THE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1883.

THE legislature of Maine elects Frye U. S senator.

THE Omaha electric light will start with twenty lamps.

FLOODS were last week prevailing throughout Germany.

THE legislature of North Carolina elects Ransom U. S. senator.

IN Virginia the thermometer this winter has been 11° below zero.

THE legislature of Tennessee re-elects J. G. Harris U. S. senator.

THE Massachusetts legislature elected John D. Long U. S. Senator on the fifth ballot.

IN Chicago the sum of $3,982 has been raised for the sufferers of the Rhine floods.

SHELBY M. CULLOM was elected U. S. senator on the 17th by the legislature of Illinois.

RECENTLY persons who have frozen to death have been found in the streets of Moscow.

DIPHTHERIA has disappeared from Dakota City. It was last week still epidemic at Fremont.

THE remains of Gambetta were quietly removed the other day to Nice, at the request of relatives.

RECENTLY it is said the Omaha market is flooded with counterfeit silver halves and quarters.

FIFTEEN arrests were made the other day in Dublin of persons who are charged with conspiracy to murder.

BORDEN, the "snide detective," has been arrested in Kansas City, and the Plattsmouth sheriff has gone after him.

A NUMBER of thieves and thugs are at Lincoln, and two or three notorious sand-bag artists are among them.

THE grand jury at Washington on Jan. 17th indicted Frank H. Fall for trying to corrupt star route juror Brown.

THERE have been 2,400 divorces decreed in Maine during five years, making a ratio of one separation in ten marriages.

THE London *Spectator* admits, in the matter of Christmas cards, that England is fairly beaten out of the field by America.

IN England it costs $1,800 to obtain a fourteen-year patent. In the United States it costs but $35 for a seventeen-year patent.

SPENCER, the much-wanted witness in the star-route cases, left Kingston, Ont., the other night for Halifax, bound for England.

DENVER is being gulled by the public exhibition of two alleged idiots, who are said to have been taken from a mountain cave in New Mexico.

FIFTEEN hundred miles up the Yukon river, in Alaska, a band of miners has discovered rich gravel deposits which yield $1.50 to the pan.

AT Chicago the other day the notorious "Dr." Buddington was soundly horse-whipped by a gentleman whose daughter he was trying to lead astray.

THE Arkansas legislature re-elects Garland U. S. senator. He received all the votes cast but three, greenbackers and republicans voting for him.

A MAN drew a crowd the other day at Westfield, Mass., by going home with a fashionable bonnet on his head. He was winning that article on a wager.

THE state board of agriculture which held a meeting at Lincoln on Wednesday of last week fixed the place for holding the next State fair at Omaha.

IT is claimed that the knives used in the Phoenix Park tragedy were found on the premises of one of the prisoners arrested the other day at Dublin.

A RUMOR at Paris the other day prevailed that the Emperor of Germany was dead; it was caused by the serious illness of his brother, Prince Charles.

AT Montreal the other day the police found four bodies in a medical student's apartment, which had been stolen from the vault in St. Martin's cemetery.

THE supreme court of Iowa has decided that the prohibition amendment is invalid because its provisions does not comply with the requirements of the constitution.

ENGLISH hotel proprietors write to the London Daily *News* that their efforts to prevent guests thinking it necessary to give fees to servants prove utterly unavailing.

MONTANA is said to contain a large coal-bearing territory, and it is predicted by geologists that the territory has the capacity for being the largest coal producer in the Union.

THE President will probably send a message to congress suggesting clerical amendments to the civil service reform bill in reference to the employment of a chief examiner.

AN old law in Holland condemned criminals to be wholly deprived of salt as the severest punishment in that moist country. The effect was that they were a prey to internal parasites.

THE British Empire, a British ship, from Shields for Bombay, burned at sea last week. Ten persons were saved, but two boats containing captain, mate and fourteen hands are missing.

JUDGE ROGERS, of Chicago, has decided the law under which gaming implements are seized, to be unconstitutional. The contraband furniture has therefore been returned to the gamblers.

THE Osceola *Record* intimates that Senator Reynolds has aspirations for the U. S. senate. McCune evidently don't like Reynolds, and Rosewater and Van Wyck and W. T. Dodge and the Farmers' *Advocate*.

