

TWAS A REVOLUTION.

SENATOR INGALLS ON THE LATE ELECTION.

His Views of What Brought About the Political Upheaval—Declares He Is No Longer in Public Life, that Is So Far as Being a Candidate for Any Office Is Concerned—Four Terms in the Senate More than Any Man Should Ask For.

Ingalls on the Election.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 12.—John J. Ingalls, ex-senator from Kansas, arrived at the Union station at 10:10 o'clock this morning from Atchison, and forty minutes later left for Carthage to deliver a lecture.

"The result last Tuesday," said Mr. Ingalls, referring to the election, "was more than a Republican victory. It was more than a Democratic defeat. It was a revolution. It was the indignation protest of the national conscience against imbecility, incapacity, hypocrisy, duplicity and dishonesty. The redemption of Kansas is complete. The costly and humiliating aberration of the past four years has disappeared and reason and common sense have resumed their sway. The Republican party has now a supreme opportunity to deal with the causes of discontent which brought about the original catastrophe, and I have no doubt that under the prudent and conservative leadership of Major Morrill and his very able associates they will meet the emergency with wisdom and fortitude."

"Do you expect to return to public life, Mr. Ingalls?" was asked.

"No. I have at present no purpose nor inclination to return to the public service in any capacity. I am not indifferent to the honors, the rewards, the splendid incentives of public life, but I have had my day. I have no ambition that has not been fully gratified and the constituency that has supported me so long might justly reproach me should I importune them for further preferment. The unprecedented honor of a fourth term in the senate is a distinction that no man could have the hardihood to ask—nor the temerity to decline."

Mr. Ingalls was at the Union station yesterday a few minutes, and has been there often, and he explained his frequent appearance this way:

"I earn my living now on the lecture platform. Five years ago I supposed I had a moderate competency, but the shrinkage of values and the strangulation of business left me stranded, and my income from real estates and other investments barely sufficed to meet taxes, insurance, interest and repairs, so that I have been compelled to pack my satchel and go on the road again."

"Do you contemplate any change of occupation?"

"I have had many lucrative proposals for newspaper and other professional employment, but I have declined to consider them because I do not wish to relinquish my residence in Kansas and my life is too far advanced to permit me to contemplate a new career."

CONGRESS WILL DO LITTLE.

The Coming Session Not Likely to Result in Any Good Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The session of congress which will open December 5 is not expected by those familiar with congressional methods to be productive of much legislation. The facts that it will last for only three months, that it will be the last session of the congress and that it so closely follows a general election are all considered as indicating that comparatively little real work will be attempted and still less accomplished. The greater part of the session will in all probability be confined to an exchange of chaffing over the results of the election.

It is probable that next to nothing will be done before the Christmas holidays and predictions are freely made that it will be difficult to obtain or maintain a quorum previous to that time. After the holidays there will be but two months left for work and speechmaking. It will, of course, be necessary to pass the usual appropriation bills, but little else is expected.

When the last session adjourned the measures attracting the most attention were the supplemental tariff or free rate material bills. They passed the house and had been favorably reported to the senate with material amendments by the senate committee on finance. While a majority of the Democratic senators are friendly to those bills, there is a considerable element in the party opposed to their consideration as are practically all the Republican senators, and these will be able to prevent favorable consideration of these bills because of the short session. They also claim that if a vote should be reached there will be a majority against them. It should be stated, however, that there is a division of opinion among the opponents of the free sugar bill and that some Republicans and some conservative Democrats have expressed a willingness to allow this bill to become a law, but the best indications are that the fate of the bill will be determined by the fate of the others of the same class.

There is little doubt that the silver question will be raised in some form, but the probabilities are that there will be no serious united effort on the part of any considerable element to push silver to the front. The more general opinion is that silver will be reserved for the long session of Congress so as to make it an issue in the presidential campaign of 1896.

Love Found a Way.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Nov. 12.—While the Rev. R. E. L. Jarvis, pastor of the South Methodist Episcopal church at Monett, was on his way here Wednesday morning to be married to Mrs. Fannie E. Todd, he placed his grip, in which was his wedding suit, in the car seat. While he was talking to some friends some one stole his valise. He left the train at Pierce City, borrowed a suit from a friend, got a special permit to ride on a freight train and reached Carthage in time for his wedding at 4:30 o'clock. The stolen clothes have not yet been recovered.

CHICAGOANS AROUSED.

