

ARRANGEMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Who Will Serve on the Standing Committees in the Senate.

On agriculture and forestry, Messrs. Miller, of New York, (chairman), Blair, Plumb, Van Wyck, Sawyer, George, Fair, Gibson, and Jones of Arkansas.

On appropriations, Messrs. Allison, (chairman), Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Mahone, Beck, Cockrell, Call, Gorman, and Logan.

To audit and control the contingent expenses of the senate, Messrs. Jones, of Nevada, (chairman), Chace, and Vance.

On civil service and retrenchment, Messrs. Hawley, (chairman), Dawes, Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, Miller, of California, Pike, Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson, of Maryland, and Berry.

On claims, Messrs. Pike, (chairman), Hoar, Dolph, Spooner, Jackson, Fair, Jones, of Arkansas, Gray, and Mitchell, of Oregon.

On coast defenses, Messrs. Dolph, (chairman), Cameron, Sewell, Hawley, Maxey, McPherson, and Fair.

On commerce, Messrs. McMillan, (chairman), Jones, of Nevada, Conger, Frye, Miller, of New York, Dolph, Ransom, Cameron, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Jones, of Florida, and Kenna.

On the District of Columbia, Messrs. Ingalls, (chairman), Riddleberger, Pike, Palmer, Miller, of California, Harris, Vance, Brown, and Blackburn.

On education and labor, Messrs. Blair, (chairman), Mahone, Miller, of New York, Brown, Palmer, Call, Pugh, Payne, and Walthall.

On engrossed bills, Messrs. Saulsbury, (chairman), Call, and Allison.

On enrolled bills, Messrs. Brown, (chairman), Sabin, and Colquitt.

On epidemic diseases, Messrs. Harris, (chairman), Hampton, Eustis, Sewell, Spooner, Stanford, and Berry.

To examine the several branches of the civil service, Messrs. Sabin, (chairman), Cullom, Allison, Hampton, and Gray.

On expenditures of public money, Messrs. Cullom, (chairman), Harrison, Plumb, Platt, Beck, Kenna, and Gibson.

On finance, Messrs. Morrill, (chairman), Sherman, Jones, of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, Miller, of New York, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris, and Vance.

On fisheries, Messrs. Palmer, (chairman), Sewell, Dawes, Stanford, Morgan, Harris, and Gray.

On foreign relations, Messrs. Miller, of California, (chairman), Sherman, Edmunds, Frye, Everts, Morgan, Brown, Saulsbury, and Payne.

On the improvement of the Mississippi river, Messrs. Van Wyck, (chairman), Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, Cullom, Pike, Cockrell, George, and Eustis.

On Indian affairs, Messrs. Dawes, (chairman), Ingalls, Harrison, Bowen, Sabin, Maxey, Morgan, Hampton, and Jones, of Arkansas.

On the judiciary, Messrs. Edmunds, (chairman), Ingalls, McMillan, Hoar, Wilson, of Iowa, Everts, Vest, Pugh, Coke, and Jackson.

On the library, Messrs. Sewell, (chairman), Hoar, and Voorhees.

On manufactures, Messrs. Riddleberger, (chairman), Sabin, Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, Stanford, Colquitt, Butler, and Walthall.

On military affairs, Messrs. Logan, (chairman), Sewell, Cameron, Harrison, Hawley, Manderson, Cockrell, Hampton, Camden, and Walthall.

On mines and mining, Messrs. Teller, (chairman), Jones, of Nevada, Van Wyck, Hampton, Fair, Camden, and Mitchell, of Oregon.

On naval affairs, Messrs. Cameron, (chairman), Hale, Dawes, Riddleberger, Stanford, McPherson, Jones, of Florida, Butler, and Blackburn.

On patents, Messrs. Platt, (chairman), Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, Chace, Teller, Camden, Jones, of Arkansas, and Gray.

On pensions, Messrs. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, (chairman), Blair, Van Wyck, Aldrich, Sewell, Jackson, Camden, Colquitt, and Payne.