"THERE HAS NEVER BEEN IN AMERICA, FOR ANY IMPORTANT PERIOD OF TIME, AND THERE NEVER CAN BE SUCH A THING AS A RAILROAD MONOPOLY."—*Omaha Republican.*

DURING the performance of a circus the other day in Berditcheff, Russian Poland, fire broke out, and before the spectators could escape the whole structure was ablaze. Three hundred persons perished.

REPORTS from the northwestern blizzard in Dakota, Minnesota, northern Wisconsin and Iowa, say that a number of people have been frozen to death and are lost in the snow storms. Rail travel is much delayed.

"I NOW go to meet my Maker, or some one else," said Thomas Kerr, at Pioneer, A. T., and in a moment more the rope, "manned by as many hands as could find a holding place, hoisted him from earth into eternity."

THE *Republican* is delivering moral lectures to the anti-monopolists. The lectures which the anti-monopolists have delivered to the *Republican* is shown by the decrease of its subscription list among the farmers of Nebraska.—*O. Bee.*

THE Omaha *Republican* calls Capt. J. H. Stickel a blatherskite. As a matter of course, although the Captain is a scholar, a gentleman and a well-informed man on our political history. If Stickel is a blatherskite, how shall we classify Freddie Nye?

THE last charge brought against Mrs. Melville in the litigation for the custody of her children, is, that she is given to intemperate habits and not a suitable person to control children. She claims that a large number of witnesses can be produced to rebut this charge.

SAMUEL MILLER, a seven-year-old boy, was found frozen fast in the ice in the middle of the bay, at Trenton, N. J., the other day. He left home to skate, and it was thought he was driven out by a strong wind, and being unable to return lay down and was frozen to death.

AT a recent meeting of the State Board of Agriculture the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Ed. McIntire; First Vice President, J. B. Dinsmore; Second Vice President, R. Daniels; Treasurer, Christ. Hartman; Secretary, D. H. Wheeler.

THE hairpin is used to button shoes and gloves, fasten garments, and in some neighborhoods supplies the place of the missing toothpick. The hairpin's latest use has been to obtain a divorce, a New York wife having made affidavit that she found a strange hairpin upon her husband's pillow.

LAST week another hotel horror occurred by a fire in the Planters' House at St. Louis. The damage to the building will not be over $25,000, but it is claimed that thieves got into the rooms, and the individual losses of guests will count up a large sum. Three persons are known to have lost their lives.

REV. JOHN DEWITT MILLER, in opening the proceedings in the New Jersey house of representatives, prayed that no member might be forced to explain to his inquisitive constituents when he returned home how, having come to Trenton poor, he went back rich on a salary of $560 for the legislative session.

IT is a fact not generally known that steam is kept up in the halls and corridors of the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, all winter and the mammoth hotel aired daily. This is done for the preservation of the furniture and to prevent the formation of those odors which are ineradicable when once they find lodgment in a hotel.

THE jury in the common pleas court at Cincinnati on Jan. 17th awarded Rev. P. B. Morgan $12,000 damages in the suit against the College Hill railroad. Dr. Morgan was thrown from a passenger car by a loaded stone car running wild down a steep grade and striking the passenger car. His left arm was broken and his ankle so injured as to permanently disable him.

SCHELLER the Milwaukee fire-bug has been arrested charged with setting fire to the hotel recently burned in that city. The evidence against him is very damaging, and the officer having him in charge is fearful of a mob, and an effort has been made to get him removed to Racine for safe keeping. It is said the Mayor assented, and a special train provided to remove him.

AN organized mob appeared in a hall at Oldham, England, Saturday evening, in which Michael Davitt was speaking, and attempted to drown his voice by yells and groans. They attempted to reach the platform, but were repulsed by the occupants, chairlegs and brass-knuckles being freely used. Davitt denounced them as a "cowardly crew of drunken blackguards," who were a disgrace to Irish nationalism.

FOR a long time a certain minister in Massachusetts could not understand why so many men of his congregation joined a fire company, but since false alarms of fire have been started right in the middle of his sermon for five Sundays in succession causing a general stampede to the street, he has got an inkling of the thing and will hereafter put his ideas into fewer words.

