NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

DASTARDLY DESERTION. - J. D. Hollister, who has figured in the tree business in this part of the state for the past two years, left suddenly on Saturday for parts unknown, leaving his fond wife to buffet life's cares alone. The twain were stopping at Columbus when he took the notion that he had special when he took the notion that he had special business in North Bend that demanded immediate attention, and as she was not feeling well he proposed to go alone. He came to North Bend, settled all his business, drew all his money from the bank, cashed all his notes that he could discount and decamped for other, if not more congenial climes. He left \$100 in the bank to her credit and turned over to her a few notes that he could not discount, pocketing the halance for future use. This pocketing the balance for future use. This desertion seems all the more cruel from the fact that she had furnished him his coat and hat in which he was married, and all the money he had used in his business, amounting in all to \$2,700.—North Bend Flail.

GENERAL STATE NOTES.

Pawnee City has a population of 2,500.

Norfolk is making an effort to secure an M. E. College.

The grand jury have condemned the old jail at Aurora.

The firemen's dance at Norfolk netted the

Quite a number of Uncle Tom Cabin combinations are afflicting the smaller towns of the

this year number three substantial brick Eugene Charles, in the Hamilton county

jail on charge of stealing money, made his es

The building improvements of Wakefield

cape last week. Burglars nightly get in their work on Omaha residences. Sneak thieves are also too abund-

ant for comfort. The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will meet in annual convocation at Omaha on

the 10th of December. Beatricians are encouraged in the belief that their city will soon be the chief manufac-

turing town of Nebraska. A building association was organized in Beatrice last week, with a capital of \$250,000, divided into 2,500 shares of \$100.

Capt. Phillips, who was shot a few weeks ago while attempting to make an arrest in

Cedar county, died last week. There was quite a railroad smash-up near Arapahoe on the 20th. No lives were lost, but

a brakeman was seriously injured. The little daughter of P. J. Leonard, of Bloomington, lost a portion of one of her fingers by the sudden falling of a window.

The grand jury of Pierce county has returned an indictment against a saloonkeeper of Plainview for running a saloon without a

The democrats of Omaha celebrated their political victory on Tuesday by firing 219 guns, one for each electoral vote to be cast for the country. Andrew Johnson was a postal

series of revival meetings. A number have been converted and others have gone forward A daughter of J. W. Henderson, of Lincoln, recently recovered from an attack of diph-

theria, has been left with her eyes in a paralyzed condition. Wylie D. Clegg, the young man in jail at Omaha, for embezzling funds of the Union Pacific, does not want bail, preferring to re-

main in prison. J. R. Whitney, living near Talmadge, lost one hundred and seventy-five stock hogs and two fat steers a few days ago, with the epi-

demic that is raging. At the late election in Nebraska there was cast for the legislative amendments 59,959

votes; against the same, 17,776; for executive amendment, 22,223; against the same, 44,651. An attempt was made to burglarize the bakery of the M. J. Shorey, at Hastings. The

thief, who was captured before he could carry nto effect his plan, proved to be a young boy. Thanksgiving day was duly observed at the insane asylum and penitentiary. All hands

partook of turkey, cranberry sauce, and other good things. There was no religious services. Articles of incorporation have been signed

at Wakefield, the members thereof to constitute the Wakefield board of trade company, for the purpose of dealing in live stock, farm produce and fuel. Mr. Biggs, of Dorchester, while painting a

house, lost his foothold and fell to the ground, dislocating his collar bone and injuring himself internally. Being advanced in years he is in a critical condition.

A young lady, Miss Lawson, passed through Schuyler last week on her way from Portland, Oregon, to Green Lake county, Wisconsin. She has made the entire journey on horseback, having started east in May last.

Building prospects in Beatrice continue favorable, says the Express. This is especially noticeable in the number of residences being erected. At least forty handsome new cottages are now in course of construction.

Wylie D. Clegg, a Union Pacific employe at Omaha, embezzled funds to the amount of \$2,500 and is now in jail awaiting trial, to be followed doubtless by a trip to the penitentiary. A fast life brought him to the bad.

A. A. Curry showed the editor of the Albion News some specimens of coal which he brought up from a depth of 130 feet while boaring a well on Plum Creek. It was genuine coal as was proved by burning some of it.

Fifteen indictments were returned by the United States grand jury at Omaha the other day against men accused of fraud in connection with the sale of the Otoe reservation lands last December. Names of the accused are not yet given to the public.

bed knocked over a lamp which stood at the head of her couch. In an instant the lamp ex- dictory and at the conclusion he was arrested ploded and scattered fragments of glass and by Detective Neligh. There does not appear blazing oil all over the apartment. She is probably fatally burned.

At Hansen the little child of W. L. Baker met with a severe accident. While playing with its nursing bottle it got the glass tube into its mouth and chewing off a large piece swallowed the pieces, seventy-five of which had passed from it at last accounts.

