THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMELL, Pubs.

MCCOOK. : : : : NEB

OVER THE STATE.

SUGGESTIONS TO FARMERS .- As we are constantly receiving inquiries from parties deprices of the different cereals, and prospective demand for each, and what will like ly be the most remunerative kind to plant the coming season, etc., we take this means of not only answering these inquiries, but also of giving our ideas to all who may be interested in such matters, which, of course, are of very great importance directly or indirectly to nearly all branches of trace.

The present low price of wheat will no doubt have a tendency to reduce the acreage planted of this grain quite materially for 1886. Then if there results a partial failure in Europe, and also in sections of this country, quite an advance of present prices would easily be obtained, especially since the present light stock in our country will nearly all be exported or consumed at home before the next crop comes to market. The noted weather prophets predict an early spring, very favorable for the planting of wheat, oats, barley and rye; a late frost, the injurious results of which annot be foretold; an exceptionally cold summer, unfavorable for maturing corn. We do not think it wise to stake our fortunes on scientific predictions, although usually they may hit the mark.

What to plant is certainly with farmers the great and all absorbing question of the hour, as the season is fast approaching. Taking everything into consideration we advise as follows: That 50 per cent of the tillable soil be planted with corn, 25 per cent with wheat, 25 per cent with oats, barley and rye. We do not advise the raising of flax, as an overproduction would be quite an easy matter, the demand for ft being quite limited, and the indications are for lower prices on this product. We think a general increase in the production of oats, rye and barley quite safe. The wise farmer will plant more or less of all kinds. of grain. It is reasonable to suppose that fair prices will be obtained for some kinds, if not for all.

As this open letter will likely be read by a large number of our thinking farmers, grain dealers and business men, and as you all may wonder at the present low prices of corn compared with last year, especially since seaboard prices have been and are still ruling about the same for the best grades, as last season, we will take this opportunity of giving the reasons for the difference, which are these: The freight on corn from Chicago and all Mississippi river points to seaboard is 10 to 13 cents per 100 higher than last season, and the difference in the value of our corn on account of its inferior quality is at least 2 cents per bushel, on the average, less, which, together, makes the corn worth about 8 cents per bushel less at the initial point than last season.

g these suggestions may be of some benefit, we are, very respectfully your friends. HIMEBAUGH & MERRIAM. March 4, 1886.

THE landlord of the Mansion house at Nebraska City broke through the ice while crossing the river and had a close call for THE state normal school at Peru has ap-

plied for a certificate showing that it is a state institution.

OVER 100 cars loaded with immigrants came across the Missouri yesterday at Plattsmouth, says the Lincoln Journal, all new settlers coming into Nebraska to make homes along and near the big Burlington road. Items like this indicate that the siring to know.our opinion as to the future | rush for Nebraska land has set in unusually early, and go far to make clear that the season of 1886 will be an immense one in the history of the state.

CHARLES DOUGLAS, a former Lincoln man, left for Illinois a few day ago on a business trip and now word comes that he has lost his mind and will be brought back to the state asylum.

THE new town of Hoag, on the B. & M. railroad, midway between Beatrice and De Witt, is preparing for an early spring boom. The town has a large grain elevator and cattle yards, and all the mechanical trades are represented.

ABOUT seventy members attended the meeting of the farmers' alliance at Hastings.

THE association of business men at Broken Bow, designed to protect the members against dead beats, was disbanded last week. The members wrangled all the time and the farmers have resolved to patronize non-union stores.

At a recent meeting of "Old Soldiers" of Buffalo county, Hon. E. C. Calkins was elected president for 1886; H. S. Colby, Dr. J. Slick and H. C. Green vice-presidents; Hon. S. C. Bassett, secretary; and Joseph Black, treasurer. At the same meeting steps were taken to secure the names of every soldier and sailor in the county.

AT Lincoln the water rents amount to \$6,986,82 per annum. There are 352 renters of city water.

