

THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

PROHIBITION IN MISSOURI.

Forty-nine Counties Vote "Wet" and Thirty-three Have Banished Liquor. Owing to the political excitement in Missouri over the approaching National Democratic Convention, the Prohibition leaders have decided to take a rest, and no more elections will be held for two months, says a St. Louis dispatch. Eighty-two counties and twenty towns of more than 2,500 inhabitants have voted. Forty-nine counties have voted "wet" and thirty-three "dry." The total vote cast in 1896 in these same counties and towns was 251,417. The total vote this year on the prohibition question was 193,781. The Democratic counties voting "dry" were 36; Republican, 13; Democratic counties voting "wet," 22; Republican, 11. Thirteen of the twenty towns voted "dry," 7 "wet." Of the 13 "dry" 7 are Republican and 6 Democratic; of the 7 "wet" towns 5 are Democratic and 2 Republican. The aggregate "dry" majority is 21,092; aggregate "wet," 14,072. Thirty counties have not voted.

APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE.

Destructiveness of the Recent Earthquake in China—Fifteen Thousand Persons Killed and Many Towns in Utter Ruin. RECENT cable dispatches bring some further particulars of the great earthquake in China just before Christmas, which proves to have been of appalling magnitude.

Fifteen thousand people perished in the course of four days during which uncertain intervals the shock continued. This estimate is to some extent supposititious, because it was scarcely possible after so tremendous a visitation to ascertain the exact loss of life. How many have been injured appears to defy computation yet. The capital district of Yunnan is absolutely one mass of ruins. More than 5,000 persons were killed by the fall of houses at Lam. At other Chinese towns the effect on buildings was almost as terrible, with the additional horror of the earth yawning till a frightful chasm was produced, from which water of a red color was ejected. The shaking of the earth seems to have been followed by terrific convulsions of the most fearful kind. Further north, at Lo Chan, where 10,000 met their doom, the aspect of the country has been completely changed. Large tracts of land suddenly disappeared in the course of the visitation and in their place lakes formed.

CRISIS OF THE STRIKE.

The Burlington Becomes Aggressive—A General Tie-up Apprehended. THE phases of the great railroad strike have materially changed during the last forty-eight hours, says a Chicago telegram of Monday.

Instead of being the attacked party the Burlington Company has assumed the aggressive and is bringing the troubles to a crisis by demanding an interchange of business with other roads. This policy, if continued, is certain to precipitate strikes in more of the local yards. Fears are expressed at Milwaukee, Wis., that strikes will be ordered on Northern and Eastern roads. At St. Paul, Minn., night crews on the railroads are reporting for duty but are liable to quit at any moment. Chief Arthur, of the Engineers' Brotherhood, was interviewed at Cleveland, Ohio, and spoke of a harmonious prospect. At Pittsburgh, Pa., the Pennsylvania Company's officials are not handling "Q" freight, and every effort is being made to prevent the strike from spreading to their line as contemplated. At Omaha, Neb., there is a good deal of malice in the air, and the Burlington and Missouri freight cars with the Burlington and Missouri switchmen went out at Burlington, Iowa, apparently without reason.

The Missouri Mine Horror.

TWENTY-two bodies have been recovered from the mine at Rich Hill, Mo. Among the heartrending incidents narrated is that of a very old man who stood at the mouth of the shaft hoping that his son and son-in-law would be brought up alive. They were the last two brought up, and when the old man saw their dead bodies he fell lifeless on the ground. A woman, who supported her husband was among the rescued, walked six miles to the mine, only to see his charred corpse.

Two Ministers of the Gospel Killed.

REV. CLAYTON MUMMA and Rev. John Conard, while walking on the railroad track at Reading, Pa., were struck by a passing train and killed.

A Day's Doings in Congress.

