

By Telegraph

The Washington Budget.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Harrison, from the committee on military affairs, reported adversely the bill to abolish the military reservation at Fort Rice, Dak., and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

HOUSE.

After the transaction of routine business the house went into committee of the whole on the pleura-pneumonia bill. Weller, of Iowa, assailed a provision in the bill which he claimed was in the interests of the cattle ring now being formed to control the cattle trade of the great northwest. The bill was attacked by others as unconstitutional. Pending action, the house rose to receive a message from the senate. The resolution to thank the English government for the ship for the arctic service was called up again, and again laid over, this time on an objection by Beason. The house committee on invalid pensions has agreed to report favorably representative Matson's bill increasing the pension of widows and dependent parents of deceased soldiers and sailors from eight to twelve dollars per month. Phelps will report back tomorrow from the committee on foreign affairs, the resolution of inquiry by representative Brown as to whether the ministers of any foreign power had endeavored to nullify the effect of any unanimous resolutions of the house by reflections on the honor and integrity of its members. The report will state that the committee could find no evidence, and they will seek to be discharged from further consideration of the subject. The presentation of the report is looked forward to with interest, owing to the probability that the occasion may be used by either Hewitt or Belmont to transfer to the floor of the house the personal controversy waged between them last week in the committee room.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The committee on public lands today considered the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grant. Anderson moved that the lands contiguous to that portion of the road not constructed within the time specified by the act making the grant be forfeited. Brents offered a substitute, declaring the forfeiture of lands between Wallula, W. T., and Portland, Oregon, and validating the remainder of the grant on condition that the road be completed within two years from January 1st, 1894, and that the unsold land should be sold to citizens, or those who declare their intention to become citizens, in quantities not to exceed 160 acres, and not exceeding \$26.6 per acre. Scales offered Jan amendment providing for the forfeiture of lands alongside that portion of the road not finished to date. The vote on the various propositions was postponed until tomorrow. The members of the committee express the opinion that the proposition of Scales will be passed. Before adjourning the committee agreed to report the bill for the forfeiture of the land grant to each one of the roads. Anderson was not present when the latter subject was voted upon Saturday. He was present today, and cast deciding vote in the affirmative.

The bill repealing the test oath, which recently passed the house, has passed the senate, after being modified by the amendment proposed by the senate judiciary committee, and providing that no person who held a commission in the United States army or navy before the war and was afterwards engaged in military, naval or civil service in the so called confederate states, shall be appointed to any position in the army or navy of the United States.

SENATE.

A resolution was offered for an inquiry into the question as to whether the Western Union & Baltimore & Ohio telegraph companies had made preparations to consolidate. Blair introduced a bill to extend the time for the completion of railroads west of the Missouri river to which grants of public lands had been made and which are in good faith prosecuting the work of construction, without the forfeiture of such grants. Lapham introduced a bill to incorporate the Yellowstone Park railroad and to grant aid in the construction of such road. Vest offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether a lease had been made to any part of the Crow reservation in Montana to any person or association, and if so, the extent of such lease and upon what terms made and by what authority of law such action had been taken. Also whether any permit had been given to graze cattle on that reservation and if so, by what authority of law it had been done. The senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to provide new cruisers for the navy.

HOUSE.

A bill was introduced for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Decatur. A resolution was offered instructing the committee on judiciary to prepare a bill prohibiting dealing in options. The pleura pneumonia bill was debated at considerable length.

Brutal Outrage.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—A Madison dispatch says: Excitement runs high at Sun Prairie over the brutal outrage of Lena Spaight, by two young men. Two hundred citizens have organized and the sheriff has taken extra precautions to save his prisoners from mob violence. It is believed they will be lynched unless the crowd is pacified. Edward Peckham invited the Spaight girl, who is only fifteen years old, to ride nine miles from his uncle's house where she is employed as a domestic. When on the road he was joined by Alexander Peckham and they forced the girl to submit to them in a school house which they passed. The girl was terribly injured. Alexander Peckham was caught in Watertown, but Edward Peckham is still at large.