Ar Nebraska City the saloon men have all signed a written agreement not to sell any liquor to any man who wears a red ribbon or who is known to have signed the temperance pledge.

THE current issue of the Police News derotes its whole front page to an illustration of the Young Ladies society of Fremont, which was some time ago reported to have been organized there for the purpose of inquiring into the record and character of Fremont young men.

AT Oakland in a single day last week 15,-000 bushels of corn were marketed.

Ar Omaha James McGuire was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail on bread and water diet for stealing a beer faucet. THE citizens of Chadron have petitioned congress for the establishment of a new northwest land district, and that Chadron be made the seat of the land office.

A SCOUNDREL representing himself to be the advance agent of a Humpty Dumpty

A SPECIAL session of the district court was held at Beatrice in respect to the memory of the late Judge J. L. Mitchell, of the Second district. Memorial resolutions

adopted by the county bar association were offered and ordered placed upon the records of the court. Brief addresses were made by Messrs. Griggs, Allsworth, Ashby, Bush, Pemberton, Hardy, Kretsinger, Dobbs, Broody of Quincy, Ill., and Judge Brondy. The speakers all paid high trib-ute to the admirable qualities of Judge Mitchell in their acquaintance with him in the various capacities of public life in which he served.

AT Bloomington, on complaint of H. C. Malone, recently appointed receiver by the United States court for the Nebraska Lumber company, Deputy United States Marshal Stewart arrested County Treasurer Hildreth for contempt of court in levying upon property in the possession of said court. He was taken to Lincoln so answer to the accusation.

A MEETING of business men and citizens of Hastings was held last week to consider, among other things, the question of freight rates. It was asserted by men who claimed to know that lower rates were charged on grain from points west and south of Hastings upon the B. & M. than are charged on at that place. The rates decreased at each station south until at Red Cloud they were four cents per hundred less. A committee was appointed to wait upon the merchants and shippers and request them to agree to ship all their freight, so far as possible, over the St. Joe and Western road.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "The friends of the late Col. Irish, of Nebraska, will be shocked by the intelligence of a second overwhelming sorrow that has fallen upon the family within a few days. It is not two weeks since the death of Miss Aunie Irish, the oldest daughter, and one of the most cultured women of the country. A dispatch received to-day announces the death this morning of the youngest daughter, Miss Mary A. Irish. She was a student in the university of Wooster, Ohio, and gave promises of being as gifted as her sister. She was 19 years of age. Both sisters died of scarlet fever. Mrs. Irish and one son are all that remain of the family.'

CHADRON has prospects of getting two or three new branch wholesale houses in the near future

The senate committee on expenditures of public money met to make arrangements for the beginning of its investigation of the charges of Commensioner of Pensions Black in his annual report, to the effect that the pension office had been conducted as a political machine under the republican administration. It was decided, for the present at least, that the investigation should be conducted by the full committee instead of delegating the work to a subcommittee. Rules governing the examination of witnesses were adopted and it was agreed that Black should be summoned to appear before the committee as the first

The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Brig.-Gen. Alfred H. troup has been victimizing parties at Terry, to be major-general, vice Winfield Scott Hancock, deceased: Lieut.-Col. Alexander Chambers, Twenty-first infantry, to be colonel of the Seventh infantry; Joshua T. Child, of Missouri, to be resident and consul-general of the United States to Siam. THE Lincoln Journal says the site for the deep salt well has been selected by the board at a point near the engine house on the south side of the salt basin. The con tractor is on the ground with machinery and work is to begin at once. State Geol-ogist Russell is on hand to take charge of his part of the work and will give close at. tention to the different stratas as they are passed through.

witness.

THE saloon building of B. & J. Rauschkolb at Auburn, caught fire the other day, but the flames were subdued before great damage was done. THE news of the sudden death of Judge

J. L. Mitchell cast a gloom over Nebraska City, his late home. He leaves a wife and three children.

York's canning factory has not yet materialized to the satisfaction of those who have been foremost in working up the enterprise.

VIEWS OF THE MINORITY.

