NEWS OF NEBRASKA

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.-Dr. A. B. Elwood. of North Bend, is in the city in attendance as a witness in the United States court. He was seen last evening at the Paxton by a reporter and gave, in the course of a conversation, some interesting facts regarding "the sleeping girl," who has created such a sensation throughout the country. "I made a trip to the home of the sleeping girl on yesterday," said the doctor, "and was greatly interested in her case. I want which was tight fitting, clear over a corn to say to begin with, however, that many of the newspaper stories which have gained currency are entirely false. Especially that which stated she was illy cared for and that her clothing has not been changed in four weeks. That is erroneous. Her father, Mr. Dishner, is a very well- Though very seriously hurt there is a fair to-do-farmer eight miles northeast from Columbus. He has a nice farm, a commodious, subspected. Now as to case itself. The patient has all the indications of perfect health so far as all her organs and their regular action are concerned. Her pulse was 80 when I examined her, herrespiration normal and every other indication except hersl epiness is most favorable. There is a slight flush on her cheeks and looking at her from a sufficient distance for this not to be discernable she looks like a corpse because she lies with her hands folded over her breast and does not change her position. She takes nourishment when her mouth is opened and it is poured down. She takes plenty of milk and soup. If there is anything she does not like she refuses to swallow it. Upon lifting up one eyelid the other will from sympathy open, but the eyeballs will also turn up. Her case is what I should call a catyleptic hystero. Do I think she will recover? Yes, I firmly think there is no doubt of her ultimate recovery."-Omaha Republican.

TAKES HIS OWN LIFE,-Yesterday afternoon Coroner Beachley received a telephone message from Waverly stating that Joseph H. Oades, whose farm is about five miles from Waverly and about ten miles from Lincoln, in Stephens Creek precinct, had committed suicide. The coroner immediately started for the scene of the tragedy and after viewing the body and investigating the facts, decided that it

would not be necessary to hold an inquest. Mr. Oades has been a resident of the county for fourteen or fifteen years, and owned a good farm in Stevens Creek precinct. His wife died some years ago and he has been living with the family of Mr. Alex. F. Beach, who was his tenant. A married daughter of Mr. Oades lives within a mile and a half of his farm and a daughter fifteen years old lives with this sister. A is a plasterer, lives in this city and there is another son in Polk county, living upon a farm owned by ex-Governor Nance.

Mr. Oades has been for years afflicted with the St. Vitus dance, which made itself plainly evident in his face and in his movements and also affected his entire nervous system more or less seriously. He has frequently threatened self-destruction, but never made any attempt upon his life before. He acted strangely on the day be-fore, and night before last stayed up nearly all night, making so much noise that the family up stairs could not sleep, he frequently exclaiming, "Oh, my God! my

The youngest daughter of Mr. Oades came over to visit him yesterday afternoon and was in the room when her father took his life. She did not know of his intention until he suddenly pitched forward with the blood streaming from his throat. He fell directly across the threshold of the door still clutching in his hand the razor with which the fatal deed was done.

The screams of the terrified girl brought to the room Mr. O. M. Shoer, who was shelling corn at the place, and entering he helped her out of the room over the body of her father. He found upon examination that the carotid artery was entirely severed, and that death had been almost instantaneous.

The deceased was a substantial and re spected citizen, and was well known in the county and in Lincoln.-[Lincoln Journal

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

Among he improvements in Blair worthy of notice is the Danish Evangelical Lutheran college, which has been located at that place, and is said to be the first of that denomination in the United States. The first building-quite a fine and imposing structure located on an elevation northwest of the city-is approaching completion.

A MAN in Buffalo county raised and sold 600 turkeys this season.

Young boys at Schuyler have been break ing freight car seals for amusement.

WILLIE ELLIS, a Falls City youth, has been sent to the reform school. He had a weakness for harness straps and had accumulated almost enough to start a shop on quite a liberal scale. At the reform school he is likely to get more straps, but in a different way.