Discussion of the Union Pacific railroad funding bill was resumed in the House. Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, regarded it as one of the most important propositions ever brought before Congress. He said that the carrier of the Pacific railroad companies had been criminal, and that they had robbed the Treasury of hundreds of millions of dollars, he said, condensed everywhere. They had absolutely dominated the entire western portion of the country and extorted over and above what was legitimate in the way of charges and rates an amount greater than that which they had taken directly from the Treasury. Mr. Struble, of Iowa, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Sioux City. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, objected. The following bills were passed: Extending the appropriation for a public building at Los Angeles, Cal., from \$200,000 to \$400,000. Granting right of way to the Rio Grande and Utah Railway Company through the Southern Ute Indian reservation in Colorado. Abolishing the office of United States Surveyor General for the district of Nebraska and Iowa. For a celebration at the National Capital in the spring of 1899 in honor of the centennial of the Constitution of the United States. Appropriating \$50,000 for the establishment and maintenance of an Indian industrial school in Michigan. Appropriating \$175,000 for a public building at Pueblo, Colo., appropriating \$200,000 for a public building at Erie, Pa., increasing the pension of Mrs. Gen. W. S. Burnett to \$100 per month; to remove the disabilities of those who, having participated in the rebellion, afterward enlisted in the army and became disabled. In the Senate, Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill to authorize the issue of specie certificates redeemable half in gold and half in silver currency. Bills were reported as follows: To confer brevet promotion on army officers particularly distinguished by heroic action in Indian warfare; appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase from Mrs. Virginia Lewis Taylor of the sword which Washington wore on the occasion of his resigning his commission at Annapolis and at his public receptions while President.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

THE story of a mysterious murder in Maine fourteen years ago has just been told by Charles F. Stain, who states that his father and two other men killed a Mr. Messenger at his house, first torturing him in the effort to make him disclose the hiding-place of his money, and then going away and leaving him to die.

THE Commissioners of Immigration at New York have aroused a feeling of indignation and sympathy by their action in preventing the landing of Mrs. Magnusson, a Swedish woman, and her two children, who recently came to Castle Garden. The woman, who was en route to Minneapolis to join her husband, showed symptoms of mental derangement, and she was sent to the insane asylum at Ward's Island, where, being separated from her friends, she has become hopelessly demented. As the poor woman's husband claims to be an American citizen, and as one of her children was born in this country, it would seem that the authorities had strained the law unmercifully in her case.

WILLIAM G. WEBBER & Co., dry-goods dealers of Salem, Mass., have assigned, with liabilities of \$100,000. The nominal assets are \$135,000.

A SPARK from a pipe dropped into a keg of powder at James Findlay's stone quarry, near Reading, Pa. Louis Roeder had both arms blown off and was fatally injured. James Hensinger lost an eye and sustained frightful cuts about the face and body. Patrick Reilly had his breast crushed in and will die. Three others were also hurt.

By the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the New York and New Haven Railroad the fireman was killed and the engineer fatally wounded.

In the proceedings of the contest of the will of the late Vice President Wheeler, at Malone, N. Y., brought by relatives because \$35,000 was left to charity and only \$10,000 to them, Miss Fanny H. Wood and Betsy Chambers, the witnesses of the will, both testified that Mr. Wheeler was of sound mind and under no restraint at the time the testament was made.

THE WESTERN STATES.

JOHN R. DE CAMP, the indicted cashier of the late Metropolitan Bank at Cincinnati, has been surrendered by one of his bondsmen.

A DISPATCH from Rich Hill, Mo., a mining town on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 100 miles south of Kansas City, gives the following brief account of a horrible colliery disaster:

About 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon there was a rumbling sound in mine No. 6 at this place, and a moment afterward a fearful explosion occurred that entirely wrecked the mine and buried in the debris over a hundred miners, who were cut off from all means of escape. Up to the hour of sending this dispatch forty bodies have been taken out, and at least fifteen more are expected to have met a similar fate. The Superintendent of the mine was taken out badly injured, but will survive. In the terrible excitement and confusion it is impossible to give a list of names, or even an estimate as to the full extent of the disaster, but it is now thought that over sixty men were killed.