The Queston of Carrying Foreign Mails by the United States.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan, on behalf of the minority of the house committee on postoffice and post roads, has submmitted a report dissenting from the views of the majority in reporting favorably the bill to compel American steamers to carry United States mails. The report states that under the Dingley bill American vessels were to be consulted like other foreign rivals as to the performance of service and the compensation paid therefor, and not forced to carry the mails on such terms as the postmaster general might see fit to impose. The postmaster general had wholly negelected and refused, not only to contract with any American steamship for carrying the foreign mails, as he was authorized to do by act of March 3, 1885, but declined to use the appropriation therein made for the

several American steamship companies have declined to carry the mails. It was now proposed to punish the American steamships for refusal to carry the mails. By virtue of section 4009 of the Revised Statutes the postmaster general was restricted in the matter of compensation to be allowed to American steamships. If the bill of the majority were to become a law, American steamships would be denied clearance and the right to carry the American flag unless they consented to carry the mails for a sum not exceeding sea and inland postage, whatever might be the distance and expense. Sea and inland postage was the same whether the mails were

carried 500 or 5,000 miles, and the postmaster general might allow the same compensation for transporting the mails from Key West to Havana as from San Francisco to China. The postmaster general could not exceed sea and inland postage in fixing the maximum amount, but his decision was unrestrained in fixing the mini mum amount. The minority could not believe that congress ought to confer on the

postmaster general such an authority power or strike so deadly a blow at our feeble and struggling marine. The report then goes on in a comparison of the amounts paid by the United States for carrying foreign mails with those paid standing for the transportation of mails by railways, star routes and coasting steamers. Referring to the argument submitted by the

majority that sea and inland postage will lash held for matured yield a greater revenue to American steamdebt and interest unships than the tariff for cargoes of like amount and weight, the minority dism sses the subject with a declination to enter into

THE SUM IN DOLLARS AND CENTS. Showing of the Public Debt as Set Forth by

the February Statement. The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st: INTEREST. REARING DERT. Bonds at 4% per cent \$ 250,000,000 00 Bonds at 4 per cent..... 737,750,500 00 184,092,350 00 Bonds at 3 per cent..... Refunding certificates at 215,800 00 4 per cent..... Navy pension fund at 3 14,000,000 00 per cent..... Pacific railroad bonds 64,623,512 00 at 6 per cent\$1,250,681,512 00 Principal Interest 10,540,844 64 .\$1,261,222,506 64 Total. DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY. 4,258,465 26 Principal\$ 207,383 79 nterest ... 4,465,849 05 Total. .\$ DEBT-BEARING INTEREST. Old demand and legal-346,738,696 00 tender notes\$ Certificates of deposit ... 14,920,000 00 Gold certificates..... 105,637,050 00 88,920,816 00 Silver certificates..... Fractional currency, less \$8,375,934 estimated 6,959,153 77 as lost or destroyed ... Principal\$ 562,645,715 77 TOTAL DEBT.\$1,817,585,833 03 Principal. purpose named. As a result of this action Interest 10,748,228 43 .\$1,828,334,071 46 Total.

Less cash items availa-

Less reserve held for re-demption of U.C. ble for reduction of demption of U.S. notes 100,000,000 00

\$ 323,955,448 94 Total Total debt, less available cash items\$1,504,378,332 52 Net cash in the treasury. 72,728,202 06 Debt, less cash in the treasury March 1, 1886..... ... 1,432,080,319 60 Debt, less cash in the treasury Feb. 1, 1886. 1,434,782,272 91 Decrease of debt during the month..... 2,072,153 31

ASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR RE DUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. Gold held for gold cer-

tificates actually outstanding\$ 105,637,050 00 Silver held for silver cer-

tificates actually out-83,390,816 00 . S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding

14,920,000 00

paid 15,006,693 69 Fractional currency..... 1,198 25

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

Allotment of Lands in Severally to Indiana on the Various Reservations.

