## OVER THE STATE.

THE LATE JAMES T. ALLAN. -At the late meeting of the state horticultural society at Lincoln ex-Governor Furnas delivered a memorial address on the life and services of the late secretary of the association, James T. Allan, who passed from this life a few weeks ago. Among other things he said:

I had the honor and good fortune to know, and be intimately acquainted and continuously associated with the late and lamented James Thomas Alban, for over a quarter of a century-thirty years. I use these terms in their fullest, brondest and most comprehensive import. To know the man as I have known him, was both an honor and good fortune. Few men knew him. He was modest, retiring and unassuming. Yeta volume-an encyclopedia of rare worth. His educated, well trained brain, vivacious and indefatigable pen knew only to better his fellows and promote the welfare of his adopted land. "The world is better and wiser because of his existence" and labors. Along the highways, and in every nook and corner of this state. are the groves, orchards, vineyards, gardens, lawns and flowers, evidences of his work-monuments as enduring as time itself. The inspired penmar knew whereof he wrote, in saying:

"They rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.'

Referring to that particular branch of work to which he had long, and especially of late so assiduously devoted himself, I quote his own words:

"The study of horticulture resembles that of life. The horticulturist lives, labors and dies. As the plant furnishes seed for a new and superior life, so do his works follow him. Wearied with the toil and work of a lifetime, he has laid himself down beneath the cypress to rest till the great awakening. Summer's heat, nor winter's blast affect him, and as the years succeed each other nature will pay her tribute to one who worshipped at her shrine, and read her open book of teachings, with all its beauties, by decking his grave with verdure and the earliest flowers of spring. So his companions in horticulture will follow till, like him, they are lost in the mists of futurity. Whoever engages in the work will find an increased longing to enter the inner temple of nature to learn how perfect are her works, in causing plants to grow and flowers to bloom, and thus be led to a higher, holier and happier life, and to a better land to which the human soul is invited by visions of beautiful trees and

These indicate the thought and soul of the man better than I have language or pen to portray. He could have contributed much of the early history of Nebraska, and often promised me, as president of the State Historical society, to do so. He held honorable and responsible positions in the state, especially in connection with the postal service at Omaha. He was for years president of this State Herticultural society, and as all know, was its efficient secretary at the time of his death. He was associated with me in connection with the state exhibit at New Orleans last winter, where he rendered inestimable service in many ways. While there his health was much improved, and I hoped for him a new lease of life.

## MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

THE commissioners of Lancasters county estimated the expenses for 1886 at \$146,-475. This is an increase of \$17,000 over last year.

HERE is the composition of Willie Frank, an Omaha school-boy in the fourth B class: GENERAL GRANT .- General Grant helped us to fight the Mexican War and the Civil War. He was president for eight years and because he helped us fight he was not a coward. He ate at the Queens' and Kings' houses and all the people would ask him to come in and eat with them. He traveled over the world and then the people gave him money. I do not think he was very rich because when he came home he had to pull money out of his pocket. When he was poor he wrote a book, so when he died his wife could get money for it. He was a good man all his lifetime. He died at the last of July and everybody was sorry. He was buried in the place of Riv-

erside Park, N. Y. City. THE M. E. people of Beatrice are having and increasing attendance.

A SPECIAL election will be held in Loup City, February 23, for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing bonds to the Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad.

THE manager of the Hastings opera house cancelled the engagements of several companies because the heating apparatus of the opera house was out of order.

ARLINGTON wants its postoffice to have money order privileges.

FREMONT is expecting the pipe for its water works every day, as well as a man to see that the distribution is properly made.

KEARNEY is to have a new hotel 130x150 feet, three stories high.

MRS. E. ROBINSON, living on the Abe Sinclair place, near Tekamah, came near being bitten by a mad dog one day last week. The dog was a parently all right until Thursday, when ; r. Robinson noticed that he acted curiously. Faring that hydrophobia might be the cause, he instructed his wife to be very careful about opening the door, lest the dog might spring into the house. Mrs. Robinson had occasion to open the door Thursday when the dog made a jump for her throat, only being prevented from biting her by the door being shut quickly and catching the dog, in which position Mrs. Robinson held him until her husband came and killed him. Fortunately no damage was done.