Indignation Over the Late Election Murders.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The murder of Gus Collander, by a gang of toughs while watching the counting of ballots in the Ninth precinct of the Twenty-third ward last Tuesday, caused indignation meetings in nearly every ward of the North side last night to protest against election day outrages, and to pledge united action in avenging the death. At each meeting resolutions condemning the brutal murders and assaults and the men in office who were responsible for them, were adopted. Fervid speeches, demanding retribution both in the courts and at the polls, were made and applauded by Democrats and Republicans alike.

The facts brought to light by the police show that the Market street gang, otherwise known as the "O'Malley gang," had formed a deliberate plan not only to seize the ballot boxes of several precincts, but to kill the judges and clerks if necessary. It is known that the members of the gang, all of whom have more or less unsavory records, held a number of meetings in the rear of a Market street saloon.

The Record, Independent, to-day says:

"There are indications that men of influence and city officeholders were in communication, if not in direct collusion, with the gang; that they had promised its members immunity from police interference and that they had paid the livery bills for the carriages that were used both before and after the murder of Collander. If the facts which were hinted at can be proved the case will furnish most sensational developments and the names of persons high in office will be dragged into it.

It is also evident that the bravado of the gang is not yet broken. Its members who are still at large and relying on the promised protection have shown their hands several times by appearing to threaten the lives of men who are supposed to have inside information as to their doings."

The Civic Federation has already gone vigorously into the work of prosecuting the gang. It began to collect its evidence yesterday and no effort will be spared to convict those who are guilty. No warrants will be sworn out, however, until the police have done what they can toward finding the men wanted. Inspector Schaeck says he is perfectly willing to catch each of the men as he can and turn them over for prosecution. He thinks the great difficulty will be getting the necessary identification of the men who were implicated in the murder of Collander, although it will be a comparatively easy matter to pick out the ones who were concerned in the riots at the other polling places. "They are all slippery criminals," he said, "they have been all over the country and served their time in a number of penitentiaries and it is correspondingly difficult to locate them."

The Inter Ocean (Republican) today contains grave charges of connivance at the election day outrages by Inspector Schaeck and Police Captain Gibbons.

CHINA AND AMERICA.

The Minister and Secretary of State Gresham Conferring.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Chinese minister here had a long conference with Secretary Gresham yesterday morning. This was one of several conferences held within the last ten days.

The Chinese minister is acting under the first article of the treaty of 1842; it pledges the United States in case China is oppressively or unjustly treated by another power, to use its good offices to arrange the difficulty. It is similar in scope to the first article in the treaty with Korea which led Secretary Gresham at the beginning of the trouble to write the note to United States Minister Dunn at Tokio relative to the Japanese occupation of Korea. The matter was laid before the president, who has had it under consideration for a week or more. As the United States representations in the case of the occupation of Korea had little effect, there is no reason to suppose that a different result would follow an attempt to use good offices in favor of China.

If the Chinese government desires the United States to present peace proposals to Japan as arbitrator this may be done through Minister Denby, but it is felt here that the better way would be for China to submit her proposals directly to Japan, when it would be entirely within the bounds of propriety for the United States to express the gratification it would feel as a nation friendly to both to see peace arranged on honorable terms.

Young Logan in a Fight.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 12.—John A. Logan, jr., who has a string of horses at the Maryland horse show, and Martin O'Brien, a local horse man, came to blows at the exhibition last night, O'Brien claiming that Logan's horse got in the way of his turnout. Later they met and exchanged blows, but were separated before either combatant received any injury.

A Tie for an Indiana Office.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 12.—John Keith and John F. Goodman of Knox county, the Republican and Democratic candidates respectively for prosecutor of their county, raced to Indianapolis over different railroads to get the governor to decide which was elected. Each received 2,915 votes. Their case will not be decided for several days.

Receiver for Two Broken Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed Henry E. Lewis receiver of the Buffalo County National bank of Kearney, Neb., which suspended October 11. He is also receiver of the First National bank of Kearney, which failed October 10.

Ohio Militia Hunting a Lion.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, Nov. 12.—A lion that probably escaped from a circus is running wild in the country near this place, causing great fear and excitement. A company of the national guard and citizens have gone hunting for the beast.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

Sensors and Representatives Chosen on Tuesday.

Following is a list of those elected to the senate and house and their occupations:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

First, Richardson and Pawnee—H. C. Lindsey (rep), lawyer, Pawnee City.

Second, Nemaha and Johnson—J. Hall Hitchcock (rep), lawyer, Tecumseh.

Third, Otoe—John C. Watson (rep), lawyer, Nebraska City.

Fourth, Cass—Orlander Tefft (rep), banker, Avoca.

Fifth, Saunders and Sarpy—William J. Leher (rep), farmer, Mead.

Sixth, Douglas—Thomas D. Crane (rep), lawyer, Omaha; Richard Smith (rep), brick contractor, Omaha; Isaac Noyes (rep), farmer, Waterloo.

