JAMESTOWN ALERT.

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JAMESTOWN, - - DAKOTA.

CURRENT EVENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Representative Manning states the committee of the American Bar association appointed to consider methods for relieving the United States supreme court of over pressure of business upon it will report soon. He says ex-Secretary Evarts, chairman of the committee, and Messrs. Morrick of Washington, Phelps of Vermont, and Parker of New Jersey, will report in favor of his (Manning's) plan, that Hitchcock of St. Louis, is opposed to this plan, and that King of Ohio, Stephens of Kentucky, and Bradley of Rhode Island, are inclined to favor the plan.

The bill to authorize the commissioner of the general land office to allow a second homestead timber culture entry in certain cases provides that the commissioner of the general land office may allow a second or timber culture if the person applying for such second entry shall show to the satisfaction of the commissioner that in justice and equity he is entitled to such second entry; as for instance when a person, through no fault of his own, has received no bonus from the first entry.

The surplus revenue of the government for the last fiscal year was $100,000,000. One purpose of a large class in congress is to reduce taxation so that there will be comparatively little sur plus. The treasury officers who have charge of the revenue do not anticipate that his surplus will continue.

The house committee on Indian affairs agreed to Mr. Pound's bill providing for the use of army barracks at the western posts for Indian schools. It is proposed to establish a school at each post where there are any Indians, and thus supply a deficiency of accommodations for the children.

The banking and currency committee was addressed by Mr. S. H. Easton, president of the First National Bank of Decorah, Ia., in favor of a bill legalizing the taking of mortages for incidental and collateral security for loans made by national banks.

It is reported that Senator Edmunds has been tendered the vacant place on the supreme court. At any rate he has gone home. It is understood that if he takes the position the Hon. John Gregory Smith will be appointed to the senate.

Senators and representatives from New Jersey unite in a letter to the president requesting him to review the findings of the court in the Fitz John Porter case, and asking that the latter be restored to the army.

The president has pardoned Frank Denny of Minnesota, under sentence on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

There is a prospect of a further rise in railroad freights eastward.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Chicago & Northwestern has introduced the "block system" of signalling trains on the Chicago division. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will soon adopt the system on its Chicago division. It consists of erecting at each station a high pole, on the top of which is a large iron frame, in which glass of various colors is placed and used for signals. It shows equally well day or night. A red signal stops a train, and is set only when one arrives at a station from either direction while another train is due from an opposite direction. In case of injury to telegraph wires trains can be held at stations until it is repaired, thus rendering collisions practically impossible.

The Bismarck, Mouse River, Turtle Mountain & Manitoba railroad company, with a capital of $2,000,000, has been organized in Bismarck by electing Hon. E. A. Williams president, M. A. Jewell vice president, Alex. McKenzie general manager, and P. Dunn treasurer; directors, Hon. E. Williams, James A. Emmons, J. P. Dunn, William Woods, Alex. McKenzie, Edmund Hackett, M. H. Jewell. The length of the road will be 180 miles, and it is intended to begin work in April.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad company has deposited $78,000 with Governor Rusk; the governor says he will appoint a competent person to act as agent for him and to liquidate the indebtedness of the Chicago, Portage & Superior to the Veazie and Superior laborers. Considerable trouble is anticipated, as it is known that claim sharks have gone north in great numbers, and have been buying up the claims of these laborers.

The Coulson Post says that "the North Pacific railroad company will start a corps of engineers next week from or near Coulson, with orders to survey a line to Tacoma, to ascertain the best route to take for the projected railroad from this to the latter point. The road will pass directly through the Maginnis mineral country and open up the wealthiest portion of Montana. The North Pacific grade in the valley tributary to Coulson is about completed.

The Canadian press is exercised over alleged illicit squatting and trading by Americans within Canadian territory at Hudson bay, and say that permitting American citizens to hold quiet possession of an island within Canadian borders is to invite a repetition of the San Juan dispute.

The Canadian Pacific railroad has purchased the western section, from Montreal to Ottawa, of the Quebec, Montreal & Ottawa railway from the Quebec government for $4,000,000, less 10 per cent. rebate for furnishing the line, which is 120 miles long.

The report of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road shows the gross earnings for the last six months of 1881 to be $1,282,960.

RECORD OF CRIMES.

The village of Constantine, Mich., is in a state of of great excitement over a little episode which occurred there. A young married lady of that town drove out alone to her father's farm house and administered a horsewhipping to a shameless woman kept by her father, whose actions have been the cause of the scandal. Some time ago this couple were threatened with tar and feathers, and the woman was arrested on the charge of circulating obscene literature, but released. Public sympathy is on the side of the young woman who thus avenged the family's shame. The mother, son, and two daughters are highly respected.