Senator Dawes' bill to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and to extend the protection of the laws over the Indians and for other purposes, which passed the senate recently, provides that in all cases where any bands or tribes of Indians may be locked up on a reservation created for their use, the president is authorized to cause a patent to issue for each of the said reservations in favor of the Indians occupying the same for the period of twentyfive years, in trust, for the sole use and benefit of the tribes or bands to which it issues. At the expiration of that period the United States will convey the lands by patent in fee and free of all charge or incumbrance. The president may withhold the issuance of the patent as he may deem best for the interest of the Indians. The trust created in the original patent is to remain in full force until the patent in fee is issued. The president is authorized whenever, in his opinion, any reservation is suitable, to cause it to be surveyed to, allot lands in severalty to the Indians located thereon in quantities as follows: To each head of a family, onequarter of a section; to each single person over 18 years of age, one-eighth of a section; to each orphan child under 18 years of age, one-eighth of a section; and to each other person under 18 years now living or who may be born prior to the date of the order of the president directing an allotment of the lands embraced in any reservation, one-sixteenth of a section. In case there is not sufficient land on a particular reservation suitable for agricultural

classes named, the agricultural lands are to be alloted to each of the classes pro rata. Any Indian not residing upon a reservation, or for whose tribe no reservation has been provided, may make settlement upon any surveyed or unsurveyed lands of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and such Indians shall be entitled, upon application to the local land office, to have the same alloted as provided in the bill for Indians residing upon reservations. When, in opinion of the president, it shall be for the best interest of the Indians, the secretary of the interior may negotiate with the Indians for the purchase and release of such portions of their reservation not alloted as the tribe may consent to sell, subject to the ratification of congress; the purchase money to be paid in twenty-five years from date of sale, and in the meantime to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, the money to be expended for the purpose of educating and preparing the Indian for self support.

purposes to allot to each individual of the

The provisions of the bill do not apply to the reservations of the Chreokees, Creeks, Chectaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles in the Indian territory, nor to any of the reservations of the Seneca nation in New York.

MADLY GONE ON THE GIRL.

UNDER DEEP WATER .- About 2 o'clock yesterday alternoon Miss Lorena George, daughter of E. B. George, a gardener who lives at No. 821 North Eleventh street, left her home with horse and buggy to go some two and a half miles southwest of town to the home of her uncle, Isaac George, on an errand. After that hour she was never seen alive, so far as can be learned. About 3 o'clock a gentleman passing over the bridge on Salt Creek in clusive. the vicinity of the brickyards southwest of town, noticed the head of a horse above the water just below the bridge and an upturned buggy near. He procured assistance promptly and in a few moments had the orse out of his dangerous predicament. Word of the accident was brought to town | hogs. It also bit Mr. Beerup's dog, drove and as soon as it was known that Miss George had been driving the horse, Marshal Beach and Officer Post started for the place named to search for her, as her family leared something terrible had befallen her. When they arrived at the place they found a number of men who had preceded them. After looking up and down the creek for some distance the body of the unfortunate woman was found some forty rods below the bridge and the point where the horse was discovered. The body was floating upon the top of the water, but no attempt at resuscitation was made as it had been in the water for more than an hour. The young lady was thickly clad and it is believed that this fact helped to keep her above water.

A reporter visited the home of Miss George after the report of her drowning was brought to the city, where he found her mother and two sisters and a number of lady relatives and friends all anxiously awaiting further word from those who had gone in search. As soon as the body was recovered a messenger was sent in, and in a little time the corpse followed. When the news of her daughter's death was conveyed to the mother-who had hoped that the daughter had been thrown from the buggy before it fell into the water-she went into transports of the wildest grief, and the sor-

rible Just how the awful accident happened will never be known, perhaps, as no one witnessed it so far as could be learned by the reporter. That the horse became frightened and turning suddenly threw the buggy into the creek is the theory of those who found the body, as marks as if made by wheels that were "cramped" were found where the buggy went over the bank .--[Lincoln Journal.

row of all the ladies present was most ter-

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

In Omaha last week an old Italian woman who had for many months lived in an old tumble-down hovel died. Her husband, on looking over her clothing found about \$500 that had been stitched away in various garments belonging to

THE sheriff of Woodson county, Kansas, has been over into Nebraska looking for three crooks who had swindled a farmer out of \$60 by a confidence game. One of them was nabbed at Bloomington, but the other two got away.

