

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

HUNTING FOR FURNIVAL.—The mist which enshrouded Nance county's horror, says the Omaha Republican, when first discovered do not clear away, and the recession of time apparently brings the perpetrator of this quintuple murder no nearer the hangman's noose.

Mr. G. D. Melckjeohn, state senator from Nance county and the attorney who conducted the investigation before the coroner's jury, was seen last night at his rooms in the Paxton, and a few interesting additional facts to those already published were learned.

A short time ago information was received by parties working on the case that a stranger answering the description of Furnival, the supposed murderer, had been stopping at a hotel in Montreal, Canada. The fact became so notorious that the editor of a column of the Montreal Gazette was devoted to the stranger, his appearance and actions.

John Vincent, an old resident of Fillmore county, left home and went to Columbus, where he was seen next day. This is the last news which the members of his family can learn of him, and his wife is nearly crazy by his prolonged stay.

House roll No. 23, a bill to enable employes of railroad companies to recover damages for injuries caused by the carelessness or negligence of co-employees, was run on the state track at a late hour of the senate proceedings despite the efforts of its friends.

An act of the recent session of the legislature creates the office of register of deeds in every county having a population to exceed 15,000. The register of deeds is to do the recording business now done by the county clerk, and is paid in fees, the same as the latter official now is.

Anton Koneleza, a laborer, 35 years old and a native of Poland, was struck by a Missouri Pacific engine at Omaha the other day and fatally injured, dying soon after in the hospital where he was taken. He was engaged in picking coal from the track when the engine struck him.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean states that Robert B. Williams, of Hastings, Nebraska, was the youngest soldier in the army of the war. He enlisted Nov. 30, 1861, in the 11th Pennsylvania infantry at the age of 13 years, 8 months and 2 days, serving four years before discharge.

The Alma Herald is assured upon the very best authority that if the necessary aid is voted to the north and south railroad, that it will be built this year. The company that proposes to build the road over and above the amount of aid, has the money and are in no way connected with any road now operated in the valley.

Colored citizens of Omaha passed a resolution saying: "We do publicly express our thanks to the friends of equal rights, Hon. B. Wright, Robert M. Taggart, Thomas C. Brunner, George Micklejohn, Geo. W. Chives and others, members of the legislature of Nebraska, for their indefatigable efforts in urging the successful passage of the civil rights bill."

At Omaha on the 11th the in-bound Missouri Pacific express train struck down a Poland named Koneleza at the Seventeenth street crossing. The victim, although avoiding the wheels, was terribly mangled. His skull was crushed, the bones of the right shoulder were shattered to splinters, and his right arm and leg comminately fractured. He was taken to the hospital and died soon after arriving there.

There is no clue as yet to Furnival, the Nance county murderer, but it is thought to be only a question of time when he will be apprehended. Particulars of the crime and a description of the murderer have been sent to all parts of the world, and at every seaport the passengers are scrutinized, and in every city the police are constantly on the watch for the man whose crime is the greatest in the history of Nebraska.

El Holt, of the firm of Holt & Gascoigne, says the Beatrice Republican, brought to this office two geological specimens that deserve mention in these columns. At a depth of twenty-five feet, while digging a well in the north part of town, he came upon a strata of blue-black mineral resembling powder lead. The strata is at least three inches thick, and contains investigation. After this they came upon a one-foot strata of white sand, and then a strata of clay or mud, and there they found a bone nearly in a state of perfect preservation. It is undoubtedly a bone of some animal, and has not gone through the state of petrification.

Two young men from Illinois, says the Bloomington Guard, made a narrow escape from death by drowning, in Turkey creek, last Sunday. They were told where to cross the stream, but the informant (a child of ten or twelve years) was ignorant of the fact that the creek was out of its banks by a freshet. They dove in and soon found their horses swimming and the vehicle being carried down stream by the swift current. They drifted against a tree, where both men saved themselves by holding on to limbs of the tree and climbing to the shore. It was a narrow escape from death.

