NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The Emperor Maximus was eight feet in height.

Secretary Proctor is spoken of as the successor to Senator Edmunds.

The Russian winter ballast had two policemen for his patients, each measured 9 feet 6 inches.

Annie Besant, the well known Englishwoman arrived in New York on the 10th inst. She will lecture here.

The Greek historians say that the body of Orestes measured eleven feet when being prepared for burial.

In the reign of Claudius Cesar a giant named Gabara was exhibited in Rome. He was over nine feet in height.

Great excitement prevails at Ashland, Wis., over the forfeited lands. The office is besieged by forlorn claimants for homesteads.

"Did Tempers the wind to the shorn lamb?" is not a biblical expression. It was first used by Lawrence Sterne, an Irish Protestant preacher.

A flock of wild geese, attracted by the electric lights, fell in the main street of Carson, Nev., on the night of the 9th inst.

A train is to run between Boston and Chicago hereafter in thirty hours. Several other fast trains are soon to be put on, and are long forty miles an hour over one thousand miles stretches will be quite common.

During February there were ninety-three railroad collisions, ninety-three derailments, and ten other accidents in which sixty-one persons were killed and two hundred and seventy-five were injured.

In India there are 800 children learning the English language, because it is found that it is far easier to reach these children through the influence of English literature than to attempt to translate our works into Hindu.

A Philadelphia paper states that in the last four months there have been brought to New York from Glasgow two seven thousand tons of potatoes, which are called Scotch, but as a matter of fact, are grown in Ireland.

Usually three "Black Fridays" are mentioned by historians. One, Dec. 6, 1745, the day the Pretender arrived in Dunkirk, England, was denominated "Black Friday". Another, May 11, 1866, the date of the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co., is called "Black Friday". The third is that of Sept. 19, 1869, the day of madness in Wall Street, New York.

World's Fair matters are not progressing smoothly. The ladies branch of it is engaged in a beautiful Donnybrook imbroglio. Mrs. Cousins of St. Louis the secretary and Miss Palmer of Chicago, the president, have their sabres drawn and blood will flow. Mr. Reid, the man elected to succeed Lyman Gage, would not accept the presidency of the local board.

There is more snow between Evanston and Wasatch, Utah, than at any other point on the Union Pacific between Cheyenne and Ogden. The snow is now three feet in Yellow Creek Valley is two feet deep and the snow fences are entirely covered in many places. Excellent crops will grow in Yellow Creek Valley this year, as there is snow enough to furnish first-class irrigation.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, in March, 1885, introduced a bill in the United States senate to provide for a World's Fair in Chicago in 1892. That year will be the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of this continent. In order to give more time to prepare the fair, it was postponed until 1893. The declaration of the buildings, however, will take place on October 12th, 1892. The exposition will open on May 1st, 1893, and close on October 30th, 1893.

In New Orleans the grand jury investigation is still going on over the lynching of D. Hallam. A reporter named William T. Leche, who was present at the time of the killing, refused to testify. His refusal was based on the fact that his future usefulness would be destroyed if he did so. The men who were engaged in the lynching were those from whom he usually got his news; if he testified against them, they would in future boycott him.

The ocean postal service is in process of reform. The German ship *Havel*, arrived in New York, on the 10th inst. She had 82,000 pieces of mail matter aboard. During the voyage this had been sorted according to States and cities, and tied up in packages. It was transferred directly to its proper routes. The mail for New York, was placed in the carriers' hands a few minutes after the arrival of the ship. This is a saving of one day in mail delivery.

The Boise Statesman says that Geo. Hardin, of Rocky Bar, had his right hand accidentally scraped with a rusty nail about a month ago. He was treated for it at home, but it became so inflamed that he came to this city for treatment. The doctor attended the case. On Sunday last it became evident that amputation could not be avoided and accordingly Mr. Hardin's attending physician, with the assistance of Dr. Hall, post surgeon, performed the operation. The arm was cut about half way between the wrist and elbow, and Mr. Hardin has since been doing finely.