A terrible revolt among nearly 300 female prisoners took place in a prison at Montreal which was only suppressed after a vigorous fight with a posse of police from the central station. The viragoes broke up the furniture and defended themselves like Spartans against the officers' onslaught. The policemen were all severely handled and some dangerously wounded, three being reported in a critical condition from injuries.

Dr. C. H. Platt, a grain dealer at Des Moines and agent for McDermidd, Russ & Co., Chicago, was arrested on a charge of libel and criminal conspiracy, having attempted to seduce and defame the character of a Mrs. M. A. Martin of Des Moines. He had as an associate Charles Rowe, who travels for Parke, Davis & Co. of Detroit, Mich. Papers are filed for Rowe's arrest. J. H. Windsor of the Des Moines Packing company is Platt's bondsman.

Charles and Christian Sundemeyer, brothers, in Pickney township, Warren county, Mo., quarreled on Tuesday evening over a land sale in which both were interested. The former struck the latter, following it up with other blows. Christian drew a knife and stabbed Charles in the abdomen causing injuries which produced his death. Both men were prosperous farmers.

Miles Thompson, a negro, who ravished Mrs Johnson, a white woman, and killed her father, who attempted his capture some months ago, was hanged at Bedville in the presence of several thousand people. He made a confession on the gallows, and said he deserved his fate, but was not prepared to meet it.

Jacob Gessert, lately superintendent of police, Cincinnati, committed suicide at his residence, on Pearl street, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had complained of pain in the head and had kept his bed. While alone in the room he took a seat in the rocking-chair and fired.

FIRES AND OTHER CASUALTIES.

At Philadelphia a fire in the Albion print works on Water street destroyed the entire stock, worth $50,000, and the stock of several other firms in the same building. The total loss is $150,600. The charred body of an unknown man was found on the second floor when the fire was subdued. The body taken out has been identified as that of John Meyers, foreman of one of the fire companies. This was the only life lost. Insurance, $25,000.

At Pittsburg, a locomotive engine exploded in the stall at the watch round house. The concussion lifted the spacious roof out of the walls, and the roof crashed down in shapeless ruins. The round house and exploded engine were totally demolished and fifteen locomotives buried in the ruins will be got out without serious damage. Had the explosion occurred ten minutes later, ten men would have been buried.

Owen Clark's fine flour mill at Stevens Point, Wis., was burned Tuesday. The loss is estimated at $30,000, with no insurance, but Mr. Clark is already clearing away the ruins and will rebuild at once. Such nerve is most commendable, and characteristic of northwestern energy.

One of the boilers in S. H. Cole's portable saw mill at Elk Mound, fourteen miles from Eau Claire, exploded resulting in the instant death of Bill Dempeter and George Gillet. Lapine, the foreman, and Fullerson, an employe, were badly scalded.

One wing to the King's county hospital for the insane at Flatbush, N. Y., near Brooklyn, burned. One paralytic patient was also burned, and several of the inmates eluded the vigilance of the attendants during the excitement of the fire.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

A claim for infringement of a patent has been made against the city of Boston, for an [illegible] $700,000. The claimant is Marcus P. Morton, a lawyer of Troy, N. Y., who purchases of one Bixby, his invention of the application of a valve now in use upon all the cylinder steam fire engines of whatever pattern, and Mr. Morton claims a royalty on every engine owned by the city since 1862. The city of Troy, which has seven engines, settled with Mr. Morton for about $53,000.

Among recent promotions in the army confirmed that of F. H. Hathaway to be captain and assistant quartermaster gives general satisfaction, coming as he does from the line to the staff in the regular way. Captain Hathaway made a brilliant record as an executive officer when quartermaster of the Fifth infantry during General Miles' campaigns.

The manufacturers of St. Paul in 1881 show a value of more than $16,000,000 all told. The increase over 1880 being more than $3,000,000 and of establishments and employes in proportion; and the collated statistics of trade, commerce and manufactures reaching the grand sum total of $171,077,000.

Mr. Jennings of Boston has filed with the Garfield auditing committee a bill for $5,000 for the construction of the cool air apparatus in the executive mansion during the illness of the president.

At a meeting at Philadelphia called by the mayor to make provision for Jewish refugees from Russia, $5,000 was subscribed, and another public meeting will be held.

The St. Louis River Water Power company has begun the driving of piles for their boom at Fond du Lac, which is to have a capacity of 50,000,000 feet of logs.

The international conference regarding the proper observance of the Sabbath, has been called by the Sabbath association to meet at Pittsburg, March 28.

McGaw & Winnet, proprietors of the Queen's hotel, Toronto, have decided to erect a monster hotel at Winnipeg. The structure will cost $500,000.

Col. A. D. Meacham, long prominent in connection with Indian affairs, died recently of apoplexy, aged fifty-six years.

Mr. Trescott seems to have made up his mind to remain in Chili, having rented a house there for six months.