The Lincoln Journal says that house roll 25, which passed with an emergency clause and is consequently in force from its passage makes several important changes in the law concerning assessors. One of the changes is a provision that the assessors shall meet at the office of the county clerk on the third Tuesday of March, for consultation as to the values of various kinds of property to be assessed by them, and to receive from the clerk the necessary books and blanks for the assessment of property. This meeting has heretofore been held in the first of April. The section fixing the pay of assessors is amended so as to make the pay three dollars a day, while actually engaged in making the assessment.

The Alma Tribune says that on Friday last Mrs. Thomas Whitmarsh and her babe were drowned in Crow creek, near their home about ten miles south of Republican City. Her husband has been to Republican City with a team and buggy to meet him. When she arrived she found that her husband had gone home with a neighbor, who happened to be in town. She started for home with her babe and on crossing Crow creek, which was very high, the team and buggy washed down stream and the buggy turned over and Mrs. Whitmarsh and babe were both drowned. The team also perished. The body of Mrs. Whitmarsh was recovered but that of the babe is in the stream.

The Spring City Journal says: With advancing spring the railroad companies are preparing for the immigration of 1885, anticipated many of the fast-moving ones to out-boom all the past great booms in the northwest. The question naturally arises in the minds of those unacquainted with the country as to where these thousands are to find settlement. Years ago the alarm was sounded that the

people who regard it as an unpardonable sin to look in upon a dance, have no conscientious scruples about putting on the skates in a roller rink.

The sheriff of Lancaster county has just put behind the bars in Lincoln one Pete Matthews, accused of rape committed in Lancaster county in 1881. His victim was a woman sixty years old.

A man named Rement, in Adams county, has been swindling people generally by selling mortgaged property, borrowing money under false pretenses and performing various other wicked deeds.

Rev. W. K. Beams, of Beatrice, was recently presented with a fine driving horse, an elegant new side bar buggy, harness, whip, lap robe—everything complete, valued at \$200—with the compliments of his many friends.

At the room of Secretary Roggen, in Lincoln a few days ago Hon. Glen Kendall, late land commissioner, was presented by state officers with a handsome water pitcher worth \$75, Governor Dawes making the presentation speech.

G. E. Atwater, of Tekoma, who was seriously injured in a wreck on the Illinois railroad, has been brought home and is confined to his bed. His injuries are internal, complicating the lungs and kidneys, and are of a very grave nature.

John Vincent, an old resident of Fillmore county, left home and went to Columbus, where he was seen next day. This is the last news which the members of his family can learn of him, and his wife is nearly crazy by his prolonged stay.

House roll No. 23, a bill to enable employes of railroad companies to recover damages for injuries caused by the carelessness or negligence of co-employees, was run on the state track at a late hour of the senate proceedings despite the efforts of its friends.

An act of the recent session of the legislature creates the office of register of deeds in every county having a population to exceed 15,000. The register of deeds is to do the recording business now done by the county clerk, and is paid in fees, the same as the latter official now is.

Anton Koneleza, a laborer, 35 years old and a native of Poland, was struck by a Missouri Pacific engine at Omaha the other day and fatally injured, dying soon after in the hospital where he was taken. He was engaged in picking coal from the track when the engine struck him.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean states that Robert B. Williams, of Hastings, Nebraska, was the youngest soldier in the army of the war. He enlisted Nov. 30, 1861, in the 11th Pennsylvania infantry at the age of 13 years, 8 months and 2 days, serving four years before discharge.

The Alma Herald is assured upon the very best authority that if the necessary aid is voted to the north and south railroad, that it will be built this year. The company that proposes to build the road over and above the amount of aid, has the money and are in no way connected with any road now operated in the valley.

Colored citizens of Omaha passed a resolution saying: "We do publicly express our thanks to the friends of equal rights, Hon. B. Wright, Robert M. Taggart, Thomas C. Brunner, George Micklejohn, Geo. W. Chives and others, members of the legislature of Nebraska, for their indefatigable efforts in urging the successful passage of the civil rights bill."

At Omaha on the 11th the in-bound Missouri Pacific express train struck down a Poland named Koneleza at the Seventeenth street crossing. The victim, although avoiding the wheels, was terribly mangled. His skull was crushed, the bones of the right shoulder were shattered to splinters, and his right arm and leg comminately fractured. He was taken to the hospital and died soon after arriving there.

