

A PANORAMIC VIEW

RAPIDLY SHIFTING SCENES IN A BUSY WORLD.

A BIG BARN RAISING.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS AT CHICAGO.

A Fine Job for One of the Contractors at Jackson Park—The Trusses Weigh 350,000 Pounds Each—A "Traveler" to Be Used on the Work.

A Good Big Lift.

A Chicago special says: The contractors who are putting up the big steel trusses for the roof of the manufacturers' building at Jackson Park are getting ready for the biggest "barn raising" in history. There are twenty-seven main trusses, with a span of 280 feet and a height of 211 feet. They are 14 feet wide at the floor and 10 at the apex. These trusses with the eight smaller gable trusses weigh 10,800,000 pounds. The main trusses weigh about 350,000 pounds each, and they are to be raised in position from the floor. To handle these great iron structures a "traveler" is being constructed on the floor of the building, 50 feet by 20 feet and 120 feet high. On top of this "traveler" will be raised a central tower 135 feet high, so that the total height of this great lifting arrangement is 255 feet. It will weigh 720,000 pounds and over half a million feet of lumber will be used in its construction. The floor of the building will not, of course, bear this great weight and the "traveler" will move on a track especially prepared for it. As much as is necessary of the floor will be torn up and three rows of piles will be driven to support the "traveler." When the work of raising the trusses is finished the piling will be sawed off and the floor relaid. Another big "traveler" is being rigged on the floor of machinery hall to erect the iron work in that structure—a task scarcely less difficult.

SKIRT DANCE IN A CHURCH.

A Detroit Girl Does Some High Kicking for a Congregation.

A Spanish skirt dance in a church is the remarkable event to which a Detroit congregation has been treated. It was at an entertainment given at the parish building of the Catholic Church of the Messiah. Blanche Kern, a pretty sixteen-year-old girl, was the performer and she has merit; in fact, she would make a fair rival to the olive-skinned Carmencita. The church was crowded, and all eyes were eagerly fixed on the handsome young dancer. The hall heads in the front row were a little disappointed, however, for when Blanche came to do her high kicking she deliberately turned her back on the audience. The men insisted on an encore. The ladies blushed and applauded too. The kicking was the greatest success of the evening.

WILL SEARCH FOR SILVER.

A Clairvoyant Will Use His Power to Locate a Lost Mine.

There is said to be a lost mine in Nevada which is wonderfully rich, and prospectors have for years vainly searched for it. W. E. Gooding, formerly of St. Paul, proposed to locate the mine by means of some celebrated clairvoyant. A party of eleven, including Gooding and the clairvoyant, has been organized, and will next month set out prospecting. The men are putting considerable money into the wild scheme.

MORE TROUBLE WITH ITALY.

An American Citizen Detained for Service by the King.

The State Department of Washington will probably be appealed to in a few days to take some action in regard to the detention in Italy for military services, of Genarino Schavio, a naturalized American citizen, whose wife and children, father and two brothers reside in Philadelphia. He was naturalized there in 1888. Recently he went to Italy for his health and was seized and compelled to serve in the Italian army.

IN THE EAST.

The convention of lumbermen called to meet at the national capital Feb. 23, has been postponed till March 1. The purpose of the convention is to protest against the proposition to put lumber on the free list. The cause of the postponement is the probable absence of many Congressmen from Washington Feb. 23, owing to the World's Fair excursion.

Between fifteen and twenty wolves have made their appearance in West Seneca, a suburb of Buffalo, and women and children are afraid to go out of doors. They appear in the village at night and escape to the woods about a mile away. Several old hunters claim to have seen them and are following the trail well armed. The story seems incredible, yet it would be very easy for the hungry hounds to have crossed the lake from the wilds of Canada, as the lake is frozen over and it is only ten miles across the point. Children are kept from school and the men have their muskets cleaned and loaded. A party of fifty or sixty men will start out on a hunt for the wolves.

A CLEVELAND, Ohio, special says: One of the most destructive fires that ever visited that city, destroyed the dry goods emporium of the McGillan Company, involving a loss of at least \$400,000, probably covered by insurance. The building was a five-story brick block. Flames were discovered in the rear portion of the building, and so quick did they spread that before the arrival of the fire department the flames had shot up through the elevator shafts and were leaping 100 feet into the air from the roof. In a remarkably short time the whole building was a roaring furnace from basement to roof, and the inflammable character of the stock rendered the establishment a veritable tinder box. The fire was confined to the building in which it started.

