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## ABOUT NEBRASKA.

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886 2,241 526 1,702 343 1,218 1,980 STATE SOTTINGS IN BRIEF.

-The B. & M. has adopted a new in

novation in the clergymen's permit over the lines controlled by that road. The privileges to clergymen are now ex-tended throughout the entire "Q" sys-tem and is not confined as heretofore to

one or two states.

lox Butte

Parfield.... Keya Paha

George Vasque, a tough customer and one of a large number who abound in the vicinity of Covington, was brought back from Kansas a few days ago to answer to the crime of highway robbery. He was held in \$1,000 bonds to appear at the next term of court. The republican caucus of the senate

met at Lincoln on the evening of the 31st and nominated the following officers: Church Howe, president; Walt Seeley, secretary; Easterday, first assistant secretary; H. M. Wells, clerk of the committee of the whole; E. C. Parkinson, of Seward, sergeant-at-arms; S. G. Bryant, of Ashland, assistant sergeant-at-arms; E. S. Gillespie, of Valertine, doorkeeper; Rev. J. G. Tate, of Shelton, chaplain; Mrs. L. M. Hayes, of Omaha, enrolling clerk; Miss Olmstead, of Lincoln, engrossing clerk; M. E. Ellis, poetmaster. In the house cancus of republican members Hon. J. C. Watson, of Otoc county, was nominsted for speaker. The senate caucus also made nominations of chairmen of comcommittees. There are thirty-seven committees and thirty-three clerks.

—Hon, Church Howe is president of the committee of the whole; E. C. Park-

Hon, Church Howe is president of the senate and Hon. J. C. Watson speak-er of the house, of the Nebraska legisla-

oln the past year erected ne 000 residences at a cost of over a mil-on dollars. Dodge county has 5,868 pupils and

efore gets \$5 :00 00 of the apportion-

-A petition has town prepared for a sw lodge of Knis. .. of Pythias at Some valuable improvements for

will commence in early spring. Mrs. William Blair, of Butler coun entered suit against Martin Nowot ny. a salcon keeper, and his bondsmen, of David City, for \$5,000 damages sustained by being thrown from the seat of har wagon. While driving from David City to her farm, she was overtaken by some drunken farmers who were racing

The Grand Island Independent says the pleasant weather has thus far this winter effected a saving of 50 per cent in ceal bills to the citizens of that city.

—A tramp who was fed by Mrs. Rich-

ardson, near South Omaha last week, attempted to outrage her but was fright-ened away before accomplishing his hellish purpose. Officers failed to se-oure him.

-The new hotel in Columbus has been ased to J. G. Pollock, of Beatrice, and will be opened on the 4th of March, and is christoned the 'Thurston, in honor of Omaha's great orator.

Daniel O'Connell, of Omaha, was the victim of an accidental discharge of a revolver the other day. He and an associate named Frank Robinson were talking together in their spartments. Two revolvers were in a drawer, and Robinson took them out to look at them. He was informed that they were "not loaded," and took up one and pulled the trigger. It worked to a charm. O'Connell was shot in the breast and may die from his injuries.

from his injuries.

-Three new bridges over the Misouri river were dedicated to commerce during the year-the Burlington railroad bridge at Nebraska City, August 30; the Omaha and Council Bluffs wa-gon bridge, September 30, and the Bioux City railroad bridge, December 5.

-Charles Stevenson, a man engaged in quarry work a few miles west of Plattemouth, was buried by a cave-in of the walls last week. He was removed by his companions but died shortly after from the injuries.

—The odd fellows have established an

andependent lodge in Cortland and start out with a membership of about twenty-

-It is reported that large quantities of timber are being removed from school lands in Blains county in defiance of

-The Beatrice board of trade are in sommunication with eastern parties in the interest of a most important indusbry for that city.

-Fairbury has ordered a supply of fire apparatus and will probably organ-ize a fire company at an early day.