Seventh, Cuming and Burt—William Stuefer (rep), banker, West Point.

Eighth, Dixon, Dakota, Knox, Cedar and Thurston—Sherman Saunders (rep) banker, Bloomfield, Knox county.

Ninth, Antelope, Boone and Greeley—Elias W. Jeffries (pop), stock buyer, Horace, Greeley county.

Tenth, Washington and Dodge—W. D. Hallwork (rep), farmer, Fremont.

Eleventh, Wayne, Stanton, Madison and Pierce—John T. Bressler (rep), real estate agent, Wayne.

Twelfth, Platte and Colfax—John C. Sprecher (pop), editor Schuyler Quill, Schuyler.

Thirteenth, Holt, Garfield and Wheeler—Sam P. Sample (rep), banker, Butte.

Fourteenth, Brown, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux—H. G. Stewart (pop), farmer, Crawford.

Fifteenth, Custer, Valley, Loup and Blaine—W. M. Gray (pop), farmer, North Loup.

Sixteenth, Buffalo and Sherman—Joseph Black (rep), farmer, Kearney.

Seventeenth, Hall and Howard—George H. Caldwell (rep), lawyer, Grand Island.

Eighteenth, Polk, Merrick and Nance—J. N. Campbell (pop), farmer, Fullerton.

Nineteenth, Butler and Seward—W. E. Bauer (dem-pop), lawyer, David City.

Twentieth, Lancaster—John C. W. McKesson (rep), farmer, Emerald; John B. Wright (rep), banker, Lincoln.

Twenty-first, Gage—Alex. Graham (rep), real estate agent, Beatrice.

Twenty-second, Saline—John D. Pope (rep), lawyer, Friend.

Twenty-third, Jefferson and Thayer—George Cross (rep), editor, Fairbury.

Twenty-fourth, York and Fillmore—Charles H. Sloan (rep), lawyer, Geneva.

Twenty-fifth, Clay and Hamilton—E. E. Mighell (rep), farmer, Aurora.

Twenty-sixth, Nuckolls, Webster and Franklin—Dr. G. E. McKeely (rep), physician, Red Cloud.

Twenty-seventh, Adams—Leopold Hahn (rep), contractor, Hastings.

Twenty-eighth, Kearney Phelps and Harlan—W. F. Dale (pop) farmer Atlanta.

Twenty-ninth, Furnas, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Dundy, Gosper, Frontier, Chase and Hayes—L. W. Young (pop), farmer, Beaver City.

Thirtieth, Dawson, Lincoln, Keith, Cheyenne and Logan—W. R. Akers (rep), farmer, Gering.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

First, Richardson—J. M. Brockman (rep), farmer, Stella; T. P. Jones (rep), John H. Shook (rep).

Second, Pawnee—J. J. Bernard (rep), farmer, Lewiston; William Sutton (rep), creamery superintendent, Table Rock.

Third, Nemaha—Barney J. Johnson (dem) and (pop), farmer, Auburn; James F. Ely (rep), farmer, Auburn.

Fourth, Johnson—Valentine Zink (rep).

Fifth, Nemaha and Johnson—John H. Pohlman (rep), farmer, Johnson.

Sixth, Otoe—Patrick Roddy (rep), farmer, Nebraska City; A. Wait (rep), merchant, Syracuse.

Seventh, Cass—John A. Davies (rep), farmer, Plattsmouth; A. S. Cooley (rep), lawyer, Eagle.

Eighth, Cass and Otoe—Stephen Orton (rep), druggist, Weeping Water.

Ninth, Sarpy—Edgar Howard (dem), editor Papillon Times, Papillon.

Tenth, Douglas—James Allan, contractor; E. Benedict, real estate; Joseph Crow, lawyer, A. C. Harte, real estate; Richard Jenness, printer; John W. Johnson, loan broker; M. O. Ricketts, physician; A. L. Sutton, lawyer; Herman Timme, politician.

Eleventh, Washington—W. D. Haller (rep), druggist, Blair.

Twelfth, Burt—E. F. Sisson (rep), farmer, Arizona.

Thirteenth, Burt and Washington—L. C. Webber (rep), merchant, Arlington.

Fourteenth, Dodge—William J. McVicker (dem), real estate, North Bend; E. C. Burns (rep), liveryman, Scribner.

Fifteenth, Cuming—D. W. Burke (rep), retired farmer, Bancroft.

Sixteenth, Cuming, Thurston and Dakota—Nicholas Fritz (dem), county treasurer—Thurston county and farmer, Pender.