THE Journal thinks Falls City should have the B. & M. division if it takes half of

the town to secure the bonanza. THE Masonic fraternity at Beatrice will build a temple next season to cost \$30,-

THE unsold school lands of the state

amount to 1,300,000 acres. A HURRICANE in the vicinity of Logan did considerable damage. A. P. Tarbox and his brother-in-law, E. J. Gribling, lost everything but their houses-some eight or ten head of horses, five or six cattle and all their pigs, chickens, corn, hay and implements. Stacks of hay and grain were scattered to the four winds.

TROOPS stationed at Fort Omaha left hurriedly for Utah the other day in obedience to orders from Washington. Rumor has it that the Mormons are about to re-

An ordinance has been passed by the city council, providing for submission to the voters of Lincoln of a proposition for rais- days. ing \$20,000 in bonds to reimburse the men who went on the bond to indemnify the Missouri Pacific road for all expense above \$80,000 in securing right of way and depct grounds in that city.

It is said that no one knew that the inmates of the reform school were furnished with a musical education until it was announced that Prof. Hoge, musical director

in that institution, had died. THE new building of the Young Men's Christian association of Omaha will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Fifty thousand of this amount has already been pledged.

PATRICK HANNON, the man with six aliases, was arrested in Omaha on the charge of being a suspicious character, was tried before a jury, who found him guilty. The judge assessed a fine of \$20 and fiftyfive days in jail.

THE five months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Tockey, of Beatrice, fell from a high chair, and striking on its head, received injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

AUBURN has no opera house, which is

according to the Post, a burning shame. Four miles east of Friend, O. H. Cotton, son C. P. Cotton, was caught in the tumbling rod of a corn sheller. He was caught by his overcoat being wound about the tumbling rod, and before assistance could reach him was whirled about at a rate of speed sufficient to throw one of his boots, shed, besides tearing nearly all of his clothing from him. He was picked up insensible and it was found that two ribs were broken and his head badly contused, besides which nearly all of his teeth were knocked out. prospect of recovery.

A COMMITTEE of the Columbus city counstantial house, and the family is highly re- cil has been appointed to formulate plans and specifications that may be acceptable to the voters of the city regarding the establishment of a system of water works.

> THE B. & M. at Lincoln have let out a number of barkemen because they persisted in organizing a Brakeman's Brotherhood.

> MR. PINE, a Falls City man temporarily at Lincoln, was held up recently in the latter city and relieved of \$41.

> THE Methodists of Kearney have inaugurated a series of meetings, and thus far the attendance has been very flattering. NEARLY all grading on Omaha's Belt Line railroad is completed and track-laying is

about to commence. The Nebraska press continues to chronicle the arrival of many babies, the majority being girls. The worser half of humanity will not long be in the majority in this

A PARTY of toughs last week undertook to run the town of Bloomington, but instead got run into the calaboose and roundly

THE Catholic fair at Exeter for four nights

netted over \$1,000. An Omaha woman named Krause, whose mental equilibrium was somewhat disturbed attempted suicide a few days ago by jumping into the Missouri river. She was pulled out alive, but in all probability caught her "death o' cold."

MARY MURPHY, of Bloomington, has caused the arrest of Henry Wrightman, on a charge of seduction, and Henry proposes to marry her as the easiest way of settling the difficulty.

THE rooms of Grand Army posts in Nebraska are draped in mourning for thirty in memory of the late Gen. McClellan.

THE Ewing Item reports a peculiar case of illness at Inman. The victim is a child of ten years, and the predisposing symptoms resemble very much those of hydrophobia, though the most important and ruling symptoms-dread of water and flow of saliva-are wanting. Otherwise the symptoms are those of hydrophobia, in that the child snaps and snarls like a canine and goes into violent suffocating spasms.

An unknown man was found dead near Omaha last week, concerning whom the coroner's jury returned the following verdict: "That we believe he came to his death by exposure on the night of the 4th of December, 1885, and by the testimony of Mr. John Smiley, he was a demented person wandering through the country."

THE town of Pender in Dakota county, but a few months old, has a population of over 300.

A. Woolman, boot and shoe dealer a Hastings, has assigned. BILL HAIL, of Nebraska City, claims to be

the champion four-ball billiard player of It is said there are fifteen school districts in Pierce county where the children are all

MR. McCormack, of Oxford, has in his possession a fancy bead-worked watch pocket which was picked up on the battlefield of Shiloh the next day after the night.

