

THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMEL, Pubs.

Calendar table with columns for months and days, showing various dates and events.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

THE COMING MEETING OF THE ALLIANCE.—Mr. J. Burrows, through the Omaha Herald, invites the attention of farmers of the state to the approaching meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance, and says:

All farmers are invited to attend, and can participate in the proceedings. Any who desire to attend will, upon addressing the secretary, Mr. L. Darling, Junata, Neb., receive a certificate which will enable them to purchase round trip tickets at the usual reduced rates given to all state associations.

The State Alliance is strictly a non-partisan association of farmers. Its object is to advance the interests of the farmers of the state by any legitimate means.

The Alliance forms a good rallying point. Its aims are broad, there is no political test of membership, its principals receive the salary of nearly all other classes, and it is interested in the welfare of the state, and the progress of its people.

Brother farmers, do not wait for each other. Each man for himself. Attend this meeting, and induce others to do so, and you will be so, and thus make the meeting a grand success.

The secretary has arranged an attractive programme, and the meeting will no doubt be one of unusual interest. Yours truly, J. Burrows.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.—The state democratic committee held a secret session at the Commercial hotel, Lincoln, on the 23d. Thirty-four of the forty-one members were present personally or represented by proxy.

The first business considered was the report of Chairman Child, of the executive committee, which detailed the work of the campaign and was favorably received after considerable acrimonious debate.

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At a recent meeting of Rawlins Post No. 35, G. A. R., of Beatrice, the following was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That our representatives to the department encampment, to be held at Beatrice, January 28th and 29th, be and are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure at Beatrice the next annual reunion of the G. A. R., and that a copy of these resolutions be tendered to each representative."

In the early part of the month, as is learned from the Albion News, Father Bristol, of St. Edward, left his home, attended Sabbath school, went home with his daughter, took dinner, arose and seated himself by the stove. Not 17 feet, while walking towards the door, he was seen to falter, was caught, and died in a few minutes. It is supposed that paralysis of the heart was the immediate cause of his death.

Dr. A. C. Newell, of Long Pine, while temporarily insane, wandered out upon the prairie at night and was found frozen to death. Charles Sommers, of Albion, fell from a horse, the animal at the same time giving him a parting kick, quite badly disfiguring his face.

The little child of Mr. Lemmer, of Humphrey, fell from a chair onto a red hot stove and was badly burned on its side of its face and head.

Cold as the weather has been, there are numerous peddlers in the state trying to take in the unwary. The best plan is to give them the go-by.

A determined effort is being made by a large number of the citizens of Cedar county to remove the county seat from St. Helena to Hartington.

The man John Smith, captured in Lincoln by Detective Pound and taken to Kearney has been indicted for forgery and for false impersonation.

The well-known and long-established business house of John L. McConnell, of Lincoln, has closed its doors. Cause, difficulties of making collections.

The Beatrice barb wire works, owned by Thomas Howe, burned to the ground the other day. Loss on the building and machinery, \$8,000. Insured for one-third.

H. H. McLean, proprietor of the Clifton house, Lincoln, has disappeared, leaving not only his family but several large bills behind, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,500.

A young man at York, to whose care had been entrusted a registered letter, broke open the same and took therefrom \$100, \$800 of which was found in his possession.

Now Pawnee county comes to the front with a lively corn husker, gathering in one hundred bushels in seven hours and forty-five minutes. This is the best on record.

Hon. J. E. Boyd, of Omaha, the pork packer, presented to each of his employees who is at the head of a family a plump turkey for Christmas. It took over 100 birds to go around.

The Beatrice Express says that in Gage county the boy cholera has about quieted down. While the loss was serious in some places, the spread of the disease did not become general.

The fourth annual meeting of the Nebraska State Farmers' Alliance will be held at the Academy of Music in Lincoln, commencing Tuesday evening, January 7th, 1888, and continuing four days.