Mayor King of Philadelphia, received a letter from Florida and Texas offering lands to Jewish refugees.

Colorow, the great Ute chief, died at Grand Lake, Middle Park, Col. He was a very bad Indian.

In Kansas, in nearly all the liquor prosecutions the juries fail to agree.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

All newspapers at Berlin express indignation at the speech of Gen. Skobeleff to the Servian students, in which he said Russia had hitherto been held in check by German influence, and that the sword was the only means Russians had of ridding themselves of the incubus. The Germania says it hopes the government will seriously ask Russia whether she grants her generals leave of absence to preach a crusade in France against Germany. The National Zeitung advises Austria to bring the struggle with Herzegovinian insurgents promptly to a close.

Dispatch from Paris: It is semi-officially stated that the new shares of the Union generale will be pronounced valid, and outside brokers be requested to pay the difference they owe the bankrupt company on transactions in the new shares. Great consternation exists among unauthorized brokers, as thereby the question of Lyons official brokers, will be rendered more grave. The outlook is darker, and the position in the market is becoming more complicated.

The Roman Catholic clergy of the diocese of Meath recommended Patrick Fagan as the candidate of the Irish party for the vacancy in the commons caused by the resignation of Sullivan.

A WICKED FAMILY.

A Daughter of the Murdered John Lanahan of Sibley, Ia., Charges Her Elder Sister With the Unnatural Deed.

Developments in the testimony before the coroner's jury at Sibley, on the murder of John Lanahan, Anna, daughter of the murdered man, confessed that Maggie, her older sister, did the shooting of her father, and that she (Anna) afterwards went out doors and broke the light of glass to make it appear that the shot was fired through the window from the outside. A young man named Birch is under arrest on suspicion as accessory to the crime. Public opinion is that further developments will implicate the wife of the murdered man.

MAGGIE'S CONFESSION.

At the coroner's inquest Maggie, the oldest daughter, confessed to the shooting of her father Saturday night. She also implicated her mother, her sister Anna and Anna's lover, Birch. Maggie says it was agreed between them all to put the old man out of the way. Birch furnished the revolver, which the old woman kept hid for six weeks previous to the murder waiting for an opportunity. Lanahan had just returned from a farmer's club meeting, and was about to sit down and read, when Maggie stepped behind him and fired the fatal shot killing him instantly. She then arranged the body in a way so as to appear as if some one had shot him through the window, while the younger sister, Anna, went outside and broke the window. The old lady then took the revolver and hid it in the hen house, where it was found in accordance with Maggie's statement. Birch is in jail in this place, and the old woman and two girls will to-morrow be brought over from Riverview, where they are in custody. Great excitement prevails, and Birch is fearful that the people will lynch him. Maggie was living at Lemars when the conspiracy was formed to kill their father, and her mother, sister, and this man Birch not having said enough to kill him themselves, sent for Maggie to do the job, which she did.

STAR ROUTE THIEVES.

The District Grand Jury Presents Twelve of Them for Indictment.

Washington Special, 20th: The grand jury sent down presentments against twelve persons for conspiracy in the star route cases. Col. Bliss confirmed the report of indictments, and gave the following list: Ex-Assistant Postmaster General Thos. J. Brady, ex-Senator Stephen A. Dorsey, John W. Dorsey, brother of the senator; W. H. Turner, formerly clerk in the postoffice department, and J. R. Miner and Henry M. Vaile, of the firm of Miner, Vaile & Co., J. L. Sanderson, J. M. Peck of the Dorsey firm. The last named is said to have died recently. It is understood prosecutions do not include French, T. B. Lily and S. P. Brown, who were included in the original information. Mr. Bliss stated that the grand jury were unanimous in finding on the merits of the case. One juror had some doubts as to the application of the statute of limitations to several cases, but none whatever as to the propriety of returning indictments. Said Col. Bliss.

I regard the unanimous action of the grand jury as the (1) vindication of the administration of justice in the District of Columbia; (2) as a vindication of the administration of President Arthur, who has insisted from the first that justice should have full sway in these cases, and that the guilty should be punished; and (3) as a vindication of the prosecution and in minor sense of myself, for I have said all along these parties ought to be indicted, and I believed they would be. I never saw any case in which evidence was collected with so much energy, intelligence and ability. That credit does not belong to me nor to any of the prosecution, but to the inspectors of the postoffice department, who gathered this testimony from all parts of the west. Bliss seems naturally very much gratified at the action of the grand jury. He says the government would institute civil suits against various mail contractors who are believed to have profited by the star route ring wherever there is reason to believe they have property.

THE SOUTHERN FLOOD.

