randall, under instructions of the Committee on Appropriations, reported back a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the rebate on tobacco. The House Committee on Appropriations agreed to report adversely the joint resolutions making appropriations for the relief of sufferers from high water along the lower Mississippi. Several bills were introduced, when the bill pensioning soldiers of the Mexican war was taken up and passed by a vote of 227 to 46.

IN the Senate, on the 4th, among the memorials presented was one by Mr. Ingalls from the Grand Army Post of Kansas, remonstrating against the passage of the bill reinstating Fitz John Porter. The Senate took up and passed without debate the bill reported by Mr. Garland, from the Committee on Judiciary, to punish counterfeiting within the United States of notes and bonds or other securities of foreign Governments. The Senate took up the bill to provide for the exercise of jurisdiction conferred upon the United States in places out of their territory and dominion. When the reading of the bill was concluded the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.....In the House, Mr. Lamb, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to amend the Chinese Immigration act. Mr. Wemple, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, reported a bill for the permanent improvement of the Erie canal, and maintaining the same free to the people. Mr. Hewitt, of the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill to prevent the adulteration of teas. The House went into Committe of the Whole, Mr. Converse in the chair, for the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. After debate, and without action, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 5th, Mr. Garland, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the original bill for the collection of statistics touching marriage and divorce. Mr. Cockrell introduced a bill to amend the revised statutes, so as to give to processes of United States Courts the same force in all States that the processes of the several States have in their respective States....In the House, on motion of Mr. Blanchard, a bill was passed making an appropriation of $8,100 to supply the deficiency in the amount required for the expenditures to ascertain the depth of water and width of the channel at South Pass, Mississippi River, and gauge the waters of the Mississippi River and tributaries. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Converse in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill. Considerable debate was had, most of the amendments being rejected. Mr. Tulley, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill forfeiting the Ontonogan Brule River land grant.

IN the Senate, on the 6th, a petition was presented protesting against the importation of foreign laborers under contract. Mr. Maxey introduced a bill fixing the rate of postage to be paid upon mail matter of the second class when sent by others than publishers or news agents. (It fixes the rate of transient newspapers at one cent for four ounces, the present rate being one cent for two ounces). Mr. White introduced a bill to grant the Kansas City and Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Indian Territory from a point near and south of Baxter Springs, Kas., to a point near the city of Fort Smith, Ark.....The House was occupied nearly the whole of the day in discussing the Naval bill in Committee of the Whole, when it was reported back to the House and passed by a vote of 259. The only negative vote came from White, of Kentucky.

THE Senate, on the 7th, passed the bill reported by Mr. Garland, from the Committee on the Judiciary, constituting a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States to be a quorum of the court, instead of six judges as heretofore. The bill also prohibits the Judge who heard a case at a Circuit Court from sitting on the Supreme bench when the case comes up for appeal. Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the House bill declaring forfeited the lands granted the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and stated that the minority of the committee desired the privilege of submitting at their convenience their views in dissent and the majority reserved the right to present hereafter their reasons in support of the bill. The Senate then adjourned till the 10th....In the House a bill was reported granting a pension to the widow of General Francis P. Blair. The Speaker announced unfinished business to be the further consideration of the bill authorizing the retirement of Alfred Pleasanton with the rank of Colonel. Mr. Steele moved to recommit the bill without instructions. Carried: yeas 122, nays 115. At the evening session the House passed a number of pension bills and adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

IN a street fight at Washington, growing out of a difficulty between white and colored men, Frank Langston, a son of Prof. John M. Langston, United States Minister to Hayti, shot and killed James Spencer and seriously wounded John S. Williams, two spectators.

THE Postmaster General has arranged for a fast train between New York and Chicago, to make the run in twenty-seven hours.

THE Newspaper Copyright bill has been introduced in both the House and Senate. It prohibits the use of newspaper articles by other newspapers until eight hours shall have elapsed after publication.

HON. KENNETT RAYNOR, Solicitor of the Treasury, died at the National Hotel, Washington, a few days ago.

THE Secretary of the Interior has decided that under the acts of March 3, 1877, and June 9, 1880, Clerks of District Courts in Dakota may take final proofs of homestead entries without regard to counties in which the Court has held its session. This is a reversal of a Land Office decision on the same point.

THE House Committee on Agriculture directed an adverse report to be made on the resolution to appropriate $25,000 for the purchase of seeds for distribution among the sufferers by the overflow of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

IT is rumored at Washington that the name of Secretary Folger will probably be sent in at an early day as Minister to Russia.

THE German Minister at Washington has received the rejected Lasker resolutions and Bismarck's letter accompanying them.

