

that although the subject was not all suggested by the Postmaster General, that if the Union Pacific and Central Pacific should only increase their speed to twenty-five or twenty-six miles an hour (on other roads not considered a break-neck speed) two whole days could be saved between New York and San Francisco.

A St. Paul's special says: Scouts just in from Milk River, report that Big Bear is preparing to cross the border early in June with 500 lodges to hunt in United States territory. He announced that if let alone he would harm nobody, but if attacked, would fight to the last. This is the same band that encamped at the half-breed settlement on Milk River last winter, and captured Sheriff Healy and party but released them and fled when troops hurried toward them from Fort Assinabine. Straggling Indians have been crossing the line for some time. Major Ilges, who is a very able Indian fighter, will probably operate against them.

An East Tower, Mich., special says: There are heavy forest fires back of here; the air is filled with smoke and cinders. Much difficulty is experienced in saving farm buildings. Unless rain comes soon, great damage must ensue.

LANCASTER, Pa., 31.—The millinery store of Goldschalk and Lederer was damaged by fire and water to the amount of \$30,000; insurance \$25,000.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Mackey-Dibbie case was settled to-day by the swearing in of Mackey. The Bisbee-Hall case was afterwards called up and will be pressed until Bisbee is seated. Before the latter case was reached one of the most disgraceful scenes of disorder ever passed in the House occurred. A resolution proposing to censure the Speaker for his rulings last Monday was introduced by McLane, and he was cut off from speaking by no recognition being given. Reed moved to lay the resolution on the table. The members were hungry and ill-tempered and a few seemed to have been drinking. A dozen democrats rose simultaneously to the questions of order and privilege. The republicans who were in haste to close the day's work, yelled at the democrats to sit down and preserve order. The Speaker became excited, he grew red in the face and pounded his gavel until it seemed as though the desk would break. Nothing could be heard but a chorus of infernal yells and screeches. Dozens of the members attempted to talk, but their words were as indistinct as the prattle of a child by the falls of Niagara.

In their excitement the members crowded into the open space before the Clerk's desk. Mr. Cox was foremost on the democratic side, shouting like a trooper on a charge.

"Shut up, sit down, get out," yelled the republicans, as Mr. Cox came to the front, walking over to the republican side and shaking his diminutive fist in close proximity to several distinguished noses.

Cox defied the majority to put him down.

Mills, of Texas, was in the forefront of the fray, whooping like a cowboy after a Chinaman.

Reed, of Maine, bellowed like a bull, and his nasal organs were heard at intervals far above the thunder of the others.

Robeson, red as a lobster, and blowing like a porpoise, vainly esped to scream louder than the rest. The shrill shrieks of Miller, of Pennsylvania, frequently pierced the air as the shouts of a coyote break the stillness of a night on the prairie.

Reagan, of Texas, gave vent to a series of wild grunts, that formed the base viol accompaniment to Miller's bagpipe.

The Speaker made as much noise as anybody else, and finally lost his head completely. There is no telling when the row would have ended if Randall, in tremulous tones, had not appealed to the Speaker to preserve order, and so appealing, finally secured order himself. Bedlam broke loose again on one or two occasions, but at last a vote was taken on the motion to table the resolution, and it was adopted by a strictly party vote. Kiefer's decision and procedure to-night will scarcely stand the test of fair criticism.

President Love of the Universal Peace Commission, and a large number of the commissioners, called upon Secretary Teller, and warmly thanked him for the position he has taken on the Indian question, but more especially with regard to his recommending the disarming of the Indians, and a practical treatment which will lead to the prevention of

Indian wars. The severalty question was discussed. The longest limit mentioned in connection with the severalty bills, as a restriction upon alienation of land by Indians, was 25 years. This period quickly passes in dealing with a problem of such magnitude, and to extend the limit the Secretary thought the Indians would still be unable to cope with the whites, and would be swindled out of their land. Ex-Governor Morgan said such had always been the case in Kansas.

Logan, chairman of the committee on military affairs will submit to the committee his report on the Fitz-John Porter case, which will become a minority report on the bill authorizing the President to nominate Porter to colonel's position in the army. The evidence in the case is analyzed at a great length and the same conclusions are reached as by the original court martial.

The increase in the receipts of the internal revenue for May compared with the same month of last year is \$1,500,865. The receipts for 11 months ended to-day are \$183,740,319, an increase of \$10,222,000. The receipts for May were \$163,472,737 being more than was collected in the revenue in any month since the bulk of the war taxes were abolished.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that the reports that there are large quantities of counterfeit currency and bonds afloat are utterly untrue. The location of every counterfeit bond printed is known, and as there is no counterfeit currency reaches the Treasury in the redemption that is constantly going on, it is good evidence that there is none afloat.

It is estimated the decrease of the public debt for May is about 10,000,000, being less than usual on account of the heavy pension payments during the month.

INDIANAPOLIS, 31.—The bank of Woollen, Webb & Co., failed for \$72,000; assets \$75,000.