UNTRUTHFUL and unprincipled horsetraders are infesting Omaha and suburbs, and will doubtless inflict themselves upon other portions of the state. Look out for

AT Republican City, H. T. Whisman and been organized in Seward county. the coroner's jury states that young of Short Horns. There were on Jan. 1, Laird's death was wholly the result of P. A. Smith, farmers were victimized out EFFORTS are being made to organize a to Lincoln. A LOST child caused some exclorement at 1886, the following number of other herds an accident. He had been visiting an Inof \$70 by a brace of confidence men, who Knights of Labor society at Blue Springs. ISMARCK ON BI-METALLISM. The Post says that at the annual poliwere run in and captured in the railroad Greenwood last week, but the little one registered: Aberdeen-Angus, 3,500; Aye- dian village near the Atlantic & Pacific chire, 6,433; Devon, 8,000; Guernsey, Junction, and on returning at about 8 3,100; Hereford, 14,000; Holstein: Freisian, o'clock in the evening, in attempting to said it was doubtful whether the advan-MEMBERS of the railway commission, who was found in a few hours, having simply yards at that place. Threats of lynching made the sharpers disgorge the money. They were then tried, and fined \$55. have been at Emmett, on the Fremont, tone a mile or two on an exploring tour. 20.001; Jersey, 51,000. Iowa has 1,230.-A CATTLE thief detective was accidentally Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railway, inboard a freight train while in motion missed his footing, and was thrown under tages which the partisans of bi-metallism 695 milch cows, worth \$35,444,000, and 2,074,000 other cattle, worth \$50,332.vestigating the claims of the people there killed by for a depot, are firm in the belief that a last week. JOHN ADLER, of Holdrege, who, some killed by falling from his horse at Atkinson expected would be realized. Disadvantages the wheels. months age, was dangerously stabbed, has to German international trade would cer-980. Iowa stands first in the union in the building should be put up at once. so far recovered that he is again out. BoxEs and teeth of some mammoth anicattle business. Texas has 4,723,053 cattainly follow the adoption of a double Two hundred cars loaded with settlers standard, especially while England de-passed through Lincoln within twenty-four clined to join in forming an international THE Nebraska association of trotting-WM. A. PAXTON, of Omaha, has purmal were found last week one hundred feet tle of all kinds and Iowa 3,305,614, but horse breeders will give two days races at chased of a Cheyenne county man 6,000 head of cattle, the finest herd in the state. Iowa's cattle are worth \$85,776,995, while below the surface in Custer county at the Omaha, July 2d and 3d. hours last week. bottom of a well. fic Texas kerds are worth \$66,518,861. bi-metallic treaty.

several places in the state. He goes to the managers of the best hall in the city and shows tickets and press notices, and tells them he is a little short of money, and asks them to give him \$20, or some such sum, and he in return gives them an order for the amount on the company which he claims to represent. It is needless to say

that the company never appear. Be on guard for him. At an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens

and board of trade of Wayne it was unanimously decided to provide a system of water works for the city. THE state convention of teachers will be

held in Lincoln March 30th to April 2d in-

An Emerald correspondent says: A mad dog made its appearance in this village Thursday afternoon, doing considerable damage in this vicinity. He was killed in Mr. Haggarty's barnyard after biting three or four head of cattle and two or three his boy into the barn, besides biting some cattle for Mr. Corwell. Had he been three minutes later he would have had a chance at the school children.

JULIUS BURG, of Fremont, at the recent term of court in that place, was convicted of forgery and received a sentence of three years in the penitentiary.

THE new town of Pender, on the reservaton, has passed an ordinance placing liquor license at \$1,000 a year.