Seventeenth, Wayne and Stanton—C. A. Chace (rep), farmer and stock dealer, Stanton.

Eighteenth, Dixon—G. Mattison (rep), farmer, Ponca.

Nineteenth, Cedar and Pierce—Henry O. Beek (rep), banker, Pierce.

Twentieth, Knox—M. H. Wart (pop), farmer, Creighton.

Twenty-first, Antelope—L. H. Suter (pop), farmer, Neligh.

Twenty-second, Boone—Rev. J. A. Baird (pop), minister of the gospel and editor, Cedar Rapids.

Twenty-third, Madison—F. W. Richardson (rep), farmer, Battle Creek.

Twenty-fourth, Platte—Gus G. Beecher (rep), insurance and loan agent, Columbus.

Twenty-fifth, Platte and Nance—E. B. Spackman (dem and pop), hardware merchant, Fullerton.

Twenty-sixth, Colfax—John C. Van Hansen (dem and pop), Schuyler.

Twenty-seventh, Saunders—R. C. Brownell (rep), farmer, Bohemia; J. Havlick (pop), farmer, Rescue.

Twenty-eighth, Butler—C. D. Casper (dem), editor, David City; M. C. Delaney (dem.) farmer, Brainard.

Twenty-ninth, Seward—W. A. Brokaw (dem and pop), farmer, Ruby; D. Remington (dem and pop), farmer, Beatrice.

Thirtieth, Lancaster—E. R. Spencer (rep), banker, Firth; W. H. Robinson (rep), lawyer, Lincoln; F. C. Mungler (rep), lawyer, Lincoln; H. Harkson (rep), merchant, Davey; Joseph Burns (rep), real estate, Lincoln.

Thirty-first, Saline—W. O. Chapman

(rep), editor, Crete; William Kaup (rep), merchant, Western.

Thirty-second, Gage—J. C. Burch, (rep), banker, Wynome; H. J. B. Hinds (rep), farmer, Adams; E. B. Hinds (rep), banker, Odell.

Thirty-third, Gage and Saline—F. W. Mills (rep), banker, De Witt.

Thirty-fourth, Jefferson—J. O. Cramb (rep), farmer, Fairbury.

Thirty-fifth, Thayer—George Jenkins (rep), merchant, Alexandria.

Thirty-sixth, Alexander and Jefferson—C. L. Richardson (rep), lawyer, Hebron.

Thirty-seventh, Fillmore—J. M. Perkins (rep), farmer, Fairmont; Henry Loughbret (rep), farmer, Ohioa.

Thirty-eighth, York—Dr. J. B. Conaway (rep), physician, York; William McFadden (rep), farmer, McCool Junction.

Thirty-ninth, Polk—George Horst (pop), farmer, Osceola.

Fortieth, Merrick—R. W. Campbell (rep), farmer, Grand Island.

Forty-first, Hamilton—A. M. Thomas (rep), merchant, Aurora; J. B. Cain (rep), farmer, Aurora.

Forty-second, Clay—E. E. Hargrove (rep), lawyer, Sutton; William Ashby (rep), farmer, Spring Ranch.

Forty-third, Nuckolls—David Guthrie (dem and pop), miller, Superior.

Forty-fourth, Webster—T. G. Wilder (rep), farmer, Cowles.

Forty-fifth, Adams—Peter Griffith (rep), farmer, Hastings.

Forty-sixth, Webster and Adams—Randolph McNitt (rep), lawyer, Red Cloud.

Forty-seventh, Hall—Harrison (rep); Rouse (rep).

Forty-eighth, Howard—Harry Schickedantz (rep), agent, St. Paul.

Forty-ninth, Garfield, Greeley, Wheeler, Loup and Blaine—P. H. Barry (pop), farmer, Greeley.

Fiftieth, Holt—G. F. Smith (pop), farmer, Ewing; John A. Robertson (pop), farmer, Jay.

Fifty-first, Brown—E. L. Myers (rep), lumber dealer, Newport.

Fifty-second, Cherry and Keya Paha—Frank Rothler (pop), farmer, Kilgore.

Fifty-third, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux—William Dempsey (pop), farmer, Alliance.

Fifty-fourth, Lincoln, Cheyenne and Keith—R. D. Harris (rep).

Fifty-fifth, Valley—H. F. Rhodes (pop), farmer, Ord.

Fifty-sixth, Custer and Logan—I. N. Eber (pop), farmer, Callaway; Wm. P. Higgins (pop), farmer, Wescott.

Fifty-seventh, Sherman—James W. Zink (pop), Loup City.

Fifty-eighth, Buffalo—A. J. Scott (pop), farmer, Kearney; John Brady (rep), land owner, Kearney.