The old gentleman prizes it very highly. Postal Inspector Robinson returned re- the receipt. He is sanguine of a cure. cently from a trip in the south and west, on which he has been absent for some time. At Prescott, Arizona, he arrested E. B. Heath, the absconding mailing clerk of Kearney postoffice, who converted to his own use about \$2,000 secured from registered letters. Heath disappeared last August, and has been traced about the

country ever since. Peter Keiser, of Saunders county, lost four children from diphtheria in two weeks. The mother of the little ones died during

A FARM LABORER visited Asland the other

day, got drnnk, and was robbed of \$60. MISS JENNIE GROSVENOR, of Tekama, last week, fell into a cistern and was going under for the last time when her perilous condition was discovered and assistance promptly rendered. The plank on the top of the cistern had become rotten and broke with her weight upon it, as she was in the act of drawing water.

Mr. Chappell, of Cedarville, Sherman county, is the loser of a fine two-year old colt from blood poisoning.

Ar a husking bee on Oak Creek, Sherman county, the contest lasted four hours and a quarter. H. Bly took the first money, cribbing sixty and a half bushels, while A. C. Sloan walked away with the second, LARD ..

having husked fifty-seven bushels. JUDGE MOSSHOLDER, of Polk county, has removed to Southern California, where he contemplates spending the remainder of his

had been taking money from four or five different men for contesting the same piece

JAEGGI & SCHUPBACH, of Columbus, have procured forty subscribers, and will proeed immediately to put in machinery for electric light.

IN THE Home of the Friendless at Lincoln there are thirteen babies. Good homes are constantly being found for children sent there.

have increased their capital stock to \$250,-

Donovan, Turner, Ryan and Hurst, the nen who were brought to Omaha from Denver, charged with making fraudulent land entries near North Platte and McCook, entered a plea of not guilty before Judge Dundy. They are anxious for an immediate trial, as they are confident of proving their innocence. There seems to be no doubt that extensive frauds have been perpetrated, and that a number of Denver capitalists are implicated in them. W. A. Arnold, a lawyer in Denver, is said to have acted as a go-between for the capitalists.

Each span in the Loup bridge at Fullerton is composed of eight piles, driven down to hard pan and then driven some more. From the water up oak planks are securely bolted to the piling on both sides. This makes the structure capable of withstanding a tremendous onslaught from the ice

THE university property at Fullerton has been disposed of at private sale, John Paton being the purchaser.

Columbus expects greater immunity from fire and burglars when the streets are lighted.

the top to the bottom of the Staats Zeitung stairs, suffering bad bruises thereby. THREE daughters and two sons of Mr. B. F. Stuheit, of Helena, Otoe county, will be

married inside of a month, and it is not much of a month for marrying either. It the family on marriageable sons and THE Ogallala Land and Cattle company

have chosen officers as follows: President, W. A. Paxton; vice-president. Erastus Nagle; secretary and treasurer, John Frank.

BEN HOGAN, the ex-prize fighter, is sturing up the sinners of Blair. FULLERTON'S new school house, costing

\$6,000, is a thing of completion and beauty. A FIRE in the coal bin of the normal school at Peru the other day created con-

siderable excitement for a time. Prof. Farnham pronounced it a case of spontaneous ignition. GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER KIMBALL, of the Union Pacific, has ordered 45 cents refunded to C. S. Young, of Fremont, as requested by the railroad commission. Young shipped 300 pounds of apples from

Fremont to Genoa and was charged 45 cents per 100, instead of 30 cents, the tariff rate. He made a protest to the board and got his money back. In the United States court at Omaha from their plural wives immediately on the Sol Kissel, of Rulo, pleaded guilty to selling liquor to Indians. It was his first offense

and he was fined only \$1 and costs, and remanded to the custody of the marshal for twenty-four hours. THE Pound trial cost Lancaster county

\$244.66. M. B. McBride and wife, of Fullerton, narrowly escaped suffocation by coal gas. It took the doctors several hours to restore

them to consciousness. MISS DISCHER, of Platte county, at this writing, is still asleep, although having passed the fortieth day. She is becoming quite emaciated and cannot probably last