Another attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Union Pacific road last week. As the train was nearing a point between North Bend and Schuyler, ties were found wedged in a bridge, but before any damage was done the train was stopped.

Five parties, to-wit: Fred Young, Oscar Winkler, Henry Winkler, John Elbioneckphr a job of work, which I need, as I am out of and Louis Hauffman, living in Cottonwood employment. I am willing to swear to the township, Adams county, were indicted by the grand jury last week for the alleged offense of tarring and feathering two of their neighbors.

At Blair, on the 26th, the livery stable of reeman Tucker burned to the ground. The norses and carriages were taken out uninjured. Five hundred bushels of corn and 300 bushels of oats, together with harness, robes and blankets, were consumed. Loss about \$1,600; insured for \$1,000.

Among the interesting things which State School Superintendent Jones will forward to New Orleans will be a collection of photographs of the school buildings in the state, each accompanied by a description giving the time of building, materials, cost, seating ca-

pacity, size and other interesting particulars. Prof. Hardell, of Columbus, and his three children and nephew were taken violently ill he other night with all symptoms of poisoning. They had partaken of canned chicken during the evening meal and within a few hours were attacked with violent vomiting and cramps. Physicians brought them out all right.

Geo. Uhlman, of Sidney, has a mountain sheep's head that was brought from Pumpkin creek, the animal having been killed in the Coad pasture. It has borns measuring sixteen inches in circumference at the base and thirty-two inches in length. The head is to be prepared by a taxidermist and kept as a curi-

Wm. L. Lewis, who has been very prominently identified with Omaha business circles, left the town quite suddenly recently, many creditors mourning his hasty departure. Wine, women and cards got the better of his mental balance and led to excesses which ruined him financially. He has gone-nobody knows where.

Fred Christian, of Omaha, while oiling the machinery in the elevator pit of Parlin, Orendorf & Martin's warehouse, was nearly crushed to death. He unwittingly caught hold of the wire that works the car and set the latter in motion. It descended upon him and he was so squeezed that the blood squirted from his nose and mouth.

A fire in Omaha on Sunday last resulted in quite severe losses to several merchants, the damage being principally by water. How the conflagration originated is not known. Frederick, the hatter, was the greatest sufferer the larger portion of his stock being completely ruined, added to which sneak thieves carried off some of the goods.

A thing almost unknown in surgery, says the Nemaha Republican, was discovered by Dr. McCarty, while dressing the wound of Mathiesen, who was accidentally shot at the democratic rally. By careful probing he discovered that the ball passed entirely around his arm, only a little depth under the skin, and came out at the spot where it went in.

The New Orleans Democrat of November 22d says: "Prominent among the displays now being put up in the government and states buildings is that of Nebraska. This state was the first to report with ten car loads of goods, and for a full week the corps of workers from Nebraska, together with carpenters hired here have been preparing the space and putting up the display."

"There are several Beatrice people," says the Express, "who are namesakes of men who have been conspicuous figures in the history of the country. Charley Ross is an unpretending citizen who lives across the river. Jefferson Davis is a colored man who lives in clerk, but is now living in Beatrice. Millard The Methodists of Lincoln a, e holding a Fillmore keeps a saloon at Blue Springs.

> A citizen of Pierce, while out one night recently painting the town red, went into the Farmers' house and proceeded to the diningroom, where the girls were, and thought to make it lively for them. But he made a slight miscalculation; the girls were too many for him, and they soon had him down on the floor, and began rubbing pot soot all over his face and they finished up by tying a dishcloth over his mouth.

Telegrams received by our grain dealers yesterday, says the Lincoln Journal, announcing a drop in new mixed corn to 321/2 cents and rejected to 311/2 were something of a surprise, though a falling market has been generally predicted. These prices make the two grades worth about 12 to 13 cents and 11 to 12 cents respectively. This looks hard for the farmers, and those who can get stock to feed their corn to will not put much of it on the market just vet awhile.

In a Union Pacific train, a few nights ago, was two cars of oil near Clark station; a journal on one of the oil cars was burned off and the blaze of the hot box was communicated to the woodwork of the car and in time transmitted to the oil. This made a roaring hot fire and ignited a refrigerator car, filled with butter and eggs which was completely destroyed. The second car filled with oil was hauled under a water tank and the flames were extinguished.

Henry Cook, the once happy and prosperous nail contractor on the St. Paul route, says the Loup City Times, is now looking through the iron grates in Kearney, Sheriff Caltus having taken him there for safe keeping. Mr. Cook was arrested at the instigation of W. A. Wilon, for obtaining money under false pre tenses, and at a preliminary trial before Judge Hunter, Wednesday, was bound over to appear before the next term of district court, in the sum of \$1,000.