On postoffices and post-roads, Messrs. Conger (chairman), Sawyer, Wilson, of Iowa, Mahone, Chace, Maxey, Saulsbury, Colquitt, and Wilson, of Maryland.

On printing, Messrs. Manderson (chairman), Hawley and Gorman.

On private land claims, Messrs. Ransom (chairman), Colquitt, Eustis, Edmunds, and Everts.

On privileges and elections, Messrs. Hoar (chairman), Frye, Teller, Everts, Saulsbury, Vance, Pugh, George, and Logan.

On public buildings and grounds, Messrs. Mahone (chairman), Morrill, Stanford, Spooner, Jones, of Florida, Vest, and Camden.

On public lands, Messrs. Plumb (chairman), Blair, Van Wyck, Dolph, Teller, Morgan, Cockrell, Walthall, and Berry.

On railroads, Messrs. Sawyer (chairman), Hawley, Sewell, Sabin, Cullom, Brown, Kenna, George, Blackburn, Eustis, and Mitchell of Oregon.

On the revision of the laws of the United States, Messrs. Wilson, of Iowa, (chairman), Platt, Hale, Kenna, and Wilson, of Maryland.

On revolutionary claims, Messrs. Jones, of Florida, (chairman), Coke, Pugh, McMillan, and Chace.

On rules, Messrs. Frye (chairman), Sherman, Ingalls, Harris, and Blackburn.

On territories, Messrs. Harrison (chairman), Platt, Conger, Cullom, Manderson, Butler, Jones, of Florida, George, and Payne.

On transportation routes to the seaboard, Messrs. Aldrich (chairman), Manderson, Palmer, Cullom, Gibson, Vest, Call, Butler, and Mitchell, of Oregon.

"Voltagal" on Electricity.

The Passenger Department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway announce the publication of a new and valuable work—whose scope and intent is best expressed on its title page, which reads as follows: "Voltagal, Genius of Electricity," or Ned Benson's Adventures and Talk with one of the Genii, by "A MAN" of the Rock Island Route—respectfully dedicated to the Boys and Girls of America, by the General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. It is an appropriate sequel to Watt-Stephens on steam and its uses, which attained such a popularity a year ago. It is a carefully written pamphlet of 80 pages, elegantly printed, and will be sent to any applicant on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps. Address, E. R. JORD, Gen. Ticket and Passenger Agt. C. R. I. & P. Ry., Chicago, Ills.

THE POLYGAMIST ON THE DECREASE.

Judge Carlton, of the Utah committee, who has been in Washington, says his observation leads him to believe that polygamy is gradually disappearing among the Mormons. Only a small proportion of Mormons are polygamists. The polygamous Mormon in Utah to-day would make a poor showing in comparing the number of his wives with those of Joseph Smith or Brigham Young. Even the late Bishop Lee, who had only nineteen wives, including one very old and ugly one whom he married just to save her soul, would beat three or four of the best families to-day. "I don't believe," he said, "that in Utah to-day there is a single Mormon with more than seven wives."

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS of the land office in view of the almost universal comment, as to his policy, has felt constrained to issue a series of regulations for registers, receivers and special agents of the land office which has just been promulgated. They modify in many important particulars his recent sweeping orders. They provide that homestead or pre-emption claimants, who have made bona fide settlements upon public land, and who are living upon, cultivating and improving the same in accordance with law, with the intention of acquiring title thereto, shall be permitted to cut and remove from the portion to be cleared for cultivation, so much timber as is actually necessary for that purpose or for building fences or other improvements of the land entered. In clearing for cultivation should there be surplus timber the entryman shall dispose of such surplus, but it is not allowed to denude land of its timber for the purpose of sale or speculation before the title is conveyed to him by patent.

A question has arisen as to the validity of Mr. Coon's acts as acting-secretary of the treasury for nine days after the death of Secretary Folger under a former designation of the secretary. It is stated at the first comptroller's office that such action might affect Mr. Coon individually were the question of salary involved, yet the action to third parties could not be valid and therefore his official acts cannot be questioned. This decision is held under an act of the supreme court and former attorney-general.