The Minnesota Senate passed the McHale petition bill by a vote of 37 to 12, on the 10th inst. This bill prohibits the wearing of tights on the stage, or of any costume that will show the shape of the female leg. To make the bill ridiculous, amendments were tacked to it. They read as follows: Be it further enacted, that no female person or persons shall be allowed to assemble in any theatre, public hall, banquet-room, or at any dinner party or any gathering whatsoever, wearing what is known as "low-necked dresses" with short sleeves, exposing thereby their necks, shoulders and busts. Any person or persons found guilty of so doing shall be subject to a fine of not less than $500 and imprisonment for not less than one year.

Be it further enacted, that any keeper of a tavern, any board of directors of a club, any hotel proprietor or any private gentleman having in a style Paris, the lobby of a hotel, or upon the walls of a bar room, or in any place whatsoever, pictures or statuary showing female figures, unless the nether limbs of the said figure or figures are properly clothed, shall be subject to a fine of not less than $500, or imprisonment for not less than one year.

Be it enacted, that any dry goods merchant expecting for sale any underwear, kid gloves shall be deemed guilty under this act and be fined not less than $500 and imprisoned for not less than one year.

ARIZONA INDIANS

Expected to Go on the Warpath: They are Having Trouble Between Themselves.

NEMESIS IN THE SHAPE OF A MAD DOG.

The Steamship Companies and the Immigration Law: Compromise Wanted Very Much.

By Telegraph to the News.

INDIAN TROUBLE.

The White Mountain Apaches Said to be Uneasy.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 11.—The New Mexican is in receipt of news from Fort Apache that the Apaches at the White Mountain Agency are very uneasy. It is feared they will go on the war path. They are having much trouble between themselves.

A Tragedy Near Leadville.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., April 11.—Word has just been received of a tragedy near Leadville Tuesday evening. John Rodriguez, a clerk, with a driver and porter, started in a wagon with express matter from the Mexican Central Express company's office. At Lendo, three miles distant on the way, they were attacked by a band of robbers. The driver was instantly killed, and Rodriguez died soon after. The porter was wounded. The robbers secured $200 only.

The Chief Topic of Discussion.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—The proposed miners' strike for the adoption of the eight-hour day, to be ordered three weeks from now, is the chief topic of discussion in industrial circles. About 145,000 to 150,000 men will be affected. There are not that many men actively engaged in the mining of coal, but that number will take part in the demands. The threatened strike will more directly affect the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Hopper Railroad Bill.

ST. PAUL, April 11.—In the house this morning, the Hopper railroad bill, already passed by the senate, was considered in committee of the whole and recommended for passage. The present railroad law is connected by the Hopper bill, which carries new provision bating to allow appeals and thus bring the present law within the limits of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court.

Fava is Gone.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Baron Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, sailed for Europe this morning.

The Australian Federation.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 11.—The Australian Federation convention has resolved that a draft of the constitution which it has been considering, be submitted to a convention in each colony, and if approved, the imperial government will be asked to take steps for its establishment.

An Alleged Traitor Bitten by a Mad Dog.

CITY OF MEXICO, (via Galveston), Oct., April 11.—Miguel Lopez who, it is said, betrayed Maximilian to the Juarez forces was bitten by a mad dog yesterday and is now undergoing the Pasteur treatment.

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Christian Fresse, aged 73 and 71 respectively, who were found dead in their house in Wauwatosa, were suffocated by coal gas and not murdered, as at first supposed.

Excitement Among the Striikers.

MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., April 11.—Uneasiness prevails among the miners today. It was expected that yesterday's convention would settle the strike, but the resolution to continue the fight had a depressing effect. The convention is still in session, and hopes are entertained that a compromise will be effected.