GEORGE GRUMBING, a prominent business man of Ninevah, Pa., while suffering from grip, arose from his bed and, going to a window, broke a pane of glass, then placing his neck and throat through the hole he deliberately sawed his throat over the roughened edges of the glass. Blood spouted over his clothes and the walls, but he sawed

his throat until he felt exhausted to the floor. When found he was unconscious. A physician was called, who sewed the wounds up, but while the physician's back was turned the apparently dying man placed his head under the covers and tore out the stitches, lacerating the gaping wounds afresh. Before anything could be done for him he was dead.

A New York special says: Justice Goetting, of Brooklyn, sent Andrew Walz, 37 years of age, to jail for six months for playing a practical joke. Walz has a weakness for wagers. Two years ago he made a bet that he would bite off the heads of three kittens in as many minutes. He won the wager, but was sent to the penitentiary for a year for the offense, the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals prosecuting him. While in a saloon he bet that he would gather a crowd of five hundred people around the place within ten minutes. To this end he lay on the pavement apparently lifeless. A crowd gathered, and so did the rumor that a man had dropped dead. An ambulance from St. Catherine's hospital and another from the eastern district hospital came in response to police calls. Walz was attended by the surgeons, who of course discovered that there was nothing the matter with him.

A CHICAGO special says: The dealer in fine horses, was the scene of an awful combat between two blooded Clydesdale stallions. In some way they got loose and began fighting, when one of them, valued at \$1,500, tried to retreat through a small door. He became tightly wedged, and the other literally kicked and bit him to pieces in his fearful rage.

IN THE WEST.

AN OURAY, Colo., special says: The Cutler Creek gold strike appears to be genuine. Men were climbing over the hills and staking claims all night. Every available horse in town was chartered for the new camp. More than one hundred claims have been staked in the last twenty-four hours. The country is under snow, and it is speculation what the result will be. Many of the boulders, when broken open, are flecked with virgin gold, and some of them run by assay nearly one hundred ounces to the ton. It is five miles north of Ouray, and seven or eight miles by wagon road and trail.

A SENSATION was created at Adrian, Mich., at the union service when Rev. Dr. W. K. Spencer, Presbyterian minister, announced that on the previous evening he had made the rounds of the principal saloons and gambling places of the city, disguised, and at each had found members of his congregation. These the clergyman proceeded to score right and left. Many transgressors caught their breath expecting to be named, and blessed their stars when they escaped. The contribution after the services was remarkably large.

The celebrated Cassick mine at Rosita, Colo., has just been sold to a syndicate, among whom is George F. Wright of Omaha, Dr. Warner of Rochester, and St. Louis and Chicago parties for \$1,000,000. Some years ago the property got into litigation and as a consequence was shut down. The mine filled rapidly with water. The water is now 1,300 feet deep in the mine, and it is estimated that it will take \$5,000,000 to pump it out. Some of the ore heretofore taken out has sold as high as \$50,000 per ton.

A CHICAGO special says: The constitutionality of the McKinley administrative act is to be attacked. The first move was made in the United States Circuit Court by filing a motion to dismiss the appeal of Collector Clark from the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, assessing certain dress goods belonging to Locke, Huleatt & Co. The motion is on the ground that the administrative act is void, and a number of technical points are raised in support of it.

A KALAMAZOO, Mich., special says: Harry Bernard and Edward Holdship, aged 19 and 17 respectively, and belonging to good families, are under arrest for robbery and jail breaking. The robbery occurred three years ago in Elyria, Ohio, and after escaping into Indiana they were arrested and returned to Elyria. The same night they broke jail with eight others. They returned to Kalamazoo six weeks ago, but the story of their escape followed them. The Elyria officers took them back.

AN ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., special says: The grip is playing havoc with the Cherokees just east of Osage Agency. Within a radius of ten miles of Skiatook twenty-two have died within the last six weeks. In one case an entire family, consisting of father, mother, sister and two children died. The trouble seems to be they pay no attention to it, do not give up and go to bed until too late.