THE Italian Ambassadors are instructed to confer with the powers in regard to the proposed European demand upon the United States Government to legislate against dynamiters.

THE EAST.

SOME of the jury in the Dukes case are suing the Uniontown *Republican-Standard* for libel in condemning the action of the jury in acquitting Dukes.

THE Faculty of Dartmouth College suspended the junior class for dishonesty in the chemical examination.

WILLIAM H. WELLS, a telegraph operator from New York State, was killed by the cars at Missoula, Mont. He was about twenty-six years of age, and recently worked at Pocatello, Idaho. Efforts made to find his relatives have been fruitless.

AT Long Island City the other day, three hundred men paid ten dollars each to see a fight between the Boston dog Danger and the New York dog Belcher.

ABOUT thirty representatives of the barbed wire manufacturers of New York Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri held a meeting at St. Louis. The meeting was secret, but it was learned from a reliable source that it was decided to advance the price of barbed wire half a cent per pound.

THE Hayden Company, manufacturers of brass goods at Haydenville, Mass., has been bought out by a syndicate of Western gentlemen, understood to represent a combination formed to control the brass market.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution to the effect that it is desirable that the money of the United States should consist of gold and silver coin of exchangeable relative value, and that coinage should be regulated by the public demand; that the coinage of silver dollars cease for two years, and that an address should be sent to Congress upon the question.

GENERAL GRANT is at the Hygeia Hotel, Fortress Monroe, for a month or six weeks stay.

Two indictments for murder, three for assault with intent to kill, and one each for robbery and burglary, were found against Charles A. Rugg, the colored assassin of Long Island.

THE employes of Singer, Nimick & Co.'s steel mills at Pittsburgh, Pa., have decided to strike if the firm insists on reducing wages.

THE railroad coal miners at Shaners Station Slope mines, near Pittsburgh, Pa., resumed work at a reduction of half a cent per bushel, and also signed a contract to continue at the same rate for one year.

TEN towns in Kingston County, N. Y., have voted for no license.

REV. JOHN S. INSKIP, editor of the *Christian Standard*, and well known as the leader of the "Holiness" movement, is dead.

DEAN MURRAY, at the close of a lecture to the Seniors of Princeton College, stigmatized the charge against him as utterly baseless. The feeling is still strong.

THE WEST.

AT Arnoldsville, Buchanan County, Mo., Bee Henderson and a man named Johnson had a difficulty. Henderson said, as Johnson was going away: "See me shoot that fellow off his mule." Johnson was only shot in the thumb, when he returned and shot Henderson through the body and beat him on the head so that he was not expected to live.

THE fifteenth annual commencement of the Kansas City Medical College was held recently. There were seventeen in the graduating class.

TILLER, who stole $75,000 from the Pacific Express Company, at St. Louis, has not yet been caught.

The Coronor's inquest developed nothing new regarding the Wilson murders at Winnetka, near Chicago. The police claim to have conclusive proof against McKeague.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY GODWIN, of Omaha, has been so badly maltreated by unknown parties that his life is despaired of.

A REPORT submitted to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce by Superintendent Newell shows that the whole number of hogs packed there the past year was 365,451, a decrease 59,949 compared with the previous year.

TILLER, the Pacific Express office robber at St. Louis, figures as the defendant's paramour in a divorce suit. His whereabouts is unknown.

FATHER O'BOYLAN, of Corning O., denies that he instigated the maltreatment of McDevitt. The latter has returned and had many of his assailants arrested.

CONSIDERABLE feeling is manifested in Missouri over a recent decision of Commissioner Phillips destroying the binding force of mortgages when money is loaned by parties living outside the State. Several large Eastern corporations have withdrawn their agencies, giving a monopoly to home brokers, who consequently charge higher rates of interest.

WILLIAM MCMILLAN, of Huron, O., swore he would kill the first man that came to help his wife, whom he was abusing. A youth named Thompson, unaware of any trouble, happened to call at the house, when McMillan killed him. He then tried to shoot himself, but failed. He was jailed, but the morning after was found dead, having taken some rat poison which he had secreted about his person.

PETROLEUM has been found at Vinton, Iowa, causing great excitement.

THE Executive Committee of the Western Export Association, controlling all distillers in the West, was held at Chicago recently, at which a decision was reached to reduce the production of whisky ten per cent. below present basis after May 1.

W. H. OYLER, agent at Kansas City of the Continental Fast Freight Line, committed suicide recently by shooting himself through the head. Despondency and drink was the cause.