The Eighteenth regiment left for home today, leaving the Tenth regiment on duty. One thousand men are said to be ready to return to work next week. The arrest of the rioters is still going on. At least 200 informations are out, and over one hundred arrests have been made.

General Sylmola and Governor Fletcher.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—There is no material change in General Symola's condition. He is very weak.

Ex-Governor Fletcher, prostrated with pneumonia, is believed to be out of danger.

Crown Witnesses Arrested.

DUBLIN, April 11.—A host of crown witnesses against the Versailles murderers of the McCarthy-Burke party were arrested at Castle of Shannon yesterday for refusing to attend the court proceedings. The arrested witnesses include clergymen, poor law guardians, a coroner and Daly, Editor of the Roscommon *Herald*.

No Copper Trust.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The *Tribune* thinks the dispatch from Philadelphia published yesterday, saying that a copper trust has been formed, is premature, upon investigation, to be exaggerated. The report is founded, it states, upon the formation of the Copper Ware Association of the United States in Philadelphia. There is nothing of the nature of a trust about the association. It is formed merely to take advantage of business opportunities in a business-like and entirely proper way.

Refooting the Flag.

BOSHOPP, N. Y., April 11.—The Pratt Post of the Grand Army of the Republic today appointed a committee to investigate the recent Italian outrage at Lafayette Falls, where several Italians employed at the cement quarry hoisted the American flag and riddled it with bullets, in retaliation for the New Orleans tragedy. The Ulster County veterans are determined, if possible, to bring these men to justice.

THE IMMIGRATION LAW.

The Steamship Companies Want Some Plan of Compromise.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamship companies have finally weakened to a realization that the new immigration law is to be enforced. Yesterday a meeting of representatives of all the principal steamship lines was held to consider the situation. Col. Weber was present. The steamship company agents made the point that the lines were under contract with such passengers as they took to land here in this country, and if the people were not allowed to land, the companies were liable to action for breach of contract in the countries from whose ports the steamer sailed. Further, they said, they had no facilities for detaining immigrants from landing who had been placed on board their ships for means to pass whence they came. They also doubted their legal right to restrain any person from going ashore who insisted upon doing so.

In reply, Colonel Weber said the law was not made for the benefit of steamship companies, but for the benefit of the country, and that it was the intention of the law that companies, bringing improper immigrants here, should suffer double and loss. If the companies entertained proper care as to the class of immigrants their steamships brought to these shores, there would be no liability for any loss, but the government did not propose any longer to allow steamship companies to bring the refuse of Europe here, and find upon the Government and the trouble and expense of detaining and returning such people. The law was explicit and must be obeyed, or the companies must take the consequences. The agents then said they would willingly take the detained immigrants back, if they could be assured at the same time of sending the time of the sailing of the steamer on which they were to be returned, and a committee was appointed, which will wait on Colonel Weber Monday to propose some plan of compromise.

Assassins of Beltcheff.

SOFIA, April 11.—It is believed that the assassins of Beltcheff were the Bulgarian minister of finance now in power, and Stambouloff, the prime minister.

Strike of Switchmen.

DENVER, April 11.—The switchmen of both passenger and freight of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, struck this morning in sympathy with the strikers at Lincoln and Omaha.

The Chicago Election.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The board of election commissioners met today for the purpose of taking up the canvass of the returns of the city election of Tuesday. The board proceeded to hear the evidence in the matter of the alleged misconduct of Dennis Sheehan, one of the judges of election, for whose arrest a warrant was issued yesterday in behalf of the chairman of the republican campaign committee. Harris, one of the judges, testified to Sheehan's breaking into the box after it had been locked and sealed. Harris said he was informed that there was a conspiracy to destroy the ballots and poll books. Sheehan testified that the whole trouble arose from the fact that Harris wanted to run things to suit himself, and did not propose to let the democratic judge have any voice in the matter. He admitted that he broke the box with a hammer, but said it was with no intention of fraud. The investigation was then laid over until after the completion of the canvass. In the meantime Sheehan was locked in jail, but he is remaining in jail for one hour was released on bail.