THE new county treasurer of Lancaster county has to put up a bond of \$300,000. A SCHUYLER special to the Omaha Repubican says: The hog cholera man came here yesterday with a tin box which he opened in the Sun office and set out various glass jars in which, preserved in alcohol, was the cause of the hog trouble, according to his theory. The jars contained long tape-worm looking remains, which he calls the sugar worm, and says extract all the sugar from the food of the hog and thus debilitate it until a fever sets in which kills the worm and finally the hogs themselves. These worms lay innumerable eggs, which are picked up by the pigs and in turn create more worms. Mr. Wilson has been experimenting three years or more and has opened a great many hogs, both alive and dead, and is satisfied he has the true cause and remedy for this disease. He sold this county and Platte to a Mr. Hardy, who is doing a land office business in disposing of

THE MARKETS.

035177				
OMAHA.				
WHEAT-No. 2	70	1/20	70)
Barley-No. 2	51			2
Rye-No. 2	46			1
Corn-No. 2 mixed	27	(a)		1
Oats-No. 2	27	(a)	27	- 4
BUTTER-Fancy creamery	25			- 4
BUTTER-Choice dairy	12			
BUTTER-Best country	12	(a)	15	
Eggs-Fresh	20	(a)	21	
CHICKENS-Dressed per tb	7	(a)	8	
TURKEYS-Dressed per ib	10	(0)	13	
Ducks-Dressed per tb	10	(4)	11	
GEESE-Dressed per lb	11	@	12	
LEMONS-Choice	6 25	0	6 50	
APPLES-Choice	3 00	(a)	3 25	
Oranges-Mesina	4 00	(0)	4 75	
Beans-Navys	1 25	(a)	1 50	
Oxions—Per bbl	4 00	(a)	4 75	
POTATOES-Per bushel	40	(0)	45	
GREEN APPLES—Per bbl	2 75	(a)	3 24	
Seeds-Timothy	2 30	(0)	2 40	
Seeds—Blue Grass	175	(0)	2 00	
HAY—Baled, per ton	5 50		6 00	
HAY—In bulk	6 00	@		
Hogs-Mixed packing	3 20	@	7 00	
Beeves-Feeders		0	3 30	
	3 10	@	4 00	
NEW YORK				
WHEAT-No. 2 red	923	(0)	93	

WHEAT-Ungraded red ... 80 @ 1 03 52½@ 53½ 35 @ 37 9 75 @10 00 CORN-No. 2. OATS-Mixed western ... PORK .. 6 37%@ 6 40 FLOUR-Choice winter 4 75 @ 500

Corn-Per bushel..... OATS-Per bushel 29%@ ST. LOUIS.

SHEEP-Common to choice 2 00 @ 3 40 KANSAS CITY.

 WHEAT—Per bushel
 77 @ 77½

 CORN—Per bushel
 27 @ 27

 OATS—Per bushel
 25½@ 26

 CATTLE—Exports
 5 00 @ 5 20

 Hogs—Good to choice
 3 60 @ 3 75

 SHEEP—Common to good
 1 50 @ 3 00

THE Willow Springs Distillery Company | THE MORMON QUESTION DISCUSSED. Through a Letter Addressed Personally to the President of the United States.

Following is a copy of a letter aduressed to President Cleveland by John F. Caine, which thoroughly explains the Mormon side, as understood by one of their most ntelligent representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGrox, D. C .- Sir: Since our conversation this norning additional sensational statements have been sent from Omaha and Washington, and published throughout the east, which are so false and such outrageous misrepresentations of the facts in regard to the actual situation in Utah that I am constrained to lay before you the truth.

The adjutant-general of the army apparently authorizes the statement that "the secretary of the interior and the attorney eneral received reports from the governor United States marshal, and other officials there, to the effect that the disposition of the Mormons is quite offensive, that demonstrations are being made of a threatening character, and that the slightest accident is likely to cause a riot in which the residences and offices of the United States judges, district attorney and other officials may be mobbed and perhaps personal violence attempted, etc., etc.