PETITIONS are being circulated for an extra session of the Missouri Legislature to consider the repeal of the old statute which led to Commissioner Phillips' recent decision. Governor Crittendon, however, says he does not think the occasion warrants an extra session, and that there is unnecessary alarm.

THE northern and southern divisions of the Mexican Central Railway are within eight miles of a junction.

DR. S. W. KIRK, of Atlanta, Ill., is in a critical condition, from the prick of a needle which had been used in a post-mortem examination.

A NEGRO has been arrested for the murder of the peddler, whose headless body was found near Cahokia, Ill., recently. The missing skull was found in the negro's house and also an axe stained with blood.

FRANK RANDE, the notorious desperado, who recently nearly killed Warden McDonald at the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary, committed suicide while in solitary confinement.

THE examination of Jud Crouch and Dan Holcomb for the murder of the Crouch family has begun at Jackson, Mich.

IT has leaked out that a robbery of $27,000 took place a few days ago in the office of the Paymaster of the Chicago, Burlinglington & Quincy Railroad at Chicago. No arrests have yet been made. The Paymaster was discharged for negligence.

THE SOUTH.

THE State of Tennessee has entered suit against the sureties of the late M. T. Polk.

AT Townville, S. C., John Barnes, a brutal negro, tied a naked boy to a post and whipped him to death. Barnes fled, but was captured.

GOVERNOR MCENERY, of Louisiana, has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the conviction of levee cutters.

A SPECIAL from Morristown, Tenn., says four members of the family of Mr. Guthrie, living near Rogersville Junction, on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, were poisoned by eating dried blackberries. One of them died in three hours, and the remaining three are in a precarious condition.

CONSIDERABLE destitution is reported along the banks of the lower Mississippi and its tributaries.

AT Delaplaine, Va., John Glasscock murdered his wife and three children and then killed himself.

THE indictments against J. J. Douglas, manager of the Henry County lottery, at Louisville, Ky., were quashed by Judge Barr, of the United States Circuit Court.

IT is reported that thirty thousand men are encamped watching the levees of the Lower Mississippi.

HARVEY BOZZA, money clerk of the Pacific Express Company in Little Rock, Ark., has been arrested for embezzling several hundred dollars belonging to his employers.

WILLIAM WITTY, a farmer living a few miles from Hopkinsville, Ky., accidently killed himself. He heard some one cut about his corn crib, and, taking his gun, started to investigate, but slipped on the sleet upon his porch and fell, the hammer of the gun striking the edge of the porch and causing the load to be fired into his heart, killing him instantly.

AS ALL attempts to arrest young Cash who terrorized a town in South Carolina recently, have failed thus far, and as he is barricaded in his house and defies the officers of the law, the Governor has offered a reward of $500 for his arrest. It is expected that the militia will have to be ordered out to capture the Cashes, father and son.

A SPECIAL from Mason Tex., says: The dead bodies of Charles Beck, a prominent citizen of this county, and his two horses were found on the bank of Llano River. From evidence gathered, it appears that he first shot his two horses and then committed suicide with laudanum. Family trouble was the cause.

MILAS LYERLY, colered, was killed by Major J. F. Stansill, in Rowan County, N. C. Milas was raising a riot, and on being requested to desist, shot a man through the arm. He then advanced on Major Stansill with the above result.

IT is reported that the moonshiners hanged an Internal Revenue informer in Floyd County, Va. As Floyd is far from the railroad or telegraph, it is impossible to verify the story.

GENERAL.

THE steamer Bertha collided at Gibraltar with the Norwegian bark Awalia, and nineteen persons were drowned.

IT is announced that great stagnation exists in the shipping interests upon the Tyne, England. One hundred and twenty-four vessels are idle and 1,560 men out of employment.

HONG KONG advices to this date report that a collision has occurred between Chinese soldiers and Europeans at Shanghai. A small body of the former assaulted several of the latter and wounded two with bayonets.

THE anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII. was celebrated, the 3d, with great pomp and splendor.

THE American Consul at Dundee has asked the captains of the whaling vessels to keep a lookout for Lieutenant Greely in Baffin's Bay, in view of the possibility of his drifting from Smith's Sound on an ice floe.

WADDINGTON, the French Ambassador to England, has been summoned to Paris to confer with Premier Ferry in regard to the proposed Anglo-Portuguese treaty regarding trade and navigation on the Congo, and also in regard to Sir Evelyn Baring's scheme for financial reform in Egypt.

THE United States Brewers' Association is endeavoring to form all members of the association and their workmen into a distinct political body, independent of the two great parties.

THE Vienna police have discovered great quantities of dynamite stored in various parts of the city. The Anarchists of Austria threaten trouble in the near future.