The board then turned its attention to the canvass of votes. After going over the First Ward, subject to revision in certain precincts which were objected to, the board adjourned until Monday morning.

The result is that this ward, as the canvass showed, has a loss of twenty votes by Cregier, of five by Washburne and two by Harrison.

The Recall of Porter.

ROME, April 11.—Several newspapers in this city today say that they are able to confirm the report circulated yesterday, that if the United States Government does not answer Marquis di Rudinii's last note by a certain date, United States Minister A. G. Porter will be requested to leave Italy, and that the Italian legation in Washington will be recalled.

The Reciprocity Treaty With Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—It is believed to be true that the base of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain has been agreed upon between Premier Canovas and General Foster, but no official information in regard to the matter could be obtained from the State Department today. When asked whether the reciprocity treaty with Spain had been negotiated, Secretary Blaine merely replied that the negotiations had not been concluded.

MITCHELL INTERVIEWED.

Canadian and United States Railroad Matters.

BOSTON, April 11.—A *Press* correspondent saw Hon. Peter Mitchell in Montreal in regard to the report from Washington that the Canadian railway authorities intend to do away with the bonding privileges. "I fancy," said Mitchell, "that their real ground of action is the fact that the Canadian Pacific which has been largely antagonized by American roads is securing a good deal of business, and it is quite natural that the Pacific Railways of the United States should desire to cripple a successful rival. There are two sides to the question, and I shall be surprised if the Atlantic cities of the States as well as the great Northern section of that country will agitate being deprived of the privilege, if there is any advantage to them in having the caravans at the frontier, simply to meet the prejudices and promote the interests of an American through road. One thing is certain, anything that limits the transit competition by railways, can only be done at the expense of the people, and, I should hope, too much intelligence exists in the States to permit Secretary Foster's proposed order to long remain in existence."

Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was seen, but he refused absolutely to commit himself to any statement.

Sergeant, Manager of the Grand Trunk, said he did not think there was any intention on the part of the American Government to disturb the treaty at Washington. The abolition of the coastal sealing will cause inconvenience, but the withdrawal of the bonding privileges does not mean suspension of the bonded regulations generally. They will no doubt continue, even should there be a modification of the present sealing privileges.

President Fred. Jones of the Boston and Maine railroad and president Arthur Sewell of the Maine Central road, who were seen in Boston on the subject, said the proposed regulation would tend to clog commerce and interfere with the business of the railroads. Both considered that the announcement from Washington was only a "reading" from the treasury department, and that the measure was not likely to be put in operation.

Bruce Allan of the Allan steamship line, said the proposed decision would be very injurious to the business of that company, if put into effect.

DEATHS.

The Swiss Family Robinson.

In answer to the question "Why are there so many versions of the famous story 'The Swiss Family Robinson?' the Sun replies: Because it is popular. It was written in 1813, in Germany, by Johann Rudolf Wyss, a Swiss author, he called it "Der Schweizer Sine Robinsons," the Swiss Robinsons. It was an imitation of "Robinson Crusoe." Most of Wyss's stories taken from French, and this Wyss's story was translated into English. Translations from the German were also made, and partial translations appeared in various magazines, some a shilling book. An Englishman, seeing a report called "Willie the Pilot," which all the original family grew up, have adventures, and marry the lovely daughters of a shipwrecked Portuguese. This Mineral which is sort of "Sandwiches." "Mosterman family."—Ex.

The Moon's Influence.

Mr. O. Meyer, by a comparison of records extending over a number of years, has concluded that the moon has an influence in lowering the height of the barometer in the months of September to January, at the time of full moon, and in raising it during the first quarter. His views are confirmed by the independent studies of Capt. Hosmon, of the *Dubuque Sunday*. No effect has been perceived in the other months.—*Ex.*

F. AUERBACH AND BRO

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED IN

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

And THE DRESS GOODS. Ben can sell those Dress this week in the line of $15,000 IN CASH!