For the first time in its history West Point has a lodge of Good Templars, and a strong and flourishing one at that.

STORIES about hogs being buried alive in

the snow, and living for weeks without lood, says the West Point Progress, are going the rounds of the press, but Cuming county comes to the front with a porker belonging to Mike McNamara that was under the snow for forty-five days, most of the time under a fifteen foot drift. The animal was gaunt and weak when discovered, but recovered rapidly, and is now as lively as any in the pen.

ALREET STARKE, of Lincoln, was jailed for thirty days for wife-beating. Starke's wife had refused to furnish him with money for chewing tobacco, for which offense he had knocked her down and pounded her in a brutal manner.

A PERMANENT Jewish association has been formed at Hastings. A burial ground will soon be purchased, and a religions school for the young will be established shortly.

THE Presbyterians of Bloomington are making quite extensive improvements in their church.

A LODGE of the Knights of Labor has been organized in Bennett.

NORTH BENDERS have been holding a public meeting to consider the condition of roads leading into that place. THE Chadron Journal says that at no

time during the winter has immigration to northwestern Nebraska entirely ceased, but now that spring has come the rush increases from day to day.

THE people of Blair are in a squabble over their water works. The contractors having completed them, as they claim, according to contract, tendered them to the city, but the city refused to receive them

on account of an insufficient supply of water. The matter will probably be settled by the contractors putting down more

into Nebraska by the hundred carloads.

ERNEST SANFORD, of York, was brought before the board of insanity last week and examined. The board found him to be badly deranged and decided to send him to the insane hospital at Lincola.

MAMIE RACIK, a prepossessing young female in the employ of a groceryman at Omaha, stole \$40 from her employer and "jumped the town." She was overhauled at Columbus.

THE street railway company at Lincoln has leased its roadbed and equipments for five years to James Walton.

THE late Judge Mitchell, of Nebraska, who was so suddenly stricken down at Des Moines a few days ago, had \$10,000 on his life

A LODGE of Knights of Honor is soon to be organized at Milford.

THE Record complains that fruit tree agents are doing up the farmers of Fillmore county.

O. W. SMITH, a pauper, who has cost Seward county over a thousand dollars a year for maintenance, care and medical attendance for several years past, died last week.

THE remains of Congressman Laird's brother, who lost his life while attempting to board a railroad train, were laid iway at Juniata.

As Omaha negro who had been living with a white woman in that city got drunk the other night and stabbed his mistress to an extent that is likely to prove fatal.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen is growing very rapidly in Nebraska. The matter of instituting a grand lodge for this state is being talked of.

The board of public lands and buildings hav · appropriated \$75 for the purchase of a glass case for the preservation of war elics.

EDITOR BARTLETT, of the West Point Republican, is making a lively war on some of his acquaintances, and they have hired a fellow to whip him. Bartlett responds that the man can't do the whipping too soon. He says he isn't particularly anxious for the licking, but he dislikes to be kept in suspense.

PLANS for York's new court house have been drawn.

THE Union Pacific Railroad company has leased a portion of the water power at Blue Springs to Messrs. Black Brothers & Schimpton, who will build at once a 150 barrel flouring mill equipped with all the modern improvements.

SEVERAL "dead beats" in and about Palmyra have recently "folded their tents"

between sunset and sunrise, leaving many creditors to mourn their departure. Gov. DAWES has appointed Hon. M. L.

