THE TRIBUNE.

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NEWS OF NEBRASKA

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ANIMALS AND THEIR ILLS .- Dr. J. Gerth, the state veterinary surgeon, is in Omaha on official business and has his weather-eye lifted for glandered horses. The doctor talked at length on the law enacted at the last session of the legislature for the prevention of disease among animals. He says the law is defective and requires several amendments before it will produce the best | tional room. results. "In what respect is the law defective?" asked the reporter.

"Well, in the first place, we are quarantining against a number of states where pleuro-pneumonia exists; we are obliged to take this step in order to keep the disease out of the state. A good many states east are quarantined, so that cattle cannot be sent into Nebraska. But there are a few antine. Iowa is one. Now, the quarantine laws of Iowa are such that cattle can be sent there from any state; the laws are not strict and do not amount to anything. There are other states in similar condition. Well, if a number of cattle from one of the states against which there is quarantine by our own state are sent to Iowa they can be brought into Nebraska, and there is no help for it. The law is defective on this "How could that be obviated?"

asked. ed and the disease confined in that section. That is probably the most feasible way. It is a national question, because the present

quarantine laws are continually interfering with the national commerce. Under the present arrangement it takes a year almost to take a calf from New York to San Fran-

"What other defects are there in the law?"

"The law on contagious diseases provides that animals shall be appraised at their actual value at the time of appraisement. Another section says all animals shall be appraised before being destroyed. Still another says that the state veterinary surgeon must examine all animals supposed to be affected and on his recommendation they shall be destroyed. Now, for example, here is a supposed case of glanders. I go and examine it and find that the horse should be killed. Then the commission has to go and appraise the animal at its 'value at the time of the appraisement.' They appraise the animal and he is killed. Now on general principles when a horse is ordered to be killed he is not worth a cent to any one, and if he is 'appraised at his value at the time of the appraisement,' his appraisement should be nothing. Then on the other hand the owner may claim, and justly, too, perhaps, that the horse is of value to him. The round-about way of getting a horse killed is objectionable. The veterinary sur-

STATE FUNDS BECOMING SHORT.-A committee from the board of regents held a consultation with the governor and state treasurer relative to the matter of shortage in the funds available for the purpose of paying the salaries of the faculty of the university.

geon ought to have the right to kill him. Now I have to make a trip perhaps forty

miles from a railway, then the commission-

ers have to go.-[Omaha Herald.

The difficulty was caused by the carelessness of the engrossing or enrolling clerks of the last legislature, through which the appropriations for all the state institutions were drawn upon the general fund of the state instead of upon the special fund of those institutions. Warrants have been drawn and paid from the general fund, in accordance with the provisions of the bill, until it has become exhausted, and all the institutions of the state are left in a financial slough.

It was reported and published as a fact that the board of regents had decided to urge upon the governor the necessity of calling an extra session of the legislature to provide for the deficiency, but this is a mistake. That solution of the question was mentioned, but a few minutes' computation of the interest upon the amounts showed that it would not amount to enough to justify the calling of a special session. The consultation was for the purpose of ascertaining the exact state of the finances of the state and devise a way. if possible, to relieve the institutions which will be the sufferers by this state of affairs.

The consultation was barren of any real results, and those who are dependent upon the state for their salaries will have to depend upon the possibility of the banks cashing their warrants. They will do this at par now, but whether this will continue is doubtful. There will be a little money in the treasury for a short time after the county treasurers make their semi-annual settlement. This will only last for a short time, however, and it is roughly estimated that the general fund will be overdrawn to the amount of \$200,000 before the appropriations by the next legislature will be available.-[Lincoln Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

Washington special to the Omaha Herald: The bitter controversy has been renewed here over the Plattsmouth postoffice. Dr. Black, of that city, has arrived master Wise. "Wise was not the choice of settlement of his claim against the govern- poor families of the capital city. our people," said Dr. Black, "as threefourths of the republican citizens signed Simpson's petition for the office." The charges against Wise have been laid before the senate to prevent his confirmation.

chokes and otherwise abuses his wife be- in which he lost his life, was formerly a resi-

THE firm of Garrabrandt & Cole, dealers in tobacco, Omaha, have assigned.

THE Union Pacific, General Manager Callaway says, is doing a large amount of railroad building at present. There is now in Loup to Loup City, a distance of 40 miles. Another is building from Marysville to Garrison, about 42 miles. There is also building a line of 60 miles from Denver to Boul- have been gathered to his father's. der, Col., and a short line of about 10 miles to Ord, Kas. A line is also constructing from Lincoln, Neb., to Salina, Kas., a distance of 35 miles.