Excitement at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Feb. 26.—There has been intense excitement here throughout the day. The citizens committee met last night and this morning ordered Hugh Behan, James Behan and Doc Negle, friends and witnesses of Frank Flynn to leave the city. They declined to go but were forced by a detachment of police and militia to take the train and leave this afternoon. The committee then held another meeting and ordered a number more men principally friends and witnesses of Flynn to leave the city. The sheriff telegraphed the governor for military aid but that official declined to interfere as there is already one militia company here. As it is acting in conjunction with the police force and independent of orders by the sheriff, that official this afternoon organized a special posse of his own. Both forces paraded the streets this afternoon heavily armed which gave matters quite a military appearance. Robert Prinitz and J.

Leons gave a bond in \$9000 each today and were released. Doron, Dave Prinitz, Harry Loring and John Allison will be taken to the penitentiary tomorrow for safe keeping.

Fight Among Savages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—A report comes from Auckland that the government schooner "Julia," regularly employed in procuring laborers from the different groups of islands in the Pacific to work on the sugar plantations in the Sandwich islands recently landed at the island of Marouti with about 50 returned laborers belonging to the islands of Farawa and Aphama, of the same group, the people of which have been at constant warfare with the inhabitants of Marouti. The returned laborers on landing seized a number of young girls and ravished them, which provoked a fight with the inhabitants who were armed only with clubs and spears. Twenty Marouti's were killed and many wounded, while the others escaped to the island of Aphama, a short way off. Reinforcing their numbers they returned to Marouti and engaged in a fight in which several were killed on each side and three or four of the assailants were carried off to Aphama.

Northwest Indian Troubles.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—The Journal's Winnipeg special says: A dispatch from Broadview states that "Yellow Cal" and four of his braves were brought in from Crooked Lake last night, having surrendered to the mounted police and were taken to Regina for trial. When the police first appeared on Saturday the Indians drew their guns and defied the police who were compelled to camp at a distance. Yesterday a parley was held and the Indians were finally induced to surrender. During the troubles a young buck presented a loaded rifle at the head of Col. Herchner and but for the interference of one of the men would have killed him. The trouble is now thought to be over.

Break Up at Glendive.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—The Journal's Glendive, Montana, special says: The Tongue river which empties into the Yellowstone at Miles City, flooded that town yesterday, but fortunately the flood was not serious. The Yellowstone broke at Glendive at eight o'clock this forenoon, and is running out without a gorge. The river is higher than since the spring of 1881, owing to the great amount of snow which has almost entirely melted during the past three days. The absence of a gorge leaves the opposite shore and islands without any danger from an overflow. The ice is about three feet in thickness. Trouble is feared, however, when the flood breaks up the Missouri below Ft. Buford.

A Gold Excitement.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 26.—A Courier Journal, Erin, Tennessee, special, says: Great excitement prevails at that point over the discovery of a gold mine. While out hunting A. H. Bernathy found a cave and evidences of gold. He took a lease of the land and is selling lots at big profits. Over \$5,000 worth of nuggets are on exhibition in one of the stores. Miners and railroad men are flocking in. Already over 200 stangers are in the town and picks and shovels are in great demand. Erin is a small place on the Louisville & Nashville road near Temple river.

Souris and Rocky Mountain.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 26.—The contractor for building the Souris & Rocky mountain railroad states that work will be rapidly pushed as soon as spring opens. The road will run from Winnipeg northwesterly through Battleford to a point beyond Edmonton, in all about 1,050 miles. The company has been reorganized, and a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile, has been obtained from the government. Bonds of the company amounting to 8,000,000 dollars have been placed.

The Jackson Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The Inter Ocean's Jackson special says: The examination of Judd Cronch for the shooting of detective Brown is continued until March fifth. Brown failed to appear today. The clothes that Brown wore when shot were consumed in Sunday's fire. Three bodies have thus far been found in the ruins of the fire. A number of bones have been fished out and it is believed that six or seven persons perished.

Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—At a meeting today of the directors of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company only routine business was transacted. A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred stock payable March 24th was declared. The books closed March 8th, and reopened March 26th. The tripartite agreement was ratified.

Too Bad He was Saved.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26.—The Courier Journal's Elizabethtown special says that there is much excitement over the outrage of Miss Cora Vannort a respected lady living near that place, by a negro named Miles Petty. A mob was organized and the officers barely saved Petty by hurrying him off to Louisville.