There is no clue as yet to Furnival, the Nance county murderer, but it is thought to be only a question of time when he will be apprehended. Particulars of the crime and a description of the murderer have been sent to all parts of the world, and at every seaport the passengers are scrutinized, and in every city the police are constantly on the watch for the man whose crime is the greatest in the history of Nebraska.

El Holt, of the firm of Holt & Gascoigne, says the Beatrice Republican, brought to this office two geological specimens that deserve mention in these columns. At a depth of twenty-five feet, while digging a well in the north part of town, he came upon a strata of blue-black mineral resembling powder lead. The strata is at least three inches thick, and contains investigation. After this they came upon a one-foot strata of white sand, and then a strata of clay or mud, and there they found a bone nearly in a state of perfect preservation. It is undoubtedly a bone of some animal, and has not gone through the state of petrification.

Two young men from Illinois, says the Bloomington Guard, made a narrow escape from death by drowning, in Turkey creek, last Sunday. They were told where to cross the stream, but the informant (a child of ten or twelve years) was ignorant of the fact that the creek was out of its banks by a freshet. They dove in and soon found their horses swimming and the vehicle being carried down stream by the swift current. They drifted against a tree, where both men saved themselves by holding on to limbs of the tree and climbing to the shore. It was a narrow escape from death.

The Lincoln Journal says that house roll 25, which passed with an emergency clause and is consequently in force from its passage makes several important changes in the law concerning assessors. One of the changes is a provision that the assessors shall meet at the office of the county clerk on the third Tuesday of March, for consultation as to the values of various kinds of property to be assessed by them, and to receive from the clerk the necessary books and blanks for the assessment of property. This meeting has heretofore been held in the first of April. The section fixing the pay of assessors is amended so as to make the pay three dollars a day, while actually engaged in making the assessment.

The Alma Tribune says that on Friday last Mrs. Thomas Whitmarsh and her babe were drowned in Crow creek, near their home about ten miles south of Republican City. Her husband has been to Republican City with a team and buggy to meet him. When she arrived she found that her husband had gone home with a neighbor, who happened to be in town. She started for home with her babe and on crossing Crow creek, which was very high, the team and buggy washed down stream and the buggy turned over and Mrs. Whitmarsh and babe were both drowned. The team also perished. The body of Mrs. Whitmarsh was recovered but that of the babe is in the stream.

The Spring City Journal says: With advancing spring the railroad companies are preparing for the immigration of 1885, anticipated many of the fast-moving ones to out-boom all the past great booms in the northwest. The question naturally arises in the minds of those unacquainted with the country as to where these thousands are to find settlement. Years ago the alarm was sounded that the

available limits of the great west had been reached; that the agricultural lands were about all taken, and that all that lay beyond was a rainless region, fit only as uncertain grazing grounds for the venturesome herder and shepherd. But the settler has kept steadily encroaching upon the boundaries of this rainless region, and he has finally pushed his corn and wheat fields into the very center of the mythical Great American desert, exploding the theory of the explorer and spilling the map of the geography.

The New Orleans Democrat of a recent date says: Thirty painted savages clad in all the glory of a Pawnee's paints and feathers, were the occupants of Nebraska's new and elegant headquarters yesterday, and formed an attraction that drew to the scene a large crowd of spectators. The visiting Indians were from the Wild West show, managed by that hero of border romance, Buffalo Bill, and were accompanied by that noted character and Major Frank North.

On the 15th Secretary Bayard sent a messenger into each room of the state department with a proclamation stating that clerks shall not lose their positions through the change in administration, and that he did not propose dismissing any one except for neglect of duty.

In the United States supreme court at Washington, the motion of M. A. Dauphin vs. the Times Publishing Company of Philadelphia to advance the hearing of the case, was denied. The court granted the motion of plaintiff in the polygamy case of Clawson against the United States to advance the hearing to April 6, 1885.

The New York Medical Record of the 14th contains an account of another professional examination of the condition of General Ingham, and says: "The previous diagnosis of the disease of the throat is unanimously confirmed." After detailing the general improvements in the condition of the patient's system the article continues as follows: "In the face of all these general symptoms the local difficulty has markedly increased and parts in the vicinity of the ulcerations are becoming more infiltrated."