-A series of revival services have been arranged in the Congregational church at Grand Island. A great relichurch at Grand Island. A great reli-gious awakening is hoped for.

-Constable Brandt, of Homer, while taking a drunken wretch who resisted a little, struck the fellow over the head as having gone crazy from the effects of the blow. After knocking him down the constable jumped onto him and tramped him in a brutal manner.

-Mrs. James Ewing, of Wood River, wife of Editor Ewing, who died a few weeks ago, on the 1st, lost her only child, a little boy.

-Company G, N. N. G., is making arrangements to go to Washington, March 4th, 1889, and take part in the in-

March 4th, 1889, and take part in the inaugural ceremony.

—A man well known in Geneva attempted suicide at Shickley. He got,
as he supposed, some morphine from a
physician, took a large dose and laid
down to die. Luckily, the doctor had
guessed his purpose and substituted a
harmless powder for the morphine.

—Coroner Seip was called to Tamora

Sunday, says the Wilford Nebraskian, to view the body of a man who had been found at 8 o'clock that morning lying dead on the railroad track, with one arm torn from the body and the scalp scraped from the head. Deceased had last been seen at about 9 o'clock Satur-day evening in an intoxicated condition, and it is not known at what time he was killed, although the body was not far from the depot when found. His name was Herman Tholens, and he was a sec tion hand.

-As Martin Horner, of Milford, was riding to a dance in the country a dog rushed out to bark at his horse, frightening the animal, who ran alongside a barb wire fence, cutting a deep and long wound in Horner's left leg. The horse was also badly cut.

-The first term of the Doane Conservatory of Music under the new manage ment came to an end last Tuesday, says the Crete Globe. The enrollment for the term is forty-four pupils, more than the number enrolled during the whole of the year of '87. The enrollment of '88 in the different musical studies is seventy-six, the enrollment of '87 being fifty. This is a gratifying increase. This is a gratifying increase.

## A BIG THINC FOR CHEYENNE.

It Secures the Location of Union Pacific

Cheyenne (Wyo.) special: For some months representatives of the Cheyenne board of trade have been negotiating with the Union Pacific officials with a view to securing the location at Cheyenne of the car and machine shops of that company. A consummation of these negotiations was reached last night at midnight when the Cheyenne city council formally accepted a proposition in the form of a contract submitted by the railroad company. By the terms of contract the city gets the location here of the general shops of the company. Buildings covering 100,000 square feet will be erected during the present year at a cost of \$500,000, work to be commenced within thirty days. The city gets free freight for materials needed in building extensions to the present system of water works, and also secures from the company at a nominal figure 180 acres of land for a reservoir. On the part of the city, portions of twenty-nine streets in the district to be occupied by the shops are to be abandoned to the use of the company. Viscuets, costing \$60,000, are to be built across the railroad tracks on three streets, and free water is to be furnished by the city for the shops and locomotives of the company.

The propositions were first submitted to the board of tracks on the board of tracks on the company.

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The propositions were first submitted to the board of tracks on the shops and locomotives of the company. in the form of a contract submitted by

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

dings of the Typer and Lower B Bonate

The opening scenes in the con-ste drew the usual crowd of sightseers. Lieut.-Gov. Shedd called the body to order at 12:05. The following temperary officers were elected: Walt M. Seeley, secretary; Joe H. Easterly, and upon reassembling Secretary Seeley read the report of the committee on credentials, which seated all senators on the list. There were no contests.

On motion of Senator Nesbitt the president appointed a committee who returned and introduced the members of the supreme court. The senators arose and were sworn in by Justice Cobb. The roll was again called and the members came forward. bers came forward and signed their names to the oath of office.