The Country Between Memphis and Vicksburg a Waste of Waters—Immense Destruction of Property and Consequent Destitution.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 18.—The Appeal's special to-night from Helena says there is no abatement of the disasters that have overtaken the planters of the Mississippi valley caused by the overflow of the Mississippi river between Memphis and Vicksburg. For three weeks they have been battling, not only with the elements from above (as it has rained almost daily during this period), but inch by inch the mighty river has been encroaching upon them until now there is but a dreary watery waste extending fully fifteen miles inland from either bank. The destruction to dwellings, stock and lands cannot be properly estimated. There have been innumerable breaks in the levee, and the outlook for the future is anything but hopeful. Cattle and hogs have been drowned by the hundred, barns have been swept away and their contents wasted, mules and horses are suffering, and the loss to planters by these mishaps cannot but have its effect in cramping the facilities for putting in a crop for the year. The condition of affairs exists to an alarming extent in Crittenden, Lee and Phillips counties, Arkansas, and in DeSoto, Tunica and Coahoma counties, Mississippi. These are the largest cotton growing counties in the Mississippi valley; what is true of them is true of others that have suffered in a similar manner; starvation is threatening many poor people whose homes are gone like the banks of the streams that have overflowed. In some instances cabins can be found wherein negroes, cows and mules are all gathered under one shelter, awaiting the recedding of the river that has in its mad fury driven them to seek shelter by flight to the highlands. The last break occurred last night about 300 yards above Austin, Miss. This will overflow the entire country between Austin and Friar's Point, a distance of twenty-five miles.

Abraham and Isaac in Realistic Form.

Enos Sylvester, of Providence, R. I., thought he was commanded by the Saviour to sacrifice his son as a burnt offering to the deity. To fulfil this supposed command he had built a pile of kindling wood in the center of the room, out of which he proposed to make a funeral pyre. His wife became aware of his attempt and rushed out into the street for assistance. When citizens burst into the room Sylvester was preparing to bind his only son upon the pyre and destroy him after the manner in which Abraham of old intended offering up his son Isaac. The insane man was held in restraint until the police could be summoned, when he was locked up. Then he became violent, raved and tore his hair and clothing, and destroyed one of the wooden benches in his cell. He will be sent to the insane hospital.

Jewish Women Ravished by Russians.

The Jews in a village near Kichinef were attacked by Russian peasants on the 5th inst. and ten nearly beaten to death. A correspondent vouches for the truth of the statement that at Elizabethgrad, Kief, Odessa, Mogjin, Peczaer, Kona and Praislat over 250 women were outraged by Jew bailers during disturbances. At Kieff, Gen. Dreutelu, when appealed to for protection, said it was not worth while risking soldiers' lives. At Odessa petroleum was poured on a man's head and set on fire, and the man died in great agony. Subsequently many children were mercilessly killed.

Had the Russian authorities used the necessary force, the outrages might have been confined to a very narrow circle.

Iowa in Congress.

The only important measures of local interest to the state of Iowa introduced thus far have been a bill by Mr. Hepburn confirming the title of the state to certain lands granted to it by the act of May 12, 1864, to aid in the construction of a railroad, and authorizing the state to approximate and use such portions of the lands as have not yet been earned by the railroad companies to which they were conditionally given; for providing a permanent endowment fund for the university of Iowa City, and a bill by Mr. Carpenter to divide the state into two judicial districts.

Early Sown Grain.

Alexandria Post: On the 6th inst. a farmer over in Dakota, near Wahpeton, sowed a field in wheat. Several years ago Mr. Mann of Osakis commemorated Washington's birthday by sowing a few acres. In the case of Mr. Mann, he harvested a very light crop from his February sowing. In the case of the Dakota farmer who sowed on the 9th inst., it is almost certain that he will not reap anything. Early sowing is good husbandry; but there may be extremities to guard against. There are fields in this country in which the soil is mellow and in good condition to receive the grain. But it is almost certain that any sowing done before the latter part of March will result in total or partial failure. It is wise to be in readiness to commence seeding as soon as the proper season arrives.

Poor Outlook for Logs and Lumber.

Advices from the principal lumbering localities of Minnesota and Wisconsin, are not encouraging for a full supply of lumber the present season. Estimates of the winter's work range from 40 to 60 per cent. of the amount counted on at the beginning of the season. These estimates may be changed somewhat by a season of cold weather, but all accounts agree that the log crop will be short. Michael Engleman, lumber dealer of Manistee, created a sensation at the lumberman's lunch in Chicago, by admitting that he would be about 10,000,000 logs short in his cut this season, and predicting that here would be a very perceptible advance in rates in consequence of the general shortage.

THE COMING NEW STATE.

What the Northern Pacific Railroad Will Accomplish for Washington Territory.