Fifty-ninth, Dawson—Frank Bacon (rep), farmer, Gothenburg.

Sixtieth, Kearney—Oscar Carlson (rep), farmer, Axtel.

Sixty-first, Franklin—H. Mohrman (rep), farmer, Mason.

Sixty-second, Harlan—O. Hull (pop), farmer, Alma.

Sixty-third, Phelps—E. Soderman (pop), farmer, Bertrand.

Sixty-fourth, Furnas—E. R. Bee (rep), lumber dealer, Cambridge.

Sixty-fifth, Red Willow—John Lamfira (rep), loan broker, Indianola.

Sixty-sixth, Frontier and Gosper—D. L. Melbride (pop), farmer, Quick.

Sixty-seventh, Hitchcock, Dundy, Hayes and Chase—Thomas R. McMinis (pop), farmer, Imperial.

ENORMOUS MAJORITY.

Republicans Have 158 Majority in the Lower House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The following table shows the standing of the next congress, as nearly as can be computed from present returns, a number of districts in different states being still in doubt:

State	To Dem	Rep	Pop
Alabama	9	8	—
Arkansas	6	6	—
California	7	1	6
Colorado	2	2	—
Connecticut	4	4	—
Delaware	1	1	—
Florida	2	2	—
Georgia	11	11	—
Idaho	1	1	—
Illinois	22	1	21
Indiana	13	13	—
Iowa	11	11	—
Kansas	2	2	—
Kentucky	11	5	6
Louisiana	6	6	4
Maine	4	4	—
Maryland	6	3	3
Massachusetts	14	1	12
Michigan	12	4	12
Minnesota	7	7	—
Mississippi	7	7	11
Missouri	15	3	11
Montana	1	1	—
Nebraska	6	6	1
Nevada	2	2	—
New Hampshire	2	2	—
New Jersey	8	1	7
New York	34	4	31
North Carolina	9	3	4
North Dakota	1	1	—
Ohio	21	2	19
Oklahoma	2	2	—
Pennsylvania	20	1	29
Rhode Island	2	1	2
South Carolina	2	2	6
South Dakota	2	2	—
Tennessee	10	6	4
Texas	2	2	5
Vermont	2	2	—
Virginia	10	8	2
Washington	2	2	—
Washington-ter	2	2	—
Wisconsin	10	10	—
Wyoming	1	1	—
Totals	256	79	218

Delegates—Oklahoma, 1 Rep; New Mexico, 1 Rep; Utah, 1 Rep. One district doubtful.

The latest estimates on the complexion of the next senate, with Nebraska and Tennessee in doubt, is as follows: Democrats 40, Republicans 40, Populists 6, doubtful 2.

Election Aftermath.

South Carolina will send a solid congressional delegation of democrats.

Late returns show the election of Murphy (rep) delegate to congress from Arizona.

Revised election returns from every assembly district in New York state show that the republicans have elected 106 assemblymen and democrats twenty-two.

Official returns from the Louisiana parishes are not all in yet, but the results already announced that Louisiana would send a full democratic delegation are confirmed.

The latest returns on the vote for governor in Pennsylvania show a plurality for Hastings (rep) of 234,558. The republicans have elected twenty-nine of the thirty congressmen, nineteen of the twenty-five senators, 170 of the 198 representatives, and ten of the fourteen judges voted for.

Complete returns in Wisconsin show the election of sixteen republicans and four democratic senators, which makes the state senate stand republican 20, democrats 13. The election of 82 republicans and 18 democrats will make the republican majority in the assembly 64.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

AN EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD HERO OF THE SEA.

How William Saved the Ship—The Very Bad Habit of Nail Biting—Guess—Captain Carter's Conscience-Stricken Monkey—Caramels.

A Hero at Eighteen.

The pages of the sea have given us no finer tale for many a day than that of the boy captain and the Clyde sailing-ship Taffalgar. It is a story that might have been written by Robert Louis Stevenson or Clark Russell, or by both together.

It hardly need be said that the boy captain, as we have got to call him, is William Shotten, the son of a sailor, Captain Stephen Shotten, and a member of a Sunderland family. Among the lanes of Gloucestershire, where Captain Stephen Shotten now has his home, I had a chat with the boy captain one fine afternoon recently. He is a modest, charming lad of 18, as natural as a sailor should be, yet capable, at a pinch, I should think, of holding his own in the most difficult circumstances.

"Since I came back to the old country I have been having a holiday," he told me, "but I shall be off to sea again by-and-by." He might have added that he now carries his certificate as a junior officer, and that the fates look as if they mean to make him a full-blown skipper before he gets a beard.</