WASHINGTON special: Gen. Holman is here to see about the sale of the Winnebag lands and to secure patents for the Santee-Sioux Indians and the rights of citizenship which they claim under the treaty. These matters, however, are already partly provided for by Senator Manderson's amend-

THE Nebraska state firemen's association elected the following officers: President, J. Butler, Omaha; first vice president, A. C. Lederman, Grand Island; second vice president, W. H. Newbury, Lincoln; secretary, I. L. Lyman, Lincoln; treasurer, W. R.

McCallister, Grand Island. THE commissioners of Richardson county estimate the expenses for the present year

at \$111,600. Four school houses and fifteen teachers guide and shape the young idea of Blair at an annual cost of \$7,435.

THE state horticultural society, in session n Lincoln, passed the following resolution: That the Nebraska state horticultural society request its members of congress to favor a liberal appropriation to the department of agricultural for the purpose of providing for the study of fungi injurious to vegetation.

Special from Chadron: W. C. Childers, a freighter between this place and Fort Robnson, was found frozen to death in a cabin on Cottonwood Creek, about ten miles west of here. Childers started from Chadron with a load of fruit bound for Fort Robinson, and later his body was discovered in a cabin frozen stiff, but covered with blankets. It is supposed that he was nearly frozen before reaching the cabin. Deceased leaves a large family in destitute circumstances. A SIXTY-ACRE cemetery has been laid out

near Hastings. A SAUNDERS county blacksmith is the possessor of an English silver watch 228 years old. It was made in Liverpool in 1658, and keeps time with the best watch

of modern make. Mr. Pace, living a few miles northeast of Nelson, reports hundreds of rabbits covered by a snow-drift in a plum thicket, in which they harbor. Many of them have since worked their way out, but still make the drift their refuge.

HENRY G. J. LEHMAN, of Omaha, fell under the ears at Lincoln and had his leg so badly injured that amputation was neces-

At Lincoln last week a man was robbed of \$180 at the B. & M. depot. He had been working on a farm near Seward the past summer, and with the amount saved was on his way to his home in Illinois. His loss represented all he had save a few dol-

A. M. Day, a Lincoln jeweler, is in trouble, financially. His liabilities, which are estimated at \$10,000, exceed his assets by

A CEMETERY association has been formed at Hastings and sixty acres of land purchased, which will be improved and laid

THE Beatrice Canning company intends to put up at least 1,000,000 cans of corn next year.

MISS JENNIE E. BURTON, for several years deputy clerk of Adams county, has removed to Washington and opened a pen-

sion claim agency. THE Beatrice Express says the somewhat notorious case of Aspinwall vs. Aspinwall, which has been in the courts for several months past, has come to an abrupt con-

clusion. It was the suit of Lena Aspinwall the defendant responded that they were blow was entirely justifiable, and the denever legally married. About a week ago fendant was triumphantly acquitted. both parties filed a stipulation dismissing the suit and entering into an acknowledgement that they did the same of their own free and voluntary act and deed.

W. H. WHITNEY, of Arlington, is probably one of the oldest locomotive engineers in the state, if not in the country. He began railroading in 1845 and for th-rty years he sat on the right hand side of a locomotive cab and handled the lever and throttle. He pulled the throttle on the first engine that ever entered Jersey City. He also was on the right side of the first engine that ever came into Omaha over the C., St. P.,

M. & O. railroad. THE young town of Cambridge, Furnas county, expended \$85,605 in building improvements last year.

THE right of way for the Elkhorn Valley road through Fremont will cost \$25,000. The price is said to be very reasonable, and will doubtless be acceptable to the officers

A HARTINGTON special says: Affidavit was made before the proper officer, under section 2, page 360, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1881, for the purpose of securing the award provided for in that section for the discovery of coal. The coal is of excellent quality of hard, or a very fine quality of soft, and discovered on the north half of section 32, township 33, north of range 2 east, and belongs to Mr. Gerhard Kohls, an enterprising German farmer and quite a religious revival. There is a large a large land owner in Cedar county. At a depth of 460 feet the vein is over six feet in

GEO. M. ALVORD, a brakeman employed on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road, while coupling cars near Florence, met with a painful accident which cost him three of his fingers.