SPURGEON, the Baptist preacher, has fallen heir to a large fortune left him by Joseph Pool, of Leicester.

THE fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Toronto Canada, was celebrated by firing salutes, ringing bells and opening a free library. The Ontario Legislature passed the Co-Education bill.

CAPTAIN NARES, who commanded the British Arctic expedition in 1875, assisted by Commander Markham, an officer of the same expedition, has drawn up a memorandum of great value regarding the ice and navigation of Smith's Sound. The document has been sent to the American authorities. The London *Times* says the Greeley search expedition will be watched with as much interest and anxiety by Europe and America as that which went to the relief of Leigh Smith in 1882.

MLLE. NEVADA, the American primi donna, was received into the Catholic Church at the English Passionist Church, Paris.

THERE were 216 failures in the United States during the week, an increase over the previous week.

THE Parnellites threaten a fresh agitation in Ireland.

THE Premier of Canada thinks the trouble in Manitoba is due to political blackmailers who have been besieging him for office.

AGRARIAN disorders are reported in Southern Russia, the Corsacks violently resisting efforts of the Government to collect taxes.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE has asked to be allowed to remain at Clairvaux as being near Paris. He will then be able to obtain scientific documents to assist him in his researches.

THE LATEST.

AN Indian Territory special says: Hon. J. M. Perryman, to whom the position of Principal Chief of the Creek Nation was awarded by Secretary Teller, has taken possession of the office and is doing all in his power to prevent any further trouble. The friends of Speichee are awaiting his arrival before making any movement. Speichee is in Washington as a delegate from the Creek Nation, but is expected home within a few days. The adherents of Speichee and Checote have a majority in both branches of the Creek Legislature.

ANOTHER arrest has been made in the person of Henry Jackson, a negro teamster, in connection with the butchery of the peddler Lavine, at Cahokia, Ill. There is no doubt that he assisted Brown in the horrible murder.

THE Senate was not in session on the 8th. In the House very little was accomplished. Mr. Morrison made an attempt to further the Bonded Extension bill, but the House refused to go into Committee of the Whole, and the bill stood over.

THE fires are lighted in every green glass bottle factory in Pittsburgh, Pa., except one, and work will be resumed in a few days at last year's wages. The men have been out on the strike against reduction eight months.

THE Duxbury St. Pierre section of the Anglo-American cable, which has been interrupted over three months, has been repaired.

SINCE the introduction of two-cent letter postage, there has been an unexpected reduction in the number of postal cards.

A SNOW-SLIDE half a mile wide, extending from the summit down, at Alta, U. T., swept away the works of the New Emma mine, killing Gus Lebecker, foreman; D. D. Wasson, machinist, and his brother, Samuel Prethers, Charles Colgreen and wife, Edward Crockett, Lottie Pleon, O. J. Johnson, N. S. Deland, Willard Stephenson and John Richardson.

IT is given out as one of the results of the recent meeting at St. Louis of barbed wire makers that steps were taken for a practicable consolidation of all the barbed wire manufacturers in the country under the name of the National Barbed Wire Company.

A LARGE deputation of Italians from New York City visited the cottage where Garibaldi lived at Clifton, L. I., and placed over the door a white marble tablet, inscribed in Italian: "Here lived in exile, from 1851 to 1853, the hero of two worlds, Guiseppe Garibaldi. Dedicated by some friends."

AN attempt was made recently to arrest W. B. Cash, who killed Town Marshal W. H. Richards, in Cheraw, S. C. Young Cash escaped to the swamps, but his father and brother were arrested as accessories to the crime.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Republican State Convention—Official Call.

A delegate convention of the Republicans of the State of Kansas will be held in the city of Topeka on Tuesday, April 29, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting four delegates and four alternates (at large) to attend the Republican National Convention to choose candidates for President and Vice-President; also to nominate two Republican Presidential electors.