At a meeting of the Omaha board of trade a few nights ago, a communication from the Kansas City committee appointed at the water ways convention in St. Paul last fall, the show case with a coal shovel. He addressed to the people of the Missouri, was read. It related facts gained from an experimental fleet of three barges sent out in 1882, to show what a saving it would be if barges were run between Sioux City and Kansas City.

THE Indian trade is looked after closely by the merchants of Gordon, as it amounts to \$12,000 or \$15,000 each month.

Superior is agitating the question of a water-works system that will cost about

BEN HOGAN, the evangelist, is doing big religious work at Blair. His practical talk has made him a great many friends and his earnestness in caring for the welfare of human souls has met with great success in

FIRE and water did considerable damag to the beautiful residence of Mr. Noble at Lincoln. His loss is from \$3,000 to \$4,000. THERE are 334 convicts in the state penitentiary at present.

Chadron's school population is assuming proportions that calls for increased educa-

Washington special: Dr. Black and Senator Van Wyck called on Postmaster-General Vilas to-day and the former submitted protests against the confirmation of Postmaster Wise, of Plattsmouth, and charges against his character. A strong fight is being made against Mr. Wise.

In front of a tailoring establishment in states against which there is no quaran- Lincoln the other day was an overcoat that measured sixty-four inches across the | in that locality. chest, and the wearer for whom it was intended weighs 340 pounds, in fair order.

Broken Bow.

An Ainsworth special says: William Anderson, a young farmer 19 years old, living three miles from Ainsworth, while hunting, was accidentally killed by the discharge of and O. M. Druse, Lincoln. A long list of "It can only be obviated by a law by the his shotgun, the charge entering his forenational government, which will provide for head and tearing off the back of his head. the quarantine of infected districts and for-bid the removal of cattle. A small district

His clothing took fire, and the body was tated in Talmage. or even a county might thus be quarantin- burned to a crisp. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt in Nebraska City on the 15th, in some cases shaking buildings so that the immates rushed out doors.

A MOVEMENT is on foot for the erection in Neligh of a fine brick hotel, with two or three store-rooms underneath.

Dr. J. J. Solomon, of Omaha, is possibly an heir to an \$800,000,000 estate. He has

taken steps to look the matter up. A PARTY of hunters from Blair bagged ten deer while on a tour through the western mie county alone and ten in northern

part of the state. Officers of the Bee Keepers' association are proud in being able to state that notwinter, yet the apiarian interests of Nebraska are keeping pace with the other material interests of the state. "We are hearing from many points in the state where heretofore no reports were received, and the prospects are favorable for a large gathering of the prominent bee keepers of the state. Everything possible is being done to make the meeting of our association second to none held in any state of the union."

A. V. HICKEL, a farmer living near Ogalalla, raised thirty bushels of wheat to the acre, by weight.

In Seward county a lad by the name of Ruckdasher was quite severely injured a few days ago by the running away of his father's team. He was thrown out over the front part of the wagon, and the wheels passing over his body caused some internal

THE Wymore Reporter has opened a column for the purpose of getting the full name, rank, company, regiment, and present postoffice address of every old soldier now living in Gage county who served during the war.

AFTER a brief wedding life of less than two months, a couple in Lincoln have concluded that they were not designed to live together and have concluded to go it alone.

both parties are highly respectable. A MAN 63 years of age has been shut in the state pen. at Lincoln for making an as-

sault upon a girl of 10 years. NANCE county claims 350,000 bushels as

ts corn crop for 1885.

The young son of Superintendent Jones, of the Fremont gas works, fired some oil spilled on the floor of the works, and was instantly enveloped in flames. He was rolled in a snow bank and the fire snuffed

Holdrege proposes soon to take steps for protection against fire.

GAGE COUNTY comes to the front with a record of 6,273,432 bushels of corn harvested during the present year. This is a gauge that gives a slight idea of the total corn production of the state.

Some malicious persons broke the fine plate glass in the windows of the First National Bank of Beatrice, causing \$300 damage. There is no clue to the perpetrators, nor can any reason be assigned for such vandalism.