JOHN G. BRUNER, one of the prominent pioneers of Nebraska, died at his home in West Point last year in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Bruner's aged wife survives him, the couple having celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage on August last.

THE citizens of Tecumseh are agitating the formation of a stock company to start

a packing house. MRS. JOHN ALEXANDER, of Hastings, asks for a divorce from her husband, who is on the night police force of that city, because she alleges that he is intimate with the

THE annual meeting of the Beatrice canning company was held last week, at which the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: S. C. Smith, G. W. Washington, J. Klein, Thomas Yule, C. M. Root, John Ellis, H. W. Parker. A dividend of 10 per cent was declared upon the capital invested. It was also voted to increase the capacity of the factory. It had become evident that the demand for goods was greater than the factory could meet. The stockholders are well satisfied with the business of the factory since it started, and will make preparations for a big year's

work next season. KEARNEY has an average school attendance of nearly 600.

BEATRICE is having a great religious awakening. Protracted meetings have been held for some time and the attendance is mittee clerks, and no unnecessary officials constantly increasing.

THE Congregationalists of Omaha have collected \$25,000 toward a new church to be erected some time the pressur beason.

A Young man named Teetsaw has been arrested at Kennard charged with stealing a registered letter from the postoffice at that place.

Ex-Gov. Sr. Jonn, of Kansas, recently within ninety days after the ratification of made a political temperance speech at Liucoln. advocating absolute prohibition.

THE system of water-works that were constructed by Fairbanks & Co. were tendered to the city council of Blair some time ago, but were not accepted on account of the insufficient supply of water. There seems to be no immediate prospect of an a nicable adjustment of the matter, and quite likely it will go into the courts.

THE Inter-State Fair association of Wy more and Blue Springs has been a financial success from the beginning, and the second annual fair will be held in September. The street car track has been extended to the fair grounds.

THE Gage county agricultural society has P. J. Myers; first vice-president, W. D. Nicholls; second vice-president, C. B Dempster; secretary, C. G. Hoyt; general superintendent, A. W. Bradt; treasurer. Joseph Ellis; board of managers, A. V. S. Saunders, Jacob Klein, John Ellis. The time of the next county fair was set for September 7, 8, 9 and 10 at Beatrice.

POSTMASTER KLOKE, of West Point, denies the report that he endeavored to agreement requiring payment of money in resign in favor of some democrat, for a cash consideration.

PROF. STRASSBURGER, of Omaha, has eloped with Anna Schafer, a German girl change, or contract of agreement. from Lincoln, taking with him \$300 be longing to his wife, who is an invalid.

Jackson blacksmiths have adopted a regular scale of prices for work in their line. An Atkinson man marketed a 690 pound porker, and it wasn't so very fat either. C. T. Johns, of Ponca, has over 1,600

head of cattle on his ranch in the Loup A son of John Moles, of Jefferson county, while engaged in shelling corn one day last week got his clothing caught in the tumbling

rod of the horse power and had an arm

broken and was otherwise bruised. THE village fire ordinance of Schuyler has been found lacking, and a movement is being made to pass another, remedying the defects. The new one has been read once, and contains provisions declaring it to be a nuisance to erect wooden buildings within certain limits, and prescribing a penalty

MR. TURVEY, aged 68, of Custer county, suddenly fell dead week before last while ousy about the house doing chores. It is believed that death resulted from heart

herefor.

THE case of Mr. J. E. Baldwin, who was charged with having hit a mannamed Trester with a five-pound weight some time ago at North Loup, was tried at Ord. Mr. Baldwin was accompanied to Ord by his counsel, Redlon & Clarke, and a multitude vs. Oliver Aspinwall, for divorce and of friends, says the Mirror, and after hearalimony, on the ground of cruelty, in which | ing the case the justice decided that the

THE prospects for a canning factory at Falls City are said to be improving.