Result of Carelessness.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26.—Two passenger trains on the St. Louis air line collided near the bridge this morning. Both engines were demolished, but neither of the trains were otherwise injured. Several passengers were slightly bruised by being thrown against the seats. The accident was the result of carelessness.

Inquest over Salmi Morse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—At the inquest today in the case of Salmi Morse, Miss Blackburn, an actress, testified that early on Friday forenoon last, Morse accompanied her home from the Cosmopolitan theatre. While there McGivney business manager of that theatre, came in. They were the bitterest enemies. With an oath McGivney struck Morse and called him an old rascal. Morse fell but got up and went out, followed by McGivney. They had come to blows in her house before. Six hours later McGivney called at her house. He appeared disordered and excited. In the afternoon McGivney called again. She reproached him and he left.

The Floods at Glendive.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—The Minneapolis Journal's Glendive special says: The river is quiet at this point, with little, if any, ice floating. The river is gorged at Iron Bluffs, nine miles above Glendive, where a very large dyke has been constructed. The valley near the scene of the gorge has overflowed, driving out five or six families. The lowest portion of the valley opposite Glendive overflowed, but fortunately

did not reach the houses. The overflow at Miles City did but little damage. There are three washouts above Glendive, two being this side of Miles City, and the most formidable being near Pompey's Pillar, about thirty miles below Billings. This morning's train was the first from the west since Friday night and the first through train from Portland for a week, others having been made up at Helena and Missoula. Very little damage is apprehended from the flood at Glendive, as the valley on the west side being much lower, would afford an outlet. With the exception of a few spots in the Bad Lands the snow has nearly disappeared and the ground is dry.

To Shorten The Time.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—The Journal's St. Paul special says: Officers of the Northern Pacific were in consultation today in the private office of assistant president Winter of the Omaha line. The matter under discussion was the shortening of the time for trains between Chicago and St. Paul, with reference to through business with Portland Oregon. The Omaha men are decidedly in favor of the plan. If the talk results in action the change of time will not be made at present, probably not before the spring traffic opens, say in 60 days.

Cowardly Dakota Hanging.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—The Tribune's Deadwood, D. T. special says: Harry Tuttle, one of the parties engaged in the recent fight with deputy marshal Raymond at Stoneville, where he was badly wounded in the arm, was taken from the hospital at Spearfish on an early hour this morning, by vigilantes, and hung. It was a cowardly affair, as he was in a dying condition from the effect of the wound. No effort is being made to capture Higgins and Hill, the murderers of Peire Leopold.

The Manitoba Uprising.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Feb. 27.—A man named R. Ryan was arrested here today for having published a circular calling for five hundred recruits to do frontier service at Emerson and along the international boundary and for signing the name of the Adjutant General of the district to it. The prisoner is an Irish Catholic and a correspondent of the Irish World. He is supposed to be connected with the Fenian organization in Minnesota and Dakota, but the reason of his action is not clear. An investigation will be held.

Tired of Life.

FORT YATES, Feb. 27.—[Special.] Private M. B. Swepstone, of the 17th U. S. infantry band shot himself through the head last night with a revolver. He was found this morning in a shack near the post in a dying condition and conveyed to the post hospital, where he is expected to die every moment. He left a letter stating that he was tired of life, and directions as to the disposition of his personal effects.

Fire Burning at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 27.—A fire broke out here at 11 o'clock and is still burning. It started in a building owned by F. C. Krulcske and occupied by Weiland & Co., furniture store. This building burned and the fire next consumed the building owned and occupied by Thos. Whittaker as a saloon and the Superior house owned by Jno. L. Dudge of Philadelphia and run by A. Presean. The loss on these buildings, all two-story frames, and contents is not less than \$12,000 with an insurance of probably one-half. The Merchants hotel built two years ago at a cost of \$30,000 is now burning and with most of its contents will probably be destroyed.

Gone a Gunning.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—This forenoon there was considerable excitement among the members of the assembly over the difficulty between Assemblymen Howe and Burns. Howe at a banquet last night, made a speech giving a supposed humorous illustration of Burns making a speech at the assembly. Burns having learned this forenoon of the burlesque, left the assembly chamber, declaring his purpose to procure a weapon and go forth and puncture Howe with a bullet on first sight.