You, sir, and your constitutional advisers have been deceived by designing men who seek to create in the east the impression that the Mormon people are unruly DR. RENNER, of Nebraska City, fell from and turbulent. The ordering of additional troops to Utah is the result of a deliberate attempt on the part of the republican United States officials here to create the impression that there is danger of a Mormon outbreak. The object of this is, first, to make it difficult for a democratic administration to remove the officials, and second, to influence congress to enact legislation in the interest of a desperate ring of is understood that this does not clean out adventurers who seek to control the government of the territory in spite of the fact that they constitute an infinitesimal portion of the population and have no interest in the material welfare of the great bulk of the people.

The Mormons have been subjected to a systematic attempt to goad them to a hostile act. The federal judiciary has persistently ruled so as to shield disreputable non-Mormons from punishment for "lewd and lascivious conduct," while Mormons have been prosecuted with the utmost rigor for unlawful cohabitation under the socalled Edmunds act, which makes it a crime for men to cohabit with more than one woman. The chief justice of the territory and a majority of the court have held that the Edmunds law applies only to the Mormons, and a man who was arrested on a charge of debauching his sister-in-law was discharged by Chief Justice Zane on the ground that the Edmunds law was not intended to be a general corrective of morals. When a deputy marshal, a married man, was arrested by the police on a charge of "lewd and lascivious conduct" with a woman not his wife Judge Zane on habeas corpus proceedings promptly dismissed the accused on the ground that adultery and fornication was not lewd and lacivious conduct unless it was practiced in public. On the other hand, prominent Mormons, who had separated themselves passage of the Edmunds law, and had endeavored to honestly obey that law, were indicted for unlawful cohabitation, and when they asked the right to prove that they had not had sexual intercourse with their plural wives, Chief Justice Zane ruled that such evidence was immaterial and irrelevant; that unless they had publicly abandoned their plural wives they were guilty of "holding them out" as their wives, which constituted the offense of unlawful cohabitation under the Edmunds law. It mattered not that in the entire history of civil and criminal judicature, no English or American court had ever held that cohabitation meant other than sexual intercourse, the Mormons had to go to jail, because they did not publicly renounce their plural

In the execution of the Edmunds act the utmost latitude has been given to the marshal and his deputies. Domicillary visits had been common, and spies and informers had been encouraged to ply their infamous trade. When a reputable Mormon resented a gratuitous insult by a deputy marshal on the street, he was fined by Judge Zane and sent to jail for five cays on the untruthful charge of attempting to intimidate an officer of his court. The stories about attempts to lynch Collin, and the gathering of Mormons for that purpose, and the necessity for placing Collin in the hands of the military for protection, are altogether false. The sensational reports telegraphed from Omaha about a mob going to Ft. Douglas and demanding Collin are manufactured for a purpose. There is no necessity for the presence of additional troops in Utah. You, sir, as well as your advisers, have been imposed upon by Gov. Murray and Marshal Ireland. These representations are maliciously false. The Mormons understand perfectly that every effort has been made, and is being made, by characterless federal officials to provoke an outbreak. The Mormons know that they would be doing themselves an irreparable injury by attempting any violence or unlawful act They have not, under the most intolerable it as such, but, gentlemen, my full appreand unjustifiable conduct of federal officials. disturbed the peace or in any way resisted the execution of the laws. The Mormons ask only for an impartial administration of the laws, and just treatment. They have appealed to the supreme court of the United States and are patiently awaiting a decision by that high tribunal on the rulings of Judge Zane. They believe that his extraordinary interpretation of the law will be rebuked. The Mormons do not object to the presence of the troops in their midst. They do object, however, to the sending of troops on false pretenses. They object to being misrepresented and set before the world as defiant, turbulent, and given to mob violence, when all their history proves to the

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

Sherman Resigns His Position as Chairman -The Question of Appointments.