A committee at Wymore has issued an appeal to the citizens for aid for the poor. OMAHA has extended its fire limits, and nereafter all within the prescribed ground must put up brick or stone.

THE charity ball in Omaha this year will covers half a block.

A COMMITTEE of ladies at Tekama has been looking after the poor of the place and doing much toward relieving their wants. THE body of Wenzel Lapour, lynched at

Schuler, according to Coroner Miles and Mr. Cannon, was interred in the Schuyler cemetery, and not shipped to the Omaha medical institute as reported. The Herald of that place says it was strange that some medical man did not claim the body for dissecting purposes, as no trouble would have been experienced in getting it.

THE board of directors of the inter-state fair association held a meeting at Wymore, at which it was decided to hold the next annual exhibition the week following the

A TREMENDOUS ice crop is being gathered in all sections of the state. Fears of the amine that prevailed in the early days of winter is a thing entirely of the past.

AARON CCE, who was struck by a snow olow near Columbus, January 4, and who wandered insensible on the prairie for several hours and was finally found nearly frozen, had all the fingers on both hands amputated a few days ago.

Two clerks in the B. & M. railroad office at Omaha have been jailed for forgery. Tickets sent in for cancellation were altered so as to be saleable to brokers, and in this way it is supposed the road has been swindled out of thousands of dollars.

The Albion News says that one evening last week the team driven by the mail carrier between that place and Dublin, came into town without driver or mail sacks. The team was captured and cared for and surmises were indulged in as to what had become of the driver. Foul play was suspected, but the next morning about 8 o'clock the missing man came trudging into town with Uncle Sam's pouches on his shoulder. At Roselman postoffice where he stops to exchange mail he had taken the sacks and went into the house, leaving the team as usual unhitched, but as it was a cold day, and, becoming impatient at PLAINVIEW'S new school building is ready the attendant's long stay took to the for occupancy. The structure cost about | road without guide, making the distance safely, but leaving the mail behind.

KEARNEY has a new hotel on paper, and there is strong hope that the structure in brick and mortar will rise some time during the present year.

THE new county commissioners of Dawes county have removed the county seat from Chadron to "Section 20," near that town, which they claim is the legal county seat.

THE WYOMING LEGISLATURE.

Gov. Warren, of Wyoming, transmitted to the legislature a communication from the secretary of the interior showing the enormous expense incurred by the Arizona legislature in creating officials for that body. The list includes fifty clerks. It is evident that the Wyoming legislature will not need such a warning, as it is a remarkably economical body, and has refused so far to take any newspapers, has no com-STILL READJUSTING.

In the Virginia senate a joint resolution was offered proposing an amendment to the state constitution providing that all evidences of state debt outstanding not already funded under the Riddleberger bill, which are not presented and funded in accordance with the provisions of said act this amendment by the people, shall be forever barred.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES.

A Record of Proceedings in Both Branch

of the U. S. Congress. SENATE .- In the st tate Senator Dawes, from the committee in Indian affairs, reported favorably a bil prohibiting under a penalty of fine and imprisonment, the trespassing on Indian lands. Senator Van Wyck introduced a bill to prevent the damonetization of American coin. It is as follows: Section 1. Any promissory check, draft, bill of exchange, or any contract or agreement requiring payment of money which stipulates and requires payment thereof to be made in gold coin alone shall be void and of no effect. Section 2. In any prosecution of any such note, check, draft, elected the following officers: President, bill of exchange, or any other contract or payment requiring payment in gold coin in any territory of the United States or in any federal courts besides the ordinary costs charged against the plaintiff, the court shall also allow 10 per cent of the amount to be entered in judgment or the defendant as a part of the costs to be paid by the plaintiff. Section 3. Any person, or agent, or attorney, or any person who shall demand or receive any such note, draft, bill of exchange, or other contract or gold shall be guilty of misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than the full amount mentioned in such promissory note, draft, or bill of ex-