A LARGE five-story building on the corner of Lake and Peoria streets, Chicago, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$250,000. Several firemen were seriously injured by an explosion of heated air.

At Kearney, Neb., Albert Murrish killed his wife and shot and fatally wounded his hired man, Thomas Patterson.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois, says a Chicago special, has just affirmed a judgment for \$25,000 recovered in May, 1885, by Isaac Holland against the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. Holland was a conductor for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and received permanent injuries in a collision between a dummy train of that company and a freight train of the Eastern Illinois. He will never recover from the effects of the accident, and is now bedridden, and will probably always remain so. With costs and interest, the amount is \$30,000, and this sum has just been paid to the attorneys for Holland by the railroad. The verdict is the largest one for personal injuries ever sustained in Illinois.

THE Northwestern Railroad, of Minneapolis, publishes a summary of the entire cost of the Western rate war now ending to the railroad companies involved. There have been just fifty working days since the first cut was made, and the loss is shown to have been \$15,000,000 in that time.

It is stated that in thirty counties in Illinois the winter wheat crop will fall off about 30 per cent; and that in eighteen counties in Missouri the reduction will be 20 per cent.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

SILVER has been discovered near Georgetown, Ky., the assay, as alleged, showing the silver deposit to be thirty per cent of the ore. A shaft is being sunk, and the company intend extensive operations.

A DISPATCH from Raleigh, N. C., says "the announcement that the doors of the State National Bank would be closed created an immense excitement. Charles E. Cross, the President, and Samuel C. White, Cashier, left on the train for New York three days before. The capital of the bank was \$200,000, and the concern was established in 1867. The last statement of the bank showed deposits of \$350,000. All of this money is gone except \$15,000 in silver and \$3,500 in currency. The loss falls heavily on many people. William R. Poe, 91 years old, loses \$50,000, and W. S. Primrose \$20,000, mostly in trust funds. The Industrial School loses \$20,000, and this will stop the erection of the buildings. The State loses \$20,000, the Sheriff of this county \$12,000, a Mr. Avera \$16,000, and there are several hundred small depositors who lose from \$100 to \$500, which was all they had."

EX-LIEUT. GOV. WILLIAM DORSEIMER, the publisher of the New York Star, died at Savannah, Ga., whether he had gone on a pleasure trip. His death was sudden and unexpected.

At Mobile, Ala., Thomas P. Miller & Co., private bankers, failed for \$150,000, with assets of about \$50,000.

THE number of hogs packed in the West during the winter season is estimated by the Cincinnati Price Current at 5,990,000, a decrease from last year of about 539,000 head.

The prospective hog supply points to a decrease of 13 per cent.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE river and harbor bill, as completed and reported to the House, makes an aggregate appropriation of \$19,432,783, and is the largest bill of the kind ever brought in. That of 1882, which was the largest up to that time, appropriated \$18,123,000. The largest appropriations for Western water-ways and harbors are as follows:

New Orleans, \$200,000; Arkansas Pass, \$100,000; Galveston, \$500,000; Sabine Pass, \$250,000; Cleveland, \$75,000; Toledo, \$150,000; Chicago, \$200,000; Duluth, \$80,000; Humboldt, Cal., \$150,000; Oakland, Cal., \$175,000; Wilmington, Cal., \$90,000; Yaguquina Bay, \$120,000; Erie harbor, and for purchase of Presque Isle, \$83,000; Galveston Bay, \$100,000; Sandusky City, Ohio, \$40,000; Michigan City, Ind., \$95,000; Sand Beach harbor of refuge, \$70,000; Milwaukee, \$90,000; Superior and St. Louis Baya, Wis., \$30,000; Ashland, \$60,000; Greenville, Miss., \$75,000; Vicksburg, \$150,000; Ashtabula, Ohio, \$50,000; Muskegon, Ohio (ice harbor), \$60,000; Calumet harbor, Illinois, \$20,500; Grand Haven, Mich., \$25,000; Grand Marais, Mich., \$50,000; Ludington, Mich., \$60,000; Muskegon, Mich., \$45,000; Hickman, Ky., \$50,000; Columbus, Ky., \$25,000.