A Nebraska lady, who was crossing the river from Covington to Sioux City the other day, broke through the ice. She was rescued by a gentleman near by, but was greatly chilled before being housed.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska State Bee-keepers' association will be held at the court house in Tecumseh, January 14, 1888, at 2:30 p. m. Questions of general interest to every bee-keeper will be discussed.

Missouri sheriff put in an appearance in Nebraska a few days ago to get Clinton Wade, a murderer confined at York. The prisoner was taken to Missouri, where common report says he is guilty of thirteen murders, though three are only positively known.

Mr. Howard Capper, of West Union, Custer county, went out to the barn and found one of his fine well-matched three-year-old colts dead. After feeding the remainder of his horses, he went to the house and took the mail and went to milk his cow, but found her dead also.

The Creighton Pioneer says the fair-minded press of Nebraska are urging the next legislature to frame laws regulating freight and passenger tariffs on Nebraska railways, and if the legislators are as zealous in their efforts as the papers, there will be no trouble about its passage.

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found the team; the men having become frightened by the inquiries of people who knew the horses, had skipped. George B. Sailer, employed at Shilovick's furniture establishment in Omaha, after quitting work the other evening started to ride down the freight elevator, as had been often done, and in the darkness sprang through the doors into the shaft at the fourth floor, expecting to alight upon the elevator and ride down. Instead, the elevator having been lowered to the ground floor, the unfortunate man plunged headlong into mid air, striking his feet against the sides in his descent, and fell to the bottom of the elevator, three stories below, being instantly killed.

Among the parties indicted by the last grand jury for perjury in making final proof on land entries, says the Omaha Herald, were S. A. Oliver, Hiram E. Edgar and James B. Harper, of the South Platte country. They are charged with making false affidavits on May 3, 1884, before Judge Kent, of Franklin county, in reference to lands entered at the Bloomington office. Edgar and Harper were rounded up by the authorities, and appeared in court with their counsel, General O'Brien. They gave bonds in the sum of \$500 to appear for trial. Oliver, who is a resident of Furnas county, has not been reached yet.

Logan, from the committee on military affairs, reported the military academy bill, and it passed without debate. It appropriates \$309,750 for the support of the academy for the next fiscal year.

The house concurrent resolution providing for the naval service from to-day to January 5th was taken up and not agreed to—yeas 8, nays 25. There was no quorum, whereupon the senate adjourned till Monday.

The house resumed consideration of the inter-state commerce bill. Henderson (Ia.) moved to strike out that section prohibiting railroad companies from charging greater compensation for carrying freight a shorter distance than a longer distance. He believed the section was deadly to the interest of the country. He represented the farmers of Iowa.

Wilson (Ia.) said ninety-nine times out of one hundred the section would be found to be all right, but he declared it would permit the worst kind of discrimination against the farmers of Iowa.

The amendment of Henderson was rejected—yeas 57, nays 118. Further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Randall moved that when the house adjourned to-morrow it should meet on Wednesday, the 24th. The constitution, he said, prohibited the adjournment for more than three days without the concurrence of the senate. He asked the unanimous consent that it should be agreed that on the 24th further adjournment be had until the 27th, then to the 31st and then until the 5th of January, and that on these days no business be transacted.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—Senator Plumb introduced a bill to establish an additional grand jury in the district of Columbia. On motion Senator Manderson, the bill was passed extending to the port of Omaha the provisions of the act relating to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

Senator Blair called up the bill providing for the construction of a railroad into the liquor traffic. He said it was a bill already passed four times by the senate, but not acted upon by the house. The motion was opposed but the bill was taken up and passed—yeas 24 to 16.

Senator Hale, from the committee on appropriations, reported, with amendments, the naval bill making temporary provision for the naval service. The committee had amended the bill by substituting for it the provisions of the reconstruction act, which expires at the close of the fiscal year ending July 30, 1888. The bill will be called up to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Vest submitted a resolution providing congressional speeches shall be printed as delivered, and when speeches are withheld for revision for more than one week, the speech shall be printed as delivered. He supported the resolution in a vigorous speech, in which he said what was said and done in congress should be what it was, instead of a caricature as it was to-day.