—A Berlin dispatch states that Pope Leo in allocation has sent to the Catholic clergy of Germany in regard to the affairs of the Catholic church of that country. His Holiness declares that he is opposed to the notion of questions between the church and state. Insisting that the Vatican shall have sole jurisdiction in the matter of administering the church affairs of Germany.

—A Munich dispatch says that the creditors of the insane king, Ludwig Second of Bavaria, are petitioning for power to seize his personal effects. The prince Luitpold, commander of the Bavarian army, has issued an order forbidding the civil officers in the employ of outside creditors from entering Bavaria.

—A robbery took place a few days ago in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. It appears that John N. Flippen, a former mayor of Memphis, Tenn., but now manager of the Guadalupe Colva Mining Company, of Memphis, left the mine with two servants for Par. When about fifty miles from Par, the party was captured by robbers, and all of their effects, including mules, outfit and gold and silver bullion valued at \$500, were stolen. Mr. Flippen was not injured. A party has started from Par in pursuit of the robbers.

—A LAND OFFICE CIRCULAR.

In view of the large number of defective, irregular and insufficient proofs presented in public land cases, Commissioner Sparks, of the general land office, has issued a circular to registers and receivers of land offices, in which he directs that proof must in all cases be made to the satisfaction of registers and receivers, and that a cross-examination should be directed to a vindication of material facts alleged in each case, and especially to the actual facts of the residence, and whether the entry is made or sought to be perfected for the claimant's own use and occupation, or for the use and benefit of others. Ready-made proofs presented merely for pro forma acknowledgment, without verification or evidence of identity, will not, it is stated, be considered such proofs as are required by law. Officers taking testimony are required to call the attention of parties and witnesses to the laws respecting false swearing and the penalties therefor, and inform them of the purpose of the government to hold all persons to a strict accountability for any statements made by them.

OF INTEREST TO ARMY MEN.

A Resolution That is About to be Introduced in the House.

A resolution is about to be introduced in the house which will be of much interest to army men. It will call upon the secretary of war to inform congress by what authority of law he directed the promulgation of General Order 85, headquarters of the army, better known as the "aide-de-camp order," which limited the service of the general officers' aides to four years, and which, some of the general officers of the army hold, contravened not only the invariable custom of the service, but flatly violated the existing law, in interfering with one of the most cherished prerogatives, heretofore unquestioned, of a general commanding. The debate which is likely to occur on this will be of great interest. The resolution is not intended as a blow at the secretary of war or any person, but to give the secretary an opportunity to furnish congress with his reasons for the promulgation of an order that has created as much adverse criticism as anything pertaining to the war office since the present incumbent has held the position.

Robbing of Postoffice Thief.

A very interesting piece of postoffice detective work culminated at Des Moines, Iowa, by the arrest of William West, chief distributing clerk of the office in that city, by Inspector Adsit of Chicago. Early in November two registered letters containing large sums of money, were rifled and the contents abstracted. It was supposed that the theft was committed by one of three postal clerks on the Rock Island route, but by one of two clerks in Des Moines, and the work of detecting the thief was pursued on this theory until recently, when it was believed West had a hand in it. He was tested with several decoys, two of which he opened. The money was found on his person, and a full confession followed. West belongs to an excellent family.

Out Down in the Nick of Time.

Six masked men rode into Springer, N. M., the other night, captured the county jailer, took the keys from him, broke into a cell, took out Theodore Baker, charged with murdering Frank Unruh, a wealthy ranchman, with whose wife Baker alleged to be criminally intimate and hung him to a telegraph-pole near the jail. The jailer in the meantime escaped and gave the alarm. The citizens, after a brief skirmish, drove out the mob and cut Baker down just in time to save his life.

Young Ladies Take the Veil.

At the convent of the Sacred Heart in St. Louis on the 28th, the solemn ceremonies attendant upon the admission of thirteen young ladies to that institution were performed. Of this number three took the last solemn vows, from which they can never be released. Four took the first vows, and six admitted as novices. Among the young ladies was Miss Foley, of Omaha.

THE PEACE OF ARIZONA.

It Must be Preserved—Indians, Desperadoes and Soldiers Mixed Up.