The larger appropriations for rivers in the bill are: The Mississippi from the mouth of the Missouri to the Gulf, \$3,300,000; St. Mary's River at the falls and Hay Lake channel, \$1,500,000; Missouri River, \$625,000; Ohio River, \$615,000; Columbia, \$335,000; Tennessee River, \$235,000; Cumberland River, \$210,000; St. John's River, \$150,000; Detroit River, \$130,500; Red River (Louisiana and Arkansas), \$100,000; Black Warrior River, \$100,000; Arkansas River, \$175,000; Cape Fear River, \$100,000; Great Kanawha River, \$300,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent the following nominations to the Senate. J. H. Woolworth, to be Register of the Land Office at Menasha, Wis.; E. Nelson Fitch, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Grayling, Mich. Also these postmasters: Illinois, Nicholas Morper, South Evanston; Ohio, Allen G. Sprankle, Millersburg; William F. Jones, Eaton; Michigan, Paul W. Grierson, Calumet; Wisconsin, James Tiernan, Fort Howard; Minnesota, James C. Frost, Anoka; Ames Cogswell, Owatonna; Iowa, John H. Andrick, McGregor; Nebraska, James D. Hubble, Fairbury; Missouri, Barton J. Morrow, Neosho; Kansas, William E. Huttman, Ellinwood.

THE funeral of the late Chief Justice Waite, in the House of Representatives, at Washington, called together as distinguished an audience of men and women as could be gathered in any city of the world. Every man of note in Washington was present, and the galleries of the House of Representatives were filled with the wives of officials, statesmen, diplomats, and the social leaders of the city. The services were of an impressive nature. The nation's respect for the memory of its highest judicial officer and its sorrow for his death were expressed in the presence of the President and his Cabinet, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the General of the Army, the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and the members of the House and Senate. There was no address delivered, the exercises being wholly made up of the reading of the beautiful burial service of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Paret. The remains were placed upon a special train and taken to Toledo, accompanied by members of the Supreme Court and committees from the Senate and House.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent a letter to the Civil-Service Commission recommending an extension of the limits of the classified service. He says:

Non-competitive examinations are the exception to the plan of the act, and the rules permitting the same should be strictly construed. The cases arising under the exception above recited should be very few, and when presented they should precisely meet all the requirements specified and should be supported by facts and reasons. It should never be permitted to operate as an evasion of the main features of the law which is competitive examinations. As these cases will first be presented to the commission and the President, the sole purpose of the provision is to benefit the public service, and it should never be permitted to operate as an evasion of the main features of the law which is competitive examinations. As these cases will first be presented to the commission and the President, the sole purpose of the provision is to benefit the public service, and it should never be permitted to operate as an evasion of the main features of the law which is competitive examinations.

A WASHINGTON special to the Indianapolis Journal (Rep.) says: "That President Cleveland has expressed a preference for Governor Gray to be on the ticket with him, there can be no doubt. I have the information from two sources verbally, and a third source in the President's own hand-writing."

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

THE anticipated spread of the trouble with the Burlington switchmen occurred on Thursday afternoon at Chicago, says a dispatch from that city.

An engine was sent to the Milwaukee and St. Paul yards, at Western avenue and Kinzie street, to transfer a train of new cars just turned out of the manufactory. A mob of about two hundred switchmen and their sympathizers made an attack on the engine and drove from the cab the Pinkerton officers stationed there for protection. The officers, though well armed, refrained from firing on the crowd, and for the moment were rewarded by having their revolvers taken away from them and used to beat them over the head. Superintendent Beiler, of the Burlington, was attacked and seriously beaten. The mob was dispersed by the arrival of a platoon of city police, and a switchman who had attacked Mr. Beiler was taken to the station. This was the signal for the St. Paul switchmen to quit work. They went in a body to the station, and when bail was refused, they went out and were joined by the switch engineers and firemen.