The answer comes! A Slaughter Sale, cutting prices below all competition will do it. Our loss is your gain!
Read and Profit!! For Cash Only!!!

Our best $1.00 Black Lyons Gros Grain Silk, warranted pure dye, for $1.87½.
Best $2.00 Black Lyons Gros Grain Silk, for $1.25.
Best $1.00 Black Lyons Gros Grain Silk, for 75c.
Seven other grades in same proportion.
Best $2.25 Black Satin Rhadamas for $1.87½.
Best $1.75 Black Satin Rhadamas for $1.35.
Best $1.50 Black Satin Rhadamas for $1.00.
Four other grades Satin Rhadamas reduced in same proportion.
Best 87½c Black Satin Rich for $1.10.
" $1.25 " " " " 90c.
" 90c. " " " " 60c.
" $1.50 Colored Gros Grain Silks for 90c.
Best Black and Latest Shades 85c. Surahs for 62½c.
Choicest Polka Dot $1.50 Silk Surahs, high novelties, $1.15.
Choicest 21-in genuine China Crepe, excellent shades, at $1.62½.
Sole Fantasie in Plain and Brocaded, reduced to $3.00, $2.00, $1.25 and 92½c.
Lovely Crepe de Chine, worth $1.50, for $1.00.
A lot of pure China Silks, in newest shades, at 47½c.
$1.40 Pure Silk Faille Francaise for 95c.
Our 85c. Printed Pongees, in very latest designs, for 62½c.
Our 75c. Printed Pongees, in very latest designs, for 47½c.
Our 85c. Printed China Silks, in very latest designs, for 62½c.
Our 95c. Printed China Silks, in very latest designs, for 75c.
Our $1.15 Printed China Silks, in very latest designs, for 85c.
Our $1.25 Printed China Silks, in very latest designs, for $1.00.

Every piece of our India and China Silks are genuine Boudoir and Canton manufacture, sent to France to be printed and finished, and of them is exclusive patterns.
Lots of Remnants, odds and ends, in our Silk stock, Reduced 50 per cent.
Pure Silk Grenadines, in Plain Polka Dot and other choice designs at 45c. WORTH $1.50 REGULARLY.
French Dress Patterns in Camel's Hair or Cloth and Stripe, with silks or combinations.
Last week's price $27.50 this week only $15.00.
Last week's price, $25.00 this week only $12.50.
Last week's price, $20.00, this week only $15.00.
Last week's price, $18.50, this week only $12.00.
Last week's price, $17.50, this week only $14.25.
Last week's price, $16.00, this week only $12.25.
Last week's price, $15.00, this week only $11.25.
Last week's price, $12.50, this week only $10.25.
All of our last week's prices on Priestly's celebrated Black Goods are cut for this week only.
Two cases of choicest Melrose, Cassimere Hall, Mourning Brocades, Crape Cloth, Nun's Veilings, Wool Grenadines, Warp Henriettas, Silk Warp Brilliantines, Crystal Cloths, Alexandrines, Serges, etc., etc.

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS.

No. 1.—Last week's prices on colored Brilliantines, 35c., this week 19c.
" " " " " " 37½c. " " 25c.
" " " " " " 50c. " " 37½c.
No. 2.—25 pieces Choice Plaid Dress Goods, last week 25c., this week 10c.
" " " " " and Stripe Cheviots, last week 50c., this week 29c.
15 pieces Assorted styles and qualities, last week's prices ranging from 50c. to 75c., this week 19c.
No. 3.—One lot of various lines of Novelty Dress Goods, last week's price from 65c. to 90c., this week all at 32½c.

WE INTEND THIS SALE TO BE A SUCCESS.

Our cut prices shall compel every intelligent lady to admit that this sale was all we promised.