George Hatch, a prominent farmer of Niagara county, New York, living two miles south of Lockport, was bitten on the right leg by an angry dog last August, and, although no signs of hydrophobia have appeared, Hatch has suffered considerably ever since from the wound, which during the past two weeks has swollen and the inflammation has extended to other parts of his body, until his life is now despaired of. His physicians are unable to explain the singular case, it being without precedent.

OPENING THE INDIAN RESERVATION.

A Grand Risk for the Lands and Prospects of Trouble Ahead.

Dubuque (Iowa) dispatch: Deputy United States Marshal Hopkins and his assistant returned to this city from the Winnebago and Sioux reservation, whither they went to look up claims to the bodies of the late war veterans, who were killed in the war of 1862-63. A remarkable experience with the rush of people, who went there by the hundreds to claim these lands as soon as President Arthur attached his signature to the document which opened said lands for settlement last Friday. The reservation, he says, comprises the best lands in Dakota, having been selected by the Indian agents years ago. They are on the east side of the Missouri river, and being opened for settlement are bounded on the north by Pierre, and on the south by Chamberlain. The area of the district opened for settlement includes twenty-six townships, with thirty-five miles to each township, and 64 acres in a mile. According to the homestead law, every head of a family, whether an able-bodied man or a servant girl, and every male over 21 years of age, has a right to pre-empt 160 acres of land. Five minutes after the time on Friday afternoon, when President Arthur signed the executive order opening the lands for settlement, the fact was known in Chamberlain and the entire clerical force has been busily engaged from 8 in the morning to midnight, owing to the rush of business.

The president again held open house on the 9th and received a large number of visitors, including congressional delegations from several states. In order to devote his attention to official matters requiring action by the present session of the senate it is probable that the president will have to deny himself to visitors for a few days.

The republican senators held a caucus to further discuss the formation of committees. The subject was talked over at length, but nothing was decided upon. Incidentally the treaties were mentioned and the question was asked whether they had better be considered at the present session. No one advocated that course and no one opposed it, and the subject was finally left to the caucus committee to determine.

The caucus of republican senators on the 11th finished the task of allotment of places on the majority side of the senate committees. Senator Conger succeeds the chairman of the committee on post-roads and post-roads, made vacant by the retirement of Senator Hill. Senator Pike takes the chairmanship of the committee on claims, held by Senator Cameron of Wisconsin. Senator Sewell takes Senator Logan's place at the head of the committee on military affairs. Senator Everts is made a member of the judiciary and foreign relations committees. Senator Teller is made chairman of the committee on mines and mines, and a member of the committee on public lands. The judiciary committee is increased by one, and the commerce and public building commissioners by two members each. Many other changes were made in the membership of committees for the purpose of equalizing the honors, responsibilities and labors of the committee rooms, and the task of the caucus committee was found one of considerable difficulty.

On Tuesday was consummated a marriage, the details of which are interesting, on account of the unusual circumstances that cemented a bond already existing. Several years ago, Mr. John M. Moberly, a mature business man, and a person of sedate and methodical life, was smitten by the quiet charms and modest graces of Miss Mamie E. Coleman, then a mere girl with long curls of beautiful brown hair. The friendship formed ripened into the deepest devotion, and Mr. Moberly soon occupied the position of the favored suitor of Miss Coleman. Time rolled on, and the ardent regard of the young people might never have proved other than Platonic, had not good fortune visited them by means of the Louisiana State Lottery. In a playful mood they agreed to invest three dollars in three-fifths of a ticket. Miss Coleman paying one dollar, with the expectation of receiving one-third of the returns. Two weeks later Mr. Moberly, in whose name the ticket was made, was startled at his desk at the Mercer National Bank by the intelligence that his ticket had drawn \$15,000. He immediately went to New Orleans, secured his money, and, with a high sense of honor, sent Miss Coleman her portion, \$5,000. After two months longer of waiting, the devoted young people determined to invest in a lottery ticket again; this time in the lottery of matrimony, in which we are fully persuaded they will both draw prizes.