All citizens who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, protecting and extending home industries, giving free popular education to the masses of the people, securing free suffrage and an honest counting of ballots, and effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who are willing to support the nominees of the National Republican Convention are invited to co-operate with Republicans in the primaries and county conventions sending delegates to this convention. The basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate and one alternate for every 350 votes or majority fraction thereof of 175 votes cast for Hon. James Smith, Republican candidate for Secretary of State in 1882, which delegates and alternates are apportioned to the several counties as follows:

Allen	4	Anderson	3
Atchison	6	Barber	1
Barton	3	Bourbon	6
Brown	5	Butler	6
Chase	2	Chatauqua	3
Cherokee	5	Clay	4
Cloud	5	Coffey	4
Cowley	6	Crawford	6
Davis	2	Decatur	1
Dickinson	5	Doniphan	5
Douglas	7	Edwards	1
Elk	3	Ellis	1
Ellsworth	2	Ford	1
Franklin	4	Graham	1
Greenwood	3	Harper	1
Harvey	4	Hodgeman	1
Jackson	4	Jefferson	5
Jewell	4	Johnson	5
Kingman	1	Labette	6
Leavenworth	6	Lincoln	2
Linn	4	Lyon	6
Marion	3	Marshall	5
McPherson	5	Miami	4
Mitchell	3	Montgomery	5
Morris	3	Nemaha	4
Neosho	4	Ness	1
Norton	1	Osage	7
Ottawa	3	Osborne	3
Phillips	2	Pawnee	2
Pratt	1	Pottawatomie	5
Republic	3	Reno	4
Riley	3	Rice	3
Rush	1	Rooks	2
Saline	6	Russell	2
Shawnee	13	Sedgwick	5
Smith	3	Sheridan	1
Sumner	5	Strafford	1
Wabaunsee	3	Trego	1
Wilson	4	Washington	4
Wyandotte	6	Woodson	2
Total			285

The Republicans of the various Congressional districts shall have the option of electing their delegates at separate popular delegate conventions, called on similar notice, and held in the districts any time within fifteen days next prior to the meeting of the State convention, or by sub-divisions of the State convention into district conventions; and such delegates shall be chosen in the latter method if not elected previous to the meeting of the State convention. All district delegates to be accredited by the officers of such district conventions. It is recommended that delegates from each county be selected in county conventions not later than Saturday, April 19, and that the primaries for the same be held not later than Wednesday, April 16. The various County Central committees should give at least two weeks' notice of the time designated for the election of delegates by publication in the county papers. It is also recommended that in the several new Congressional districts where a Congressional committee is not fully organized, the members of said committee meet at an early day and complete their organizations. By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

Topeka, Feb. 6, 1884.

A. L. REDDEN, Chairman.

Attest: WIRT W. WALTON, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

SUNDAY, the 1st, about four o'clock, the Gulf House at Columbus, was discovered to be on fire. Those who first reached the building pronounced it the act of an incendiary, as the smell of coal oil was very distinct and the location of the fire with reference to the main building is very circumstantial to the view of incendiarism. In the southwest part of the building and in the second story, supposed to be room No. 6, when the building fell were discovered the remains of a person which at this writing is supposed to be those of Joe Miller, of Baxter Springs. He took supper at the Gulf House, and did not retire at the usual hour and is missing. The loss of David Paddleford, proprietor of the Gulf House, will reach probably $4,000; insurance, $2,000.

AT New Castle, recently, a very serious cutting affray occurred. Carson Hicks, in a spirit of fun, placed or hung a buffalo robe in the hallway of the building in which a jolly crowd were dancing. Some young ladies going to the door, saw the robe, but not knowing what it was, were badly scared. Dugan Jasper then said he could whip the man who placed the robe in the hall. Nothing more was then said until the dance had closed, when young Hicks went up to Jasper and said: "Did you say you could whip the man who placed that robe there?" Jasper replied: "I believe I said so." Hicks drew a knife and cut Jasper, who then turned to run, and was stabbed twice more in the back. Jasper is dangerously hurt. After the cutting, Hicks disappeared, but was captured and in default of bail, has gone to jail.

SEDGWICK COUNTY sends a train load of corn to the Ohio flood sufferers.

CORRIGAN'S application for an injunction to restrain the Elevated Railroad building through Kansas City, Kas., was refused by Judge Foster at Topeka.

THE jury rendered their verdict in the Foster case, at Topeka, in favor of the State. Their verdict suspends Foster from his office as County Attorney. Judge Prescott, of the District Court, will appoint under the law an attorney for the unexpired term. The principal charge as proved against Foster was corruptly refusing to prosecute liquor sellers when information had been made and witnesses' names furnished. According to the ruling of the Chief Justice there are no grounds left for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and the present action is final.

AT the Inter Ocean Mills, in North Topeka, Jake Kizer, a young man of twenty-one, was caught on a shaft in the lower part of the mill, and was badly beaten against the side of a wheat bin. He had gone down to throw off a belt and in some way was caught by his waist on the shaft. When discovered he was senseless, his feet beaten to a shapeless mass, three ribs were broken and his bowels were injured. He was carried to the house of the head miller, where he soon died.

SPRING is backward.