MRS. GANNON, of Fontanelle, has been examined by the board of insanity and ordered

a controversy with anyone who places the important United States mails on the same footing with common freight in the hold of a ship. After citing interesting tables showing the large amount of money expended by foreign nations in carrying mails, the report states that the United States paid in 1825 for foreign mail service only \$326,735 of which \$278,000 was paid to foreign

sense to those countries establishing and maintaining regular communication. It was not necessary to subsidize lines, but Certificates held as cash.\$ only to allow them such compensation as Netcash balance on hand

was just and reasonable. The bill of the majority did not do this, but it empowered Total cash in treasury the postmaster general to force American vessels to carry the mails at a loss or surrender the advantage of sailing under the American flag. The country was not prepared nor could it afford to place the des-

tiny of its merchant marine in the keeping of any one man.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mme. Bernhardt is knitting a long purse -she expects to make 1,600,000 francs in priated from the treasury the following her American tour.

has precious little to do.

seat on the senate floor.

pieces on the same night, because there is, besides which there is a special appronot enough of her at the present time. Senator Miller, of California, whose ill-

ness recently threatened a fatal termination, was provost marshal at Nashville, Tenn., while Andrew Johnson was military governor. He also lost an eye at Stone

River. The preliminary work of the campaign was begun in Indiana last Thursday, when the conventions in all the congressional districts met and chose members of the state central committee which will have charge of the canvass this year.

pointments, which was once a source of income to the local newspapers, and presumably to professional possessors of "influence," has been wholly abandoned.

E. B. Washburn has not forgotton what young.'

most of his life.

Queen Victoria has received a present from the United States of a quarto volume the interior. Any state or territory accept-(name not stated) bound in sealskin, with ing the provisions of the act at the first linings of damask satin, and a hand- session of its legislature after the passage painted inscription. The work is regarded of the act, shall receive its proper share of as a triumph of American book-binding, all previous appropriations. Congress reand copies have been presented to the German emperor and to the emperor of Russia.

IOWA AS A CATTLE STATE.

The agricultural department has gathered

Total available for reduction of debt..\$ 218,955,757 94

RESERVE FUND. Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....\$ 100,000,000 00 lines, leaving less than \$50,000 for Ameri- UNAVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DEBT. can vessels. The report says that it is Fractional silver coin...\$ 28,811,037 49

531,326 17 Total.....\$ 29,342,363 66

68,893,670.00 72,298,202 92

as shown by treasurer''s general account..\$ 494,489,985 52

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

What is Provided in the Educational Bill, Passed by the Senate.

The educational bill as it passed the senate provides that for eight years after the passage there shall be annually approsum in aid of common school education in Queen Victoria wants another page of the states and territories and District of honor. A page gets \$750 a year, and he Columbia and Alaska: First year, \$7,000,-000; second year, \$10,000,000; third year, Mrs. Dolly Madison is the only lady who \$15,000,000; fourth year, \$14,000,000; has ever been, by resolution, invited to a fifth year, \$11,000,000; sixth year, \$9,-000,000; seven year, \$7,000,000; eighth Sarah Bernhardt never appears in two year, \$5,000,000, making \$77,000,000;

priation of \$2,000,000 to aid in the erection of school houses in the sparsely-settled districts, making the total fund \$79,-000,000. Money is given to the several states and territories in that proportion which, the whole number of persons in each, who, being of the age of 10 years and over, cannot write, bears to the whole number of such persons in the United States, according to the census of 1880, until the census figures of 1880 shall be obtained and then according to the latter figures. In the states having separate schools for white and colored children the money shall be paid out in support of The method of advertising in Washington | such white and colored children between 10 for "influence" to secure governmental ap- and 21 years old in such states bear to each other by the census. No state is to receive the benefit of the act until its governor shall file with the secretary of the interior

a statement giving the full statistics of the school system, attendance of white and colored children, amount of money exhe learned in the diplomatic service. He pended, etc., number of schools in operawas a witness in the Storey will case in Chi- tion and number and compensation of cago, and on being asked if he considered teachers, etc. No state or territory shall Mrs. Storey a young woman, discreetly an- receive in any year from this fund more swered: "All women are supposed to be money than it has paid out the previous year from its own revenues for the common schools. If any state or territory de-Asked how he succeeded in business, Phil clines to take its share of the national fund D. Armour replied: "I always made it a such share is to be distributed among the principle when the Almighty wasn't on my states occepting the benefits of the fund. side to get on his." As Mr. Armour is If any state or territory misapplies the many times a millionaire, we take it for | fund, or fails to comply with the conditions, granted that he has been on the Lord'sside it loses all subsequent appropriations. Samples of all school books in use in the common schools of the states and territories shall be filed with the secretary of serves the right to alter or repeal the act. The bill now goes to the house of representatives for concurrence.