The marriage was celebrated Tuesday last at 12:30, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. R. E. Coleman, where a most sumptuous feast was served to the few friends invited to attend. The young couple left on the 1:25 train for Washington, where they will make their future home. Mr. Moberly will engage in the real estate and claim business with his brother, Judge Wm. Moberly. The groom is an amiable and attractive man, and they cannot fail to find success and many friends in their new home.—Harrodsburg, Ky., Democrat, Feb. 27.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

St. Dominick's Catholic church, the largest and finest in Washington city, burned. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000.

E. H. Butler, editor of the Buffalo Evening News, has been offered the position of government printer, his decision to be made within two weeks.

Major W. D. E. Andrus, of the Rockford Ill., late Indian agent at Yankton agency, D. T., has been notified by the department at Washington that his accounts are \$700 short.

The directors of the board of trade of Peoria, Ill., presented a resolution to be acted on at an early day, suspending any member concerned directly or indirectly in the business of dealing in cottons.

Major J. H. Haworth, superintendent of all the Indian schools under the government, died on the 10th at Albuquerque, N. M. Major Haworth was on a tour of inspection at the time of his death, which was very sudden.

On the 15th Secretary Bayard sent a messenger into each room of the state department with a proclamation stating that clerks shall not lose their positions through the change in administration, and that he did not propose dismissing any one except for neglect of duty.

In the United States supreme court at Washington, the motion of M. A. Dauphin vs. the Times Publishing Company of Philadelphia to advance the hearing of the case, was denied. The court granted the motion of plaintiff in the polygamy case of Clawson against the United States to advance the hearing to April 6, 1885.

The New York Medical Record of the 14th contains an account of another professional examination of the condition of General Ingham, and says: "The previous diagnosis of the disease of the throat is unanimously confirmed." After detailing the general improvements in the condition of the patient's system the article continues as follows: "In the face of all these general symptoms the local difficulty has markedly increased and parts in the vicinity of the ulcerations are becoming more infiltrated."

George Hatch, a prominent farmer of Niagara county, New York, living two miles south of Lockport, was bitten on the right leg by an angry dog last August, and, although no signs of hydrophobia have appeared, Hatch has suffered considerably ever since from the wound, which during the past two weeks has swollen and the inflammation has extended to other parts of his body, until his life is now despaired of. His physicians are unable to explain the singular case, it being without precedent.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

First Assistant Postmaster General Crosby has resigned and his resignation has been accepted.

President Cleveland's private mail is very large. Many of the letters, it is supposed, relate to appointments to office. Since the inauguration the president's private secretary and the entire clerical force has been busily engaged from 8 in the morning to midnight, owing to the rush of business.

The president again held open house on the 9th and received a large number of visitors, including congressional delegations from several states. In order to devote his attention to official matters requiring action by the present session of the senate it is probable that the president will have to deny himself to visitors for a few days.

The republican senators held a caucus to further discuss the formation of committees. The subject was talked over at length, but nothing was decided upon. Incidentally the treaties were mentioned and the question was asked whether they had better be considered at the present session. No one advocated that course and no one opposed it, and the subject was finally left to the caucus committee to determine.

The caucus of republican senators on the 11th finished the task of allotment of places on the majority side of the senate committees. Senator Conger succeeds the chairman of the committee on post-roads and post-roads, made vacant by the retirement of Senator Hill. Senator Pike takes the chairmanship of the committee on claims, held by Senator Cameron of Wisconsin. Senator Sewell takes Senator Logan's place at the head of the committee on military affairs. Senator Everts is made a member of the judiciary and foreign relations committees. Senator Teller is made chairman of the committee on mines and mines, and a member of the committee on public lands. The judiciary committee is increased by one, and the commerce and public building commissioners by two members each. Many other changes were made in the membership of committees for the purpose of equalizing the honors, responsibilities and labors of the committee rooms, and the task of the caucus committee was found one of considerable difficulty.