SENATOR MANDERSON has introduced a bill for the relief of George S. Comstock as follows: The secretary of the treasury is directed, out of money in the treasury belonging to the Sioux Indians of different tribes, including the Santee Sioux of Nebraska, to pay to George S. Comstock of with a mass of documents against Post- Nuckolls county, Neb., \$18,908.53, in full give Christmas dinners to fifteen or twenty ment for depredations committed and property taken and destroyed by the said Indians in August, 1884. Referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

CHARLEY BROWN, one of the participants Lincoln has a man named Brewster who | in the late double tragedy in San Francisco cause she wants to be a Christian and lead dent of Plattsmouth and was engaged to be married to a young lady of that city.

Seven citizens of Red Cloud have organzed a corporation with a capital of \$5,000, to prospect for coal in that vicinity.

Two religious denominations have churches at Sidney and others are contemthe course of construction a line from North plating the erection of houses of worship.

A Kansas man, as he went to bed in an Omaha hotel the other night, blew out the gas, and but for timely discovery would

THE town of Arlington has dispensed with all other titles but that one, and further confusion in mail matters and shipping orders will thus be avoided.

A SEEDY, middle-aged stranger, hungry and cold, walked into a store in Blair one day last week, and deliberately smashed vanted to go to jail and was accommodated.

GENEVA, the county seat of Fillmore county, is pushed to the front as the coming railroad center of the state.

A BOLD thief in Hastings sneaked off a drummer's grip from the railroad depot, and dissolved in the throng. The grip conained jewelry samples worth \$400.

HARDING, an employee in the Union Parific shops at Omaha, fell on the sidewalk a that city and badly broke his leg.

THE Douglas county superintendent of poor is giving alms each week to about 500 people. The poor are getting thicker as the weather grows colder.

FRANK W. WHEAT, of Pawnee county, has just been turned over to the tender mercies of the warden of the penitentiary for one year. He played forger.

FRANK KRUEGER, of Lincoln, only twenty years old, has become insane and been given a place in the state asylum.

R. R. RANDALL, says the Lincoln Journal, came in yesterday from a business visit out the B. & M. as far as Oxford. He reports everything quiet that far west along the Republican, but told the reporter that plans were forming for the biggest boom in immigration another spring that southwest Nebraska has vet encountered.

A PALTY of hunters arrived from the Snake country the other day. They were loaded down with game, and report elk, deer and antelope as being very numerous

THE Nebraska Dairymen's Association, in session at Fremont, elected officers as D. HASKELL lost fifteen horses and colts follows: J. Dixon Avery, Fremont, presiin a prairie fire which raged northwest of dent; E. McIntyre, Seward, vice president; H. H. Wing, Lincoln, secretary and treasurer; board of directors: S. C. Bassett, Gibbon; W. G. Whitmore, Valley; W. A. Carpenter, Sutton; H. B. Nicodemus, Fremont, vice presidents was also elected.

THE board of trade question is being agi-

FAIRBURY newspapers are agitating the question of water works for their town. Over one hundred residences have been built in Fairfield during the season, some

of them very costly and elegant. FIFTY car loads of sheep, in sections of twenty-five cars each, arrived at Gibbon, a 'ew days ago. These 5,000 sheep are the property of the Warren Live Stock company, and are sent to this point from Wyoming to be fed during the winter. This company are the largest sheep growers in Wyoming, owning twenty-four ranches in Lara-

A COMPANY has been organized and articles of incorporation adopted for the withstanding the great loss of bees the past | operation of a canning factory at Syracuse. A NUMBER of fragments of jars and other pottery were found while digging a cellar near Ponca, supposed to be the work of

prehistoric people. A. B. Smith's pork packing establishment at Fairfield is about to start up. It is the intention to pack about 2,000 hogs this winter and enlarge the capacity next season, if the experiment is a success.

The number of students at the Normal college, Fremont, is steadily increasing and has now reached 111. Prof. Jones says the prospects now are that the number will closely approximate 140 before the term

THIRTY-SEVEN business places and residences in Schuyler make use of the tele

THE Ewing Item thinks the real estate dealers of that section should make more effort than they have in the past to attract rise they would undoubtedly have the attention to the thousands of acres of land still vacant in that section. A little judicious advertising and the right kind of energy will do wonders in this direction. The free use of printers' ink fetches trade with a dead certainty.