A COLORADO man who expected a gang of lynchers to come for him about the middle of the night, took himself to the cellar, leaving a pet grizzly in his place in bed. The lynchers didn't bring any lights, but made a very plucky attempt to get the bear out and lynch it, but gave it up after three of them had lost an eye apiece, two had suffered the loss of thumbs chewed off, and the other six were more or less deprived of skin. That man now has a tremendous reputation as a fighter, and the bear didn't mind the work one bit.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The JOURNAL does not doubt the desirability of putting the affairs of the government upon a safe, business basis, so far as concerns the functions of those entrusted with power, but it doubts very much the probability of reaching any such conclusion "in this day and generation." In a government like ours there must necessarily be (and there ought to be) a difference of opinion as to the public policy to be pursued. There are questions of importance arising at all times, involving the expenditure of public monies, and likewise the construction of constitutional provisions that may have a decided bearing upon the very existence of the government, and it has seemed necessary that the dominant political party, should, in any crisis, have the leverage which undoubtedly there is, in the use of the federal patronage, to more effectually hold men as friends to the dominant administration, and it would seem that only when this patronage is used in a high-handed, outrageous manner, and for the most undoubted benefit of personal favorites as against the public welfare, can the mass of voters be brought to consider "the ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain."

Attempts have been made, time and again, to tinker the service in some weak places, while leaving it to "run to waste," at others. These will probably continue at stated times, to amuse congress, and interest a confiding public, but with scarcely a perceptible effect for good.

About the shortest, easiest and most effective way that we know of is to get as near to the roots of the evil as possible, and cut them off, and we make a few suggestions, inviting discussion.

First, let all federal officials, so far as practicable, be elected immediately by the people. This might include postmasters, U. S. district marshals and judges, U. S. senators, presidents, etc.

Lop off the almost useless diplomatic service, used, in good part, for stowing away in warm nests, superannuated partisans, at a cost to the country of many thousands of dollars unnecessarily raised from the people.

Let the president's cabinet be made answerable to the most numerous branch of congress for the policy of the administration.

To more effectually provide for changes already sadly felt in our organic law, let a constitutional convention be insisted upon, in the near future, in which these and other vital subjects can be thoroughly discussed, and the probable needs of our growing government provided for, for the next hundred years to come.

MRS. PACKARD has been at Lincoln several days endeavoring to have the legislature pass a law concerning women so that their individuality will be recognized by the law. This lady was placed in an asylum for the insane by her husband, a minister, (so she says) because she came to disbelieve in infant damnation. She was kept in the asylum three years, and finally liberated at the instigation of friends. Her touching story of the wrongs she endured is sufficient to arouse the indignation of any fair-minded man. One of the laws she asks for is that the patients in asylums have the liberty of writing to friends once a week, without their letters being examined by the asylum authorities. The identity act is as follows: "that every woman shall retain the same legal existence after as before marriage, and shall receive the same protection of her rights, as a woman, which her husband does, as a man; and for any unjust usurpation of her property or her natural rights, she shall have the same right to appeal, in her own name alone, to the courts of law or equity for redress, that the husband has to appeal in his own name alone." The maternal act that she asks for is: "the rights of married parents as regards their children shall be equal; and in case of the father's death the mother shall come into possession of the children and the estate just as the father does in case of the mother's death."

Mrs. Packard is a very persistent worker, and has secured the passage of the laws by several legislatures, and purposes to keep up her work, until married women are regarded in law as the equals of their husbands, so far as their personal right of liberty and property are concerned.

THE boy-editor of the Omaha *Republican* seems to think that the only significancy to the movement now being made by the anti-monopolists of the state is simply for the purpose of securing the emoluments of office. This is about as lofty a conception as that of the anti-war politicians during the rebellion, viz: that the brave soldiers who left home to fight for the preservation of their country, did so, for the very patriotic reason that the government was paying all the way to $13 a month, and this was their conception of motive. Freddie may learn after a little while that Nebraska anti-monopolists (which includes, besides the party so-called, about nine-tenths of the voters of Nebraska) have enlisted for the war, and the bosses who are trying to run the old party machines, will be compelled to run them in the interests of the people occasionally, at least. The war will not be slackened.

MEDICINE was administered to a sick clergyman on Long Island by several of his kindly disposed parishioners. Instead of giving him pills and plasters, they gave him some wood and coal, which they put in his cellar. To this they added some money, which they pleasantly placed in his hand as they shook hands at his bedside. It was agreed by all concerned that these remedies were the best that could have been ministered to the suffering pastor. He is now convalescent.