It is now ascertained that the man who cut off his tongue at Los Gatos, Cal., last November, is George Wilson, a professional gambler, although he dresses as a priest. His family is wealthy and lives in New York. His father has just died and left an estate of \$150,000. The estate cannot be settled until this man is found.

A CHICAGO special says: The whisky trust is backing a syndicate which will endeavor to secure control of all the breweries in Chicago not belonging to the English syndicate, with the intention of forming a combination to compete with its rival, the new syndicate. It is said to have a capital of \$5,000,000.

The first world's convention of delegates from the bichloride of gold clubs, composed of persons who have been cured of the liquor, opium, and tobacco habits at the Keeley Sanitarium, has assembled at Dwight, Ill.

Is the lower house of the Utah Legislature a memorial that had passed the council for an anti-polygamy amendment to the United States Constitution was defeated.

A PARIS special says: M. Drumont, author of the work, "Le Secret de Fernis," has become involved in difficulties through certain passages in the book which offended various persons. He has already received and accepted three challenges to fight duels from men who deem themselves insulted in the book, and he went out to meet M. Isaacs, sub-prefect of Avenues, Department of the North, who was the first challenger. The weapons were pistols. Isaacs was wounded in the abdomen and Drumont struck in the chest.

FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

A PARIS special says: The American colony has been startled by a terrible tragedy which occurred at Cannes. Edward Parker Leacon, a citizen of the United States and a member of an important banking firm in that city, returned unexpectedly to the Hotel Splendid at Cannes, where he has been stopping during the winter with his wife. After exchanging a few words with the porter on duty, Mr. Deacon ran upstairs to his wife's bedroom, burst in the door and found her there in company with M. Emile Abeille, a Frenchman who was a friend of his. After exchanging a few hot words with M. Abeille, Mr. Deacon pulled a pistol and shot the Frenchman, who fell to the floor mortally wounded. Deacon was arrested. Mrs. Deacon is still at the hotel with her four young children.

A LONDON special says: The loss of shipping during the recent storm has been very heavy. The extent of it is not known, as the reports from the coasts, owing to the prostration of the wires, are very meager. The British bark "Cavour," it is believed, has been lost on Roundstone, on the western Irish coast. Fragments of the wreck have been ashore marked "Cavour, Greenock." A box of books marked "S. F. H. Y." has been picked up. A large vessel, timber laden, has drifted ashore, bottom up, near the same point, and fishermen just come in report that they saw the body of a woman in the water.

A MADRID special says: The number of anarchists arrested at Cadiz is 232, all of whom will be tried by court martial early next month. There will be no execution. A dozen principals will be sentenced to life imprisonment, fifty others to various terms of imprisonment and the remainder discharged. A force of gendarmes sent in pursuit of a marauding band led by two brothers, which has caused much trouble in the outskirts of the city, overtook it, attacked and dispersed it, capturing a number of prisoners.

THE LATEST advices from the Sudan are to the effect that the Khalifa was compelled by the growing discontent among his followers to take an aggressive step, and that his movement toward the Egyptian frontier is at the instance of the warlike and quarrelsome Bagaras, whom he is unable to restrain. No doubt is felt of the ability of the Khedive's forces to repulse any attempt at invasion.

A ST. PETERSBURG special says: The *Nova Zemlya* asserts that the wood from the State forests which was placed at the disposal of the famine sufferers by order of the czar does not go to the people, but into the hands of the rich peasants who take the logs to build houses, while their unfortunate brethren are perishing with cold because they do not possess horses to transport fuel.

Six men employed in an amber mine near Balmucken, East Prussia, were drowned by water which flowed into the mine from the sea.

THE SOUTHERN SUMMARY.

A DALLAS, Tex., special says: The public is greatly excited over the revelations of the doings of Col. J. B. Simpson, who for years has been a prominent citizen. It has been learned that his real estate deals were on a mammoth scale and that the people who purchased from him are beginning to find that he had placed other mortgages on the property. He was President of the Fourth National Bank of Dallas and caused the bank to fail, and was the Scottish-American Land and Manufacturing company, \$50,000. It is understood that he is on the ocean bound for Europe with between twenty and forty thousand dollars in cash.