Gov. Zulick, of Arizona, has telegraphed to the secretary of the interior calling attention to an erroneous impression that the purpose for which the troops have been ordered recently from San Francisco is merely to protect the Indians from threatened attacks by the lawless white element. Gov. Zulick says that his appeal to the government for troops was for the protection of the lives and property of Arizona from attacks of murderous and thieving renegade Apaches.

"No people on earth," he adds, "have exhibited a higher sense of law-abiding qualities than the Arizonians have shown in their terrible affliction of the past eight months."

Continuing, he remarked that his proclamation last week warning all evil disposed persons that the powers of the federal and territorial governments would be evoked to preserve the rights of all persons within the borders of Arizona, was directed against inflammatory publications in the territorial newspapers, and said:

"It has had its effect, for the entire press in the territory is now arrayed upon the side of law and order."

The governor assures the secretary that he will see that the San Carlos reservation and the rights of peaceful Indians are protected, and in conclusion he asks for an authoritative statement to dispel the erroneous impression as to the purpose of his appeal for troops.

In reply Acting Secretary Mulrow telegraphed the governor that the interior department has received no dispatch from him suggesting a need for troops to protect the Indians on the San Carlos reservation, and no action has been taken by the government to concentrate troops in that vicinity for the purpose indicated.

Mr. Mulrow adds: "The purpose of the government has been and is to protect all persons in Arizona in the full enjoyment of their rights and property, to punish all law-breakers, suppress outlaws, and maintain peace within that territory."

TO REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS.

A Circular to Them from the Commissioner General of the Land Office.

Washington dispatch.—In view of the large number of defective, irregular and insufficient proofs presented in public land cases, Commissioner Sparks of the general land office has issued a circular to the registers and receivers of land offices, in which he states that proofs must in all cases be made to the satisfaction of registers and receivers, and that a cross-examination should be directed to a verification of the material facts alleged in the case, and especially to the actual facts of residence and whether the entry is made or sought to be perfected for the claimant's own use and occupation or for the use and benefit of others. The ready-made proofs, presented merely for pro forma acknowledgment, without verification, cross examination, or evidence of identity, will not, it is stated, be considered such proofs as are required by law. Officers taking affidavits and testimony are required to call the attention of the parties and witnesses to the laws representing false swearing and the penalties therefor, and inform them of the purpose of the government to hold all persons to a strict accountability for any statements made by them.

FIENDISH DYNAMITE WRETCHES.

El Paso (Texas) dispatch: It became known here yesterday that a bold attempt was made the night of the 23d inst. to blow up the bridge of the Southern Pacific railroad across the Rio Grande river seven miles above this city. Dynamite was placed on the track of the bridge and bolts were loosened. A dozen or more men, speaking English, seized the bridge tender, Melvin about midnight, bound and blindfolded him and then marched him to his cabin. It was their intention undoubtedly to blow passenger train "No. 20" from the bridge and then plunder the passengers on the rocks below. The train however was several hours late and as daylight approached the robbers fled.

A CALL FOR BONDS.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for \$10,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds, the principal and accrued interest of which will be paid Feb. 1, 1886, and interest thereon will cease that day. Secretary Manning says in his circular making the call: "Bonds forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the secretary of the treasury, division of loans, etc., Washington, D. C., and all the bonds called by this circular should be assigned to the secretary of the treasury for redemption. Assignments must be dated and properly acknowledged as prescribed in a note printed on the back of each bond."