NEW YORK, 31.—The Clearing House Exchanges show the following changes in business transactions for the week as compared with last year:

| LOSSES. | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| New York.....48.7 | Providence..... 2.6 |
| Boston.....32.4 | Indianapolis..... 8.1 |
| Philadelphia..... 4.7 | Hartford..... 6.0 |
| St. Louis.....13.3 | New Haven..... 2.1 |
| Baltimore.....27.1 | Springfield.....15.1 |
| Louisville.....10.6 | Memphis.....38.1 |
| Milwaukee.....10.0 | |

The following towns show:

| GAINS. | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Chicago.....1.0 | Cincinnati..... 7.3 |
| Pittsburg.....25.5 | San Francisco..... 1.9 |
| New Orleans..... 2.6 | Kansas City..... 2.3 |
| Peoria.....17.5 | Columbus..... 8.2 |
| Worcester..... 1.8 | Lowell.....13.7 |
| Syracuse.....22.2 | |

The shrinkage in business appears to be in the exchanges, in the most important and remarkable decline that ever occurred for at least six years. In the fall of 1878, when business was at its worst, the decrease in exchanges outside of New York, in comparison with those of the previous year, sometimes approaches 10 per cent., and had reached 10.5 per cent., but at that time the decline was mainly caused by a fall of about 15 per cent. in prices. Now we have a decline of 12.9 per cent. in the exchanges of New York, notwithstanding the prices are 13 per cent. higher than a year ago. That there is an important decrease in the volume of business is now admitted, even by those who have been most unwilling to recognize the unwelcome fact. The question so often asked, whether comparison of exchanges is of any practical value, has its answer in the stagnation of business.

LEADVILLE, 31.—D. W. Forster, the noted thief and burglar, just out of the penitentiary, shot and killed one Bartamos this morning. Bartamos returned fire, killing his assailant.

CHICAGO, 31.—The Inter-Ocean says: If the people in general entertain the delusion that the laws recently passed by Congress for the extinction of polygamy in Utah have frightened this class of Mormons, let it be dispelled. Instead of keeping quiet, the Utah Mormons are as active as ever, making proselytes.

An evidence of this was seen yesterday, in the train load of converts that passed through the city on their way to Salt Lake City. They numbered nearly 400, and were only a small part of the fruit of labor of the Mormon missionaries during the last year, in England, Scotland, Wales and Germany. They left Liverpool on the 17th of the present month, and expect to reach their destination next Saturday.

One of the missionaries informed a reporter that last month 880 converts left Liverpool for Utah. On the 22d of June, 300 more will reach New York, and in September about 400 more. The missionaries expect to continue their work.

An effort was made to learn how much regard was paid to the laws recently passed by Congress, and with that object in view a conversation was held with John Cooper. They were not afraid, he said. They regarded the law as unconstitutional and would resort to all means afforded by law for testing it. It would be carried to the highest courts, and his people had faith enough in the honor of the Supreme Court of the United States to believe that the law would not be sustained. In the event of an adverse decision, their action then would be a matter of future consideration.

He spoke confidently, and as if he was prepared to meet any emergency.

CHICAGO, 31.—A gigantic land and colonization scheme was completed here to-day. This morning the Duke of Manchester and President Stephen, of the Canada Pacific railroad, came from the West and met R. B. Angus, Vice-President of the Canada Pacific and Mr. Scarth, of Cochrane, Scarth & Co., of Toronto, besides these parties in interest include Robt. Tennont, of Leeds, England, Mr. Todd, of the firm of H. Kennedy & Co., New York, representing the Canadian Pacific syndicates, in fact, practically all the large land syndicates, besides the capitalists in Paris, London, Montreal, New York, and other points, are interested in the scheme. The plan as outlined here to-day with the Duke of Manchester as President, is as follows: The syndicates represents a capital of \$15,000,000. It proposes to buy 95,000,000 of unsold bonds of the Canada Pacific railway, now held by the Bank of Montreal and take the second part of \$6,000,000 bonds of the road not yet in the market and paying par for them.

In turn the Canada Pacific agrees to accept these bonds in payment for the lands granted it by the Canadian Government, which are to be taken chiefly in Saskatchewan county, at the rate of 110. The grant to the Canada Pacific was 25,000,000 acres, of which 22,000,000 acres remain unsold. The combination proposes to take 11,000,000 acres on the terms mentioned. Connected with it, is an immense colonization scheme, including among other things the erection of farm houses, for settlers unable to build, and sell to them on easy terms. It is stated that one of the effects of the scheme will be to insure an early completion of the Canada Pacific Railroad.

CLEVELAND, 31.—While mingling with the crowd at Garfield's tomb to-day. O. S. Pomeroy, of Strongsville, was robbed of notes and cash to the amount of \$200. Two men were crowded up to him, and one threw his arm about his neck and choked his cries, while the other went through his pockets. Several thousand people were on the ground at the time.

IRONDALE, South Chicago, 1.—Men at Irondale mills are all out on strike. A dispatch has just been received from Mr. Jarret, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Workers, stating that he will be here to-day. It is thought the question as to whether they will continue or not will be settled upon his arrival. There is no disturbance, though about 1,200 men have quit work. Representatives of the manufacturers are here. Seven men are in consultation with them.

The impression is that they will be ordered to go to work on Jarret's arrival.

CHICAGO, 1.—The brickmakers are starting up again and refusing to take workmen who belong to the union. They have suffered considerable loss of time by the strike and do not propose to be dictated to further. They say the wages paid have been large for that kind of labor and the men had no cause for complaint. A number of firms began work to-day. They had no difficulty in securing laborers.

WASHINGTON, 1.—In the star route trials this morning, Ingersoll asked leave, on behalf of his clients, the two Dorseys, to withdraw their pleas of not guilty, and enter a motion to quash, on the ground that the grand jury was not selected in accordance with section two of the act of June, '49. The motion was denied and the defense announced its readiness to call the jury.

Z. C. M. I.

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IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES.

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LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS BUTTONS, Etc.

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ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES.

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CORTLAND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES

MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHING MACHINES.

HAINES' ILLINOIS HEADERS.

BUCKEYE REAPERS AND MOWERS.

FOUST HAY LOADERS.

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