Following is the personnel of the Nehraska delegation to the New Orleans exposition: Ex-Gov. R. W. Furnas, of Brownville, Nebraska, commissioner; John C. Bonnell, of Lincoln. Nebraska, artist and architect; Mrs. S. C. Elliott, of Lincoln, Nebraska, superintendent of woman's work; Harry Hotchkiss, of Lincoln, Nebraska, scenic painter; S. McConiga, of Lincoln, Nebraska, superintendent of freight department, with Wm. Baker and Harry Creamer, both of Omaha, as assistants.

Frank Heldt, a vagabond German living at Schuyler, was arrested and jailed at Omaha for attempting to wreck Union Pacific passenger trains near Schuyler last month. Heldt is the man who gave the information of both plots to the telegraph operator in time to save the trains. His object was to gain the good will of the company by giving valuable information, then getting a job at big wages in hunting down the offenders. Heldt was decoyed in Omaha on the latter errand. He told his story at the Union Pacific headquarters Nettie Howard, an Omaha cyprian, while in and asked seven dollars a day to search for the wreckers. Heldt's statement was contrato be much doubt that he is guilty.

> Frank Heldt, the Schuyler train wrecker, who was arrested in Omaha last week by Detective Neligh, has been examined at Schuyler and held to bail in \$8,000. The prisoner has made a confession which closely substantiates the theory advanced at the time that he was arrested. His admission is this: 'Regarding this wrecking transaction I have to say that I did it myself. I wish the company also to know that before God I did not intend that any lives should be lost or any other damages occur if I could help it; but I only wanted to gain favor with the company get money out of them if pos above."

Flowers shed the fragrance of God's breath. - Whitchall Times.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

A fire at Whitehall, Ill., consumed six business houses. Loss, \$21,000; insurance, \$14,000. Payne, the Oklahoma boomer, died suddenly at the breakfast table in Wellington, Kas.,

There is no truth in the report of a miners' riot at Angus, Iowa, in which Foster, a mine boss, was reported killed, as sent out from

Captain William Wilson, engaged in the lum ber business at Menomonee, Wis., made an assignment. His liabilities are placed at

Governor Cleveland has declined a grand banquet at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, tendered by a number of prominent democrats. Mrs. Wattacounit and her 12-year-old daugh-

ter were frozen to death near Oconto, Wis

They lost their way in a swamp and were unable to get out. Charles T. Goodwin, cracker manufacturer, suicided at Rochester, N. Y., by placing his head on the railroad track. Recent business

troubles affected his mind. The total indebtedness of the several subsidized Pacific railroads to the United States on June 30, 1884, is reported by the commissioner

of railroads to be \$127,813,016.18. The bank of Middletown, New York, failed last week. Among the directors of the suspended bank are United States Senator Van

Wyck, of Nebraska, formerly of Middletown, Joseph Patterson, Adam Williams and Chas. Currier, the last named aged 16, were arrested at Peoria under an indictment for counterfeiting. They are farmers, connected with wealthy families.

Daniel Shea, aged 70, and Margaret Miller have been next door neighbors in Marion street, New York. Daniel was kept awake by Margaret's cat and he killed the animal. The same day Daniel and Margaret quarreled, and the woman was fatally stabbed.

The order issued by the coal combination lately for a general suspension of work at all mines the first week of December is rescinded. Since the notice was published orders have poured in upon retail and wholesale agents, and large contracts have been made.

The death sentence of Mrs. Boutel, the Quebec murderess, was commuted to imprisonment for life. A number of leading ladies, including the wives of ex-Judge Fascherau, of the supreme court; Hon. J. Langelier, mayor of Quebec; Senator Pilletrin, Judge Caron and others signed a collective letter, which was forwarded to Lady Landsdowne, begging her to intercede with the governor

The report of the commissioner of pensions shows that at the close of the fiscal year 1884 there were 322,756 pensioners. There were added to this roll during the year the names of 34,192 new pensioners, and 1,221 previously dropped were restored to the rolls, making in the aggregate 35,413; and 16,315 were dropped for various causes, being a net increase on the roll of 19,098.

J. C. Dore, a merchant of Chicago, has been at St. Louis to ask the co-operation of the Merchants' exchange of that city in a scheme of the Chicago board of trade to induce congress to make an appropriation for the improvement of the Illinois and Michigan canal, which connects Chicago with the Illinois river. President Francis called a meeting of the Mississippi river improvement committee of the exchange to take action on the matter.

The secretary of the interior, in his annual report, says that thirty-five hundred and thirty-one alleged fraudulent entries of public lands, embracing an area of 500,000 acres, have been investigated and reported, principally in California, Colorado, Dakota, Minnesota and New Mexico, and a lesser number in all other public land states and territories; 680 entries have been canceled on final proceeding, 782 held for cancellation, and hearings have been ordered in 781 cases. About 5,000 entries have been suspended awaiting investigation.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The average plurality of the Cleveland electors in New York was 1,139.