A noronious outlaw and murderer named N. B. Ford, alias "Baldy" Ford, was found dead in Cottonwood creek, about twelve miles west of Chadron. His body was found frozen into the ice, and was obliged to be chopped out before it could be recovered. It is not known whether the deceased was murdered or frozen to death. Ford has led a hard life for a number of years, and has been known as the murderer of

three men. Mr. Fulton, of Table Rock, was thrown rom his buggy, being quite seriously in-

THE scarcity of hills in and about Omaha spares the journals of that city from chronicling any mishaps by coasters.

ALL the government land in Merrick county has been gobbled. JOHN Y. SMITH, who is the author of some

crooked financiering in Dodge county and vicinity, has been captured at Eureka, Kas. Mr. J. Burrows addressed a large and attentive meeting at Leonard school house, Lancaster county, the other night, in the interest of Farmers' alliance. This is the beginning of a series of meetings to be held in that county.

Gov. Dawes has r.fused to pardon Ben Cobb, the Lincoln forger, now serving a three years' sentence.

Mr. Swaney of Sheridan, Pawnee county, claims to have struck a four-foot vein of good coal at a depth of eighty feet. ELDER Howe, of Lincoln, is preparing to

ors paying salaries to marshals. SENATOR MANDERSON introduced a bill to appropriate \$250,000 to establish a branch home for disabled soldiers and sailors, to was elected senator to represent Virginia in be located either in Nebraska, Colorado, the United States senate for six years, be-Iowa, Dakota or Minnesota. ginning March 4, 1887.

OLD FREEMAN'S YOUNG WIDOW.

How the Lamented Deceased Treate ! His

Pretty Young Wife. Louisville (Ky.) dispatch: Three years ago Henry Freeman, a wealthy farmer of Logan county, this state, died, leaving his property, by will, to be divided among his children, the name of his wife, who survived him, not being mentioned in the document. J. M. Henry was appointed executor of the estate, and in administering upon it he, in the division, recognized the widow's right of dower and set aside one-third of the property for her use. No protest was made by the children—some of whom were by a former wife-at the time, it being seemingly conceded that the widow's right was not intended to be waived by the omission of her name from the will. One settlement by the executor was made with the heirs on this basis, but at the second settlement, which was to have been made a month ago, there was dissatisfaction expressed, and this has grown into a lawsuit the purpose of which is to set aside the widow's right of dower. The ground of this suit is most peculiar. It is stated in the petition that at the time of Mr. Freeman's marriage to the wife who survives him he was past 50 years old, while she was barely turned 20. In consideration of this disparity in their age, and his wealth, the young lady desired a mar-riage contract setting aside a stipulated sum of money for her exclusive use. Mr. Freeman, who was a very close man, objected to this, but offered, as a compromise, an agreement which recited for every male child she should bear him he would give her in spot cash at the birth, for her sole and exclusive use, \$1,000. The lady accepted the compromise, and so they were married. Mrs. Freeman bore her husband six boys, and at the advent of each heir he religiously paid over the stipulated reward of \$1,000. The plaintiffs in this action claim that this contract and fulfillment shut Mrs. Freeman off from all right of dower, and that Mr. Freeman so understood, and for that reason made no mention of her name in his will.

LEGISLATIVE WORK TO COME.

Bills and Joint Resolutions Piling Up at an Amazing Rate.

Washington dispatch: Fourhundred and seventy bills and nine joint resolutions have been introduced in the senate, but only two ommittees have yet held their first meeting and no measures have been reported back to the senate and no calendar has therefore been made. Beyond the probable discussion and possible passage of the presidential succession bill and the adoption of Senator Frye's resolution embodying the code of joint rules, no programme for legislative business during the week can be indi-

Four hundred and fifty-six nominations have been sent to the senate, and many of them will probably be reported at the first executive session. A considerable portion of the latter half of the week is likely to be spent with closed doors. Although the committee on rules of the house has completed its labors of formulating a new code of rules for the government of the house. and will submit its report to-morrow, it is not thought probable that the discussion will then be begun. It is expected that the debate will be postponed until Tuesday in order that the members will have an opportunity to see the proposed revision in print. There is a desire on the part of many members to have a call of states on to-day for the introduction of bills for reference to the appropriate committee and when appointed, and in deference to this desire it was formally agreed by the members of the committee on rules yesterday to make no opposition to such call. There are, however, some members of the house who express an intention to oppose the introduction of bills until the house shall have finally determined by vote on the Morrison code, the jurisdiction of various committees, and who hold that it would be useless to inundate the speaker's table with a flood of bills till some proper outlet is provided for them. As the house is not governed at present by any definite system of rules, these members contend that it will require unanimous consent to order a call, and insist that this cannot be obtained.