The senate in executive session amended the resolution providing for a holiday recess, and adjourned to the 24th as the date of the beginning of the recess.

Van Wyck moved to make special order for January 9th next the bill heretofore reported from the judiciary committee, declaring subject to taxation the lands granted to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to which lands the companies became entitled upon payment of the cost of surveying. Agreed to.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—After disposing of the morning business the senate went into executive session. When the doors were opened the chair announced his signature to a concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess and adjournment till January 5.

Only fifty members were present when the speaker called the house to order. Mr. Randall called up the adjournment resolution, and moved a concurrence in the same. He was opposed by the speaker, but a recess shall begin to-day and last until January 5, 1888. It was agreed to, and the house adjourned until the 5th.

In a difficulty at a dance at London, Ind., Christmas eve, Enoch Louge shot and killed Wm. Hogue.

City Marshal Charles Taylor, of Owensboro, Ky., was shot and killed Christmas by a desperado who he attempted to arrest.

The schooner Melvine, with a crew of seven men, has been missing nearly two weeks, and fears are entertained she may be lost.

The Manitoba government has presented a claim for \$10,000 against the dominion for expenses in contesting the boundary question.

George G. Lake, a retired dry-goods merchant of New York, died from injuries received by being knocked down by a street car. He aided Emma Abbott to obtain a musical education in Europe.

Joseph A. Coombs, cashier of the Maser hotel, St. Louis, Mo., disappeared, taking with him \$1,600 belonging to guests and the house and several hundred of his wife's money. He ran off with another woman.

Miles Ogle, the noted counterfeiter, was arrested at Memphis by M. G. Bauer, of the United States secret service. One thousand dollars in ten dollar counterfeit notes on the Third National bank of Cincinnati was found on his person.

The Orange demonstration at Harbor Grace passed off quietly. The procession passed through the principal streets of the city unmolested. The Riverhead men, with a green flag, held their own citadel. The Orangemen abstained from intrusion on Catholic ground. A war ship and a large police force prevented any hostile demonstration.

The charges preferred against Sergeant Holtzorth, of the signal service, growing out of the alleged rifting by Holtzorth of Lieutenant Greeley's desk, were forwarded by General Hazen to Lieutenant General Sheridan.

In an interview General spoke in terms of commendation of Sergeant Holtzorth, and said if a court martial is ordered in the case he (Hazen) hopes he will be called as a witness for the defense.

John T. Lee, a clerk in the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., Montgomery Ala., was sent to jail by a judge of the United States court because he would not give up the name and the original communication of a correspondent of the agency. The agency took the ground that the communication was privileged and under instructions. Lee went to prison rather than reveal the secret of the agency's information.

The second day's session of the Iowa school teachers' association was devoted mainly to reading and discussion of papers on educational topics. Among these were "The Real Causes of the Poor Health of Our Girls," by Miss Della Night, of Oskaloosa; "Causes of Poor Health of Boys," by C. H. Guernsey, of Shenandoah; "School Ventilation," by Prof. D. S. Wright, of Cedar Falls; "Physical Culture," by C. C. Clarke, of Burlington.

CAPITAL BRIEFS. The senate has confirmed B. Platt Carpenter, of New York, governor of Montana.

In the contested election case of McLean vs. Broadhead, of Missouri, the sub-committee, by party vote, decided to report to the full committee in favor of Broadhead.

Sergeant O. to Holtzorth, of the signal service, sent west by the secretary of war in search of Howgate, has returned and been relieved from duty. He is to be court-martialed.

Senate confirmations—Postmasters: John D. Hunter, Webster City, Ia.; David W. Reed, Waukon, Ia.; James B. Brown, Galena, Ill.; A. T. Galbraith, Flora, Ill.; John B. Licking, East St. Louis, Ill.; Frank W. Palmer, Chicago, Ill.