PETER BLOODSOL and George Blackman, two colored men, were shot the other night by Isaiah McClary, also colored, in his own house, just west of North Topeka. Black man died in fifteen minutes. Two bullets were sent through his head. He ran a hundred yards and fell. Bloodsol was shot through the left portion of the liver, and will die. McClary started after doing the shooting to give himself up, but at a late hour had not made his appearance, and a gang of police have started in search. The trouble arose over McClary's wife, who has been rather thick with Blackman for the past six months.

DANIEL REED, a passenger, was run over by the cars on the Missouri Pacific at Ottawa recently. His life is despaired of.

THE officers of the United States Land Office, at Topeka, are advertising and will sell on the 4th of April twelve hundred acres of land belonging to the Kickapoo Indian Reservation. The sale will take place at the Old Mission farm in Atchison County, near Muscotah, where the lands are situated.

J. J. THOMAS, a passenger brakeman on the Santa Fe, was killed at Wakarusa, by the incoming emigrant train on the Santa Fe. At the time of the accident he was setting up a brake, when the chain broke, throwing him beneath the wheels.

EX-GOVERNOR ST. JOHN delivered a lecture in Atchison one night recently.

THE KANSAS LAND-GRANTS.

Views of Representative Hanback, of Kansas, in Regard to the Pacific Roads Being Required to Take Out Patents on Their Lands in Order that They May be Taxed.

In a late conversation with Representative Hanback, of Kansas, the Washington correspondent of the Kansas City *Journal* asked: "You have had the question up before your Committee on Pacific Railroads in the House to compel the Pacific Roads to pay fees for surveying and conveying their lands?" He said, "Yes, the question has been fully discussed before the committee. The committee is not divided in opinion as to the necessity for the passage of a law compelling the roads to take out patents on lands granted them in the acts of 1862 and 1864. By direction of a majority of the committee, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, reported a bill to the House, which provides that it shall be the duty of the railroads, within ninety days, to file their certificates of selections of lands granted them, in the Land Office, and pay the cost of surveying and conveying said lands, heretofore advanced by the Government. The bill further provides that in case of default on the part of the company to do so, then it shall become the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to notify the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to immediately cause suits to be brought against the defaulting roads for recovery of money advanced by the Government in the surveying and conveying of the lands. I objected to the bill in that shape, for the reason that under the law's delays, at least five years go by before the question could be settled as to what amount was due by the railroads to the Government. Of course the great object in view by this legislation is to have the lands placed for taxation, so as to relieve the burden that rests on the shoulders of the pioneers who are making the West an assured success. If the bill of the majority should prevail and the railroad companies refuse to pay the fees, the Secretary of the Interior would be by operation of law prevented from issuing patents and thereby conveying titles to the companies, the effect of which would be to make the lands taxable. The first step in default in the companies would be for the Attorney General to commence suit in some Circuit Court of the United States through which the road defaulting runs. The railroad company would immediately interpose a demurrer to any bill on the ground that the lands were not subject to patent until they were acquired by the company under the twenty-first section of the act of 1864. This involves a question of law which would necessitate carrying the case to the Supreme Court for settlement. The suit for the recovery of the money due remaining in abeyance until the decision of the Supreme Court was made. Outside their are many delays which would be easily brought about. The final question would be as to what amount was due the United States. This would give the company defendant an opportunity to set up a counter claim and the question would be one of fact to be tried by jury. As the amount involved in the Union Pacific Railroad is in the neighborhood of $500,000, it is safe to say that probably the same trouble would arise to arrive at a unanimous verdict. I opposed this delay. I want these lands patented to the companies and subjected to taxation, the same as other property is. I believe it the wisest and best course for the Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific to pursue anyhow. I know it would be best for the States of Kansas and Nebraska. So I have in conjunction with Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, filed a minority report accompanied by a bill which provides that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents and cause them to be recorded in the General Land Office of all the lands granted the Pacific Railroads under the acts of 1862 and 1864. That when the patents are issued and recorded, he to notify the roads that he is ready to deliver them on payment of the fees due from said roads to the Government. In case of default on the part of the roads to pay the sums certified by the Secretary to be due, then it is made the duty of the Attorney-General to cause suits to be brought for the amount of money due. That the lien which the Government has on the lands shall not be discharged by reason of such patents and transfer of titles to the roads. The difference between the two bills, is this: The first sues to recover the amount due before issuance of patents subject to the law's delay. The other issues patents whereby the lands become immediately taxable and cause suit to thereafter be brought for the recovery of what amount is due by the railroads to the Government. I believe that the report of the minority will be adopted. It is certainly right. Because the Government can far better afford to wait for any sum due it from the railroads than the people can afford to bear alone the burden of taxation that has been imposed on them by reason of failure of the land grant road to take out patents as they should have done long ago. I think there ought to be an additional provision and believe there will be, that in sections of the country where a large portion of railroad grants are situated, from the west line of Kansas through hundreds of miles, the lands should be divided up in large bodies, ten to twenty miles, alternating, one to go to the road, one to the Government, and by this means the question of immigration, and putting these lands into pasturage might be far more easily solved than it would be with the subdivisions so small as they now are. As I said, the lands would immediately become taxable on the issuance and recording of the patents by the Secretary of the Interior, and I need only call your attention to a decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Railroad vs. Mc Shane, 22 Wallace 444, where it is expressly provided by the court that the issuance by the Secretary and recording your protest to laws granted to the Pacific Road, immediately divests the United States of all patents and of course said lands at once become subject to taxation."