Senator Weatherald moved that the Senator Weatherald moved that the senate proceed to permanent organization. Senator Pickett nominated Senator Church Howe for president pro tempore. Senator Ijams placed Senator Wolbach in nomination. Mr. Howe was elected by a straight party vote, 27 to 6. The following senate officers were sleeted without opposition: Walt M. Seeley, secretary; J. H. Esterdy, 1st assistant accretary: S. L. Roberts, 2nd Seeley, secretary; J. H. Esterdy, 1st assistant secretary; S. L. Roberts, 2nd assistant secretary; H. M. Wells, clerk committee of whole; C. Parkam, sergeant-at-arms; E. S. Gillespie, doorkeeper; Rev. J. G. Tate, chaplain; Mr. Hayes, enrolling clerk; Mr. Huttead, engressing clerk; M. E. Getter, postmaster. The lieutenant-governor was authorized to appoint the assistant postauthorized to appoint the assistant postmaster and assistant door-keeper.

master and assistant door-keeper.

The senate employes were sworn in.
Senator Raymond moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify
the house that the senate was organized and ready for business. The senate ap-pointed Raymond, Manning and Suth-erland.

BENATE COMMITTEES. Following are the senate committees and chairmen thereof: nd chairmen thereof:
Judiciary—Nesbitt.
Finance, Ways and Means—Raymond.
Agriculture—Manning.
Highways and Bridges—Sutherland.
Accounts and Expenditures—Taggart.
Military—Hoover.
Municipal Affairs—Howe.
Public Lands and Buildings—Connor.
School Lands—Cornell School Lands-Cornell. Federal Relations-Robinson. Printing—Pickett.
Engrossed Bills—Linn.
Counties and Boundaries—Ransom. Education-Hurd. Library-Ijams. Claims-Weatherald. Banks and Currency—Burton. Railroads—Kechley. Miscellaneous Corporations—Pope.
Prison—Galloghly.
Normal Schools—Roche.

Charities-Paxton. Constitutional Amendments-Lind-Privileges and Elections—Polk. Live Stock—Beardsley. Revenue—Shanner. Medical Institutes—Funk. Insane Asylum—Norvall. Blind Asylum—Jewett. Labor-Ransom.
Rules-Norvall.
Reform School-Ransom. Commerce—Paulson. Miscellaneous Subjects—Wolbach. Mines and Mining-Dern. Immigration-Maher.

The first brouse meeting of the twentyfirst session of the Nebraska legislature was called to order at noon January 1st. in the house chamber by hon. G. L. Laws, secretary of state, and a roll call ordered to ascertain whether a quorum were present. The call showed a constitutional number of members present. Mr. Laws lirected the organization to

Representative Baker moved that Representative Cady be temporary speaker. Carried.

A committee of five on credentials was appointed as follows: Caldwell, of Lancaster; Christy, of Clay; Gilchrist, of Box Butte; Brink, of Boone, and White, of Cass. The committee reported all members present but Wells, of Dawson, who had not arrived.

Members of the house were sworn in

Mesars. Watson and Gardner were placed in nomination for speaker, the former having been selected by the republican caucus. The vote stood: Watby Speaker Watson.

Speaker Watson was escorted to the

Speaker Watson was escorted to the chair by Dempster, Olmstead and Han-na, and after the applause had subsided made a brief address. The caucus officers were elected, and

then the house adjourned. After adjournment the republica went into caucus. Aiken, of Nuckolls, was nominated for sergeant-at-arms. The speaker was authorized to fill the other offices.

BENATE.

Senator Pickett's resolution for furnishing ten daily papers to each member was adopted by a vote of 20 to 8. A resolution was adopted ordering 200 copies of the legislature manual. The sergeant-at-arms announced a committee geant at arms announced a committee from the house, which was composed of Ballard, Hall and Hungate. The senate was advised in due form that the house was duly organized. A committee reported that the house was ready to receive the senate for the purpose of cantasting the votes for state officers. Senate File No. 3, introduced by Senator Ransom, is one which will receive the Ransom, is one which will receive the undivided attention of all insurance com-panies. It provides that where a company writes a policy and a loss follows, it shall be bound by the terms and pay the full amount to the assured.