The board of trustees of Columbian university, at a special meeting, upon the unanimous recommendation of the faculty of its medical department, decided to admit women to the study of medicine in the institution with all the privileges of instruction accorded to male students.

The house committee on public lands is framing a bill designed to prevent the continuance of the monopoly of the western cattle ranges by British landlords. The bill will provide that if foreigners want to own big tracts of land in this country they must renounce allegiance to their own country and become American subjects.

Senator Pendleton has favorably reported from the foreign affairs committee the bill introduced by him to pay China the remainder of the Chinese indemnity fund now in possession of the state department. In the report on the bill the committee says the amount paid by China was largely in excess of all just demands, and recommend the repayment of that excess.

The members of the committee on rivers and harbors, who remain during the recess, have been authorized to continue consideration of the appropriation bill for rivers and harbors, so that it may be reported to the house as soon as possible after the reassembling of congress. It is expected the appropriation will amount to \$10,000,000. No consideration has yet been given to the proposed appropriation for the Mississippi river.

A Shanghai dispatch says the French ministers have been ordered to inform China of any further negotiations unless the dispute must now be settled by the sword.

Sentence was pronounced at Leipzig in the cases of the anarchists tried for an attempt to assassinate Emperor William at Neiderwald. Reinsdorf, Rupsch and Kurthler were sentenced to death. Hotzchner and Bachmann were condemned to ten years penal servitude.

Fire broke out in the parcel office of the Windsor railway station and burned rapidly for a while, but was soon extinguished. Among the debris were found some brass wheels and bottles supposed to contain explosives. They are thought to be the remains of an infernal machine. No clue to the person who left the machine.

The Russians are advancing further into Afghanistan. The threats of France against the kingdom of Siam menace her friendly relations with England so seriously that the London Times writes almost a bellicose article on the subject and all these things are aggravated by the contemptuous and hostile tone of the press both of France and Germany.

The Chinese minister at London has received an official dispatch asserting that there is a fearful amount of sickness attended by a high rate of mortality among the French troops in Tonquin. They are, moreover, so closely beleaguered they are unable to stir a hundred yards from the forts, and as the Chinese are being constantly reinforced, the condition of the French garrison is daily becoming more critical.

Excitement over the London bridge explosion continues, and the efforts of the police as they follow each clew are being closely watched. The Scotland yard has put its best foot forward and a thorough and intelligent search is now being made which it is hoped will ultimately result in the capture of the perpetrators. Nearly every fresh piece of information points to the three men who hired a boat at Qu'embite, near Southwark bridge, the afternoon of the explosion as the culprits.

Burglars entered the store of Joseph E. King, of Des Moines, and secured about \$4.0. At Toledo, Ohio, Mrs. Louisa Lindhart, commonly known as "Old Mother Stahl," 76 years of age, was found dead in her house. She had been strangled and the house robbed of all its valuables.

William Flotas has been incarcerated in the Madison (Louisiana) jail for robbery and having threatened the lives of all who aided in his arrest. A party of fifteen men took possession of the jail and shot the prisoner to death.

Amelia Voss, sister of Herman E. Voss, 342 East Sixteenth street, New York, has been arrested on the charge of appropriating nearly \$100,000 in cash and bonds belonging to her brother, and which she took from a box in the trust company's office.

Warrants are out for the arrest of Charles E. Stephens, cashier of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal company, who is missing. The officers of the company decline to make a statement, but it is asserted on apparently reliable authority that Stephens is short

in his accounts to the extent of about \$20,000. Gambling did it.

A short time ago Joseph Roeside, of Waukegan, Illinois, was brought before the United States commissioners on complaint of the Clydesdale association, of Scotland, that he had concocted false pedigrees to the association's damage, and asking his extradition. A letter has been received from Secretary of State Frelinghuysen deciding that the offense is not extraditable and Roeside was released.