Our Cloak and Shoe, Children's Clothing, Carpet and Curtain Departments are tempting shoppers with genuine bargains.

Mail orders during the week filled at advertised prices. We warrant every article as represented.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

WONDERLAND

SECOND · SOUTH · NEXT · TO · CULLEN · HOTEL.

L. L. SACKETT, WM. SAWLER, } Props. J. E. SACKETT, Booking Agt. L. A. SAWLER, Resident Manager

A · WORLD · OF · WONDERS

For the Family, the Ladies, the Children, harmless, spreadous, interesting Fun.

See the ARABS.
See the GLASS BLOWER.
See the PANTOMINE, the Funny Clown.
See the PHOITES.
See the BROULLARDS WAX WORKERS.
See the JUGGLER.
See the SONG AND DANCE MEN.
See the CONTORTIONISTS.

AND ALL FOR THE SUM

10c. ADMISSION.

We Reserve the Rights to Refuse Admission to any one.

The Brouillards will make during the coming week for any phases to be given as requested by the Ladies on Friday the week of April 20th.

R. K. THOMAS.

26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St. R. R. K. T. T. 26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St.

DRESS GOODS.

EVERY DRY GOODS HOUSE KEEPS DRESS GOODS, BUT scarcely a house in America can show the collection of superb things we are prepared to offer this Spring. They are strung along from New York to Salt Lake, and SOMETHING NEW IS ARRIVING DAILY. The purchases of six past seasons would not equal the selections of this season's line, and Ladies cannot form the faintest idea of how elegantly and tastefully they can dress, except by calling and examining our choice stock of French Novelties and the other artistic effects in our Dress Goods Department.

We shall show a line of French Challies, the patterns and colorings of which are pronounced works of art.

Our Combination Plaid Robes are the most tasteful, at a moderate price, ever produced; and about two hundred patterns of European Novelties, of which no two dress patterns are alike, are something to be proud of.

The Wool Plaids embrace colors never before attempted, and, together with the patterns, are simply immense, and in styles suitable to all ages.

Our Black Goods stock is very complete, in which we are showing many novelties that are offered at the very low prices we place on Henriettas, Serges, Cords, Diagonals and Twills.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

THE TERMS APPLICABLE TO OUR WASH DRESS GOODS are handsome, pretty, sweet. These three styles of beauty are all embraced in the choicest line ever offered in any one house. The cream of all importers and manufacturers are collected in this one grand display.

We lead with the great European Novelty, Korah Moire, in printed goods, a new weave made from Egyptian Cotton and Combed Yarns, combined with the Moire effect, producing a richness only to be found in the highest class silks. Every house advertises Scotch Ginghams and Zephyrs, and show more ugly than pretty patterns, but with us it is different; we have an immense assortment, and every pattern is a beauty, the colors rare and rich, producing effects never before witnessed in this class of goods, and are perfectly fast.

We are also showing stylish patterns in American Ginghams.

The old stand-by, Printed Sateens, is largely represented in all qualities, and the new Canton Cloth, made by Simpson & Sons, deserve special mention for its richness of design.

The patterns in Prints this season are so very pretty we must speak of them.

WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES.

WHITE BLACK GOODS IS THE ONE NEW THING UNDER the sun; you want to see them; they are in Embroidered Flouncings, India Linens, Nainsook Checks, Lace Effects, Cords and Stripes. Ladies of more advanced years can have all the comfort there is in wearing a white muslin dress and yet be dressed in black. You should buy them early, the novelty being so great, there are doubts of there being enough to supply the demand.

We have a more extensive line than ever in White Embroidered Flouncings in forty-five-inch goods for Ladies, and twenty-seven inches for children. You will, of course, see Flouncings in other stores, but if you want style combined with cheapness, you will buy them of us.

26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St. R. R. K. T. T. 26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St.

R. K. THOMAS.