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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

East.
Capt. A. C. Nutt, cashier of the Pennsylvania State treasury, was shot and killed at Uniontown, Pa., by N. L. Dukes, a member of the Payette county bar and member of the State Legislature. Both were men of high social and political prominence, and the affair has cast the deepest gloom over the community in which they resided.

A serious business failure is reported from Philadelphia, James Smith & Co., the proprietors of two large mills where gingham and cottons are manufactured, having allowed their paper to go to protect their liabilities are estimated at \$500,000.

In the matter of Sunday trading by Hebrews, in New York, Judge Aronson holds that Jews and Gentiles are alike under the constitution.

Kate Field's Co-operative Dress Association in New York closed its store, with assets of \$244,000 and liabilities of \$185,000.

Joseph Gray, the English champion, beat Henry Barkes, America's best man, in a match game of racquets at New York for the world's championship and \$500.

There is a strong feeling among the importers of steel in the Eastern States against the changes in the customs duties proposed by the Tariff Commission.

Oliver H. P. Belmont and Sara Swan Whitling were married at Newport, R. I., before an exclusively select assemblage. The presents were valued at \$100,000.

West.

A horrible accident occurred at Estelline, Minn. During the absence of Mr. Barker, his wife left three children, two of them aged 5 and 3 years, and her little baby 6 months old in the house, while she went out to the chores about the barn, and it is thought that the children commenced playing with the fire and set fire to themselves. Mr. Barker saw the fire and hastened to the house, but two of the little ones were charred corpses, and the fire in the house was under such headway that in rescuing the baby, which afterward died from burns received, she herself came near perishing in the flames and is now in a critical condition.

In an affray at Chicago, Theodore Noy killed his brother Bohemian with a revolver.

Johann Most, the noted London Socialist, arrived in Chicago last week.

The Western Association of Commercial Travelers held its fifth annual convention at St. Louis.

Thomas Kerr, formerly of Lexington, Ill., killed William Miller in cold blood in a saloon at Phoenix, Arizona, for which he was lynched by the citizens.

The citizens of Prineville, Ore., searched out the members of a gang of horse-thieves, shooting John Thorne and John Weston, and hanging Sid Houston and Charles Lester.

Henry C. Kiesel, City Treasurer of Tumbler, Ariz., fled to Texas, being a defaulter to the amount of \$3,100.

South.

Two great-grandsons of Daniel Boone received mortal wounds at the hands of William Vaughan, of Ladonia, Tex.

By a decision of a Virginia court the school fund of that State has been increased by \$500,000, one-fifth of which sum is to be devoted to the maintenance of a colored normal school.

A collision of trains occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio road, near Millboro, Va., by which three persons were killed and many others injured.

John Townsend, Bert Cowan and W. Rain were killed during an affray in a saloon near Pine Hill, La.

English & Huggenlin's warehouse, containing 2,566 bales of cotton, and Henry & Shearwood's grocery, at Macon, Ga., were consumed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Ex-Marshal Henry wrote a letter to the President asking for an investigation of his official conduct. Henry vehemently repudiated the charge that he had been guilty of dereliction of duty.

The Treasury Department publishes a decision that a Chinese wet-nurse is a laborer, and cannot be admitted to the United States.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has reported a record table showing the grain production for the year ending Dec. 1. It is as follows:

Crop	Bushels
Wheat	1,235,000,000
Oats	310,000,000
Barley	470,000,000
Rye	30,000,000
Buckwheat	15,000,000

MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

Jem Mace, the pugilist, arrived at San Francisco from Australia, bringing a half-bred blood to fight there.

Oscar Wilde, the famous Irish wit, is on his way to Europe, the other day, he remarked that he had been subjected to much ridicule, but he had made many friends.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Congressman Leedom, of Ohio, is a Democratic candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the next House.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Pope gave 12,000 francs, on Christmas day, to purchase beds for the poor of Rome.

In receiving the Cardinals, at Rome the Pope said the papacy was recognized as a great moral force, but that it was not to be a political power.

McDermott, a well-known Nationalist and ex-spectator, was remanded at Sligo, Ireland, on the charge of using seditious language at the meeting of the National League.

The prisoner, during the speech, said the gallows were reeking with the blood of innocent people condemned by drunken juries and partisan judges.

DAVITT, in a speech at Wolverhampton, England, summed up the present condition of Ireland as one of famine, discontent and coercion. He considered the prevailing distress to be owing to the unjust system of land laws, and the encouragement of every form of trade rivalry.