As the east bound passenger train on the Southern Pacific was nearing the bridge crossing the Pecos river, in Texas, a number of torpedoes exploded on the track, causing the engineer to stop the train. Six cowboys boarded the train with drawn revolvers and compelled the conductor to stop at Langtry, the next small station. At Langtry twenty more cowboys boarded, and took possession of the train. They were all more or less under the influence of liquor. They amused themselves by shooting out all the window lights and lamps, and terrorizing the passengers. No one was robbed.

POLITICAL NOTES. A meeting of farmers and stock raisers from all parts of Dakota was held at Huron to organize a Territorial Farmers' Alliance. W. C. Houghton, of Brown county, was elected president; S. R. Montague, of Miner county, vice president; W. F. T. Bushnell, of Beadle county, secretary; W. H. Phillips, of Kingsbury county, treasurer. Resolutions were adopted asking for legislation in the interest of the farmers, limitation of interest, reduction in freight rates, and the taxation of railroads, mortgages, invested capital, liens, etc.

There is some reason to believe that the counting the electoral votes for president and vice president in the presence of the senate and house of representatives the second Wednesday in February will not proceed without some interruption and a protest against counting the electoral votes of one or more states in which, it is contended that the pretended majorities for Cleveland and Hendricks were false and fraudulent. It seems probable that such a protest will be offered by Representative Smalls in behalf of a large majority of the qualified legal voters of South Carolina.

SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LANDS. Strong Hope That They Will be Given Relief by Congress. A Washington dispatch says the bill for the relief of settlers and purchasers of lands on the public domain in Nebraska and Kansas provides that for the purpose of reimbursing persons who, under the homestead, pre-emption or other laws, settled upon or purchased lands within the grant made by an act entitled "An act for a grant of lands to the state of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Northern Kansas railroad and telegraph," approved July 23, 1886, and to whom patents have been issued therefor, but who have not received the same, and to whom patents rendered by the United States circuit court on account of the priority of said grant made in the act above entitled, the sum of \$250,000, or so much thereof as shall be required, is hereby appropriated.

No part of said sum shall be appropriated to anyone until he shall have filed with the secretary of the interior a copy of the decree, duly certified, and also a certificate of the clerk of said court rendering the same to the effect that such a decree was rendered in a bona fide controversy between a plaintiff showing title under the grant made in the said act, and a defendant holding the patent or holding by deed under the patent, and that the decision was in favor of the plaintiff on the ground of the priority of the grant made by said act to the filing, settlement or purchase by the defendant or his grantor, and said claimant shall also file with the said decree and certificate a bill of costs in such case, and duly certified by the clerk and judge of said court. Thereupon it shall be the duty of the secretary of the interior to adjust the amount due to each defendant on the basis of what he shall have paid not exceeding \$3.50 per acre for the tract his title to which shall have failed as aforesaid and the costs. He shall then make a requisition upon the treasury for the sum found to be due to each claimant, and shall pay the same to him, taking such release as shall forever bar any further claim against the United States on account of the failure of the title.

When any person shall prove to the satisfaction of the secretary of the interior that his case is like the case of those described in the preceding portions of this act, except he has not been sued and subjected to judgment, and that he has in good faith paid to the person holding the prior title by the grant herein referred to the sum demanded of him, without limitation, such secretary shall pay to such person such sum as he has so paid, not exceeding \$3.50 per acre, taking his release therefor.

The bill was introduced by Representative Laird, of Nebraska, a year ago, and has made such progress that it is now on the calendar as favorably reported by the committee on public lands. The bill will become a law if it is passed this session, and there are strong hopes for it.

WORK ON THE MISSOURI. Report of Major Suter, of the U. S. Engineers' Corps. The report of Major Charles R. Suter, of the United States engineers' corps, gives the following facts in relation to the work of removing snags and wrecks from the Missouri river last year:

The operations on this stream extended from the mouth to Kansas City, 375 miles. The work done in the Missouri river was as follows: 27 trees cut, 12 drift piles removed. The estimates are: For building and outfitting three snag boats, \$8,000; for outfitting three boats, nine months each, at \$4,000 per month, \$108,000. The amount that can be credited to the extended fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, is therefore \$116,000.