READY FOR THE WAR PATR.

The Elackfeet in the Northwest on the Verge of Rising.

A special from Montreal says: Father Lacombe, the Roman Catholic Missionary among the Blackfeet Indians, arrived here from the northwest yesterday. The object of his visit is to impress on the government the necessity of immediately dispatching a strong military force to the Blood Indian reserve. These braves, he says, when he left were very turbulent, and might take the war-path at any moment. Should they hearty support of powerful tribes in the United States. Were such an alliance made and an Indian war begun, the Blackfeet and other tribes to the north would certainly take a part, and a war in comparison with which the recent troubles would be but a drop in the bucket would have to be waged before the Indians could be subdued. All the tribes are vowing vengeance for the Indian murderers of the Reil rebellion, and say they are prepared to fight the white men to the bitter end. Being asked if the half-breeds would join in such a war, Father Lacombe said he believed that Gabriel Dumont was at this moment plotting another rebellion and endeavoring to incite the halfbreeds of Montana to assist their Canadian

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY. Opinion of Cyrus Field on the Question of Government Telegraphy.

New York special: When asked his opinon on Senator Edmunds' telegraph bill, Cyrus W. Field said: I am clearly of the opinion that the time has arrived when the government should purchase all the telegraph lines in the country. All the telegraph lines of the old world belong to the governments of the countries in which they are located. As letters are sent to all and every part of the United States for two cents and papers and magazines at one cent or every four ounces, so should telegraph nessages be sent to any part of the United States at the lowest price which experience as shown it possible that the same can be lone. The press which sends long messages should be charged half the rates paid by the general public. A law should be passed by congress making all purchases. Government telegraph lines would be in no greater danger than the postoffice. If the United States government entered on the business the reduction of expenses in running telegraph lines would begin at once. There would be no necessity for so many telegraph offices with attendant expenses for rent and the attaches. The postoffices would also be telegraph offices. Would telgraph companies agree to sell their lines to Congressman Weaver has drafted a bill the government? Yes; it was found to be providing for the establishment of two fed- a good plan in England and proved fair to eral judicial districts in Nebraska. He fav- all parties.

Virginia's New Senator.

In the general assembly John W. Daniel

THE PEOPLE'S PUBLIC SERVANTS.

Their Manner of Serving Them in the Sena and House of Representatives.

House.-In the house on the 12th the speaker presented a large number of communications, including the annual report of the attorney-general, secretary of the treasury, and comptroller of the currency. Mr. Read offered a resolution for printing the compilation of the revisions of the rules of the house in the Thirty-sixth and Forty-sixth congresses, stating they would lie under discussion upon the proposed change in the rules. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Buck presented a resolution of the Connecticut legislature asking that a suitable law be passed for the ascertainment and counting of the electoral vote. Laid on the table.

SENATE .- In the senate on the 14th the chair laid before the senate a joint resolution of the legislature of Connecticut urging congress to pass, without unnecessary delay, a bill to provide for the presidential count. The chair also laid before the senate a memorial from the state executive committee appointed by the constitutional convention of the territory of Dakota praying for the admission of Southern Dakota as a state of the union and transmitting a draft of the constitution for approval by congress. Manderson, at his own request, was relieved from service on the committee of military affairs. The senate then went into executive session and at 2:20 a message was received from the president transmitting the Keiley correspondence recently called for by Vest's resolution. It was ordered printed and to lie on the table. Adjourned.

House.-In the house Morrison, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, submitted the report of that committee on the proposed revision of the rules. It was printed and laid over. Weaver, of Iowa, offered a resolution providing for a call of states, for the introduction of bills. Considerable antagonism was made to this pro position, Hammond, of Georgia, and Mc-Millan, of Tennessee, asserting that the introduction of bills before the house had determined the jurisdiction of the various committees would lead to great confusion. Springer, of Illinois, took the same view of the matter and pointed out the various sections of the proposed new code which would be violated if the resolution was adopted. Discussion was cut short by a motion to adjourn.