EVEN Mr. Gere of the Lincoln *Journal*, better known as the platform carpenter, is getting his eyes open at last. In a very friendly and frank editorial of advice to the "seventy republicans, elected as such with no fancy trimmings," among other things, he says:

"Heretofore there has been an immense though somewhat chaotic popular majority to fall back upon when the republicans of the legislature have given themselves away by the blunders of pure personal contests. This is no longer the case."

As much as to say, heretofore, we have been able to carry the elections because of overwhelming numbers, no matter what mistakes have been made; last fall, the state convention didn't take quite the right chute, smothered two important resolutions, and run behind considerably. Sure enough, the party has no such "chaotic popular majority" as it used to have, and you members of the legislature ought to do something now to retrieve those mistakes. Further

"Let the true republicans in the legislature, be they seventy or half that number, gather themselves for an effort to vindicate their party honor, and to show that to be a republican means something besides a mere seeker for the loaves and fishes of federal appointments, or state and county offices. Because if that is all that is left of republicanism, the time for the party to hand in its checks and attend its own funeral has surely come."

Where is that ancient, moss-covered republican, Freddie Nye, cannot he be induced to grab Mr. Gere by the coat-tails?

THE democracy, at least, among our readers, will be interested in knowing something of the situation in the legislature, as viewed from the standpoint of a special correspondent to the Omaha *Republican*. We happen to know that there is more of truth than fiction in the following paragraph. We may add, too, that the Miller-Morton democrats, recognized as railroad democrats, would probably rather see a railroad republican elected than an anti-monopolist democrat. This sentiment is accredited to them, at least. But here is what the correspondent says:

"Morton, the half-proprietor of the Nebraska democracy has gone home in a pet and a streak of sulphur follows in his wake. The cause for this withdrawal from the whirl of political excitement has been the ingratitude of the democratic members, who, with great unanimity, failed to concentrate upon him as a candidate. A concluding interview between Morton and Boyd was said to be intensely interesting. Morton stated for Boyd's benefit that he was through with Omaha; henceforth he would fight Omaha men and Omaha measures with all his might. The inciting cause for this piece of passion was, of course, the candidacy of Boyd and Brown, and the refusal of the Douglas county democrats to support him. The Omaha democrats made a fight against Miller and Morton domination and succeeded in defeating it; and now they are unwilling to give up the results of their victory. Morton's inability to secure the democratic support will no doubt contribute to that asperity of temper which a long series of political disappointments has generated."

A FRIGHTFUL accident to the overland express on the Southern Pacific which left San Francisco on the morning of the 19th, at Tehacapi station, and while making a change of engines the train by some means got away and started to run backward, down a grade of one hundred and twenty feet to the mile. It went down the grade at a fearful speed for four miles, when the hindermost sleeper jumped the track and went over an embankment fifteen feet high, carrying with it the other sleeper, mail, baggage, and express cars, which were piled in shattered heaps. The coach and smoker when on the down grade, were stopped without leaving the track, about two miles further on. All on board of these cars were uninjured. The scene following the wreck was terrible, and a number of persons were jammed amid the ruins of the train and roasted to death before the eyes of those helpless to save them. It is impossible to give the loss of life, but it is believed from twelve to fifteen persons were killed or burned to death.

THE railroad investigating committee are developing some interesting things by their investigations, but they have not yet got down into the true inwardness of the subject. D. C. Brooks, late editor of the Omaha *Republican*, on being asked whether, while editor, he was on the pay-roll of the U. P. R. R. Co., refused to state. If he was not, there certainly could have been no objection on his part to saying so, and if he was, it would disclose a pretty state of affairs so far as the conduct of that paper is concerned. Now, there is no objection to the railroads having their organs, but let them be recognized as such, published and edited as such, but not sail under false colors. That is where the politics of our time is, in great measure, wrong—men are posing and masquerading. Let a man not try to hide his true sentiments—let him be all the more careful to know that his sentiments are correct and sound.