Complete official returns of West Virginia are, Blaine 63,096, Cleveland 67,317, St. John

3 Whitelaw Reid has written a letter in which he declines to be a candidate for the United States senate from New York.

Democrats of New Jersey held a great meeting of rejoicing on the 24th. Vice President-elect Hendricks made a speech.

The chairman of the colored national convention has called a meeting for New Orleans, December 16, to consider the condition of his race under the coming administration.

The Columbia club, composed of prominent democrats, have appointed a committee to consult with President-elect Cleveland through the national democratic committee as to his wishes regarding the ceremonies connected with the inauguration.

Admiral Porter, in his annual report, says that a comparison of expenditures in foreign navies with our own will go far to put a stop to the cry that wasteful extravagance has been shown in the administration of its financial affairs, and will show the necessity for our doing something towards building a navy if we want to keep pace with the spirit of the age and hold ourselves in readiness to maintain the respect of foreign nations.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Egyptian muddle has assumed a painfully perplexing phase. It is an open secret that Lord Northbrook's report is held by the cabinet to recommend impossible things; but the ministry will neither disclose its contents nor state their own policy. The trouble lies on the horns of a dilemma. If the only course s taken which will be acceptable to the powers, the tax payers at home will vigorous-

Paris dispatch: The cholera has been handled very well in Paris. The majority of the cases in the hospitals have been cured. The difficulty with the remainder has been that either the patient's system had already been ruined by alcohol or privation, or that the patient arrived at the hospital too late. The latter is really the chief trouble everywhere. Dr. Chapman's treatment with ice bags on the spine and Dr. Hyem's venous injection of salt solution both have been successful. The epidemic in Paris is near the end, and in the suburbs of the city is subsiding.

CRIMINAL.

Fanny Miller, widow, living south of Vandalia, Ill., in ill health and destitute, poisoned herself and two children, all three dying.

was a swindler and didn't make a fair whack with her.

testing his innocence.

night, and put out both her eyes with an awl. complied with.

Then he locked the helpless woman in the room and went away. Later in the night Me-Carron was arrested

3Mrs. Welkin, living near Gambier, Ohio, lay ill, and being a spiritualist, refused medical aid, but was persuaded to submit to treatment by a man named Burrows, who said he was a medium under the influence of an Indian chief. Burrows said the woman was afflicted with devils, which he proceeded to drive out by beating her about the head and shoulders and otherwise mal-treating her from the consequence of which she died after coming to life once. After he had vanquished the devils he insisted the evil spirits entered his wife and he beat her savagely, but she is yet alive. Unless Burrows proves to be insane he will be tried for manslaughter.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

The secretary of the interior calls attention to the necessity for some legislation to compel the railroad companies having earned the land granted to them to take a patent therefor, so that the states or territories in which such lands lie may have the benefits derived from taxing the lands within their boundaries.

Army men have received another surprise in the appointment by the president of Andrew Brewster, a stepson of the attorney general, and William Mason Wright to be second lieutenants. Following upon the recent appointments from civil life to the army, which were criticised so severely, the action of President Arthur creates surprise.

The first official recognition of the fact that Governor Cleveland has been elected president occurred at the bureau of engraving and printing of the treasury department the other day, when the president-elect was written asking him for a copy of his photograph so that an engraving of his head could be made for the bureau at the New Orleans expo-

The attorney general in his annua report lirected the attention of congress to the want of proper legislation for criminal cases. In preparing indictments, he says, for offenses against the United States it is found necessary to follow the common law forms of the last century, with all its technicalities, verbosity of descriptions, repetition and precision of statements formerly required, whereby that which should be a simple and concise written accusation becomes a lengthy and painfully confused mass of descriptions and allegations, wholly unintelligible to the defendant, who is called upon to answer, or to the jury selected to try the case. The attorney general points to evils, omissions and defects in the present law in cases of murder, manslaughter, larceny, demurrers, motions to quash, challenges, etc., and submits a draft of a bill designed to afford remedy.

THE COMING ADMINISTRATION.

phia Times reports Governor Cleveland as

Cleveland Determined to Protect All Interests to the Best of His Ability. The Albany correspondent of the Philadel-