LAIRD'S REMAINS AT HASTINGS.

wells. Haywood, of Nebraska City, to be judge in The remains of Congressman James statistics of stock on farms for the winter. advisor throughout his entire career, atthe place recently made vacant by the sud-There appears an aggregate falling off in Laird's brother, A. W. Laird, who was IMMIGRANTS and their effects are coming STERLING has now three lumber yards (ending to all of his correspondence and den death of Judge Mitchell. value of all stock in the United States of killed near Albuquerque, N. M., were assisting him in many other ways, giving and New York capitalists will this year \$91,000,000, \$54,000,000 of which are in brought to Hastings. Neb., and interred her time to these duties instead of to sociebuild a flouring mill there. A "PROTECTIVE Union of Farmers" has cattle alone. No statistics were returned in the Juniata cemetery. The verdict of ty, in which she was quite a stranger.

The Infatuation of Florida's Senator for a Detroit Heiress.

Omaha Bee special: Thr story of United States Senator Jones's singularly persistent pursuit of Miss Clotilde Palms, whose hand he seeks in marriage, has so turned out as to make it common property, and this being the case the full facts were authoritatively detailed for the press to-day by a gentleman who is acquainted with them minutely.

Three years ago Ex-Mayor Thompson, while on a pleasure trip east, met Senator Jones for the first time at the Ocean House. Newport. Jones seemed to be a jolly good fellow, bright and somewhat intellectual, and Mr. Thompson, in a offhand, hospitable way, invited him to visit him in Detroit and see how he ran things as mayor of the city. Jones visited Detroit, and during a social evening at the mayor's home was introduced to Miss Palms. He was a widower and United States senator. She had youth and money. He was smitten. A week after he called upon the young lady, -d marriage, and was as summarily period marriage, and was summarily rejected. tand fr relatives that he never had interview with her. However, he was not dismayed, and continued to prosecute his suit by letter. After he left the city the young lady was fairly inundated with love letters and I don't think I exaggerate much when I say she received from Washington nearly a ton of the senator's speeches, delivered during his twelve years in the senate. Early last June the senator revisited Detroit to again prosecute his suit in person. He called constantly at the house, but never found Miss Palms at home to him. His importunities continued with relentless perseverence until two months ago, when her father forbade him ever entering the house.

But the most astonishing part of the persecution remains to be told. Miss Palms is a staunch Roman Catholic. The senator belongs to the same faith. Now, refused by the young lady herself, he seeks the assistance of the church. Not content with quarreling with two priests, whom he offended by the bare suggestion of their interference, he quistly appealed to no less august a personage than Right Reverend Bishop Boress. The bishop was appalled, and his answer to the letter from the senator was one of the most scorching replies ever penned.

Throughout the whole affair the lady has conducted herself with that quiet, womanly dignity that has graced her everyday life. She is keenly mortified at the notoriety the senator's importunities have thrust upon her. Miss Palms is a daughter of Francis Palms, commonly reputed to be the wealthiest man in Michigan. He is long past 70 years, and his fortune of \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 is likely to go in bulk to the daughter.

A SENATOR'S WIFE DEAD.

The wife of Senator Joseph R. Hawley died at her home in Washington on the 3d. Mrs. Hawley was born in Guilford, Conn., in 1831, and was a niece of Henry Ward Beecher, her maiden name being Harriet Ward Foote. She was married in 1855 to General Hawley, but has never had any children. A year ago she adopted the orphan child of a deceased sister, 5 years old, who has been a great pet of both the Senator and Mrs. Hawley. While General Hawley was in the army his wife was a nurse in the hospitals of Virginia, and a sketch of her life appears in Frank Moore's "Women of the War." She had been her husband's private secretary and political