Coleman, of Antelope, moved that the speaker appoint a committee of two to inform the governor that the house is organized and ready for business. Carorganized and ready for business. Carried. The secretary of state was authorized to supply the house with necessary stationery, by resolution. Ballard, of Fillmore, moved a resolution that members and officers of the house, including clerks and assistants, chaptain, door-keeper, sargeant-at-arms and postmaster, be allowed ten espice of the daily passes, nine of the ten to be confined to the date. Carried. Adjoined to paced at 8:30 in the hall of the house in the convention to count the voice cast

arms of the house announced the pres arms of the house announced the presence of the lieutenant governor and the honorable senate. The members of the house arose and Speaker Watson surrendered the gavel to Lieutenant Governor Shedd, who presided. The senators took the seats assigned them and the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house read the votes as compiled by the secretary of state. The lieutenant governor then made the formal declaration required by law as to all the state officers.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 4th, the senate was called to order at 2:10 and on motion of Nesbitt of Lincoln proceeded at once to the house of representatives to participate in the joint convention for the inauguration of state officers. At the conclusion of the joint convention the sen-ate was called to order by the retiring presiding officer, Lieut. Gov. Shedd. He addressed a few farewell words to the He addressed a few farewell words to the senate on his retirement, and in introduction of the newly elected officer, Lieut. Gov. Meiklejohn. The lieutenant governor was received with applause, and upon assuming the speaker's desk made a short address. On motion of Norval, of Seward, a resolution was offered and passed unanimously thanking Lieut.-Gov. Shedd for the faithful and able manner in which he had performed the duties of his office. She senate then adjourned to January 8th at 2:30 p. m. HOUSE.

In the house on the 4th when the introduction of bills was declared in order, half a dozen members sprang to their feet to send in the first bill Dempster, of Fillmore, succeded bill. Dempster, of Fillmore, succeded in gaining the attention of the speaker and sent in the first bill. It is a bill to provide for an act which will submit to the people of the state a prohibitory amendment to the constitution. At 11:10 the committee appointed to escort Governor Larrabee, of lows, to the house appeared and announced the distinguished visitor. Governor Larrabee, accompanied by Col. William Cody, and escorted by the governor's staff, entered the house and the governor was escorted to the speaker's stand. The house was called to e.der at 4:20 after the inaugural exercises were over. After the inaugural exercises were over. After roll call McBride moved that a committee be appointed to confer with a like committee from the senate for the purpose of making the necessary arrange-ments for the printing of several hun-dred copies of the governor's inaugural address. The house then adjourned until 2 p. m., January 8.

## THE POLICE CAN INTERFERE.

The Court Denies An Injunction in the

Chicago dispatch: Several days ago the Arbeiter bund, an anarchist society, appealed to the court for an injunction to prevent the police from interfering with their public meetings. The matter was referred to Master in Chancery Windes, who made a report to-day. He finds no precedent for interfering by injunction with their official conduct, unless property rights are involved. He does not deem it within the province of a master to recommend injunctions save where it is clearly established by precedent that they should issue, and contents himself with suggesting that one issue. As to the facts, he finds complainants have a constitutional right to meet; that there is no testimony beyond the mere belief of Chief of Police Hubbard and Inspector Bonfield that comoverthrow of state and national laws was advocated, is not sufficient to prove the Arbeiter bund to be an illegal and revolutionary organization. He says the affidavits of the complainants and several other citizens say that the purposes of the bund are lawful and proper. The master denies that to restrain the police from permitting the Arbeiter bund meeting would be an interference with their discretion. On that subject he says in part: "It is hostile and even dangerous to the genius of our institu-tions, and in conflict with those upon which they are based, to assume that a policeman without judicial responsibil-ity shall exercise judicial power to grant or withhold the rights of citizens constior withhold the rights of citizens consti-tutionally to meet in public assemblies. If the mere belief of a police officer that projected public meetings are for unlawful purposes shall operate to the prohibition of such meetings, such be-lief—created perhaps by error, malice, bigotry or political partisanship—may be resorted to for the effectual extin-guishment of a fundamental corstitutional right.