using the following language touching the policy that will guide the administration after March 4th: "No harm shall come to any business interest as a result of the administrative power as long as I am president. I intend to surround myself with the best and broadest minds in the party, and then bend all my energies toward making an administration that shall at least assure every element that transfer of executive control from one party to an other does not mean any serious disturbance that there should be any feeling of uncertainty whatever as to the future, so far as the recent result of the election is concerned. Those who are to succeed to power by the will of the people, as recently expressed, are as much in-terested in the future of the United States as they who wield it. They also have an equal stake in the prosperity and advancement of the country. They are as thoroughly com-mitted to the maintenance of values and as earnestly anxious for sterling business pros-perity as their opponents. Naturally they will be careful about pronouncing for a policy inimical to the interests of the very class which, more than any other, has thus honored them with its confidence. Coming into power after so long an absence, the party ought, and will so far as the executive is concerned, bring iberal views and good impulses into contro of the government. It would be unnatural for the party not to be actuated by a desire to continue in power by demonstrating that it deserves the highest confidence of the people. This it cannot do if it would unsettle business and make factious war upon well conceived plans of government. This is the view I take of the proper position for the party just assuming control of the country in a crisis like this, and the standard by which I shall be guided while in the presidential office. If I follow it, I hope for and expect a fair and honest response from the republicans with whom I may have relations, as well as the hearty support of my own party. I feel, of course, I have great responsibilities, and approach them with a feeling of mere or less anxiety. While I know there is no reaso whatever for this feeling of restlessness nort or south. I cannot but realize that all minds do not see things in the same light. What may seem of no moment to one may be of grea consequence to another. The democratic party and its servants are as much committed to a careful policy upon economic questions as their opponents, and they will be as careful to act for the best interests of the country as he repubsicans would had they been success ful. I assume, therefore, that whatever of nervousness is now apparent comes simply from the disturbance of the long lease of power, and that whenever the irritation, grow ing out of defeat, has passed off, there will be a better feeling all around and a willingness to give the new men a fair and honest chance. That is all that is desired and less would not be fair to the incoming administration. In the course of an interview with a repre-Cleveland, speaking of the business and manu

acturing interests, said: "It goes without saving that the democratic party is made up of merchants, business men and workingmen and everybody certainly desires good times and realizes that all the people must be prosperous to ensure that result. We have fifty-five million people, almost boundless re-sources, hundreds of the strongest financial in-titutions in the world, thousands of enter prising merchants, the most skillful manufac turers, and the most intelligent farmers and surely, a country with these characteristics has every qualification for solid and permanent prosperity. It will be my aim and the aim of all associated with me in the conduct of affairs at Washington, to give the people of the United States a safe, economical and conservative government. The fact that so many business men and manufacturers and workingmen voted with the democratic party this election shows that they were not afraid of a change in the administration. The democratic party, in its Chicago platform, meant what it said, and said what it meant, and will carry the provisions of that platform which relate to the business interests of the country into effect. The most important thing is to ret partisan beat and excitement, and devote the welfare of the country and all of its pec ple. In this work every man should feel he has a part to perform."

The President's Message.

The president has his message well under way. He has read the outlines of his recommendations to the cabinet at the last two cabinet meetings, and has discussed the changes suggested by them. A memorandum furnished by gentlemen of the cabinet for various parts of the message have all been received and arranged in order. Secretary McCol lough has been fully consulted on all ques-tions of finance, and appears in perfect Mrs. Macduff was jailed in New York for the president will again discuss the subject of attempting to kill her husband. She swore he our relations with the South American powers giving the whole matter greater space and attention than was ever before given it in any message. It is said in this connection that the policy outlined in Blaine's letter of acceptd, was hanged in Warren | ance will receive the full endorsement of the county, Arkansas, Friday, for the murder two
years ago, of Lewis Davis. Frazier died protesting his improvement Matthew McCarron, a laborer, quarrelled plus in the treasury. Secretary Chandler's request, cordially endorsed by Secretary Linwith his sick wife in New York Thanksgiving night, and put out both her eves with an awl

NEBRASKA'S LAW MAKERS.

A Complete List of the Members Elect of the Next Legislature.

Following is a list of the members elect of the next legislature, as furnished by the secre-

retary of state: BENATE District No. 1, Richardson county-G. M.

2. Nehama-Church Howe, North Auburn, 3. Pawnee and Johnson-C. H. Norris, Table

Rock, rep.
4. Otoc-L. Hoebel, Syracuse, dem. 5. Cass—R. W. Hyers, Plattsmouth, rep. 6 Douglas—Fred Metz, Omaha, dem.; J. A.

McShane, Omaka, dem.
7. Douglas and Sarpy—H. F. Clarke, Bellevue, rep.
8. Washington and Burt-T. L. Lewis, Oak-

land, rep. 9. Dodge—John E. Sherwin, dem. Stanton, Cuming, Madison and Wayne
 J. Durland, Norfolk, dem. 11. Oak, Dixon, Cedar and Knox-John Spencer, Dakota City, rep. 12. Antelope, Wheeler, Holt, Pierce and Valley, and unorganized territory west of Holt and Wheeler and east of the Thirty-first sena-

torial district—E. M. Love, Ainsworth, rep. 13. Platte and Colfax—W. A. McAllister, Columbus, rep. 14. Butler and Polk-M. A. Mills, Osceola,

Saunders-C. A. Day, Sand Creek, rep. Lancaster-Alva Smith, Lincoln, rep.; C. C. Burr, Lincoln, rep. 17. Seward-J. F. Goehner, Seward, rep. 18. York-Matt Howell, York, rep. 19. Fillmore-Hiram F. Smith, Geneva, rep.