House.-Bragg announced the death or his colleague, Rankin, and offered the customary resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the house adjourned at 12:15. The speaker appointed Messrs. Bragg, Vanschaik, Stevenson, Gunther, Carlton, Henderson, of Illinois, and Johnson, of New York, as a com mittee on that part of the house to accompanying the deceased to his home in Wis

SENATE.-A joint resolution from the house of representatives was placed before the senate, appropriating money for the relief of the Northern Chevenne Indians. Upon examination the spelling of some words in the bill was found to be wrong. Dawes said the misspelling was such as to render the intent of congress doubtful, and the matter went over so as to permit of correction. Among bills introduced were the following: By Morgan-Providing that members of any tribe or nation under the jurisdiction of the United States shall be eligible to appointment as postmaster, mail agent, postal clerk, deputy collector of internal revenue, deputy marshal, Indian agent or Indian inspector, or to any other office relating to the conduct of Indian affairs or to the government of any Indian tribe or nation. By Van Wyck-To increase the pension to widows and dependent relatives, and granting a pension to invalid and dependent so'diers and sailors. It provides, among other things, that the pension now granted widows or minor children of deceased soldiers and sailors shall be increased from \$8 to \$12 per month. By Cullom-Increasing the pension for total disability and for total helplessness to \$100 per month. By Bowen-Providing that no action shall be begun by the United States to cancel land patents after three years

House.-Bills and resolution; were introduced as follows: To limit the jurisdiction of the United States courts in patent cases, and to protect persons, who without notice are bona fide manufacturers, purchasers, venders or users of articles for exclusive use, manufacture or sale, of which a patent has been or may hereafter be granted. By Mr. Willis, of Kentucky-Providing that in be held in the new exposition building, that the employment of labor on public works preference shall be given to citizens of the United States, and prohibiting the employment of convict labor. To prohibit the importation of pauper labor. Authorizing the payment of postal notes by money order offices. Fixing at \$5,000,000 the maximum limit of the capital stocks of national banking associations. For the of railroad mail clerks who have been in the postal service for twenty years. A resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for copies of any and all contracts or leases which are to be found on file in his office between the Southern Pacific Railroad company and any railroad to which land grants have been made or which have received bonds from the United States. Also for a copy of the charter of the Southern Pacific railroad, and also for copies of any contract on file between the Pacific Mail Steamship company and any of the subsidized roads. Mr. Morrison of Illinois, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill relating to the taxation of fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits. Mr. Adams of Illinois, from the committee on banking and currency, reported a bill to enable national banking associations to increase their capital and to change their location

and name. Placed on the house calendar. Senate.—This being the day appointed for senate addresses in memoriam of the late Vice-President Hendricks, the galleries of the senate began to fill at an early hour. When, therefore, at noon the president pro tempore (Mr. Sherman) called the senate to order all the seats in the galleries were occupied, the larger proportion of the occupants being ladies. Mr. Voorhees called up his resolution expressive of the senate's | Monday. deep sense of the public loss in the death of the late Vice-President Hendricks. For the eminent citizen of the republic, he said, who lately fell from his place and who now sleeps in honor in the bosom of the state he loved so well and served so faithfully, we can do no more than has already been done by the tongue, and by every method which human affection can inspire. All the honors due to the most illustrious dead have been paid by the chief magistrate of the government, by the authority of the states and by the unrestrained affection of the people. In the senate, however, we may not be silent, even though the cup of honor to his memory is full and overflowing. In this exaited theatre of action, here on this brilliantly-lighted stage, he fulfilled his last official engagement and closed his long and commanding public career. In conclusion Mr. Voorhees said: "As long as American history treasures up pure lives and faithful public services, as long as public and private virtue, stainless and without blemish, is revered, so long will the name of Thomas A. Hendricks be cherished by the American people as an example worthy of emulation. In the busy harvest of death of the year 1885 there was gathered into eternity no nobler spirit, no higher intelligence, no fairer soul." Mr. Hampton followed Mr. Voorhees. He said that when death laid its inexorable hand on Thomas A. Hendricks, vice president of the United States, we had a new and faithful illustration of the truth of the old adage, "Death loves a shining mark." Mr. Hendricks was best loved where he was best known. Crowned with almost every civil honor which a grateful people could bestow, blest by domestic happiness as perfect as it was beautiful, he did, indeed, offer a shining mark. When one of the great actors in the political arena fell all animosities were buried with him. In the awful presence of death friends and foes alike strove to do justice. The scenes around he death bed, Mr. Hampton said, proved the brotherhood of mankind, and showed that one touch of nature made the whole world akin. This thought made a deep impression, was indelibly fixed by the extraordinary spectacle beheld at the funeral of General Grant. Other speeches were made at conclusion of which the resolutions in memoriam were agreed to, and as a further evidence of respect for the memory of its late presiding official, the senate, on mo-tion of Mr. Harris, adjourned