When citizens have assembled, if they advocate or proceed to the commission of unlawful acts or the overthrow of government, or the destruction of property, then the conservators of peace may exercise their discretion in dis-persing them. If in this case the police persing them. If in this case the police have substantial grounds for their belief, they should not be engaged in a debate before a master of chancery defending an assumed judicial power, but, as conservators of the peace, should arrest the complainants and appear as their accusers in a criminal proceeding."

The attorney for the Arbeiter bund their accusers in a criminal proceeding."

The attorney for the Arbeiter bund considers the report of the master only

a partial victory. George Schilling, the well-known agitator, said to a reporter: "It does not make much difference what is done by the courts; the police will buildoze us anyway. If they don't want us to gather in halls connected with saloons, they will threaten to have the license of a saloon revoked if he permits such meet-

saloon revoked if he permits such meetings to take place."

Chief of Police Hubbard said: "When the speakers at the meetings of anarchists say, as they have said on recent occasions, that the streets must flow with blood before they can get their rights, it is claimed that the gatherings are not for any good purpose. We shall see that any meeting where law is openly defied is suppressed.

Killed by a flad flati.

Topeks (Kan.) special: Information
received this afternoon that Colone was received this afternoon that Colonel
J. M. Jones, one of the wealthiest and
most influential ranchmen in Cheyenne
county, was gored to death yesterday
morning by a buil. He was the owner
of one of the finest herds of cattle in the
state, and while engaged in work about
his statice, the animal suddenly attached
him from the rear and before he could
manne be yes knocked down and frightfally good. A BRIEF BUT POINTED ADDRESS

Following is the inaugural address of Governor Thayer of Nebraska on the occasion of his taking the oath of office

for a second term: With a full and grateful appreciation of the kindness of the people of Ne-braska and of the honor bestowed upon me by my election a second time to the office of executive of the state. I have appeared here in your presence to take the oath of office prescribed by the constitution, and to give assurance of a faithful discharge of duty. Government is formed for the benefit and protection of all the people who come within its jurisdiction. The ap-

come within its jurisdiction. The ap plication, purpose and source of govern ment are clearly described in the memorable and impressive language of Lin-coln: "A government of the people and for the people and by the people." The statesmen of the revolutionary period seemed to have imbibed the same idea, for they aimed to establish govides, for they simed to reciple, namely, ernment aron a new principle, namely, upon the recognition of the people as upon the recognition of the people as upon of sovereign power. They the source of sovereign power. They proclaimed this principle in the declara-tion of Independence, and they aimed to make it a living, tangible reality in the government which they organized. They overthrew the time-honored dog-ma which had come down through the ages, that divinity hedges kingly sovages, that divinity hedges aingly sovereignty. They swept away with a ruthless hand the old notions of rank, of caste, of infallibility, and substituted in their stead the broad, comprehensive and only true philosophical princi-ple of government, that sovereignty em-enates from the hearts and minds of ensites from the hearts and minds of those who make and unmake thrones, and kingdoms, and who create princi-palities, and powers, and republics. They saw that in the monarchial gov-ernment the ruler is the sovereign. They declared that in this country the ruled should be the sovereigns, and the true theory of republican gyernment has been realized in this land. The people been realized in this land. The people can only be deprived of this sovereignty by their indifference and supineness to the insidious assaults made against its very foundations.

THE BALLOT.

The instrumentality by which the sov ereignty seeks expression is the ballot. By it a freeman's will is made known. By it the sovereign speaks. It should be as sacred as honor can make it. It should be as pure as the sunbeams. It should be treasured as a holy thing. No polluted hands should ever lay violence upon it. It should ever be guarded with all the sacredness of a religious faith.