21. Gage—A. B. Cherry, DeWitt, rep. 22. Jefferson and Thayer—Wm. H. Snell, Fairbury, rep. 23. Webster, Franklin and Nuckolls—J. B. Skinner, Hardy, rep. 24. Clay—Ezra Brown, Howard, rep. 25. Hamilton and Hall—F. C. Putnam, Al-

20. Saline-W. G. Hastings, Wfiber, dem.

vin. rep. 26. Howard, Sherman and Buffalo-James N. Paul, St. Paul, rep. 27. Boone, Nance, Merrick and Greeley—G.

28. Adams—A. H. Sowers, Hastings, rep.
29. Kearney, Harlan and Phelps—E. D.
Einsel. Holdredge, rep.
30. Red Willow, Gosper, Furnas, Frontier,
Hitchcock, Hayes, Dundy and Chase—J. W. Dolan, Indianola, rep. 31. Dawson, Custer, Lincoln, Keith, Cheyenne and Sioux and unorganized territory north-of Keith and Lincoln-A. D. Buckworth,

North Platte, rep. Republicans, 25; democrats, 8. Richardson—H. Q. Stover, Salem, rep.;
 F. Miles, Dawson, rep.; W. H. Crook, Falls Nemaha-Henry Williams, Nemaha, rep.; Johnson-L. A. Varner, Sterling, rep.
 Pawnee-James A. Cope, Pawnee City,

5. Pawnee and Johnson-D. P. Henry, Tecumseh, rep.
6. Otoe-T. B. Stevenson, Nebraska City, rep.; R. M. Taggart, Palmyra, rep.; Eugene Munn, Swift, dem. 7. Cass-J. W. Thomas, Weeping Water,

rep.; James Crawford, South Bend. rep.; Anderson Root, Murray, rep.; J. W. Higgins, Eagle, dem. 8. Sarpy—E. T. Huff, Springfield, dem. 9. Douglas—A. C. Troup, Omaha, rep.; P. M. McArdle, Omaha, rep.; T. C. Bruner, Omaha, rep.; James E. Riley, Omaha, dem.; John Mulvahill, Omaha, dem.; William Tur-tle, Omaha, dem.; James W. Winspear, Omaha, dem.; William G. Whitmore, Valley, rep. 10. Washington-R. Blaco, Blair, rep.; J. B.

Kuoney, Ft. Calhoun, rep. 11. Burt-B. H. Everett, E. W. Peterson. 12. Dodge-John Heinrichs, Hooper, dem.; James Booth, Scribner, rep. 13. Cuming-John D. Neligh, Neligh, dem.

14. Madison-W. M. Buckley, Madison, rep. 15. Santon and Wayne-J. S. Robinson. 16. Dakota-William Holsworth, Homer,

17. Dixon-G. W. Waitt, rep. 18. Cedar and Pierce-E. P. Holmes, Pierce,

Knox—Solomon Draper, Niobrara, rep. 20. Holt and unorganized territory west of Holt and east of the Fifty-eighth senatorial district-A. E. Rice, rep. Antelope-J. R. Nichol, rep. 22. Boone-Painter, dem.

23. Platte-William J. Erwin, West Hill, rep.; John A. Kehoe, Platte Centre, dem. 24. Colfax-George H. Thomas, Schuyler, railway. So far as this business is concerned, 25. Platte and Colfax-W. J. Sutherland,

Schuyler, rep. 26. Butler-Matt Miller, David City, dem.; C. D. Casper. David City, dem. 27. Polk—E. L. King, Osceola, rep. 28. Polk, Merrick and Nance-G. W. New

meyer, Central City, rep. 29. Saunders-P. J. Hall, Ashland, rep.; F. Workle . Scoville, Valparaiso, rep.; W. H. Marble, Mead, rep. 30. Lancaster-Allen W. Field, Lincoln, rep.; J. B. Wright, Lincoln, rep.; William Brandt, Jr., Malcolm, rep.; H. J. Liesveldt, Ford, rep.; J. C. Johnston, Lincoln, rep.; & W. Burnham, Lincoln, rep. 31. Seward-C. M. Turner, Milford, rep.

Thomas Corr. Staplehurst, rep. 32. York-Lee Morton, rep.; N. V. Harland, 33. Fillmore-W. H. Blaine, Geneva, rep.