SENATE.-Ingalls presented a memorial of the legislature of Kansas praying for the establishment of two additional military stations in that state as protection against the depredations of Indians. The senate took up the bill to divide part of the Sioux reservation in Dakota and secure the ralinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder. No definite conclusion was reached. Harrison called up the bill for the admission of Dakota. The bill having been read. Harrison addressed the senate in its support. He said that no man could suppose that the descendants of the men who in 1776 complained of the appointment of their officials by others than themselves would long be content with the treatment of their affairs as territorial and colonial. We should remember who these people were who inhabited the territory of Dakota. They had been, until lately, citizens of the several states, and exercised all the privileges of citizenship. They, therefore, knew how valuable was the privilege of citizenship. Harrison spoke of the immense products of the territory last year, and of the general thrift of its people. Butler then took the floor in reply to Harrison, but yielded for an executive session, after which the senate adjourned.

by Sherman to discontinue the coinage o the silver dollar and provide for the pur chase of silver bullion in bars of not less than two million ounces nor more than four million ounces per month, at the market price, and for the issue in payment thereof of coin certificates of not less denomination than \$10 each, the bullion to remain in the treasury as security for the payment of the certificates. Ingalls presented a petition of Frederick Douglass and other leading colored citizens of the District of Columbia, complaining against discrimination against them at the theatre and other places of public entertainment in the city of Washington and praying that the license laws of the District of Columbia be so amended as to prevent such discrimination. The Dakota bill was discussed without action. A message from the house of representatives announced the death of Hon. Reuben Ellwood, late member of that body from the state of Illinois. Mr. Logan characterized the deceased as a man well equipped for the positions of trust to which his constituents had called him, a man of high honor and unblemished integrity, who,

by anremitting energy and industry, had

amassed a fortune which he knew how to

SENATE. - Among bills introduced was one

utilize in benevolence and charity. Ad-House.-The senate resolution touching the death of Vice President Hendricks was presented to the house and, on motion of Holman, it was laid upon the table for the present. The house considered the bill to leclare forfeited certain land grants to the states of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana to aid in the construction of railrods The bill is identical with that passed by the house in the Forty eighth congress, but the committee on public lands recommends an amendment excepting the Gulf and Ship Island road, of Mississippi, from the operation of the bill. The question being an amendment of the committee excepting the Gulf and Ship Island road, it was rejectedyeas 83, nays 178. Holman, of Indiana. ered an amendment that the lands restored to the public domain shall be subject to entry and settlement under the provisions of the homestead law only; provided, however, that if sales of such hands have heretofore been made by the United States such sales are hereby confirmed.