Colonel J. J. Safely, a government official, who has been spending some time in Washington territory, on his way to Washington, said that the territory soon to become the state of Washington has before it a period of almost unparalleled prosperity. The lumbering interests will each year increase in importance, "but this is but a single item," for coal and iron in the northern part of the territory exists in almost inexhaustible quantities. Rolling mills must soon be built, and iron for binding all this country together can be made on the soil of Washington territory. In no country have I seen such liberal gifts from the hand of nature as in Western Washington. Such a transformation is to be witnessed there in the next few years as few people imagine. The building of the Northern Pacific railroad and the carrying out of Mr. Henry Villard's plans, both in Oregon and Washington, will bring out a large immigration into the territory and capital necessary for the developement of the country."

"When will the Northern Pacific railroad be completed?"

"As I understand it, the company will continue to build the road with the utmost vigor until it forms an unbroken link from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, as was contemplated when the company was first formed. The government, as I heard United States Commissioner French say, will be satisfied with no more delay; no excuses will be taken. The road must be built. I think the road will be completed by the winter of 1882.

Great Improvement in Weapons.

The recent inventions in electrical science, which have given us the telephone, photophone, and phonograph are hardly more wonderful, though of course more generally known, than the changes which have taken place, and are now going on, in the implements of modern warfare. These cover the whole field, whether found in Ericsson's recently described "Destroyer" and her new gun, with its mighty moral influence, or in the last made soldier's musket, more inoffensive, but no less complete in its perfection of detail and efficiency. The outside effective range of muzzle-loading muskets used in the conflict between the states was 1,000 yards, while a dangerous range was considered to be 1,300 yards. The present effective-firing range is considered by ordinance officers to be 2,300 yards, or about one mile and one-third. In field-artillery and naval guns a corresponding innovation of destructiveness has been brought about.

LATE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Cotton, dull at $11.78; futures, easy; February, $11.50; March, $11.56; April, $11.57; May, $11.93; June, 12.09; July, $12.24; August, $12.36; September, $11.88; October, $11.39; November, $11.24; December, $11.26. Flour, dull. Receipts, 18,000 bbls; exports, 1,000 bbls. Superfine State and western, $4@4.40; good extra, $4.75@6.40; good to choice, $5.60@8.75; white wheat extra, $7.75; extra Ohio, $4.90@8.25; St. Louis, $4.80@4.87; Minnesota patent process, $8.57. Wheat, opened ¾@1c higher, and closed with the advance lost, dull and heavy; receipts, 57,000 bu; exports, 99,000 bu; No. 2 spring, $1.35½; ungraded red, $1.15@1.35; No. 2 do, $1.34@1.38½ new; $1.35 f. o. b., $1.35@1.35¼ old; No. 1 red, $1.39; steamer, $1.28; ungraded white, $1.22@1.30; No. 1 do, sales, 6,000 bu, $1.31@1.32; February, sales, 96,000 bu at $1.32@1.34¼, closing at $1.33¾; March sales, 368,000 bu at $1.34¾@1.35½, closing at $1.31¾; April, sales, 206,000 bu at $1.37@1.38, closing at 1.37¾; May, sales, 568,000 bu at $1.37¾@1.38½, closing at $1.37¾; June, sales, 208,000 bu at $1.34¾@1.35½, closing at $1.35; July, sales, 236,000 bu. Corn, ¼@¾c higher, closing with less strength; receipts, 89,000 bu; exports, 130,000 bu; ungraded, 65@69½c; No. 3, 65@65½c; steamer, 68@68½c; No. 2, 68c, new; 68½@69½c; No. 2white, 77c; steamer, yellow, 70c; No. 2 February, 67½@68c; March, 67¾@68c, closing at 67¾c; April, 69¼@69½c, closing at 69½c; May, 70¼@70¾c, closing at 70¼c. Oats, firmly fairly active, and a shade higher; receipts, 32,620 bu; exports, none; mixed western, 48@49c; white western, 50@55c. Hay, firm and in good demand at $70. Hops, quiet and unchanged. Coffee, quiet but steady. Sugar, dull and unchanged. Molasses, demand fair, and market firm. Rice, quiet but steady. Petroleum, dull and nominal. Tallow, quiet, but steady at 8⅛@8⅜c. Rosin, firm at $2.27½@2.35. Turpentine, stronger. Pork, dull and unchanged. Beef, quiet but steady. Cut meats, dull and unsettled; long clear middles, 9⅜c; short do, 9¾c. Lard, heavy; prime steam, $10.75@10.80. Butter, dull and unchanged. Cheese, dull and weak at 9@12½c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, higher and irregular: No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.26½@1.27 cash; $1.26⅜@1.27 February; $1.27 March; $1.28⅜ April; $1.27⅞ May; $1.29¼ June; No. 3 Chicago spring, $1.19@1.19½; rejected, 70@78c. Corn, fairly active and a shade higher; 57⅜@58c cash; 57½c February; 57¾c March; 63c May and June; rejected, 56½c. Oats, quiet; 42½c cash; 40½c February; 40½c March; 41½c April; 44c May; 43½c June; rejected, 40c. Rye, quiet but steady; 86c. Barley, quiet but firm; $1.03. Flax seed, quiet and unchanged. Dressed hogs in fair demand at $7.55. Pork, quiet and lower; $17.25@17.30 cash; $17.27½ February and March; $17.47½ April; $17.67½ May; $17.87½ June. Lard, lower; $10.37½ cash, February and March; $10.50@10.52½ April; $10.65@10.67½ May; $10.77½@10.80 June. Bulk meats, dull; shoulders, $6.40; short ribs, $9.30; do clear, $9.60. Whisky, steady at $1.18. Call—Wheat, inactive and lower; $1.26¼ March; $1.28@1.28⅛ April; $1.27 May; $1.04@1.04⅛ year. Corn, quiet at 57½c March; 58¼c April; 62¾c May; 62¾@63¼c June. Oats, quiet; 40½@40¾c March; 41½c April; 43¾@43½c May; 40½c asked for June. Pork, inactive and lower; $17.20@17.30 March; $17.45 April; $17.62½ May; $17.85 June. Lard, active but lower; $10.30 March; $10.37½ April; $10.62½@10.65 May; $10.72½@10.75 June. Receipts—16,000 bbls flour; 17,000 bu wheat; 149,000 bu corn; 53,000 bu oats; 2,000 bu rye; 23,000 bu barley. Shipments—18,000 bbls flour; 10,000 bu wheat; 199,000 bu corn; 22,000 bu oats; 2,000 bu rye; 23'000 bu barley.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—Flour, dull. Wheat, firm and closing tame; No. 1 hard, nominal; No. 2, $1.23¼; February, $1.23¼; March, $1.23¾; April, $1.24½; May, $1.26⅞; year, nominal; No. 3, $1.06; No. 4 and rejected, nominal. Corn, firmer and scarce; No. 2, 61c bid. Oats, higher; No. 2, 40½c. Rye, higher; No. 1, 88c. Barley, opened higher and closed quiet with the advance lost; No. 2, 91½c. Provisions, drooping; mess pork, $17.30 cash and February; $17.35 March. Lard, prime steam, $10.40 cash and February; $10.42½ March. Receipts—Flour, 7,635 bbls; wheat, 27,920 bu; barley, 4,820 bu. Shipments—Flour, 12,[illegible] bbls; wheat, 500 bu; barley, 9,967 bu.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 16.