A DALLAS, Tex., special says: Col. James B. Simpson returned here and within an hour was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$28,000 from the Scottish-American Mortgage Company, of which he was agent. He secured bail and was released. The money he is charged with embezzling is alleged to have been held by virtue of his being agent of the company. A deputy United States Marshal also served a number of papers in civil suits pending. The colonel and his friends, however, are confident that the present chaotic condition of his affairs will be satisfactorily straightened out.

A CHATANOOGA, Tenn., special says: Henry Armstrong, aged 60, an old settler who died a few days ago, proved to be a woman. According to an old diary found among her possessions her name was Myra Lawrence. Just before the war she was deserted by her lover, who afterwards entered the confederate army. Then she donned male attire and enlisted in the same regiment to be near him. He finally died in her arms from a bullet wound. Retaining her masculine attire, Myra Lawrence then began a new life as a man, and kept her secret until the end.

WHAT in Tennessee was considerably injured by the late freeze by being "spewed up" by the roots out of the ground. Whole fields are entirely destroyed.

THE MARKETS.

| CHICAGO. | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| CATTLE—Common to prime | 3.10 @ 4.25 |
| HOGS—Shipping grades | 4.00 @ 4.70 |
| SHEEP | 4.70 @ 5.00 |
| WHEAT—Cash | .91 |
| CORN—Cash | .31 |
| OATS | .31 1/2 |
| RYE | .38 |
| BARLEY | .58 |
| HAY | .87 |
| BUCKWHEAT | .18 |
| EGGS—Western | .17 @ .18 |
| ST. LOUIS CITY. | |
| CATTLE—Fat steers | 3.50 @ 4.50 |
| CATTLE—Feeders | 2.75 @ 3.25 |
| HOGS | 4.30 @ 4.45 |
| SHEEP | 3.75 @ 5.00 |
| WHEAT | .91 |
| OATS (NEW) | .25 |
| CORN | .25 @ .28 |
| FLAX | .82 |
| OMAHA LIVE STOCK. | |
| CATTLE—Common to prime | 3.40 @ 3.40 |
| HOGS—Shippers | 4.55 @ 4.60 |
| NEW YORK PRODUCE. | |
| WHEAT | 1.08 @ 1.10 |
| CORN | .48 @ .51 1/2 |
| OATS—Western | .35 @ .37 1/2 |

TWO MILLIONS GONE.

DISASTROUS FIRE AMONG NEW ORLEANS STORES.

A Far-Reaching Blaze Breaks Out in the Retail District at the Junction of Canal and Bourbon Streets, and a Heavy Loss Is the Result.

At New Orleans two millions of money went up in smoke the other night by the destruction of a large retail dry goods establishment in the city. The scene of the fire, says a dispatch, was in Canal street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, at the point where it is intersected by Bourbon. Schwartz's establishment, a commanding structure and but recently completed, occupied the corner of Canal and Bourbon. It was a four-story building, with mansard roof—a brick, stone, and iron edifice, surmounted by a high clock tower. At 10:15 o'clock a waiter in Moreau's restaurant, on the opposite side of Canal street, perceived a small tongue of flame licking its way along the cornice of the roof and hastened to give the alarm. The department responded promptly, but experienced great difficulty in getting to work, and the whole edifice was added before a stream could be brought to bear upon it.

The flames spread backward to Kraus Bros.' establishment and across Bourbon street to Clouverius' drug store simultaneously, and the department found itself in a moment powerless to cope with the destroyer. A general alarm was sounded, and suburban engines were spread into service. Backward the fire spread to Hoffman's, to the left it attacked Werlein's, and crash followed crash as the falling roofs overburdened the floors beneath, already laden with stocks of merchandise, and each gave way in turn until the interior fixtures of the stores and their contents were piled in a blazing heap on the ground.

On the opposite side of Bourbon street Clouverius' building was the first to collapse, and it carried with it the walls of Dunkel's establishment. McCloskey's confectionery establishment was a mass of seething flame, and Kregler's buildings were also burning fiercely. But the Nickel-Plate shoe store intervened to save the main entrance to D. H. Holmes' immense establishment in Canal street, and that portion of the store was but little damaged.

Schwartz's stock, valued at over \$500,000, was insured for \$363,000, and the building for \$35,000, considerably below its value. Holmes' stock was insured for twice as much, but the damage to it is not thought to be so great. Clouverius carried \$80,000 insurance on stock and the others were insured in proportion.