More Blizzard.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 27.—The Evening Journal's special, reports light snow, high wind and drifting on Manitoba line. The storm on the Minnesota & St. Louis, which set in last night, developed today into the worst blizzard of the season. Light snow, heavy drifting, particularly west of Albert Lea. Freights temporarily abandoned, but passengers running on slow time. On Winona & St. Peter, all trains abandoned until the weather moderates.

Too Much of the Elegant.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—Edward Rehr was found frozen to death in his backyard, with his hands drawn up to chin. He had been drinking, and was heard during the night, shouting for help. No attention was paid to him. He leaves a wife and a large family of children.

The Ranges.

MILES CITY, MT., Feb. 26.—The flood has abated. No damage. No lives or cattle lost. The snow is all off the ranges and the Yellowstone and Tongue rivers are both open. Dr. Linn, a heavy sheep raiser, reports all sheep in good condition and flourishing.

Bound for Idaho.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 27.—The latest evening's out train so far this season left here over the Northern Pacific railway to-night. They were a fine looking class of people from the eastern states, and were bound for the Idaho mines.

Who'll Get Kicked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—An agreement was signed last night between John L. Sullivan and G. M. Robinson, for a four round knock out. Robinson is the champion heavy weight of the Olympic club.

Adjudged Insane.

HASTINGS, MINN., Feb. 27.—George A. Spearin, of Farmington, a famous breeder of Norman and Clyde horses, has been adjudged insane, and sent to the hospital at Rochester.

A Minnesota Murder.

DULUTH, Feb. 28.—Full particulars were received today of the murder of Samuel Wilson on the line of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad near the Vermillion iron mines on the 24th inst. Four Swedes began a quarrel with him and stabbed him several times with a knife and cut a fearful gash in him with an axe which proved fatal. In a short time two men, Peter and George Eneason, brothers, were brought to this city and lodged in the jail and the other two are in custody at Vermillion and will be brought here.

LATEST TELEGRAMS

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Ingalls introduced a bill to remove the injunction of secrecy from the courtmartial that tried Gen. Fitz John Porter in order that the members of it may give the details to the public and testify in the case if called upon.

The senate resumed consideration of a bill to authorize the construction of steel vessels McPherson, Jones, (Florida) and Miller took part in the debate. The latter was in favor of making a liberal appropriation for building a navy. He was in favor of constructing American men-of-war from American material, by American workmen and to be manned by American seamen.

The bill introduced in the senate by Pendleton, by request, to facilitate the settlement and development of Alaska, provides an appropriation of \$100,000 to be made for survey, exploration and construction of highway from Fort Wrangle to the nearest and most available station on the Canadian Pacific railroad and for the opening of the agricultural and grazing lands of the territory of Alaska to settlement, under the homestead laws, in quantities of 640 acres to heads of families and 320 acres to persons, male and female, over twenty-one years of age and unmarried.

HOUSE.

The house committee on public lands decided by a vote of seven to four to recommend the forfeiture of all granted lands contiguous to the Northern Pacific railroad not completed July 4th 1879. At a meeting of the committee today Mr. Scales withdrew the resolution offered yesterday providing for a forfeiture of land along side that portion of the Northern Pacific railway not completed to date. He said he had understood the power of congress to forfeit the land of the Northern Pacific had been waived, but upon examination into the legal aspect of the case had found that he had held a wrong impression. Mr. Anderson then withdrew the resolution offered by him yesterday, providing for a forfeiture of land not earned within a time specified by the act making the grant of July 14th 1879, and offered a substitute providing that all grants except unpatented lands be forfeited. Mr. Strait moved to amend the substitute so as to provide that only land opposite the unconstructed line from Wallula to Portland be forfeited. The amendment was lost on a viva voce vote. Mr. Van Eaton offered an amendment providing for the forfeiture of the entire grant. This was lost by a vote of 3 to 8. Mr. Anderson's substitute was then lost by a vote of 3 to 8. Mr. Henley renewed the resolution originally offered by Anderson and which provided for the forfeiture of all land not earned in the time specified by the act. The vote on this proposition was 7 to 4—Cobb, Payson, Anderson, Henley, Strait, Lewis and Scales voting and Balford, Oater, Van Eaton and Shaw nay.