SENATE.—The senate polgamy bill was adopted by that body after a spirited discussion. Speeches were made against several provisions of the bill by Vest, Pendleton and others, but there were no discussing votes when the bill came upon its passage. Under the provisions of this bill it will be a crime to cohabit with more than one woman in any of the territories of the United States, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

HOUSE.—The apportionment bill was the principal topic of discussion, and the old system of apportionment with allowances for major fractions was adopted. The house also settled the question of the total number of members in the next congress, subject to reconsideration before the final passage of the bill to-day. By the adoption of Mr. Anderson's amendment 152 to 104, the total number in the house is increased to 325. This number was apparently reached by a sort of a compromise in which the largest element was the republican majority. The republicans have most to gain, as appears from Mr. Cox's table, by multiplying the number of members in the house. Some democratic members who intended to vote for the number, 325, by the fact, probably, that it increases the representation of their respective states in congress. The house finally broke up and was compelled to adjourn without final action upon the apportionment bill by a curious conflict over an apparently minor amendment.

Under the new bill representatives are distributed among the general states as follows:

Alabama	8	Louisiana	6
California	6	Maine	4
Connecticut	4	Michigan	11
Florida	2	Mississippi	7
Illinois	20	Nebraska	3
Iowa	11	New Hampshire	2
Kentucky	11	New York	34
Maine	4	North Carolina	9
Massachussetts	12	Ohio	21
Minnesota	5	Oregon	1
Missouri	14	Pennsylvania	28
Nevada	1	Rhode Island	2
New York	7	South Carolina	7
Arkansas	5	Tennessee	10
Colorado	1	Texas	11
Delaware	1	Vermont	2
Georgia	10	Virginia	10
Indiana	13	West Virginia	4
Kansas	9	Wisconsin	9

The senate bill providing for the payment of a pension of $5,000 per annum to Mrs. Garfield passed the house and only requires the signature of the president to become a law.

Anderson's substitute fixing the membership of the house at 325 bill, it is generally conceded, be finally passed. It is about the same as the bill passed by the democratic house last year, except that it provides for six more members. These six additional members are given one each to New York, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Texas and South Carolina. Democrats say it is a fair bill and they will support it.

The military committee after examining objections produced against favorable action on the case of Maj. Rochester to be paymaster general, reported unanimously that the nomination be confirmed. Placed on the calendar with the committee's favorable recommendation.