J. H. Sterling, Exeter, rep. 34. Saline—Thomas C. Callahan, Friend, rep.; G. M. Kilmer, Wilber, rep.; Joseph Jindra, Crete, rep. 35. Gage-F. H. Holt, Hickerell, rep.; S. M. Hazen, Blue Springs, rep.; J. R. Buffington, Liberty, rep. 36. Jefferson-S. M. Bailey, Fairbury, rep.;

A. L. Thompson, rep 37. Thaver-J. H. Eberman, Davenport, rep.; David Gill, Hebron, rep. 38. Nuckolls—R. M. Aiken, Nelson, rep. 39. Webster-D. P. Newcomer, Blue Hill,

rep.
40. Franklin-R. A. Gleen, rep.
41. Franklin and Webster-J. L. Kaley, Red -D. M. Nettleton, Spring Ranche, rep.; E. E. Howard, Edgar, rep 43. Hamilton-Joshua Cox, Hampton, rep.; George Libhart, Marquett, rep.

44. Merrick-C. H. Lee, Clarkville, rep 45. Hall-George Cornelius, Grand Island, rep.; S. N. Wolbach, Grand Island, dem. Howard-A. W. Grimaer, St. Paul, dem. 47. Adams-A. V. Cole, Juniata, rep.; F. P. Olmstead, Ayr, rep. 48. Buffalo—L. C. Bassett, Gibbon, rep.; R. E. Barney, Kearney, rep. 49.—Valley, Greeley and Wheeler and unorganized territory west of Wheeler and east of

the Fifty-seventh representative district-R. H. Clavlin, Ord, dem 50. Sherman and Custer-J. H. Congdon, Custer, rep. 51. Kearney-C. D. Emerson, Minden, rep. 52. Harlan-P. J. Dempster, Republican City, dem

53. Harlan and Phelps-C. A. Luce, rep.

 Furnas—John M. Lee, Oxford, rep.
 Red Willow—George Hocknell, McCook, 56. Frontier, Gosper, Hitchcock, Hayes, Dundy and Chase—W. Z. Taylor, Culbertson,

57. Dawson-H. O. Smith, rep. 58. Lincoln and unorganized territory north of Lincoln, and south of the Twentieth repreentative district-Charles E. Osgood, North Platte, rep. 59. Cheyenne, Keith and Sioux, and unor-

ganized territory north of Keith-Adams, Sid-Republicans 76, democrats 21, unknown 3; republican majority on joint hallot 71.

A Convention of Colored Men.

A mass meeting of colored citizens was held at Atlanta, Ga., to consider the effect of a change of administration on the colored people of the south. By request Senator Colquitt spoke. He said the two races would now be brought pearer together and would understand each other better than ever before. He assured the colored men their rights would be guarded as zealously by the democratic state and national administrations as if they were white. Letters were read from Governor Mc-Daniel and Senator Brown. Speeches were also made by H. H. Tucker and Mayor Good-win. Governor Cleveland's recent utterance

PREPARING FOR BUSINESS.

The House Committee on Appropriations Arranging Congressional Work.

The house committee on appropriations met at the capitol on the 24th to map out their work for the next session. Chairman Randall and Ellis, Townshend, Follett and Ryan were present, and Kiefer, Holman and Forney were represented by others. Estimates for the six annual bills, namely: Postoffice, Indian, consular and diplomatic, army, navy and military academy were placed in the hands of sub-com-mittees, and it is expected that one or more of these measures will be in readiness for consideration by the whole committee when the session begins Monday. The sub-division of the committee, as agreed upon to-day, is as follows: Legislative, executive and judicial, W. M. Holman, Hancock and Cannon. Sundry and Press. civil, Randall, Forney and Ryan. Army, Forney, Townshend and Keifer. Navy, Hutchins, Randall and Long. Postoffice, Townshend, Holman and Horn. Indian, Ellis Holman and Ryan. Ellis, Holman and Ryan. Consular and diplomatic, Burnes, Townshend and Washburn.
Military scademy, Keifer, Forney and Ellis.
District of Columbia, Follett, Hutchins and
Cannon. Deficiency, Randall, Burnes and
Long. Fortifications, Hoar, Ellis and Hancock. Randall will have a conference with the secretary of the navy on the subject of the navy appropriation for the final six months of the current fiscal year. It is thought probable the last year's appropriations will be contin-ued for that period, as it was done last session for the six months from July 1st, and that the question of making an appropriation for the proposed new cruisers, on which the two houses came to a dead-lock last session, will be left for the next congress. Randall, however, would not express an opinion on this subject or as to any part of the policy of the committee, remarking simply he did not yet know what would be done.

CONKLING TO DEMOCRACY.

His Answer to the Committee that Sought His Professional Services.