On Tuesday was consummated a marriage, the details of which are interesting, on account of the unusual circumstances that cemented a bond already existing. Several years ago, Mr. John M. Moberly, a mature business man, and a person of sedate and methodical life, was smitten by the quiet charms and modest graces of Miss Mamie E. Coleman, then a mere girl with long curls of beautiful brown hair. The friendship formed ripened into the deepest devotion, and Mr. Moberly soon occupied the position of the favored suitor of Miss Coleman. Time rolled on, and the ardent regard of the young people might never have proved other than Platonic, had not good fortune visited them by means of the Louisiana State Lottery. In a playful mood they agreed to invest three dollars in three-fifths of a ticket. Miss Coleman paying one dollar, with the expectation of receiving one-third of the returns. Two weeks later Mr. Moberly, in whose name the ticket was made, was startled at his desk at the Mercer National Bank by the intelligence that his ticket had drawn \$15,000. He immediately went to New Orleans, secured his money, and, with a high sense of honor, sent Miss Coleman her portion, \$5,000. After two months longer of waiting, the devoted young people determined to invest in a lottery ticket again; this time in the lottery of matrimony, in which we are fully persuaded they will both draw prizes.

The marriage was celebrated Tuesday last at 12:30, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. R. E. Coleman, where a most sumptuous feast was served to the few friends invited to attend. The young couple left on the 1:25 train for Washington, where they will make their future home. Mr. Moberly will engage in the real estate and claim business with his brother, Judge Wm. Moberly. The groom is an amiable and attractive man, and they cannot fail to find success and many friends in their new home.—Harrodsburg, Ky., Democrat, Feb. 27.

CRIMINAL.

Charles J. Rigger, of Lovington, Ill., aged 75, grew desperate over the loss of all his money in the Lovington bank, which failed a year ago, and shot his aged wife to death and then killed himself.

At Chicago, Henry Leng, a bricklayer, who had a quarrel with his wife, and had separated from her, went into a yard where she was washing clothes and shot at her twice with a revolver, mortally wounding her, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

After twenty-three hours' deliberation the jury in the case of Anthony Cantiency, charged with the murder of Policeman McLaughlin, at Minneapolis, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. The crime was committed July 20 last, while the Grand Army of the Republic reunion was being held in Minneapolis.

Deputy Sheriff Kohl was shot, at Negaunee, Michigan, by Patsy Benan, and died next morning. "The Carp" house of prostitution, where Benan was stopping, was burned and the inmates, ten in number, were taken in custody by the sheriff. Five hundred armed men are looking for Benan, and unless he is captured his whole gang will be lynched.

At Mt. Airy, Iowa, Dr. Eli Quigley, under two indictments, for grave robbing and arson broke jail and is still at large. While the turkey was passing in food to the prisoners Quigley succeeded in pushing him behind a heavy iron door and squeezing him until nearly helpless. Quigley then pushed the turkey inside and jumped to the outside door and made his escape in the darkness. A reward of \$50 is offered for his arrest.

An officer has arrived at New Orleans to take charge of ex-Mayor Navin, of Adrian, Mich. He obtained a requisition, but the detectives refused to turn him over until the reward of \$3,000 is paid. It is stated that parties in Adrian are extremely anxious that Navin should not be returned, and are willing to expend any amount of money to prevent it. Should Navin squeal, as he threatens to do, it would hurt many prominent people in Adrian.

Seven county officers of Habersham county, Georgia, have been indicted on the confession of Ben Martin that he with their cognizance and aid robbed the county safe. For several

years the county has been unable to meet its liabilities, notwithstanding the fact that there should have been plenty of money in the treasury. Charges of a criminal nature were freely made against the county officers, and recently the county safe has been twice robbed in an effort to remove evidences of guilt. The last attempt was so daring that the citizens took hold of the matter vigorously, and the result was the arrest of Martin.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Russian quartermasters are purchasing every camel they can buy in the Bokhara district. They have already more animals than they need, but it is stated they wish to cripple the English troops by depriving them of the means of transportation. The Afghans are making extensive fortifications in the Balkh district and along the line of the Oxus river.

Russian advance upon Afghanistan is creating great excitement in England. The government has ordered naval and military pensioners at the Portsmouth dockyards to be in readiness for medical inspection—the first time such inspection has been ordered since the Crimean war. The London Evening News states it is learned remonstrances from the highest quarters have been addressed to the czar in the interests of peace, and have met with such a chilling response slight hopes are now entertained that hostilities can be avoided.