At Nebraska City, Nebraska, the available balance being too small for prosecuting the work to advantage, it was included in the bill in the fall and the plant was sent to St. Joseph.

At Omaha, the revetment was extended down stream to the bridge, a distance of 1,270 feet, and 2,500 feet of old work was repaired. As this was all the work deemed necessary under the present scheme of channel rectification is undertaken, the work was definitely closed up, and the plant transferred to St. Joseph.

At Sioux City, Iowa, nothing was done, the balance of the allotment having been transferred to Nebraska City. The survey of the Missouri river from Lexington to Booneville was continued, and the maps of this survey are now completed. Work was continued during the season on fish-harbor and outfitting the plant, which consists of barges, 13 general use, 6 mattress boats, 80 feet wide; 6 hydraulic graders, with quays for crew; 6 quarters, 120 net each; 16 hydraulic pile-sinkers, with quarters for crew; 1 floating machine shop, 27 yaws, 60 skills, and 1 tow-boat.

A Nebraska Traveling Incop. A Chicago dispatch of the 29th says: "The morning papers say Dr. Miller, editor of the Omaha Herald, registered at the Grand Pacific yesterday under the name of 'Dr. M. L. George, New York.'" He held a long conference with S. Corning Judd, the Illinois member of the national democratic committee. It is understood that Miller is on a political mission to President-elect Cleveland concerning the latter's treatment of rival factions in Nebraska, the Herald respectively by Dr. Miller and S. Corning Judd. Miller is a former governor of Nebraska. Dr. Miller expects to secure ex-Governor Tilden's influence in behalf of the Miller faction, and on this basis he hopes to wield public influence in Nebraska for the next four years. Dr. Miller admitted that he was on his way east, when Judd denied that his trip was of a political character.

A SOUND concern—The telephone.

ARRANGING FOR INAUGURATION.

The Matter in the Hands of a Thoroughly Non-Partisan Committee.

The work of making appropriate arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies, says a Washington dispatch, has been fairly begun. The twelve committees selected by the citizens' committee of fifty are thoroughly non-partisan and are for the most part composed of excellent gentlemen, who are not competing to respond to the duties assigned them.

There will be no difficulty in raising the funds necessary to meet all expenses. The decorations of the city, the pyrotechnic display, the preparation of the pension building for the inauguration ball and entertainment of invited guests will cost between \$20,000 and \$30,000. But it is probable that the revenue from the sale of tickets to the inauguration ball will fully equal the expenditures. Four years ago over 250,000 tickets for ball at \$3 each were sold, and the proceeds covered a part of the inauguration expenses. Those who had charge of the arrangements four years ago estimated that there would be 125,000 visitors in the city. They now expect that over 300,000 visitors will be present on the 4th of March, and they expect to dispose of between 8,000 and 10,000 tickets for the ball. The citizens of Washington and all others interested with them in the work of preparation are determined to make the 4th a noble day in the history of the city and nation.

PROZEN TO DEATH. Private Annabel, of the Fort Laramie Garrison, Lost on the Wyoming Plains. James Annabel, a soldier of company H, Seventh infantry, was found dead about three miles from Fort Laramie, Wyoming. He and a soldier named Jensen left the post to hunt. On their return late in the evening they became separated. Jensen reached the post in safety, but as Annabel was still missing the next morning, it was feared that he had become lost and a party was sent to search for him. The search was continued from the 19th to the 23th with the result as above stated.

He was found lying on the ground about two hundred yards from the road between the post and Weber's ranch. There appears to be no doubt that he lost his way, and, after wandering about until exhausted, froze to death.