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	60	@	65
BAILEY—No. 2.....	40	@	45
RYE—No. 2.....	40	@	45
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	22	@	25
OATS—No. 2.....	22	@	25
BUTTER—Fancy creamery.....	25	@	27
BUTTER—Choice roll.....	12	@	15
EGGS—Fresh.....	20	@	21
CHICKENS—Dressed per lb.....	8	@	10
TURKEYS—Dressed per lb.....	75	@	80
DUCKS—Dressed per lb.....	8	@	9
GEESSE—Dressed per lb.....	8	@	10
LEMONS—Choice.....	6 25	@	6 50
APPLES—Choice.....	3 00	@	3 50
ORANGES—Mesa.....	4 00	@	4 75
BEANS—Navas.....	1 25	@	1 50
ONIONS—Per bushel.....	75	@	80
POTATOES—Per bushel.....	45	@	50
GREEN APPLES—Per bushel.....	2 75	@	3 24
SEEDS—Timothy.....	2 30	@	2 40
SEEDS—Blue Grass.....	1 75	@	2 00
HAY—Baled, per ton.....	5 50	@	6 00
HAY—In bulk.....	6 00	@	6 75
HOES—Mixed, per bushel.....	3 25	@	3 75
BEEVES—Butchers.....	3 50	@	3 75

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	92	@	92 1/2
WHEAT—Ungraded red.....	75	@	93
CORN—No. 2.....	48	@	48 1/2
OATS—Mixed western.....	34	@	35
PORK.....	9 87 1/2	@	10 35
LARD.....	6 30	@	6 37 1/2

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Choice winter.....	4 40	@	5 55
FLOUR—Spring extra.....	3 50	@	4 50
WHEAT—Per bushel.....	84	@	84 1/2
CORN—Per bushel.....	36 1/2	@	37
OATS—Per bushel.....	27	@	27 1/2
PORK.....	9 15	@	9 20
LARD.....	5 82	@	6 00
HOGS—Packing & shipping.....	3 75	@	4 05
CATTLE—Stockers.....	2 35	@	4 00
SHEEP—Medium to good.....	2 00	@	3 50

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	92 1/2	@	93
CORN—Per bushel.....	33 1/2	@	34
OATS—Per bushel.....	27	@	28
HOGS—Mixed packing.....	3 60	@	3 70
CATTLE—Stockers & feeders.....	2 35	@	3 25
SHEEP—Common to choice.....	2 50	@	3 50

KANSAS CITY.

WHEAT—Per bushel.....	71	@	71 1/2
CORN—Per bushel.....	26	@	26 1/2
OATS—Per bushel.....	27	@	27 1/2
CATTLE—Exports.....	5 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Good to choice.....	3 30	@	3 75
SHEEP—Common to good.....	1 00	@	3 00

ONE ONLY.

In the dawning of days, so ancient That time with its tremulous beat Could never tell off or number The years with their hurrying feet. The high God sat softly spinning— Through ages and aeons he wrought, While stars and their worlds were fashioned In the breath of a marvelous thought.

Till the void and the darkness were peopled, And the white shining angels that grew From the web of His infinite power Each trembled, and wondered, and knew That their Maker was God, and their mission To learn His desire—and do!

He sat in the silence, the centre Of all that had been or could be. He rode o'er the ages, as countless As sands "neath the surge of the sea, And every heart-pulse of creation Proved God—and none other than He!

In the cool falling shadows of even, While the weary men were at rest, And the mothers of Israel sang softly, With baby-lips pressed to the breast, There knelt in the garden a weary And hard-burdened man among men; And the shadows grew dark as He lingered, He pleaded the cup might be taken Away from His lips—but the cross Loomed up in the distance and claimed Him— Yet the World was the price of his loss!

In the passionate stress of the garden, In the piteous death on the tree, In the white life He lived, as He wandered Unfriendly in dark Galilee; In the Gospel He gave as He told it In love on the mount by the sea— Was proved the Divine and that Jesus Was God—and none other than He! —J. H. Kennedy, in Chicago Current.

CARRY'S CUSTOMER.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"My first day at the store!" said Carry Wallingford, with a curious thrill through her, as if an ice cold stream were trickling down the line of her spinal column. "Oh, I wish I were a rich girl, and didn't have to work!"

"Work is honorable, my child," said old Uncle Wolsey, who, with his spectacles on his nose, was trying to spell through the illegible paragraphs of the daily paper, muttering to himself that "either they didn't print as good as they used to, or else his old eyesight was failing."

"Yes, I know," fluttered Carry; "but I'm very willing that some one else should have the honor this time."

Uncle Wolsey turned his glasses, with mild reproach, upon his niece's pink and white balm of a face.