SENATE .- Among bills introduced and referred were the following: By Teller-To provide for the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar. By Ingalls-To provide for determining the existence and removal of inability of the president to discharge the powers and duties of his office. By Manderson-Relating to pensions. [It provides for the pensioning of all persons who served for at least one year during the late war and were either discharged after such term of service upon a surgeon's cer tificate of disability as no longer fit for military duty, or who, after a like term of service, were discharged with the re-enlistment clause stricken from their certificate of discharge. The rate of pension shall not be less than \$4 nor more than \$12 per month. It prohibits the receiving of any information touching a pe person upon an agreement to conceal the names of the informant from the applicant or his attorney. The presidential succession bill was discussed without action, when the senate adjourned.

SENATE.-Edmunds introduced a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Julia Grant and another bill granting her franking privileges. Bills were introduced. By Senator Harrison-For the admission of a portion of Dakota as a state of the union. By Senator Vest-To incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Railway company. [This is the Eads ship canal bill and provides for rovernment aid to that enterprise.] By Senator McMillan-Proving that all lands granted to aid in the construction of the Sioux City and St. Paul railroad, except ten sections per mile for each mile of con tinuous road constructed by that company on said line, under authority of said state within the time named and limited in said act, shall be resumed by the United States. By George-To pension the soldiers of the Mexican war. A joint resolution introduced by Senator Jackson proposes an amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing that the president and vice-president shall hereafter be elected for a term of six years, and that they shall be ineligible to re-election, and that the vice president shall be ineligible to the office of president after he shall have filled the

same in case of vacancy therein. House.-Morrison called up the report of the committee on rules, and proposed that the new code be read at length. At his suggestion the reading of the report was disensed with, and the general debate opened by him with a short explanation of the proposed revision. Many members took part in the discussion, but without arriving at any conclusion the house adjourned.

House.-Consideration of the report of the committee on rules was resumed, the pending amendment being that offered by Springer, of Illinois, to abolish various committees on expenditure in different de partments and to concentrate their duties to one committee consisting of fifteen mem bers. The amendment was rejected with out discussion. Cannon moved to strike out the paragraph which limited the appropriations over which the appropriation committee had jurisdiction. The motion was lost. Adams, of Illinois, then offered an amendment virtually prohibiting "rid It was substantially the same as the one which, before the test vote on distributing the appropriation bills, had been offered by Hammond and been rejected by the house. The amendment was now adopted and the remainder of the report was agreed to without objection. Then the report was adopted in toto. So the rules of the forty-eighth congress, as amended by the report of the committee on rules, are re-enacted as the rules of the forty-ninth congress. The senate bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Grant was taken up and passed, Price, of Wisconsin, alone voting in the negative.

SENATE.-Mitchell, from the committee on pensions, reported favorably the bill granting a pension for the widow of Gen. Grant. Hampton introduced a bill making it unlawful for senators or representatives to recommend or solicit appointments to office. Butler called up his resolution of inquiry relating to the alleged organization of the territory of Dakota into a state. Laid over. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the joint rules. After a short debate resulting in some amendments of the detail, the rules were finally agreed to. A resolution was offered by Cockrell, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to what claims were before the treasury department for unpaid moieties under the act of 1864. Among the measures introduced were the following: By Frye-Providing that all future appointees as heads of departments of the United States armies army shall be officers selected from the army and nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate to be such heads of departments for terms of four years. It declares that this provision shall not apply to the head of any department until that office shall first become vacant. The president may, in his discretion, however, at any time, place upon the retired list any existing head of a department, and the retired list is enlarged for that purpose.

SENATE.-Hoar, from the committee of privileges and elections, reported favorably to fix a day for the meeting of electors for president and vice-president and to provide for and regulate the counting of the vote for president and vice-president and for the decision of questions arising therefrom. Laid over. The presidential succession bill was taken up and Evarts addressed the senate on it. He took the ground that the succession provided for by the bill now before the senate was the only possible constitutional exercise of the very limited power accorded by the constitution to congress. Evarts spoke about an hour and was listened to with the utmost attention. After a few words from Edmunds in reply to Evarts and differing from him as to the very limited power of congress, the Edmunds amendment was voted on. Yeas, 21; nays, 37. The bill was then passed without division as reported from the committee. Ingalls introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Pierre, Dak. Also a bill to provide for additional judges in the Dakota territory. Also a bill to create two additional land districts in Dakota territory. Adjourned.