—Klein induced McCue to drink three pints of whisky on a wager, at San Antonio, Tex. The feat proved fatal. McCue's widow sued Klein for damages and got a verdict of $3,000. On appeal, the Supreme Court confirms the Jury's conclusion. The ruling was that, as the drinker was so intoxicated as to be incapable of consent at the time of swallowing the third and killing pint, the man who made him do it was responsible.—*Chicago Times.*

—Since the wreck of the City of Columbus New Bedford children have been frequently noticed playing "wreck," as they call it. Recently, as several little ones were so engaged, using a box to represent the wreck, a little girl got into the box and held up hands to be saved, whereupon a little boy shouted: "Go back, go back: not a woman or child was saved."—*Worcester (Mass.) Spy.*

—It is not known by every one, says the New York *Independent*, that in spite of the fine dramatic picture of the burial of Sir John Moore drawn in Wolfe's famous poem, Rev. Mr. Seymour, who was the officiating clergyman on the occasion, expressly states that Sir John was buried in broad daylight and with considerable ceremony.

THE FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

The Levees Along the Lower Mississippi, Arkansas, White and Other Rivers Giving Way and the Consequent Floods Resulting in Great Damage—Government Aid Being Provided For.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 8.

News from the Sunflower River is to the effect that a general overflow of the section is almost certain. The water which comes through the break in the Hughes levee at Beuleh Lake in Bolivar County has not yet reached the Sunflower River through the Bogephalia, in addition to the water coming through the Lewis swamps already in the river, will cause a general overflow. Telegrams were sent from here yesterday notifying Governor Lowry of the impending danger up the Sunflower River.

GOVERNMENT AID.

A telegram was received by Captain Marshall, United Stated engineer in charge of this district, from the Chief of Engineers at Washington, asking what steamers and barges belonging to the Government were in his charge that could render assistance to the citizens of this district, which extends from the mouth of White River to Warrenton, twelve miles below this city. The steamers Vidalia and Jno. G. Fisher and some thirty barges are at Wilson's Point and in readiness if it becomes necessary to use them for that purpose. Mr. Copple, United States Assistant Engineer, goes up by the Anchor line steamer in the morning to inspect and direct the necessary repairs to levees in the vicinity of Omega, Madison Parish, La.

The State levee at Longwood, La., six miles above Lake Providence, is caving fast and washing badly. The caving has reached the crown of the levee. This will be revetted with plank; also the new levee at Omega, which is wave-washed for three hundred feet, will be protected. The State levee, between the Government levee in the same vicinity, is too low, and will be raised immediately. These levees are now safe, but will be made secure against an anticipated rise of eighteen inches, which is expected from the Yazoo basin in the next three weeks.

TRACKS UNDER WATER.

Information yesterday from the General Manager's office, in this city, of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railway, is to the effect that all work on the line of the road from Memphis south is suspended and some eleven miles of track is overflowed. Work is also suspended from the Yazoo River north. No track has been laid since the twenty-third of last month.

ARKANSAS FARMS FLOODED.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 6.—Reports received from Southeast Arkansas represent a sad condition of affairs in the counties bordering along the Arkansas and Mississippi Rivers. The water has broken the levees and a large tract of country is inundated. In Lincoln and Arkansas Counties the loss is very great. The Arkansas in Arkansas County was four inches above the marks of 1877, the highest within eighteen years. It is slowly falling. The loss from crops still in the field is small, but the loss in hogs, cattle and mules will be considerable. There is an average of one break in the levee to every five miles on the north side from Swan Lake to the mouth of the Big Bayou Meto.

ANXIETY AT HELENA.