The amendment was adopted and the bill, as amended, passed.
House.—Weaver, of Iowa, introduced a bill to provide for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma, for the allotment of homesteads to Indians in severalty and open up the unoccupied lands to the actual settlers. Referred. Wheeler, from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill authorizing the president to restore officers to the army in certain cases. [The bill refers to the case of Fitz John Porter and it was placed upon the public calendar. It may be called up for action any time during the morning hour, an advantage which is not enjoyed by the specific Fitz John Porter bill, which is upon the private calendar.] Gibson, from the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a report of all balances due and from the United States, as shown by the books of the office register and sixth auditor of the treasury from the 29th to the 30th of June, 1885. The secretary of war and postmaster-general are also called on for a statement of balances as shown by the books of their

departments. Adopted. Senate, Jan. 29.—Among bills introduced was one by Call, at the request of the gov ernor of Florida, to authorize the secretary of the treasury to settle and pay the claim of the state of Florida on account of ex penditures in suppressing Indians. Platt submitted a resolution for reference to the committee on rules, and it was referred. providing that executive nominations should have to be considered in open se sion. Platt said he would not care to spea on the resolution if it should be favorably reported on by the committee on rules, but would probably so do if adversely reported on. The Dakota bill was discussed without action and the senate adjourned until

House, Jan. 29 .- After a few private measures had been reported by the committees, the house, at 1:30, went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The house at the evening session passed about fifty pension bills and ad-

journed until Monday. SENATOR PAYNE'S LETTER.

Senator Payne has mailed a letter to the chairman of the recently appointed investi gating committee of the lower house of the Ohio legislature, of which the following is a

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASH ingrox, D. C., January 22. The Hon. Charles A. Cowgill, Chairman, Columbus, O. -Sir: As one branch of the general assembly has appointed a special committee, or which you are chairman, to investigate the conduct of the Cemocratic cancas, which is January, 1884, nominated a candidate for United States senator, and as the matter is thus raised to a plane of respectability and placed in charge of intelligent and hou orable gentlemen, I propose to give it appropriate attention.

For mysely, I invite the most thorough and rigid scratity. My private c respond ence and books of accounts will be cheerully submitted to your inspection if you desire it. I only insist, in case any testi mony is given which in the slighest degree inculpates me. I may be afforded an opnor tunity of appearing before the committee I am very respectfully, your obedient ser east, H. B. Payne,

EXPELLING THE CHINESE. The recent murder of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse county, California, by their Chinese cook, has again thoroughly aroused the anti-Chinese sentiment throughout the Pacific coast. As soon as the facts of the murder for their expulsion.

BURIED IN THE BEAUTIFUL

A Colorado Snow Slide Results in Considerable Loss of Life.

An Aspen, Colorado, special says: The Maroon Pass road has been the scene of fearful loss of life during the recent storm. The horrors show the pass to be a snow bound tomb. While men were hunting for the bodles word was received of another further up the canon. The avalanche struck the latter place at midnight. Clayton Ganuett, So Camp, Charles Tuttle, Martin Riley, Jap Farris, August Goodwin, Al Sams and Martin Patterson were asleep in a cabin which was supposed to be safe, as it was built in a grove of heavy timber, but when the slide came down it snapped the trees as though they were pipestems, hurling them against the eabin and crushing every thing to a mass. Martin Riley and A. Goodwin had their backs broken, and Riley suffocated. When the slide struck the timber it divided, part rushing across the Gulch, burying a cabin on the opposite side occupied by three men without injuring them. These men worked their way out and started to rescue theim. After cutting through numberless fallen trees, they effected an entrance the cabin and found three dead, and the other five suffering terribly from suffocation. Sol Camplay on his face dead. His dying convulsions nearly caused the death of the man underneath him. He had sustained a cut on the head from which the blood flowed profusely. He became terribly thirsty, and being in a position where he could hold his hands under his bleeding head and lift them to his mouth, he ouenched his thirst by his own blood. All the men alive were nearly crazy when found. All were undressed and had bitten themselves, hands and arms in their dellrium and presented a sicken ng spectacle. They will all recover, but the case of one or

two is extremely doubtful. When the flood came down several bundred families had to leave home, but have mostly moved back. The mails for San Francisco are sent by way of Deming. There is much damage in the surrounding country, especially about Riverside. The Southern railroad, between Colton and San Diego is washed out worse than for two years and badly cut up in the canon pass. Through trains are expected to run soon. Six bridges are gone in the vicinity of San Bernardino, and it may be six weeks before trains are run to Riverside.