In preparing a bill declaring the forfeiture the committee propose treating the purchasers from the railroad companies as though they were purchasers from the Government. The members of the committee say that about 521 miles from Duluth to Bismarck were completed in the time specified in the act of July 14th 1879, and that about 35,000,000 acres will be forfeited if the bill passes as proposed by the committee.

Lamborn on Land Forfeiture.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 28.—Charles B. Lamborn, land commissioner of the Northern Pacific road, when shown the associated press account of the action of the house committee on public lands, said: "The house committee seems disposed to favor a very sweeping action, but I do not believe that any bill to forfeit lands which have already been earned by the Northern Pacific by the actual construction of the road, will become a law. In the possible contingency, however, that congress should pass an act of the character suggested in the dispatches, I think there is no doubt whatever but that the supreme court of the United States would decide that congress cannot deprive the company of lands on that portion of the road which has been constructed and accepted by the president of the United States in accordance with the charter of the company, and it will not make any material difference whether the construction of the road and acceptance by the president was before or after July 4, 1879. The

TOTAL GRANT OF LAND originally made to the Northern Pacific was somewhere in the neighborhood of fifty million acres, being twenty sections per mile on that part of the road in the states and forty sections per mile in the territories. The grant extends from Lake Superior to Puget Sound by way of Portland, with a branch through eastern Washington territory, across the Cascade mountains to Puget Sound. All this line originally chartered has now been constructed excepting about fifty miles in the state of Wisconsin, 2 1/2 miles along the Columbia river between Wallula and Portland and about 280 miles of the Cascade branch, a total of about 500 miles. Twenty-five miles of the branch running west from Wallula was recently accepted by the government and thirty miles of line eastward from Tacoma on Puget Sound has been built and been in operation for a number of years. The company has already

EARNED ALL OF THE LANDS

granted to it except those pertaining to the 500 miles of road which have not yet been built. If congress should pass a bill to forfeit the lands on these 500 miles of road the company might lose ten or twelve million acres. These would be chiefly along the Columbia river and on the Cascade branch in Washington Territory. Should such a bill as is proposed pass congress and be accepted by the supreme court of the United States as a legal enactment, the company would be deprived of that portion of its land grant which it claims now to have earned by the construction and acceptance of its road between the Missouri river in Dakota territory and Wallula Junction in Washington Territory, a distance of 1,223 miles. This part of the road has been built since July, 1879. The land grant accruing to this portion of the road would aggregate about

THIRTY MILLION ACRES

Of these lands about six or eight million acres are agricultural lands and the remainder consists of mountain and grazing lands. Along nine hundred miles of the road within the boundaries of the territory of Montana, and Idaho, where, owing to the mountainous character of the country the construction of the road has been very expensive, it is estimated that there is less than one million five hundred thousand acres of agricultural land embraced with-

in the grant to the railroad and the remaining twenty million acres of the grant consists of inaccessible mountains and arid and broken up lands, suitable only for grazing purposes. All of the lands in the state of Minnesota, and in that portion of Dakota lying east of the Missouri river and also lands adjacent to the line of road between Kalama on the Columbia river and Tacoma on Puget sound in Washington Territory were earned by the construction of the railroad in 1873. As I understand the terms of the bill agreed upon by the house committee the company

RIGHT TO THESE LANDS is not questioned. I think the settlers on railroad lands in the country adjacent to the railroad in Montana and Washington territories would be very seriously affected under the proposed action of the house committee, and I do not see any way in which the rights of those who have purchased land in those sections from the railroad company can be securely protected. There has been over 1,000,000 acres of these lands sold to settlers. There certainly exist no equitable grounds for congress taking this hostile action. I think the passage of such a bill as proposed by the house committee will seriously injure the communities along the line of the Northern Pacific. It will cast a cloud upon the title to the land and will retard and check the settlement of the country. It will certainly put a stop to railroad building. It seems to me that congress has not yet considered the magnitude and extent of the injury which will be done to the entire northwest country by the passage of any such bill as has been proposed. I am not yet willing to believe that any law to confiscate the land grant of the Northern Pacific will be passed by congress."