FRIDAY, FEB. 17.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced of no general importance and the senate remained most of the time in executive session. The president nominated Wakefield G. Fye of Maine United States consul general at Halifax, and Horatio N. Beach of New York consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela. Postmasters: John H. Cogswell, Titusville, Pa.; Richard J. Hanna, Kankakee, Ill.; Louis M. Davis, Tecumseh, Neb.

The nomination of Edgar Ferguson, as pension agent at Milwaukee, was confirmed by the senate. Other confirmations by the senate: S. M. Mathews, United States marshal Eastern district of Michigan; H. J. Campbell, United States attorney for Dakota territory; Marsden C. Burch, United States attorney Western district of Michigan; Leonard Lotthidge, collector of revenue, Sixth district of Wisconsin. Postmasters: Silas G. Spyrook, Rochester, Ind.; Horace E. James, Ronsselaer, Ind.; Oliver H. Swingle, Mount Morris, Ill.; Edward C. Brown, Sheldon Io.; Frank A. Douglass, Houghton, Mich.; Jacob Steininger, Jefferson City, Mo.; Jacob V. Absine, Osage City, Kas.; Russell W. Caswell, Mason City, Mo. George Fisher, surveyor of customs, Cairo, Ill.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—The apportionment bill passed without division.

Mr. McCook of New York in opposing the bill to restore Capt. Thomas Little to the army sent to the clerk's desk to have read the affidavit of Thomas Little relative to the charge made against him, and which was taken from the files of the war department. The language of the affidavit was so gross that many ladies left the galleries, and the reading was stopped by objections from Springer of Illinois and Moore of Tennesee, on the ground that it was obscene, and it was stricken from the record. The affadavit, was stricken out, thus defeating the measure.

SATURDAY, FEB. 18.

SENATE.—The senate was not in session today, having adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The bill to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service was reported, and the house went into committee of the whole on the immediate deficiency bill, which appropriates $1,828,983.

The item of deficiency for public printing gave rise to debate, during which Atkins stated that the great cost of public printing was in a great measure due to the extravagance of the committee on printing of the last congress.

Over the claim in the immediate deficiency bill appropriating $75,000 for the construction of vaults in the treasury and sub-treasuries quite an interesting discussion arose upon the silver dollar question, one side attacking and the other defending the silver dollar. The committee rose and reported it to the house, and it was passed—yeas, 155; nays, 26. Adjourned.

MONDAY, FEB. 20.

SENATE.—The discussion in the senate by Logan and Vest on the claims of Grant to retirement in the army with the rank and pay of general, was listened to with interest by a full senate and crowded galleries. The text of the discussion was Logan's old bill, in which, despite his fervid and somewhat tinged panegyric of to-day, he is believed to take a less livid interest than of yore, with Bayard's amendment restoring Grant to the army, and not to the retired list, Vest's speech, carefully prepared, flashed forth like a Damascus blade. Logan's consisted in a rehash of what he has said before, freshened by a forceful contrast between John Porter and Grant. During the latter Vest somewhat disconcerted him by quoting Grant on Porter. "Oh well," exclaimed Logan somewhat pettishly, "Grant can have just such opinions as he has a mind too. I should hold my own if I stood alone." No vote was taken.

The pension arrears resolution was taken up and McPherson offered and advocated a substitute declaring that the senate adhered to the principle that pensions shall be computed from the time of disability, and directing the pension committee to bring in a bill by which the business of the pension bureau may be expedited and frauds detected and punished.

Senator McMillan's bill for a new land office in Dakota provides that the same shall be located at Jamestown and that a receiver and register shall be appointed to serve at the same compensation as other like officers for the same territory.

The nomination of Henry B. Denny for marshall of Minnesota was confirmed by the senate.

Mr. Windom offered a bill in the senate providing for a public building at Duluth.

The senate confirmed United States Marshals—Thos. Boles, western district of Arkansas; Henry H. Denny, Minnesota. Register of Land Office—D. S. Hall, at Benson, Minnesota. Postmaster—James Cogswell, Titusville.

Jas. H. Connelly, Pleasant Pile, Pa.; J. Hanson, Kankakee, Ill.; Jacob Hammond, Rushville, Ill.

William H. Tucker, Senator Logan's son-in-law, was nominated for major and paymaster in the army.

HOUSE.—A resolution authorizing the secretary of war to grant immediate relief by issuing rations to destitute citizens of Arkansas and Louisiana, in the Red River valley, was referred.

A bill to establish district United States courts, and officers thereof, in the northern and southern judicial districts of Georgia, was agreed to.

A bill to promote the efficiency of the life saving service and encourage saving life from shipwrecks, passed.

The bill authorizing the payment of the Japanese indemnity fund, $1,770,340, to the Japanese government, with the exception of $254,000, which shall be paid to the officers and crew of the United States ship Wyoming, passed amid applause.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21.