Every insurance company in the city has about an equal share of the loss. The risks have been divided. Most of the buildings were newly erected and considered separate and excellent risks. The individual losses, so far as they can be ascertained, are as follows:

| Name | Loss | Insurance |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Schwartz & Sons | \$500,000 | \$363,000 |
| Clouverius | 15,000 | 8,000 |
| Werlein's | 8,000 | 4,000 |
| D. H. Holmes | 25,000 | 600,000 |
| Mme. Godard | 1,000 | 10,000 |
| M. G. G. G. | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| J. M. Hoffman | 17,000 | 15,000 |
| John Curry | 150 | |
| S. G. Cregier | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| John McCloskey | 10,000 | 6,000 |
| Franc Bros. | 40,000 | 20,000 |
| Philip Wedel | 75,000 | 60,000 |

The buildings destroyed collectively are estimated to be worth fully a quarter of a million, while many of the buildings were badly damaged, as well as their contents, and not included in the above estimated loss.

GROWTH OF WINTER WHEAT.

Reports from several States show it has not passed the critical condition.

Winter wheat has not yet passed beyond the critical state, and the next few weeks may make considerable changes in the situation. An authentic report says: In Illinois the outlook is at present encouraging. From 47 per cent. of the correspondents come reports that the crop is in first-class condition. In an additional 30 per cent. of the State the condition is not quite up to a full average, it still very much depends on the correspondent in five gives the condition as poor. The causes that have brought about this poor condition in these counties is the same that existed at the last report in wheat, namely, the dry fall and the failure of much of the grain to come up.

In Indiana—the condition at this time is somewhat better than in Illinois. Some of the wheat is reported as weak, but not more than 21 per cent. of the correspondents report the condition as poor. On the other hand, nearly 60 per cent. declare the outlook as good, and in the other sections it is fair. The standard of condition in Ohio is, below that of Indiana, 40 per cent. of the correspondents returning the outlook as good. About 45 per cent. give the condition as fair, and the others as poor. In some of the counties the snow has gone, and the freezing and thawing may have a very bad effect on the grain, especially where the condition is low.

In Michigan 75 per cent. of the correspondents report the condition as good, 20 per cent. report fair, and only 5 per cent. poor. In many of the counties the wheat has been covered with snow the greater part of the winter, and in the other counties it was covered during the coldest weather that we have had.

Jupiter and Venus.

During the recent "justapposition" of Venus and Jupiter they were still 400,000 miles apart. That is enough to make the average space-writer open his eyes.—St. Paul Globe.

Who knows but that the late conjunction of Venus and Jupiter may have marked the disappearance of the grip? This theory is at least as plausible as any other on a subject about which nobody really knows anything for a certainty.—Boston Globe.

JUPITER and Venus played a taking, open-air engagement, but they are now staring alone.—Boston News.

VENUS and Jupiter, although drawing apart, present a lustrous and beautiful appearance in the western sky. Jupiter is a noble star, but for effluence Venus rather takes the shine off him.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

If the recent astronomical flirtation between Jupiter and Venus results in the world coming to an end it will be another evidence of the truth of the old adage to the effect that there's always a female in it.—Des Moines Leader.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

A QUESTION OF THE BOUNDARY LINE.

Judge Smith of the First Judicial Circuit Court of South Dakota Makes an Important Decision in the Boundary Line Case.

A Question of the Boundary Line. Hon. E. G. SMITH of Yankton, Judge of the First Judicial Circuit, has made an important decision in the case of Adams vs. Greeny, which was tried at the last term of court for Union County at Elk Point. The argument in the case was made some ten days ago, and the decision has just been reached. Adams owned a tract of land in Union County adjoining the Missouri River, running down to the meander line of the same. Some years ago the channel of the river south of the land commenced to shift to the south, making land on the Dakota side and cutting away land on the Nebraska side. This continued until the accretion formed on Adams land extended entirely across the old channel of the river, the main channel going on south and cutting into Nebraska.