Cleveland's Cabinet. An Albany special says the report that Senator Bayard has been offered his pick of the cabinet positions, and has written to Governor Cleveland stating that he preferred to be secretary of the treasury, is not true. Governor Cleveland is authority for its denial. In the correspondence between Governor Cleveland and Senator Bayard since the latter's visit to Albany, the question of a cabinet position for himself or for some other person has not been touched upon. During Mr. Bayard's visit, it is understood that the conversation was largely with respect to the general fiscal and financial policy of the next administration. Governor Cleveland's published utterances on these subjects show that, in the main, he is in accord with the opinions held by Mr. Bayard.

A Great Railway Scheme. Articles of incorporation of the Chicago, Union Central & Atlantic railroad company have been filed with the secretary of state of Indiana. The document gives the details of a gigantic project which has for its object the ultimate connection of Chicago and Charleston, S. C., with a continuous line of railroad. The company contemplates the building of a line from the city of Chicago, Ill., to the Illinois border to a point on the Ohio river in Switzerland county by a decidedly zigzag course. The company has a capital of \$10,000,000, and the first year of the year are W. B. Hammond, Samuel F. Hazard, Benjamin F. Russ, A. Dale Owen, P. W. Barlow, and W. W. Woodruff. The articles do not indicate that all of the stock has been taken.

End of a Celebrated Divorce Case. The celebrated Sharon divorce case has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The suit as brought by plaintiff, Miss Sarah Altea Hill, claiming to be the wife of Senator Sharon, was for a divorce and division of the common property. Judge Sullivan rendered the decision. It is a very comprehensive one, involving 26,000 words. After reviewing the testimony he concluded that the plaintiff was the lawful wife of Sharon and is as such entitled to a divorce on the ground of willful desertion and a division of the common property. The matter is estimated to be worth \$10,000,000. The verdict is a great surprise to the public, it having been generally supposed from the contradictory character of the testimony that the plaintiff would have been unsuccessful. It is believed Sharon will appeal.

Two Cabinet Positions Slated. New York dispatch: Daniel Manning, Senators Gorman, of Maryland, and Garland, of Arkansas, and William C. Whitney came down on the afternoon train from Albany and were last night quartered at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Among other prominent democrats congregated in the city, were Senator Gorman, of Georgia; Colonel Vias, of Wisconsin; John C. Priest, of Louisiana; and General Black, of Illinois. Two cabinet positions were slated during Senator Gorman's visit to Albany, and it is positively stated that William H. Whitney is to be secretary of the interior, and Senator Garland attorney-general.

THE MARKETS. OMAHA. WHEAT—No. 2..... 54 1/2 @ 54 1/2 BARLEY—No. 2..... 43 1/2 @ 44 EYE—No. 2..... 21 1/2 @ 22 CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 21 1/2 @ 21 1/2 OATS—No. 2..... 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2 BUTTER— Fancy creamery..... 27 @ 28 BUTTER— Choice dairy..... 14 @ 14 CHEESE— Young America..... 14 @ 14 EGGS— Fresh..... 23 @ 24 CINCINNATI—Per bushel..... 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 CHICKENS—Dressed, per lb..... 7 @ 8 TURKEYS—Per lb..... 12 @ 13 GEESSE—Per bushel..... 12 @ 12 APPLES—Barrels..... 2 50 @ 3 00 LEMONS—Choice..... 6 00 @ 6 50 POTATOES—Per bushel..... 3 25 @ 3 50 CATTLE—Fat steers..... 3 25 @ 3 75 HOGS—Packers..... 3 85 @ 4 10 SHEEP—Fat..... 2 25 @ 2 50 HAY—Baled, per ton..... 8 50 @ 9 00

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 81 1/2 @ 82 1/2 WHEAT—Ungraded red..... 71 1/2 @ 72 1/2 CORN—No. 2 February..... 46 @ 46 1/2 OATS—Mixed western..... 32 @ 34 1/2

CHICAGO. FLOUR—Choice Winter..... 4 75