ONE hundred and fifty conductors and brakemen from the Reading system passed through Pittsburgh Thursday en route for the West. They expect to take the places of strikers on the Burlington system, and confess that the strikes on the latter road and on the Reading have been failures.

THE engineers, firemen, switchmen, brakemen, and a large number of the conductors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul struck at midnight, says a Chicago special of Saturday. The strike includes the employees of all the divisions centering in Chicago, both freight and passenger. This bold move of city police, and a special meeting held last night at No. 762 West Lake street. The leaders of the striking freight men were busy all day notifying every St. Paul employee and insisting upon his attendance. The incoming trainmen were met at the depot and hurried over to the hall. Fully 700 men were present. This includes all the freight and switch engineers and firemen, and many of the conductors and brakemen, and a large number of freight conductors. The meeting was an exciting and enthusiastic one. As speech after speech was made the excitement increased.

and when a motion was made to stop every wheel on the road at midnight it was carried with a whoop that was heard blocks away.

A CHICAGO special of Saturday morning states that all the engineers, firemen, switchmen and brakemen on the Panhandle Road went out on strike. Fully 350 men stopped short at a given signal. The engineers and firemen jumped down from their cabs just where they happened to be on the tracks, while the switchmen and brakemen adjourned to the side of the track.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THE French President has had the nerve to take the Boulanger bull by the horns and sling him out of the army. The court-martial sitting on Gen. Boulanger's case found him guilty of insubordination in going to Paris without leave, and on the strength of this finding President Carnot has signed a decree placing him on the retired list and depriving him of his command.

A CABLE dispatch from Berlin says: "Reports from the flooded districts along the Vistula say that within an area of ten miles square seventy-seven villages are submerged. The damage is estimated at \$50,000,000. Twenty-nine lives have been lost and 10,000 head of cattle have perished. The inundation in the vicinity of Cassels is increasing. The floods along the Wezer extend over a vast territory. The Fulda, Eder, Schwalm, and Lahn Rivers have also overflowed their banks. Disastrous storms are reported in England, France and Spain. Much damage has been done to property."

In a speech at a banquet at Birmingham, England, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who, during the day, was presented the freedom of the city, paid a high tribute to the American plenipotentiaries whom he met in the fishery negotiations and to the American people.

At the Wicklow (Ireland) Assizes the moonlighters Daniel Hayes and Daniel Moriarty were found guilty of the murder of Farmer Fitzmaurice in County Kerry in January last, and were sentenced to be hanged. Moriarty subsequently made a confession of his guilt and then tried to cut his throat.

A MOB of Turkish dames in Constantinople besieged the office of the Finance Minister and demanded the arrears of pensions due their husbands. The Minister fled to escape their fury, and a woman who urged a more pacific policy was killed by the enraged women.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

TWO FIRE horrors are reported from points in British America. At Bathurst, New Brunswick, two girls aged thirteen and eleven were burned to death in the absence of their mother, and in Orilla, Ontario, three smaller children perished in a burning house.

THE Government secret-service officers express confidence that they have located the main source of supply of the counterfeit silver certificates that have been so extensively circulated in Chicago, and that they will be able to take care of the dangerous forgeries.

THE annual report of the Bell telephone company shows the net earnings to be \$2,210,597, and the surplus Dec. 31 to be \$2,029,135. Dividends of 16 per cent were declared.

THE manufacturers of "pure" lard are appalled at the consequences of the Congressional investigation set on foot with a view to giving them an advantage over the producers of "refined" lard. Statements most damaging to the pork and lard trade have been brought out in the course of the inquiry, and the House Committee is in receipt of a large number of telegrams urging that the hearing be closed and the bill abandoned. A Washington dispatch says that the request has been complied with.