House.-The senate bill was passed removing the political disabilities of Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia. Discussion on the proposed revision of the rules was then resumed and Herbert, of Alabamu, took the floor with an argument in favor of the general feature of the revision, but in opposition to the plan of distributing the work of the appropriation committee. That the committee should remain in charge of the money bills, but all power should be taken away from it to incorporate in it general legislation. Hiscock, a member of the committee on rules, presented the reasons which had impelled him to agree to the report of the majority. After speeches by Wellborn, of Texas, and Blount, of Georgia. the house, without continuing the general

lebate, adjourned. House.-In the house the subject of rules was taken up for discussion, Morrison, of Illinois, stating he would try and close the general debate at 4 o'clock. A proposition to create a constitutional amendment cammittee, presented by Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, having heen defeated through vigorous opposition of Tucker, of Virginia, an amendment was offered by Payne, of New York, to give the committee on revision of the laws jurisdiction over the proposed amendments to the constitution. The amendment was lost. Springer, of Illinois, made several attempts to abolish the committees which he deemed useless, declaring that some of them did no business except to select clerks, but his efforts were unsuccess idi. Pending an effort on his part to abolish the committees on public expenditures in various departments, and to create one committee on expenditures in the executive department, the house adjourned.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Secretary Lamar has requested the Presdent to ask congress to authorize the use of \$12.500, out of the \$50,000 appropriated by congress last year, to supply food and other necessaries of life, in case of distress among the temporary relief of the northern Cheyennes on the Tongue and Rosebud rivers. The department has information that these Indians are in great distress for want of food and sufficient clothing.

The treasury department has received a letter from C. G. Whitlock, in which he says he has reliable information that twenty officers attached to H. S. S. Juniata, which has just returned to New York from a cruise in the Chinese waters, has concealed on that ve sel a large quantity of dutiable goods, including silks, rugs, fans, vases, porcelain and ivory ware, Chinese and Japanese curiosities, which they intend to smuggle into the United States The collector was instructed to send an inspector and assistants to the vessel and reuest permission from the commanding officer to institute a thorough search. In case permission was obtained the officers are to take possession of any smuggled goods which may e found and turn them over to the collector for action, in accordance with the law and

regulations. The projectors of the Hennepin Canal scheme are in Washington in force endeavoring to secure such a change in the rules as will save them from the defeat through the moving of a point of order, which they experienced last year. They propose to accomplish this by giving the Committee on Rivers and Harbors the jurisdiction of canals and of all water ways, and of changing its title to that of Rivers, Harbors and Canals. "This will enable the Hennepin folks to place their appropriation in the regular River and Harbor bill, provided they bave sufficient influence in the committee, and will give the measure the special advantage of a place in a bill which the committee

in charge has the right to report at any time."
Senator Vest, in an interview with secretary Lamar, represented that although the cattlemen had endeavored in good faith to obey the order of the president expelling their herds from Indian territory, yet they had not been able to remove all their cattle. They therefore urge that the few remaining animals, cows, calves and unmerchantable steers be permitted to remain until spring. Upon mature consideration of the premises Lamar agreed to his proposition. The same permission will be accorded Texas cattle caught in transit through the Indian territory.

HAPPY SANTEE SIOUX.

They Are Given Their Annuities in the Way of Clothing. Lieut. Chase of Gen. Howard's staff, says the Omaha Herald, was in yesterday. He

s engaged in witnessing the annual distribution of goods to the Santee Sioux at Flandreau, D. T. As the work was not finshed he was obliged to return; he will be absent the greater portion of the week. The Santees, those that are entitled to these annuities, left their agency several years ago, to engage infarming and stock raising. Some are very well-to-do, but the majority are lazy and shiftless and therefore poor. They have a school, taught by a government appointee, and the little Indians are very intelligent and quick to learn. Nearly every Indian who has applied for goods so far has been able to sign his name. To each male is given a pair of pants, a coat and vest, a pair of socks, a flannel shirt, a pair of boots and a hat. Each squaw reeives a pair of shoes, a pair of hose, a kirt, a piece of calico large enough to make a dress, about seven yards of brown sheeting, four yards of gingham and fourteen yards of brown calico, besides a good shawl. A boy under 10 years receives a jacket, pants, cap and a pair of shoes and stockings. A boy over 10 years of age is given a coat, vest and pair of pants, boots and socks. The girls are given a dress, and a pair of shoes and stockings. This supply will last until next year whea the distribution will again take place.

E. T. Jaffrey, for seven years past general superintendent of the Illinois Central railroad, has been promoted to the position of general manager of that road. Jaffrey entered the service of the company thirty years ago as office boy.

Congressman John W. Daniel has been elected United States Senator in Virginia tosucceed Senator Mahone.