Washington dispatch: The republican senators met in caucus at 11 o'clock today. Sherman resigned his position as chairman of the caucus and Edmunds was elected to that place. This action was due to the fact that no senator has ever been chairman of the caucus and presiding officer of the senate at the same time and Sherman felt it incumbent upon him not to depart from the line of precedents. The action of the caucus committee in their arrangement of the chairmenship of the senate committees, namely, in deciding to tender Senator Newell that of the joint committee on library and his old place on the military affairs committee, was ratified. Nearly all the time was devoted to a discussion of the line of policy to be adopted towards the presidential appointments. No formal action was taken and none proposed. The senators expressed their views reely and were nearly unanimous against a general policy of opposion, but in favor of treating each nomination on its merits.

The opinions were expressed and generally assented to that good men appointed to office because they were democrats should be confirmed except in cases where their predecessors were removed upon unfounded charges brought for the purpose of making pretexts for the creation of vacancies. In such cases it was urged that the nominations should be held up to give removed officials an opportunity for vindication. The senators who were present expressed The senators who were property for Wady many and the opinion that this plan, for the present, of the Egyptian forces. will govern the course of the republicans.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Democrats Nominate Carlisle and the Republicans Reed for Spsaker-The Other Officers.

The democratic members of the house of epresentatives met in caucus on the night of the 5th to nominate candidates for officers of the Forty-ninth congress. John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, was made temporary chairman and Messrs. Beach, of New York, and Breckenridge, of Kentucky, acted as secretaries. No permanent organization was effected. The caucus immediately proceeded to select officers and Hon. John G. Carlisle, who was nominated for speaker by Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, was unanimously elected. A committee consisting of Messrs. Randall, of Pennsylvania, Hewitt, of New York, and Willis, of Kentucky, was appointed to notify Carlisle of his nomination. When that gentleman appeared on the floor he was greeted with applause. He returned thanks and said: "For the first time in a quarter of a century we find ourselves in political accord with the executive department of the government and therefore charged with responsibilities which have heretofore rested upon our opponents Already I think it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of all reasonable men that the interests of the country are safe in our hands, notwithstanding gloomy predictions made before our accession to power. I trust that during the time we are associated here in the Forty-ninth congress we may be able to diminish the expenditures of the government, lighten the burdens of the people, reform abuses in the public service, complete the restoration of confidence and fraternal feeling among the people in all sections of the country and give such assurances of wise and patriotic policy as will guarantee a long line of democratic administrations. There is much to be done and the responsibility for its accomplishment rests largely on the gentlemen who are assembled here this evening." The caucus then proceeded to nominate candidates for the minor offices: John B. Clarke, of Missouri, the present incumbent, for clerk of the house Mr. Leedom, of Ohio, renominated sergeantat-arms; Samuel Donelson, of Tennessee, doorkeeper. The name of Mr. Trainor, of New York, was withdrawn. Postmaster Dalton was also renominated. For the chaplainey, Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind feacher of Chicago, was nominated. The nominations agreed upon will be presented in the house on Monday by Mr. Tucker. Adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. The republican members of the house of representatives met on the 5th in caucus, an organization being effected by the unanmous election of Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, as chairman, and Louis M. Comas, of Maryland, as secretary. These officers will act throughout the Forty-ninth congress. The nomination for the office of speaker being next in order, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, presented the name of Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, while Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, performed the same duty for Frank Hisock, of New York. No formal seconding of the entire nomination was made, though several brief speeches were delivered in bealf of one or two other candidates. Of the members of the house thirty-three were absent and the first ballot disclosed the presence of 108 members. This left fiftyfive votes necessary to a choice. Reed received 63, Hiscock 42, and Ryan of Kansas 3. The announcement of the result was received with applause, and on motion of Hiscock the nomination was made unanimous. Reed bowed his acceptance of the nomination, but made no speech of thanks. Balloting for the minor offices of the house was then proceeded with and the following ticket was nominated without serious opposition: For clerk, Col. O. W. Crosby, of lowa; for sergeant-at-arms, Capt. Albert O Marsh, of Indiana; for doorkeeper, Col. Joseph R. Selden, of Connecticut; for postmaster, A. W. Adams, of Maryland; for chaplain, Rev. Dr. Britt, of Nebraska.

MR. CARLISLE IN THE CHAIR.