CHARLES E. CROSS, President, and Samuel C. White, Cashier of the National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., have been arrested at Toronto, Canada, on the charge of forgery. Inside the lining of Cross' overcoat \$3,459 was found, and in White's outer garment \$15,255 was discovered.

CROSS and White, the fugitive officers of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., telegraphed from Toronto that they were ready to return. They have been indicted for forgery by the grand jury at Raleigh.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	\$4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.25 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....	6.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.88 1/2 @ .89 1/2
No. 1 White.....	.94 1/2 @ .95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.61 @ .63
OATS—White.....	.40 @ .46
PORK—New Mess.....	14.50 @ 15.25
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	4.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 @ .51
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35 1/2 @ .36
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.50 @ 5.25
Fair.....	3.75 @ 4.50
Common.....	2.00 @ 3.00
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.75
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 5.25
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....	6.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.90 1/2 @ .91 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.56 1/2 @ .57
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.75 @ 5.25
Fair.....	4.00 @ 4.50
Common.....	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....	5.50 @ 6.50
LAMBS.....	5.50 @ 7.00
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00 @ 5.75
Good.....	4.25 @ 5.00
Common to Fair.....	3.75 @ 4.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP.....	4.50 @ 6.25
CORN—No. 2.....	.61 @ .61 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .30
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.78 @ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.29 1/2 @ .31 1/2
Fine Dairy.....	.24 @ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat.....	.11 @ .12
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 1/2 @ .17 1/2
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.95 @ 1.00
PORK—Mess.....	13.00 @ 13.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.73 1/2 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	.46 1/2 @ .47
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.39 1/2 @ .40
RYE.....	.58 @ .60
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.75 @ .76
PORK—Mess.....	13.25 @ 14.00
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.83 1/2 @ .84
CORN—May.....	.49 1/2 @ .50 1/2
OATS—Cash.....	.32 1/2 @ .33
CLOVER SEED.....	8.85 @ 9.90
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 1/2 @ .81
CORN—Mix.....	.45 1/2 @ .46 1/2
OATS—Cash.....	.30 1/2 @ .31 1/2
RYE.....	.62 @ .63 1/2
BARLEY.....	.83 @ .88
PORK—Mess.....	13.50 @ 14.25

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE House bill to provide for the purchase of United States bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury came up in the Senate March 25, and Mr. Plumb offered an amendment in the form of a new section requiring the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever the circulation of a national bank is surrendered, to issue treasury notes to an equal amount. The amendment was laid on the table—yeas, 23; nays, 22. Mr. Plumb then renewed the amendment, modified in regard to the legal-tender quality of the proposed Treasury notes, and it was adopted—yeas, 28; nays, 21. Mr. Cullom, from the Committee on Territories, reported resolutions declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that new States should be admitted only on the basis of equality and that Congress ought not to exercise any supervision over the construction of any such new State further than is necessary to guarantee to each State a republican form of government; that the proposed constitution for Utah contains provisions which would deprive such proposed State of equality, and that it is the sense of the Senate that the Territory of Utah ought not to be admitted until it is certain beyond doubt that the practice of polygamy has been entirely abandoned by the inhabitants and until it is likewise certain that the civil affairs of the Territory are not controlled by the priesthood of the Mormon church. A bill was reported to the Senate providing for additional quarantine stations and making appropriations therefor, as follows: At San Diego, Cal., \$55,500; San Francisco, \$103,000; Fort Townsend, W. T., \$55,000. The bill for the organization of the Territory of Nebraska was reported to the House by Mr. Springer. The Montana admission bill was also reported to the House and placed on the calendar. Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, presented a bill in the House to amend the interstate commerce law so as to prevent a railroad from bringing into a State articles which the roads within the State are not permitted to transport. Mr. Laird introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Lieut. A. W. Greely and others for their courage, energy, and fidelity in the conduct of the late scientific expedition to the Arctic seas. A bill was introduced by Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, for the establishment of a permanent Board of Arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and France. Mr. Stewart introduced a bill for the universalization law so as to require would-be citizens to make oath that they are not polygamists, anarchists or communists.