HELENA, ARK., March 6.—The rainfall here in the past thirty-six hours amounted to nearly two inches, which has assisted materially the one-inch rise in the river. Reports from Madison yesterday indicate a continuation of the rise in St. Francis Bottoms which leaves no hope of a decline here for some days to come. This prolonged rise in the St. Francis basin after nearly five feet fall at Cairo is unaccountable, unless it be attributed to rain, and is another evidence of the mysterious workings of this great river at flood tide. The levees are holding still by virtue of unremitting labor on the part of the people. A heavy storm prevailed Tuesday night which created something of a panic, but the night passed without disaster. The feeling is generally better now, though much anxiety is still manifested as to the result of the present high water.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Corning, O., All Torn Up Over The Recent Expulsion of Andy McDevitt from the Town—A War of Factions Likely to Result.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.

The trouble over the McDevitt abduction at Corning is getting worse. Every turn of affairs seems to irritate it, till there is danger of violence. Andy McDevitt, who promised the mob last Sunday night that he would never set foot in the town again, returned yesterday accompanied by his friends carrying rifles. McDevitt was given a royal reception. Fully 2,000 people met him at the depot and escorted him to his store, where he held an ovation during the day, but did not remain in the town over night. He and Father B. M. O'Boylan have, however, not as yet been in the town at the same time since last Sunday. The reverend father left for New Lexington on the train previous to McDevitt's arrival, expecting to return on the next train, but when he saw the McDevitt party on the cars he did not board it, and remained at the County Jail with the members of his congregation, who are under arrest. The case of Father O'Boylan was postponed till Friday. The others will have no hearing till the Grand Jury meets next Monday, as they waived a preliminary examination. Andy McDevitt came up to New Lexington in the afternoon, and Father O'Boylan returned to Corning. McDevitt swore out twelve more warrants, making twenty-six in all, with more to follow. To complicate the present desperate social condition of this mining region, four arrests were made for the lynching of Richard Hickey, two weeks ago, and efforts are being made to have Andy McDevitt indicted for killing Ira Quickbaum in self-defense a year ago. There is a desperate state of affairs at Corning and Rendville.

Warned to Leave.

SOMERSET, KY., March 6.

A regularly organized body of men in Harrison District hold meetings in a church for consummating plans to drive George and William Carter and William Troxtill from the State. They were tried in court for the murder of Harvey Russell and acquitted. The general belief is that they were guilty. They have been notified to leave, and Troxtill has disappeared. The Carter brothers received notice, but refused to leave, and say they will shoot every man whose name is attached who approaches them in the least suspicious manner. A tragedy will probably end the matter.

Secretary Folger on the Patten Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.

Secretary Folger suggests several amendments to the Patten Bill, and says: I doubt whether the people would approve its provisions. It is certainly open to the charge of being partial to the banks; and its effect, whether intended or not, would seem to be to defer calling in security bonds until such times as bonds not used as a basis of circulation shall have been called, and I do not think it wise policy to thus discriminate in favor of banking associations, and against all other holders of bonds of the Government."

A BRUTAL NEGRO.

A South Carolina Brute Ties His Little Motherless Nephew to a Post and Whips Him to Death.

SENECA, S. C., March 5.—News of a blood-curdling tragedy comes from Townville, a small hamlet ten miles from here, and a state of excitement among the people which well nigh led to lynching. John Barnes, a large-framed colored man, was one of the most noted negroes of that section, living on a farm on the edge of the village. Unlike most of his race, he is a man who has a sharp eye to business, and makes members of his family more like slaves. "Dey made me work," he would say, "when I was a boy, and no lazy folks can live about me." So grinding were his exactions, and so terrible the oaths that he hurled upon those who chanced to be in his service, that he became the most hated man of his race in the vicinity. Some months ago his sister, Mrs. Craft, died, leaving an only son, about seven years old, to the care of her brother, begging him to fill the place of a father to her child. The boy, notwithstanding his tender years, was made to do the work of a man, in a cotton patch last December. He would not get to bed till 10 at night, and had to be up at 3 in the morning. When he failed in this his inhuman uncle would tie him to a post, strip his back and lay heavy welts upon his bare skin. These repeated castigations and want of sustaining food broke the boy down completely. Last Thursday morning when Barnes called the boy up the little fellow pleaded his inability to rise, when Barnes grabbed him roughly, saying: "You won't get up? We will see who is master here." Taking the child to a post Barnes stripped him naked, stood him against it, tied a rope around his knees to the post, and then running it up he run one coil around his waist and the post and at last he ran it around the boy's neck and the post, leaving the lad's arms free. Thus he was pinioned firmly, so he could hardly squirm under the repeated welts which were laid on him