The intent of the mechanic is illustrated by the wonderful mechanism his genius has created. It works perfectly without the variation of a hair. It im-plicitly obeys the will of its sovereign and creator. The machinery must be perfect and without alloy. The purity of the ballot is the safety of the nation. In it rests the permanence of our re publican form of government. Defile the ballot and the fountain source of government is polluted and its efficacy is destroyed. The man who buys the vote of another and the man who sells it, are alike deserving universal public reprobation and should be speedily reprobation and should be speedily lodged for a long term of years in the cells of a penitentiary, for they are unfit to live with decent people. They are public enemies. They have committed a crime against the state, a crime against government, a crime against society, a crime against civil order, a crime against humanity. It is lamentable that in these latter days there are plainants desire to overthrow the laws of the state and nation. The statement of these defendants that some of the members of the Arbeiter bund belonged terms of the Arbeiter bund belonged the mate transaction as legitimate transaction as legitimate transaction. te transaction as legitimate as the barter and sale of any commodity raised on the farm. The coming around of the annual election is their harvest time, and they look forward to it with as much anticipation when they can barter their votes for the highest prices paid in the election market as the farmer does for the best time to sell his

wheat, corn or beef. When a man is known to have bought his way through to office once and appears again as a candidate for public favor and honor, the naval and vile gather around him for their share of the lucre, as vultures gather around carion for their share of the prey. Such a man is teaching others to be corrupt. He is corrupting society. He is committing burglary of the ballot, though he works with means different from those used by the ordinary burglar. He should be re-garded with scorn and detestation. He should be branded as an outcast among

In the late political campaign in this state there was discovered a degree of venality and corruption that was astounding. It would seem that the bold cheme was planned of buying up almost the whole state for money to corrupt the voters was sent into every county. The attempted capture of the state by wholesale pollution of the elective franchise was the boldest and the most dastard scheme of political corruption ever attempted in this western land. But it met with merited condemnation and the great crime now stands exposed in all its hideonsness.

The argument that the exposure of crimes against the ballot will prove an crimes against the ballot will prove an injury to the city, town or state where they are committed is unworthy of consideration, save that it is a clear confession of conscious guilt. The ferreting out of frauds and the punishment of the offenders vindicates the honor of communities and acquires for them confidence and respect. Nothing will conduce more to the promotion of the public welfare, and to the prosperity and progress of a people than the knowledge that the laws are enforced and crimes of that the laws are enforced and crimes of

that the laws are enforced and crimes of whatever nature are punished.

The declaration went forth on the 6th of November last that, though some were found low enough in moral degradation to sell themselves and their votes, the vast mass of the people are governed by the highest sentiments of honor and patriotism, and beyond the reach of such pernicious influences, and it also makes it morally certain that such a crime will not again be attempted in the future: at least for a long time to in the future; at least for a long time to

REGISTRY LAW.

In my judgment a stringent registry law is demanded for the preservation of the elective franchise and the protection of the rights of the people who have been knighted with the highest honors of American citizenship. I therefore carnesty recommend the passage of such a law for citizen of five thousand or more inhabitants. If it be objected that it is attended with inconvenience, and that many business men will no register, the assays in an una who values bitinesship and the blessings of

order to vote tend the pri ers and honest and tage of the class to the manage to see cuting ne cuting nelaria those place for in large cia growing one is always being no be let. Then contracton the honest contine honest constant

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izens of munici localities should ties in putting and still increase is good and visa in society. The should make en I will suggest sur fine and impro petual disfrancis framed so as att by the decision of the case of the s R. D. Steams others

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COALITIO Nearly akin preservation of and as affecting not a subject of seemly and est presented in the who claim to champions of 18 being closely is interests of the party which he as the enemy di and which part nounced submissi such a sacrifice fail to arrest point if it was true w democrats fund

candidates to me This unnature the professions has worked at temperance, by lie morality which It is only one as votes. It is only ing the ballot such a degrals again be exposed or coming general conclude, reiest assurance enactment of promote the pele the hope that is will be satisfast state. You have it. I ask you to tion, and a vis

The Minnes mission in its as the practicability way from the through Rainy and Lake of the Red river region international iss water ways with

their gratitude