"My girl," said he, "you're not afraid of work, are you?"

"No, uncle," Carrie faintly answered; "but you know it's all so strange!"

"It won't be strange, long," cheerily encouraged the old man. "Its wonderful how soon the good Lord accustoms us to things, when once we set about our duty."

"I wish I could be as brave as you, Uncle Wolsey!" said Carry, as she tied the crimson strings of her little capote under her round chin.

Old Wolsey Wallingford had sheltered his little lamb by his hearth fold all her lifetime until now. He was a jeweler by trade, and he had kept his unpretending store open as long as possible. But the tide of fashion went by, and left him stranded on the unfrequented side street where the sign of the tarnished silver watch attracted no further attention.

And one day, when he had sat all day in the window with his magnifying glass, working at some impossible old time piece, whose owner had died and never called for it, the twilight crept darkly over his eyesight and his heart. He laid down his tools.

"All day long," said he, "and never a customer! Well-a-day! it is time for the old man to shut up his store at last."

He went out and put up the wooden shutters, with a heart that was heavier than they, and from that time thenceforward, the wooden imitation of the silver watch swung no longer over the door.

Uncle Wolsey had been conquered in life's battle, and had laid down his arms, and now it was that Carry reluctantly threw herself into the breach. How could she let the dear old man starve? And Mr. Pickrell's fancy and dry goods store on Sixth avenue was really a very creditable establishment, and Mrs. Pickrell herself had promised, from the severe heights of the cashier's desk, to "keep an eye" upon old Mr. Wallingford's niece, and if her services proved desirable, there was no sort of doubt but that her salary would be increased in time.

So Carry buttoned up her sack, drew on her neat lisle-thread gloves and took the little basket, in which, wrapped in a napkin was packed her lunch of apple pie and cheese, and went forth to meet her new career, little reckoning how brief it was to be.

At first it was not very pleasant. The store was small and stuffy, with gorgeous piles of cretonne and chintz at the door, and festoons of laces, silk handkerchiefs and colored jerseys flapping behind the counter, of whom there were three besides Carry—bold, high-voiced damsels, who wore their hair down over the bridge of their noses, and giggled incessantly.

Customers came and went, change was made, and paper parcels expediently wrapped up.

Mr. Pickrell walked the floor with his hands in his pockets, ordered away small girls whose noses were flattened so persistently against the windows outside, and smiled benignly on old ladies who stopped to examine the quality of the chintzes and flannel suitings.

Mrs. Pickrell reprimanded the young women with the banged hair for giggling too loud when there were customers in the store, and called to Carry to "mind what she was about" when a box of ribbons fell off the counter upon the floor.

Carry grew very weary, her head began to ache, and she wondered how long it would be before "shutting-up time."

At last a tall, brown-faced young man came in, wearing a foreign-looking coat trimmed with fur, and somehow bearing in his aspect the indescribable stamp of belonging to some other country.

One of the banged-haired nymphs was eating her lunch; the second had rushed up the street to get change for a ten-dollar bill, and the third was engaged in matching an impossible shade

of ribbon for a young lady who was determined not to be pleased with anything.

"Carry!" shrilly signaled Mrs. Pickrell.

And our heroine advanced valiantly to the rescue.

"What can I show you?" she asked, timidly, of the new customer.

"Silk, please," said the young man. And when Carry perceived that he was considerably more embarrassed than herself, she took courage.

"What color?" said she.

"I don't know," answered the customer, "that is, I haven't quite made up my mind. Perhaps you could suggest—"

"What is it for?" Carry asked, "with mild intonation of his evident bewilderment; and at the same time she could not help perceiving that he was very handsome, with wavy black hair and liquid eyes, long lashes, and pleasant to look upon."

"For a dress."

"A dress? But is it for a young lady, or an old one?"

"I don't know," acknowledged the gentleman. "Young, that is, not old. She can't be over forty. To tell you the truth, I've never seen the lady. But she is a cousin of mine and I want to make her a present."

"Yes—I understand," said Carry. "Is it to be black or colored?"

"What would you advise?"