In the commons Gladstone declared he would stand behind no man in the value he attached to the friendship of Germany. He must say, however, he was not prepared to admit the friendship of any country in the world was now or ever had been necessary to enable England to maintain her position. He thought where Germany's colonization operations were bonafide and consistent with the rights of all parties, England, with due regard to the claims of her own colonists, ought to should refrain from discussing the occupation of this or that spot after the manner of hucksters, showing a disposition to grudge what we are unable to hold.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The common council of the city of Le Mars, Iowa, has formally petitioned Gov. Sherman to convene the legislature in extra session to repeal the prohibitory law.

The president received the members of the diplomatic corps and ladies of their families in the blue parlor of the executive mansion on the 13th. He was assisted by his sisters, Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt. Members of the cabinet and the ladies of their families were also present. The visitors were formally presented to the president and the ladies of his family by the secretary of state.

The democratic senators have completed their arrangements of committees. Senators Vest, Coke and Harri are to succeed Garland, Bayard and Lamar on the judiciary committee. Senator Vance will go on the finance committee, in place of Bayard. Senator Ransom will succeed Bayard as chairman of the committee on private land claims and Senator Gorham will take Ransom's old place as chairman of the committee on the Potomac river front. Senator Kenna will go on the commerce committee.

A Washington special says: The result of yesterday's cabinet meeting is received with profound disgust by the office-seekers. Instead of a large batch of nominations, as was expected, there were the nominations of E. D. Clarke, of Mississippi, for assistant secretary of the interior, and two navy promotions. This causes very long faces among the office-seekers, who expected to see an important break in the ranks of the enemy. Their disgust is increased by the report that the president is preparing a proclamation, stating that he does not propose to make any official changes except for special cause.

The National Republican contains an interview with Postmaster-General Vilas, in which that gentleman is quoted as having said: "The programme of the whole cabinet is to select officials for their worth and value to the government," and as having said further that the policy of the administration is to bear out the civil service rules to the fullest extent in the management of the various departments. "I shall enforce the rules here," said Vilas. It is understood that it is the intention of the president to reduce the clerical force at the white house and to do away with the system of keeping an elaborate record of all business brought there. In accordance with this proposed curtailment of the force, four employes at the executive mansion were notified that their services would no longer be required. These are Henry C. Morton of Ohio, J. S. Bolivar of Ohio, and W. R. Duke, clerks at \$1,800, \$1,800 and \$1,400 per annum, respectively, and O. L. Judd, telegraph operator, who receives \$1,400 a year.

THE ADMINISTRATION POLICY.

As Foreshadowed by Dr. Miller, of Omaha, Recently in Close Communion With the President.

Chicago dispatch: Dr. George L. Miller, of Omaha, who was much talked of for postmas-general and who was offered and declined the first assistant's place, is in the city on his way home. In talking to a Tribune reporter relative to the office, the doctor was inclined to the belief that the administration would go slowly. The eads of bureaus and other responsible positions would be changed as rapidly as consistent with good selections, but in the clerkships and such minor places there was no hurry to change. He thought the choice of Gen. Black as commissioner of pensions gave an idea of the appointments. Men would be quietly selected and appointed without the help of intermediary politicians. "If I had a brief talk with the president, which was interrupted by a summons home," said the doctor, "in which I spoke of the importance of the small postoffices to the party in the minority states. From what he said, and also from what he did not say, I inferred that the changes, except as commissions expired, would not be generally made unless the incumbent can be proved to have neglected his duties to interfere in town, county or state politics. The president seemed much inclined to resent this federal interference. He seemed to have ideas regarding the civil service which may disgrace many democrats, and I may be among the number, but he is of the hard-headed, stubborn kind. My talk on this subject with him was interrupted several times, and while he may not have expressed himself fully, I think these inferences regarding his policy are very nearly correct. He is, however, more inclined to ask questions than to express his own opinions, even with his intimate friends."

The doctor also spoke of the host of office-seekers in Washington, and believed that the conflict of claims for offices would prevent, for some time at least, changes which would otherwise be made much sooner. Where the claims seem nearly equal it appeared to be the policy to go equal and select a new man. This he gave as the reason for the appointment of Judge Endicott.