SENATE.—The senate to-day passed the bill agreed upon by the house with scarcely anything that could be dignified by the name of a debate.

The resolution introduced several weeks ago by Mr. Ingalls of Kansas, setting forth that the arrears of pensions are equitable to be repealed, after tormenting the gentlemen of both political parties, received its quietus by the adoption of a motion to lay the subject on the table, the vote being 26 yeas to 23 nays.

In the executive session, which was precipitated by Mr. Voorhees, the nomination of P. B. S. Pinchback to be surveyor of customs at New Orleans, although only sent in by the president to-day, was taken up and confirmed after a few minutes discussion.

The president has nominated the following consuls: Joseph H. Swores, District of Columbia, at Chaliz; A. A. Ford, Virginia, at Sagua; W. H. Jones, New York, at San Juan.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pond, from the committee on public lands, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior to report the annual gross earnings of the Central Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Union Pacific and Central branch of the Union Pacific railroads, from the commencement of operations until the present time. Adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole and passed the appropriation bill. House adjourned to Thursday.

Major J. C. Hamilton, formerly of Rochester and St. Paul, died at Minnesapolis on Sunday.

A Fearful Fatality.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 17.—About 8 o'clock this morning, while firemen were trying to extinguish a fire in the pyrotechnic works of Prof. Jackson, an explosion occurred by which the building was destroyed, at least fifteen persons killed, and many more wounded. A part of the mansion has been used by Prof. Jackson, pyrotechnist, for some years as a place for manufacturing explosive commodities. The firemen, after being assured there were no explosives in the place, went to work. After playing on the flames about half an hour an explosion occurred. The bodies of men were thrown in the air in every direction, the air was filled with rubbish, and the ground covered with the victims. Some were killed and seriously injured, and others badly hurt. The dead bodies of the men lay on the ground, a number writhing in their blood moaned and groaned piteously for help. Many lay insensible to their surroundings, and others, bruised and bleeding groped their way from the scene of the terrible accident. The scene beggars description. People prayed in the open streets, and the shrieks of the dying were appalling. The fire was abandoned, and everybody in condition to do so turned their attention to alleviating the distress. The houses in the vicinity of the explosion were converted into hospitals and the wounded removed thereto. The number killed is between fifteen and twenty. About twenty are dangerously and fifty more or less seriously wounded.

KILLED.

JOHN LAMPLUGH.
THOS. DONALDSON.
THOS. ANDERSON.
ALEX. PHILLIPS.
JOHN PALLOCK.
JAMES KESTNER.
GEORGE TAYLOR.
JAMES T. DOUGHTY.
PERRY WILLIAMS.
ANTHONY BARBER.
WILLIAM WOOD.
DAVID DAIEM.
PETER VISCATT.
W. B. FRANKLIN.
WM. COWEN.
BOY NAMED OAKS.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

Police Officer Blizzard, William Gilson and Smith, Nabbitt a fireman, Alex. Knowlton, Horace Lakin. A. Greenbaugh, Wm. Ford, James Clark, Jacob Rothi and John Wood are dangerously wounded. John Wood is a brother of William Wood, killed.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The Journal estimates the loss at Haverhill at $2,500,000, and says: The most dreadful feature of the calamity is the loss of life, and the awful uncertainty caused many anxious hearts. It is feared the bodies of a score or more of prominent business men are buried in the ruins. The city marshal states that three men are missing, and the spread of the flames was so rapid they were unable to escape.

THE LOSSES.

HAVERHILL, Feb. 18.—The following firms were burned out: E. W. Allen, E. K. Batchelder, E. G. Bly, Boynton Bros., D. B. Cluff, S. M. Currie, Davis Bros. & Co., J. P. Durgin, S. & G. Elliott, E. H. Emerson & Co., W. A. Evans, John D. Farrar, A. J. Farrington, L. A. Finney, D. Fitts, W. H. Foster, Gage & Johnson, Gates & Bro., W. Goodrich, Goodrich & Spofford, G. A. Green, Griffin Bros., G. Hall, E. S. Harris, S. H. Hearing, C. N. Hoyt, F. M. Hoyt, Lincoln, O. H. Hubbard, Huntington Bros., W. A. Jacques, H. H. Johnson, A. L. Kimball, Kimball Bros., A. M. Duffie, G. M. Mitchell, S. K. Mitchell, J. B. Nichols & Co., C. W. Orfuth, Ordway & Clark, J. Peaslee, R. Peaslee & Son, B. K. Poore & Son, Sherburne & Blaisdell, Priest & Chase, F. Sheridan, Silsbee Bros., L. L. Stevens, R. S. Chase & Sons, D. F. Sprague, P. C. Stevens, J. M. Stover, Davis & Craft, E. G. Tilton, Vittum Bros., J. F. West & Bros., C. E. Wiggin, J. H. Winchett,