Defendant Greeny settled on this land formed by accretion, and undertook to initiate a homestead right, claiming that it belonged to the United States. Adams brought an action of ejectment against Greeny to recover possession of the land, claiming it as an accretion to the land which he owned adjacent to the meander line of the river. It was contended that by act of Congress defining the boundary of Nebraska and Nebraska is made down the main channel of the Missouri River. It was conceded by both parties that the change in the main channel of the Missouri River was accomplished by imperceptible degrees, forming the land in controversy by gradual accretion. It was also contended that the spot where Greeny had placed his improvements was south of the old channel of the river, and would have been in Nebraska if the channel had not been changed.

It was contended by defendant that the middle of the old channel of the river remained the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska, and that the South Dakota court had no jurisdiction over it. The plaintiff insisted that whereas the change in the channel of the river was accomplished gradually, and without any sudden abandonment of the old channel, the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska changed along with the channel of the river.

Upon that proposition the court held with the plaintiff that the accrued land belonged to Adams, and being north of the channel as it now exists, it is in South Dakota and in the jurisdiction of the South Dakota court.

THE SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

About 155,520 Acres of School Lands to Be Sold.

ABOUT 155,520 acres of South Dakota school lands are to be sold in the various counties of South Dakota upon the 24th day of March. None of these lands can be sold for less than \$10 per acre and the sale will in all probability add \$2,030,000 to the permanent school fund. Last year was the first year any school lands were disposed of and the average price realized per acre was a little over \$14, and the total amount realized was in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The Appraising Board, consisting of the Governor, Land Commissioner and Auditor, have been at work appraising the lands to be sold this year. They have finished the appraising of lands in six counties. In Yankton County the lands are appraised at from \$10 to \$100 per acre, the \$100 lands being some valuable cement lands. In Lincoln County the lands are appraised at from \$10 to \$20 in Turner County, from \$10 to \$20; Union, \$10 to \$30; Hutchinson, \$10 to \$15, and in Clay, \$10 to \$20. These lands are all situated in the older counties of the State and are splendid farm lands. Similar lands situated just across the border from this State in Iowa and Minnesota are selling for from \$20 to \$40 per acre. Last year most of the school lands were sold to residents of South Dakota—farmers who were prosperous and desired to increase their holdings. This year it is believed that South Dakota is so far along on the way of prosperity that these lands will be readily picked up by farmers in other States who are now leasing lands. It surely affords such persons a chance to own their own lands.

The Apportionment of Delegates.

The following is the apportionment of delegates for the Republican State Convention to be held at Chamberlain, March 23, as fixed by the State Central Committee at the meeting held at Sioux Falls:

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----|
| Aurora | 8 Hyde | 5 |
| Beadle | 18 Jerome | 6 |
| Benét | 16 Kingsbury | 7 |
| Brookings | 21 Lake | 13 |
| Brown | 32 Lawrence | 23 |
| Butte | 8 Lincoln | 43 |
| Buffalo | 2 Marshall | 8 |
| Butte | 3 Meade | 10 |
| Camden | 9 Minnehaha | 51 |
| Charles Mix | 9 Mitchell | 13 |
| Clark | 12 Moody | 13 |
| Codington | 16 Cook | 11 |
| Codington | 18 Deuel | 11 |
| Custer | 12 Pennington | 22 |
| Dakota | 12 Potter | 7 |
| Dakota | 15 Roberts | 5 |
| Deuel | 9 Sanborn | 11 |
| Douglas | 8 Spink | 25 |
| Emanuel | 10 Stanley | 2 |
| Fall River | 11 Sully | 6 |
| Faulk | 13 Turner | 21 |
| Grant | 10 Union | 35 |
| Haskell | 11 Walworth | 5 |
| Haskell | 12 Yankton | 16 |
| Hughes | 14 Total | 688 |
| Hutchinson | 20 | |

A Stockman's Paradise.

Persons arriving at Chamberlain for the purpose of looking over reservation lands with a view to selecting permanent homes are invariably astonished to find that the numerous stockmen west of the river have as yet found it unnecessary to feed their stock a spear of hay or kernel of grain. Stock has not suffered a particle, but on the contrary has thrived on the range all winter. Where such a condition is possible is certainly a stockman's paradise, and it will readily be seen that if the stock business will not yield good returns under these conditions it is useless to follow the business anywhere. In anticipation of a hard winter, which was so generally predicted last fall, stockmen put up immense quantities of hay and grain as a safeguard against the present winter being an exception to the general rule, but so far they have been agreeably disappointed.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Bills Introduced and the Important Topics of Interest from Washington.