The Remarks He Made on Being Chosen

Speaker of the House of Representatives. In the election for speaker of the house of representatives the vote stood: Carlisle, 177; Reed, 138. On announcement of the result, Mr. Carlisle in taking the chair, said: "Gentlemen of the house of representaives, in assuming the duties and responsibilities of this place a second time, I beg to return my most profound thanks for the manifestations of your continued confidence. It is a compliment which I shall always remember with pride and gratitude Nowhere else in the world can be found a egislative assembly with so great a constituency as that represented by this house. Centainly no similar body, consisting of an equal number of members, is its superior in point of ability and devotion to the intersts intrusted to it. This privilege of presiding over the deliberations of such a body s a very high and honorable distinction, the highest and most honorable it can confer on any of its members, and I appreciate ciation of your action to-day can best be shown by a conscientious and impartial discharge of my official duty. Although it may not be wise to make pledges in adrance, I venture to promise that to the fullest extent of my ability the law governing the proceedings of the house shall be evenly administered. We are about to enter upon the work of an important session, more important, perhaps, than any that has preceded it for many years. The political relations heretofore existing be tween the two sides of the house and executive departments of the government have been reversed and this of itself impresses new duties and obligations on both. Under a popular form of government like ours, a political change in the executive branch necessarily, to a greater or less extent, involves altered methods of administration, inaugurates a new legislative policy and, consequently, presents new questions for consideration of the people and their representatives. It is probable, therefore, that many subjects not heretofore prominent in our deliberations will engage a large share of your attention during the present congre.s. It may be reasonably anticipated also that wide differences of opinion may exist on many of the questions resulting in long, earnest, perhaps exciting contests on the floor and it may be that these differences will not always be defined by recognized party lines. Under these circumstances a proper appreciation of the integrity and patriotism of each other, a sincere respect for the honest opinions of opponents in debate and the cultivation of a spirit of mutual forbearance will be necessary to enable the house to conduct its proceedings with order and deliberation and avoid unpleasant incidents which are always, in my experience at least, most seriously regretted by those who participated in them:

Battalions for Egypt.

terest."

plause.]

Five British battalions have been ordered to proceed to Egypt. A dispatch from Cairo says that Gen. Stephenson will leave for Wady Halfy and will assume command

igations they impose and certainly with

an earnest desire to discharge these obliga-

tions without prejudice to any public in-

[Loud and long-continued ap-

DEATH MAKES A SUDDEN CALL. anderbilt, the Great Wall Street Operator,

Joins the Silent Majority. New York dispatch of the 8th: William H. Vanderbilt is dead. Without a moment's warning the message came for him and he was no more. The gilt iron cross over the gate that leads to the grounds of the Roman Catholic Orphan asylum on Fifth avenue gleamed brightly under the electric lamp to-night. Seen from the grand entrance of the Vanderbilt mansion directly opposite, against the sombre gray of the grand cathedral, it was the only cheerful thing on the wide deserted avenue that seemed also stricken as with sudden death. Rays of its brightness were reflected in the windows of the huge brown stone pile behind whose closed curtains one of the richest men in the world lay dead, stricken suddenly and without warning. The busy hum of traffic and the noises of the street were hushed in the block. Carriages turned out and passers-by stopped to inquire if it was true the millionaire was dead. Being told they had heard aright they went their way sobered and silent, tarrying mayhap a minute to gaze pityingly on the huge stone pile. Inside servants and friends tip-toed about with grave faces. The door bell was rung almost every minute and the wide portals swung open to admit other friends, who came to mourn with the mourners upstairs. Behind the drawn curtains of the millionaire's bedroom were sobs and tears. The children of the dead were gathered there about his corpse. None of them had been with him in the hour of his death; to none had he had time to speak a word of

farewell. As he lay upon the carved bed in the large square room, the windows of which overlook the avenue from the northeast corner, from the south wing of the building to the left of the main entrance, Vanderbilt looked as if he had fallen into a gentle sleep. His 'eatures were peaceful and as natural as if he had just ceased talking and laid down. His death had been as painless as it was sudden. Vanderbilt was always an early riser. When in his young days he worked his Staten Island farm it was his custom to rise with the sun, and he used to say in later life that he had often arisen at 4 o'clock to go to New York and returned to breakfast and his plow at 7. Of late years he had made it a practice to leave his bed at 7 or not much later, and throughout his increasing ill health of the last two winters, he had adhered to this