The President transmitted to the two houses of Congress, on March 27, a report from Minister Pendleton at Berlin showing that trichinosis prevails in certain parts of Germany. He also transmits a report from the Consul at Marseilles, representing that 30,000 swine have died in that department during the last four months from a highly contagious and fatal disease, which is thought by the Commissioner of Agriculture to be very similar to hog cholera. The President recommends the passage of a law prohibiting the importation of swine or hog products from either of the countries named. Senator Blair's bill giving the preference to disabled Confederate soldiers against other ex-rebels in Federal appointments was opposed by Senator Edmunds in a vigorous speech. Senator Palmer has introduced a bill for the purchase of the Portage Lake ship canal. The House adopted the resolution of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Worthington vs. Post, from the Tenth Illinois District. The resolution confirms the right of Post, the sitting member. The Union Pacific funding bill was debated by the House. Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, made a favorable report on the bill to provide for ascertaining the propriety and feasibility of constructing a gulf and lake waterway.

MR. FARWELL introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 29th ult., authorizing and directing the President to make a proclamation prohibiting the importation of products of foreign states in certain cases. Mr. Berry addressed the Senate on the subject of the President's message and in advocacy of tariff reform. Sixty-one bills were taken from the calendar and passed by the Senate. Among the more important measures passed were the following: Increasing the allowance for the San Francisco public building to \$850,000. To extend the southern and western boundaries of the State of Kansas. House bill to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Gros Ventre and other tribes of Crow Indians in Montana, with amendments. Referring to the inclosure of certain points of interest on the battlefield of Gettysburg. In aid of the Centennial and Memorial Association of Valley Forge, and to secure the Washington headquarters mansion and grounds occupied by the Continental army in 1777-8. The House spent the day, in committee of the whole, on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, took advantage of the general debate to speak upon the tariff and urge upon his fellow-Republicans the necessity of tariff reduction.

THE bill granting a pension of \$2,000 per annum to Mary S. Logan and the Senate bill increasing to \$2,000 a year the pension of Apollin A. Blair were taken up by the House of Representatives on the 30th ult., and after a lengthy debate were passed, the first by a vote of 154 to 35 and the latter by 148 to 91. Twenty-four other pension bills were passed by the House. A joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 to enable the United States to participate in the international exhibition to be held in Barcelona, Spain, in April, 1888, was passed. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill authorizing the President to arrange a conference with the Central and South American republics for the purpose of encouraging reciprocal commercial relations. There was no session of the Senate.

The Origin of Beer.

Alc was the sole title of malt liquor until the reign of Henry VIII., up to which time the employment of hops as an ingredient in the beverage was unknown in England. In the year 1524, or thereabouts, the use of hops was introduced from Germany, and to distinguish the new kind of liquor from the old the German name *bier* was adopted, and, with an infinitesimal change of spelling, became part of our language. Germany, in truth, is the native land of beer, and nowhere in the world is it treated with such special honor.

In Germany the drinking of beer is not, as with us, a mere means of carnal refreshment, but, particularly among the students of the universities, is elevated to the dignity of a cult, familiarly with whose ritual is deemed an essential branch of liberal education. We remember to have seen, appended to a receipt of M. Francatelli's for some specially seductive beverage, the recommendation, "Stif and drink devoutly." This is precisely the mental attitude of the German student in relation to beer. He drinks devoutly; indeed, it might be almost said, parodying the familiar Oriental phrase, that in Germany "there is no God but beer, and the student is the prophet."—*Cornhill Magazine*

Only the Prices Dropping.

The report circulated in the East that Duluth real estate had all flattened out is a base fabrication with a superstructure of error. Our hills are still here and our hollows have not departed from us.—*Duluth Paraphraser*.