The Morse Inquest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The inquest in the case of Salmi Morse was continued today. Mary Blackburn testified that McGivney had asked her to be his wife but she refused. Morse knew this. McGivney also knew that Morse was a suitor of hers. She had often heard Morse say he wished he were dead. Thos. McGivney testified that he had known Morse and Mary Blackburn three months and had been on friendly terms with them until within a week, when they had a difficulty about theatrical matters. He acknowledged going to Mary Blackburn's on the night before the death of Morse. He found Morse and Miss Blackburn there in a questionable position. Morse immediately left the room. I never struck him in my life. I remained a few minutes talking with Miss Blackburn and then went to my lodging house and stopped there until six o'clock Friday morning. When I returned to Miss Blackburn's she admitted me. I wanted to see her on theatrical business. I did not mention Morse's name.

The Coming Break Up.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—The Journal's Fort Stevenson, D. T. special says: Reports reach here that the flow of water and ice in the Missouri river at Buford threaten a general break up at that point and below. So far the ice in the Missouri which is of immense thickness and still sound has not yielded to the pressure, but the force is so great that it may not resist much longer, unless there is some abatement in the volume of the flow. Fears are entertained here, for the low points on the river in the case of a break up. The thaw at the Yellowstone country must have been unprecedentedly rapid from the flood that has been set in motion. The ice at this point is still solid, and unless it rots rapidly promises to resist the reported flood from above. Should the waters of the Yellowstone and its tributaries run out over the ice without a general break up, there would be no danger now a the points below, or from the spring rains later in the season.

Fighting a Monopoly.

DULUTH, Feb. 28.—On Tuesday night the common council of Duluth, despite the protest of the chamber of commerce and nearly all of the taxpayers of the city, passed an ordinance giving to the Duluth Railroad Transfer & Dock company, a speculating company organized here to secure the valuable franchise of a right of way across the bay of Duluth, and lands under water worth many thousands of dollars when improved. A committee of members of the chamber of commerce have been working ever since to defeat the scheme, and now claim to possess positive evidence that two and perhaps four members of the council were corrupted. This evening an injunction to restrain Mayor Graves from signing the ordinance was granted by Judge Stearns and served. This kills the plans of the schemers and the people are greatly elated.

The Duluth Fire.

DULUTH, Feb. 28.—The fire last night was not extinguished until 5 o'clock this morning. The Merchants hotel was nearly destroyed, being gutted. The walls standing today presented a front of nearly solid ice, and from all the ceilings, chandeliers, etc., icicles were hanging in great profusion. The loss was as follows: Merchants hotel, \$16,500; insured for \$16,500. E. Kruschki, building, \$1,500; no insurance. H. P. Wieland & Co., furniture dealers, stock, \$4,000; insurance, \$500. J. A. Whitaker, saloon and building, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,500. J. L. Dodge, building, \$1,800; no insurance. A. Broseau, Superior house, building and contents, \$4,500; insurance, \$10,000. The total loss was \$33,300 and insurance \$24,600.

Serious Fire at Racine.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—The Journal's Racine, Wis., special says: A fire broke out in Mitchell & Lewis' carriage and wagon works at 8 o'clock this morning and raged for about three hours, causing a loss of about \$20,000. The firemen found great difficulty in fighting the fire owing to the cold weather and several of them were badly frozen. The shops are the largest of the kind in the country and several hundred men are employed. Ten years ago they were destroyed by fire, but were at once rebuilt. There was no insurance on the dry room department that burned.

Palmer Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The following nominations were confirmed by the senate today: Cornelius S. Palmer of Vermont, as associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota. Byron C. Tiffany as register of the land office at Grand Forks, Dakota. Samuel W. Sherby as receiver of public moneys at Los Cruces, New Mexico. Postmasters—W. R. Lewis, Marshall Mississippi W. B. Jenkins, Winnamoa Ind.

Fire at Sims.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—The Journal's Sims, Dakota, special says: Fire broke out in the clothing store in Sulley's brick block at 3 o'clock this morning, doing damage not to exceed \$500. Fully insured.