The Senate on the 15th passed the bill introduced by Senator Vest and reported with an amendment by Senator Manderson, authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri, Mississippi and Illinois rivers. The bill is general in its terms and provides for the construction of bridges by corporations or individuals across the Missouri River between its mouth and the Dakota or James River on the north, such bridges to be used for railroad and other purposes, and the specifications for the bridges to be given by the Secretary of War. It provides that corporations and individuals intending to construct bridges under the act shall give notice of intention for two weeks, stating the kind of bridge and the exact location in papers having a wide circulation, published in Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Louis. The passage of the public printing bill indicates that in spite of all the Democratic bluster about economy the Senate is after all a more economical body than the House when it comes to economic measures and not hesitating to appropriate \$1,000,000 a year in the expense of the government without crippling any branch of the service. It was passed without much trouble in the Senate, the only amendment to the pure food bill was reached directly after the Manderson printing bill had been passed and was read in full with the report accompanying it. This places the measure before the Senate now and it is expected finally, and it will be taken up each day after the hour of 2 o'clock until a vote is reached. This may require a week. There is very little doubt as to the ultimate passage of the bill. It promises to increase the purity of foods sold in every State which may be manufactured in another and will apply to about all products. It is a comprehensive measure, based upon the lines of the English law, and is the most practical supervisory measure adopted by any civilized nation.

In the Senate on the 16th the Finance Committee reported back adversely a bill to provide an income tax to pay the pensions and salaries of postmasters. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which was referred to the committee. The bill was moved to increase the item for census work for the "division of farms, homes and mortgages" from \$20,000 to \$100,000. The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed. It adds to the \$200,000 deficiency for the census, \$50,000 for the "division of farms, homes and mortgages." It increases the item for subsistence of the Sioux from \$15,514 to \$18,814. The Senate then took up the calendar and passed a bill appropriating \$60,000 for military schools and the officers or army purposes at the Omaha Military Department. The Idaho contested election case was taken up. The resolutions reported by the committee are that Dubois is entitled to the seat he now holds and that Claggett is not entitled to it.

In the Senate on the 17th a joint resolution requesting the President to ratify the Republic of Mexico twenty-one battle flags, now in the museum of the United States Military Academy, captured by the United States during the late war with Mexico, was passed. Senator Sherman reported back adversely a resolution requesting the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire as to the practicability of the acquisition of certain portions of the land it was indefinitely postponed. A number of bills on the calendar were then taken up and acted on. One increasing the limit of cost for the public building at St. Paul, Minn., to \$140,000 was passed, increasing to \$800,000 the appropriation for a public building at Omaha was passed. The Idaho contested election case was then taken up, and Gray addressed the Senate in support of the minority of the Committee on Elections in favor of Claggett. Gray's argument was replied to and the title of Dubois to the seat was defended by Chandler and Palmer. By an invitation to visit Chicago, the Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a bill for the exclusion of the Chinese.

A resolution was presented on the 10th requesting the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to inform the Senate of the proceedings recently had between the representatives of Canada, the British Government and the United States as to the arrangements for reciprocal trade with Canada. The bill to continue in force for ten years all existing laws prohibiting and regulating the coming into the country of Chinese persons was taken up and a provision of 3 per cent. bonds gave rise to a debate, in which the financial policy of the government was discussed at great length.

CURRENT NOTES.

THE talkative man is found to the core.

"A MAN'S deeds live after him." So do his mortgages.

QUESTION—"What is this servant-girl question I hear so much about?" Benedick—"How many nights may I have off?"

OPTIMUS—"You can rely upon Frankleigh. He always keeps his word." Cynicus—"Ah, because nobody will take it."

SMITH—"So you are a poet! And may I ask how you make your living?" Rondo—"O, I write all the fasting competitions at the dim museums."

ORDBY—"Honesty, my boy, is the best policy." Newby—"Ah, yes; that policy lapsed some time ago—some time ago, old fellow."

THERE is many a church member who would be scared almost to death, if he could only feel his own spiritual pulse and find out how near dead he is.

BROXES—"Is Johnson doing well in business?" Jenks—"Well, that depends on the way you look at it. All I know is, if I had as much money as Johnson owes, I should be a rich man."