THE NAITONAL BOARD OF TRADE. A Record of Proceedings of the Annual Con-

vention in Washington. A Hayes City dispatch says: The report may two men froze to death here during the storm is a mistake. Although Hayes City has had some very cold weather, there has been no loss of life. It was thought the loss of cattle would be very great, as the storm came so very suddenly and was very severe, but the cattlemen are finding many that drifted away in the storm,

which they presumed to be dead. Petitions for the bond election to the amount of \$ 2.5 0 for the Missouri Pacific extension from Council Grove to Ottawa, we been sign at by over 600 of the voters of Jsage City, being over 'to per cent of the

total vote of the city. E. H. Stuart, formerly United States revenue collector of the Owensboro (Ky.) distillery, took an overdose of morphine at Eldorado and died soon after. He was discovered in an unconscious state shortly after the morphine was taken and immediately remedies were applied to save his life.

A \$10,000 depot will be erected in June-

tion City this year. Following is a recapitulation of earnings and expenditures of the state prison for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885; Earnings: Convict labor, \$58,912.14; boarding foreign prisoners, \$9,660.05; incidental receipts, \$2,833.91; coal sales, \$48,130; coal to state institutions, \$24,310.85; coal for royalties, \$254.63; labor on permanent improvements, \$30,394; special appropriations for permanent improvements, \$15,-871.33; total earnings, \$190,466.91. Expenditures: Expended for general support, \$132,309.46; expended for water works, \$8,871.33; expended for Leavenworth read, 7,000; total expenditures, \$148,

WORKINGMEN TALK WITH CLEVELAND

His Views in Regard to Enforcement of the

Light-Hour Law. Washington dispatch: At a recent meeting of the committee on labor of the house of representatives, statements were made that the spirit of the eight-hour aw was being openly violated, ignored or evaded in certain of the government departments, and Chairman O'Neill was empowered to present to the house a resolution of inquiry to the various secretaries asking in direct terms whether the law was being enforced by them. Pending the introduction of the resolution, O'Neill sought an audience with the president, which was granted this afternoon and lasted for over an hour. On the matter of the eight-hour law the president said: "I believe that law is a sound one and a good one, and that it should be enforced to the letter. I have no information regarding instances of its violation or evasion, but if such instances are presented to me I will see that the abuse is remedied and the full spirit of the law is nforced, which, I understand, to be to pay workmen in the government employ for eight hours of work daily what is paid outside of the government employ for a full day's work. The govermaent cannot afford to set an example of non-enforcement and non-observance of its own enactments." The president further said "I appreciate the effect upon mechantes of the country of the constantly increasing use of labor-saving machinery and I can think of no more practical relief or the unemployed surplus of labor than the occupation by it of public lands. I do not hesitate to say that I am heartily in favor of any feasible plan for the encouragement and assistance of the prospective American settlers upon the public domain by the general government." In this conection the president expressed some very radical views upon the subject of the occupation of vast tracts of public hand by foreign capitalists. The president seemed desirous of impressing upon O'Neill his willingness to heartily co-operate with congress in any efforts it may make to C. Wichersham, near Cloverdale, Sonora elevate the working class and improve the social condition of the bread-winners.

THE MISSISSIPPI GORGED.

The Mississippi river is blocked by a were confirmed, anti-Chinese organizations solid mass of ice from St. Louis as far were effected in many of the most import- north as the mouth of the Illinois river, ant towns in the state. Resolutions to and as far south as Styneville, a distance boycott Chinese were adopted, and other of sixty-five miles. The ice is sixteen or measures devised for getting rid of them seventeen inches thick and resembles the At Cloverdale the Chinese were notified to gorg which blockaded the river in 1865 and leave within forty-eight hours. Should remained intact from Dec. 31 to March 2. they not heed the warning, a meeting was This year the river was closed the 13th of to be held to take more effective measures January, and is expected to break up abe at the latter part of February.