Following is the letter the democratic national committee sent to ex-United States Senator Conkling, asking his services as counsel during the canvass of the votes of the re-

cent election: "New York, November 8, 1884.-Mr Dear Sir: There seems to be reason to apprehend a design to involve in litigation and uncertainty the presidential election in this state and perhaps elsewhere. The democratic committees have no doubt of the result of the election and wish to establish the exact truth in the mode prescribed by law. At the same time the wish is strong to spare the country a period of agi-tation and excitement. We ask you, as counsel, to give such advice and suggest such action as will aid in the prompt and lawful ascertainment of the truth. This is all we mean ourselves and all we shall expect of you. Yours-W. E. SMITH, truly,

Chairman Executive Committee. HON. ROSCOE CONKLING, No. 2. Wall street, New York City. Mr. Conkling replied as follows:

New York, November 10, 1884. My DEAR SIR: Your letter of the day beore yesterday has been carefully considered. am in full accord with the purposes you declare. Nothing could be more plainly hurtful to the state of New York and the country than a successful attempt to confuse and ensnarl the result of the late presidential election. The modes of the law, quietly and honestly observed, will quickly reveal and establish the actual truth. To assist in assuring this, is a clear duty resting on every citizen regardless of his party attachments. I am at the service of your committee for all in my power in this behalf, and for all I can do to prevent and oppose any effort to dispute by technicalities the which has been ren or delay its acceptancee.

Your obedient servant, ROSCOE CONKLING. WILLIAM E. SMITH, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee.

The Oregon Short Line. The Union Pacific railroad company is out with a circular announcing the opening of the bregon Short Line railroad, and stating that on and after December 1st, all passenger business to and from points in Oregon and Washington, on the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's lines, and points north and south of Portland, on connecting railways, will be carried via Huntington, terminus of the Oregon Short Line and junction with the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's

the Garrison route will be practically aban-doned on that date. The original Union Pacific, from Omaha to Granger, Wyoming, is 876 miles: the Oregon Short Line division, from Granger to Huntington, Oregon, 540 miles; the Oregon and Navigation company, from Huntington to Portland, 404 miles Total distance from Omaha to Portland, 1,820. The following comparative table of distances, from all travel centres of the east, to Portland, is shown: Omaha to Portland via Union Pacific, 1,820 miles; St. Paul to Portland via Northern Paific, 1,912 miles; Kansas City to Portland via Union Pacific, 2,049 miles; Kansas City to Portland via Northern Pacific, 2,475 miles; Chicago to Portland via Union Pacific, 2,310 miles; Chicago to Portland via Northern Pacific, 2,321 miles; St. Louis to Portland via Union Pacific, 2,223 miles; St. Louis to Portland via

North Pacific, 1,481. Already a great deal of interest has been manifested in the commencement of this great road, and both companies by which it is owned are making efforts to secure a liberal share of the Pacific business for its patronage. Commencing on the 26th of December the Union Pacific went into the field for freight for all points in Oregon and the following points in Washington territory: Alto, Bolles Junction, Dayton, Divide, Grange City, Had-ley, Highland, Huntsville, Long's, Menoken, Prescott, Raymo, Relief, Riparia, Starbuck, Touchet, Valley Grove, Waitsburg, Walla

Walla, Wallula, Whitman. FENCING PUBLIC LANDS.

What the Secretary of the Interior Says Concerning the Same. In my last annual report I called attention

to numerous complaints made concerning the illegal fencing of the public land, and urged ome legislation by which such illegal fences might be summarily removed without delay and expense of a suit in court. I regret to say that congress has so far failed to take action on this subject. A number of suits have been instituted by the department of justice at the request of this department, to compel the paries to remove such fences, but such proce ing involve much time and delay, and if the parties defendants desire to continue in possession of such fenced lands, appeals will be taken to the supreme court of the United States, and the government put to great expense, and the lands withheld from occupation under the settlement laws. I trust that some legislation may be had that will enable the department in a summary way to destroy these fences where the builders refuse to take them down. It has been claimed by some that the power exists in the department to destroy these fences as obstructions on the public lands. If this is so the department has no means at its disposal to pay the expenses of removal, neither has the department of justice. Authority should be given to remove such obstructions, and provisions made for the payment of the persons employed to do such work.

A CRANKY DOCTOR'S FREAK.

He Attempts to Take the Life of Himself and His Children. Dr. John Maxwell, at Springfield, Ill., after

sending his wife to town to shop, administered to his four children, aged from 4 to 13, a combination of aconite and chloroform, then placed clothes saturated with chloroform over their faces and placed them to bed. He over their faces and placed them to bed. He administered a similar dose to himself and lay down to die with them. When Mrs. Maxwell returned the eldest girl was dead and the others unconscious. Assistance was summoned and every effort made to revive them. During the night two more children died. Maxwell revived somewhat and was placed in jail. He refused to talk, but left letters saying he was tired of life and wanted the children to go with him to avoid suffering. He had recently been indicted for libel by another physician, and this, together with his business embarrassments, is supposed to have other physician, and this, together with his business embarrassments, is supposed to have incited him to the fearful act. The mother is crazed with grief, and it is feared that after the react on sets in she will die of the shock.