Bernard Murphy, Champion Youth Walker of Australia, says in the Melbourne Sportsman: "On Monday previous to the match with Ormes, of Sydney, I was attacked with the 'stitch.' I could not walk another yard, and gave up all hope of winning. I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil. I did so, rubbing a little on my side. I have not been troubled since, and won my match."

NEW LAWS OFFICIALLY SIGNED.

Measures Beneficial and Otherwise Passed by the Late Session of the Nebraska Legislature.

Up to noon on the 10th, Governor Dawes, of Nebraska, had signed the following legislative acts:

- Miscellaneous appropriation.
Joint resolution relative to drawing arms from the general government.
To amend section 20, chapter 4, article 4, compiled statutes of 1881.
To amend section 107, chapter 77, of compiled statutes.
Amending sections 60, 661 and 662, code of civil procedure.
To provide for the issuing of bonds by cities of second class.
Act to amend criminal code concerning game.
Amending section 156 of compiled statutes, concerning administrators.
Amending act regarding frauds.
Authorizing school districts, churches and cemeteries to purchase lands from the state under certain conditions.
Amending section 77, chapter 7, compiled statutes, entitled "Revenue."
Amending section 12, chapter 4, of criminal code, concerning the spread of contagious disease among domestic animals.
To prohibit the obstruction of highways.
Amending section 17, sub-division 14, chapter 87, compiled statutes.
Amending section 49, chapter 11, compiled statutes, relating to corporations.
To prevent the digging of ditches and trenches in public highways.
Defining boundaries of Blaine county.
Amending sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of chapter 16 of an act relating to powers of cities of the second class.
Providing for payment of legislative expenses.
To defray expenses of Nebraska exhibits at New Orleans.
Providing for taking the census of Nebraska.
Appropriating matriculation fees to state library.
Appropriating moneys for construction of municipal building.
Amending law concerning counties and county officers.
Appropriating moneys for the Home for the Friendless.
Amending act relating to judges.
Authorizing state treasurer to transfer certain moneys to sinking fund.
Authorizing state treasurer to transfer to sinking fund the state bond fund.
Authorizing state treasurer to transfer to sinking fund certain moneys now in his hands.
Changing name of Methodist church at Lincoln.

- Defining boundaries of Logan county.
Providing for the erection of buildings of the reform school at Kearney.
Amending section 17, chapter 20, compiled statutes, relating to probate courts.
Amending section 1050 of code of civil procedure.
Providing for incidental legislative expenses.
Amending section 10, article 3, chapter 2, of compiled statutes.
Dedicating real estate in the city of Lincoln to the Hebrew church.
Dedicating real estate in the city of Lincoln to the German Lutheran church.
Providing for the cancellation of life insurance policies.
Authorizing cities of the second class to make special levy to provide water supply.
Amending sections 11, 12, 33, 34, 61 and 105 of an act relating to powers of cities.
Providing for legislation, certification and payment of precinct bonds.
Providing for leasing saline lands to stock yard companies.
Providing for the establishing and maintaining hospital for the insane at Norfolk.
Providing for selling and leasing saline lands.
Authorizing election of church wardens and vestrymen.
Relief of Childs, Saunders and Barber.
Amending section 32, chapter 19, of an act entitled "Courts."
Relief of Peter Preble.
Granting full civil rights to all citizens.
Preventing the spread of hog cholera and kindred diseases.
Amending act concerning roads.
Providing for prosecution of criminals.
Relating to teaching.
Relating to teaching of hygiene and physiology.

- Amending section 42, chapter 28, compiled statutes.
For relief of bondsmen of ex-treasurer of Cedar county.
Amending section 461, criminal code.
Amending act concerning cities and villages.
Providing for cutting weeds in highways.
Amending chapter 70, compiled statutes.
Establishing asylum for feeble minded at Beatrice.
Amending sections 156, 161 and 377, chapter 23, compiled statutes.
Amending section 7, chapter 26, compiled statutes.
Authorizing organization of detective associations.
Providing for salary of state officers.
Amending sections 43, 62, 65, chapter 77, compiled statutes.
Amending section 8, chapter 41, compiled statutes 1881.
Providing for burial of destitute soldiers and sailors.
Amending 20 and 52, military code.
Relating to be husbandry.
Amending sections 22, 54, 55 and