practice. After arising to-day he had held his usual morning conference with his sons, Cornelius and William K., who were active managers of his railroad properties, and afterward with Mr. E. V. Rossiter, his private secretary and treasurer of the New York Central railway, to whom he entrusted a large share of the management of his private business affairs. These conferences were held in Vanderbilt's study, on the groundfloor of the mansion, in the corner to the left of the main entrance from the avenue. It was his favorite room, where he wrote and transacted all his businese. During the morning conference to-day he had been more than ordinarily active and alert, so much so as to excite comment, to which he replied in good humored, jocular vein. He took lunch at 12:30 with his wife, his son George, and Mr. Twombley. At the table he was noticably bright. Subsequently Mr. Garrett, of the B. & O., railroad called, and while Mr. Vanderbilt was pleasantly chatting with him he suddenly pitched forward from the sofa to the floor, and was dead. This was 2:30 o'clock. His disease was paralysis of the brain.

COMPARISON ON CEREAL VALUES.

Interesting Statistics on Crop Mat'ers in the

United States The crop reports of the department of agriculture for December give the farm orices of the principal crops. The increase in the product of corn has reduced the average value of the crop to 33 cents per bushel. The average value of the previous crop in December was 36 cents. The reduction is the largest in the Ohio valley and tuthern states west of the Mississippi. The increase in stock-feeding has corrected the tendency to extremely low prices. Compared with former prices, corn values are very low. For the preceding five years nearly all under average in production), the average farm value was 44.7 cents per bushel; for the preceding 10 years, 42.6 ents. The price of wheat, though low, is considerable above last December's average, which was 65 cents. That of 1883 was 91, and the present is 78.7 cents. For five years past the average farm value has been 00 cents per bushel, and for the preceding ten years 81.5 cents. Last year's farm value was 38 per cent lower than for the ten years ended in 1879, due mainly to a fuller European production and smaller foreign demand for a surplus nearly equal to one-third of the entire crop.

Cleveland on Polygan.y.

The following paragraph in President Cleveland's message is supposed to have been written by his sister, Miss Elizabeth: "The strength, the perpetuity and the destiny of the nation rest upon our home, established by the law of God, guarded by parental care, regulated by parental authority and sanctified by parental love. These are not the homes of polygamy. The mothers of our land, who rule the nation as they would the characters and guide the actions of their sons, living according to God's ho.y ordinance, and each, pure and happy in the exclusive love of the father of her children, sheds the warm light of true womanhood, unperverted and unpolluted, apon all within her pure and wholesome amily circle. These are not the cheerless, crushed and unwomanly mothers of polygamy. The fathers of our families are the best citizens of the republic, wife and children are the sources of patriotism, and conjugal and parental affection beget devotion to country. The man who, undefiled with plural marriage, is surrounded in his single ome with his wife and children, has a stake in the country which inspires him with respect for its laws and courage for its deense. These are not the fathers of polygamous families. There is no feature of this practice, or the system which sanctions it, which is not opposed to all that is of value in our institutions.

Burial of Living Men.

At Akron, O., a sewer, which was being constructed, caved in, burying seven laborers, four of whom were crushed to death and three others so badly injured that hey will probably die. The cave occurred without a moment's warning. The ground, which had been frozen for two or three days, was softened by the thaw. Four of the men were standing on the narrow scalfolding and four others were at the bottom and now, gentlemen, before taking the oath of the sewer, which had been excavated to of office, allow me to renew the expressions the depth of twenty-two feet. Suddenly the timbers began cracking and the waterof my sincere acknowledgment of the great honor you have conferred and the great soaked earth for a distance of twenty feet trust you have confided to my hands. I on each side of the sewer rolled down upon accept both with a proper sense of the ob- the unfortunate workmen.

Christmas Money for the Boys,

The West Shore railroad has been leased to the Central. Lease runs for 450 years. President Depew says \$22,000,000 was paid to the receiver. Paid in one check. Largest check seen in New York in some years. President Depew says the lease will do one good-it will lead to the prompt payment of all the employes on or before Christmas.