The remedy consisted in the turning of a great part of the grass lands into cultivation and the introduction of a system of loans to oppressed tenants in order to enable them to tide over the coming winter.

VOLUME VI.

RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1883.

NUMBER 49.

SOLDIERS WALKING THE STREETS OF LIMERIC.

Soldiers walking the streets of Limerick Christmas night were attacked and roughly handled by civilians, and the police were called upon to quell the disturbance.

The furniture warehouses belonging to William Whiteley, said to be the largest in London, were destroyed by fire.

Great distress in Iceland from want of food is anticipated during the winter months.

The six hundredth anniversary of the House of Hapsburg was celebrated throughout the Austrian empire, on the 27th of December.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate adopted a resolution, at its session on Dec. 22, in favor of giving a rebate on tobacco in case the tax be reduced.

The Civil Service bill was considered. Mr. Brewster's amendment to limit the term of the Commissioners was lost. Mr. Sanbury's proposition that the Commissioners take an oath to perform their duties without political bias was adopted.

The House adopted a resolution, at its session on Dec. 23, and fixing the hours of meeting at 11 a. m., after that date.

On Thursday, Jan. 3, and after that date, the House of Representatives took up in committee of the whole, Mr. Thomas of Illinois, introducing the case of Lieut. Peter Grant secured an endorsement providing that the bill be passed.

There was nothing done worthy of mention in either house of Congress at the session on Dec. 23. There was a little personal controversy in the Senate between Messrs. Hoar and Beck, while the President's Civil Service bill was under consideration.

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RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

A Summary of the Work Done in 1882. The Railway Age gives an interesting account of the railway construction in the United States during the year 1882.

The following is the Age's summary of new track actually laid from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, length of main line only, indicated by brackets, and not including branch lines, being considered, and no account being made of new sidings or additional side-track:

State.	Line.	Miles.	States.	Line.	Miles.
Alabama	1	20	Missouri	1	20
Arizona	2	192	Montana	1	20
Arkansas	3	229	Nebraska	1	20
California	12	246	Nevada	1	20
Colorado	12	600	N Hampshire	1	20
Connecticut	1	1	New Jersey	1	20
Dakota	1	480	Mexico	1	20
Delaware	1	1	Ohio	1	20
Florida	1	1	South Carolina	1	20
Georgia	1	1	Texas	1	20
Idaho	1	1	Vermont	1	20
Illinois	1	1	Virginia	1	20
Indiana	1	1	Washington	1	20
Iowa	1	1	West Virginia	1	20
Kansas	1	1	Wisconsin	1	20
Kentucky	1	1	Wyoming	1	20
Louisiana	1	1			
Maine	1	1			
Maryland	1	1			
Massachusetts	1	1			
Michigan	1	1			
Minnesota	1	1			
Mississippi	1	1			
Missouri	1	1			
Montana	1	1			
Nebraska	1	1			
Nevada	1	1			
New Hampshire	1	1			
New Jersey	1	1			
New Mexico	1	1			
New York	1	1			
North Carolina	1	1			
Ohio	1	1			
Oklahoma	1	1			
Oregon	1	1			
Pennsylvania	1	1			
Rhode Island	1	1			
South Carolina	1	1			
Texas	1	1			
Vermont	1	1			
Virginia	1	1			
Washington	1	1			
West Virginia	1	1			
Wisconsin	1	1			
Wyoming	1	1			

Total in 44 States and Territories, 316,929 miles.

There were several cases where the same line has been built in two or more States. It is counted but as one line in the grand total.

The following under the column "Miles" is 316—less by twenty-two than the actual sum of the number of lines taken separately by States and Territories.

Thus it appears that track-laying has been in progress during the year in forty-four of the States and Territories, from 216 different points, with the result of adding no less than 316,929 miles of new line.

It is not unlikely that this may be increased to 11,000 miles by the final return. These figures present an 1882 record of any kind.

In respect to railway building, the increase over 1881, hitherto the year of most rapid construction, being about 1,500 miles, or more than 10 per cent.

For the purpose of comparison, there is given below the record of yearly mileage for the "Poor's Manual," assuming them to be approximately correct, and adding our figures for 1882.

Year.	Miles.	Total.	Miles.	Total.
1870	2,116	72,818,979	4,721	56,97
1871	2,116	72,818,979	4,721	56,97
1872	2,116	72,818,979	4,721	56,97
1873	2,116	72,818,979	4,721	56,97
1874	2,116	72,818,979	4,721	56,97
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