A TERRIBLE excitement and stampede was caused in the Grand Opera House at Milwaukee on the 18th. In the third act of a play the calcium light machine on the stage exploded with fearful force, causing a stampede in an audience of about 600. No fire following, the cries of "keep your seats" from all sides and the playing of the orchestra partially restored order, so that nobody in the audience was hurt. Five of the stage people all of Milwaukee, were hurt. Two cannot live. The scene on the stage was one of devastation, and the play had to be stopped, after which the audience left the house in good order. Great indignation prevailed after it was learned that one of the principal exits was locked.

Nebraska Legislature.

The business transacted in both houses to-day, Jan. 15th, shows that members are very active in preparing and getting ready for legislation in the future days of the session. This day a large number of bills were introduced in the senate and house.

In the senate a resolution was adopted providing for a committee of three to act with a committee of the house in arranging for a joint convention for the election of a United States senator.

In the house bills Nos. 91 and 61—the former the incidental expenses appropriation bill, and the latter is the appropriation bill for paying salaries of members and officers—were passed.

SENATE.

Tuesday, Jan. 16.

A number of bills were introduced in the senate to-day.

A ballot was then taken in the senate for U. S. senator, which resulted as follows: Victor Vifquain 1; C. F. Manderson 3; B. E. B. Kennedy 1; Alvin Saunders 3; J. M. Thayer 2; J. R. Savage 2; J. H. Stickel 3; C. H. Brown 1; J. S. Morton 6; Wm. Dye 1; L. Clark 1; H. M. Weller 1; J. Laird 1; Wm. Gaslin 1; J. C. Cowin 2; I. Reavis 1; W. H. Munger 1.

The ballot in the house for U. S. senator resulted in the following vote: J. S. Morton 12; A. H. Saunders 10; J. H. Millard 8; J. M. Thayer 8; J. C. Cowin 6; A. H. Connor 6; J. H. Stickel 6; J. Hollman 5; C. F. Manderson 5; V. Vifquain 4; C. H. Brown 3; J. H. Laird 2; G. W. E. Dorsey 2; D. Butler 2; J. E. Boyd 2; L. Crounse 2; W. Gaslin 2; I. Reavis 2; G. B. Lake 2; A. Ewing 2; A. J. Weavar 2; J. R. Savage 1; R. O. Phillips 1; D. M. Tomblin 1; W. H. Munger 1; Loran Clark 1; W. H. Ashby 1; G. M. Humphrey 1.

In the first ballot for U. S. senator Platte county's representatives voted as follows: North and Schroeder for J. Sterling Morton, and McAllister for Judge Lake.

Wednesday, Jan. 17th the senate met pursuant to adjournment and a number of bills were introduced.

After transacting some unimportant business the senate adjourned to meet the house in joint convention to ballot for U. S. Senator.

In the house several committees made favorable reports on bills.

At 12 o'clock the joint convention met for the first formal ballot for a U. S. senator, which resulted as follows: J. Sterling Morton 16; A. Saunders 14; J. H. Millard 13; J. M. Thayer 11; J. C. Cowin 10; J. H. Stickel 9; C. H. Brown, 7; A. H. Conner 6; C. F. Manderson 6; J. W. Savage 5; J. E. Boyd 5; V. Vifquain 5; W. Gaslin 3; L. Crounse 2; G. W. E. Dorsey 2; Geo. B. Lake 2; J. Laird 2; Ed. J. Hall 2; Loran Clark 2; A. J. Weaver, David Butler, W. C. Ellis, Albert Ewing, W. H. Munger, W. H. Ashby, G. M. Humphrey, D. M. Tomblin, C. O. Whedon, W. Dye and B. E. B. Kennedy each received one vote.

The joint convention adjourned till Thursday at 12 o'clock.

SENATE.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

Several reports were made from committees recommending the passage of certain bills, and the introduction of several new bills.

HOUSE.

A number of resolutions and a very large number of new bills were introduced.

At 12 m. the joint convention of the two houses met and proceeded to take a second ballot for U. S. senator with the following result:

Morton 18, Thayer 15, Millard 13, Saunders 13, Stickel 11, Cowin 10, Manderson 8, Brown 7, Conner 6, Boyd 5, Savage 4, Vifquain 4, Laird 2, Clark 2, Dorsey 2, Crounse 2, Lake 2, Kennedy, Dye, Hall, Weaver, Chapin, Ewing, Tomblin, Munger, Ashby, 1 each.

The third joint ballot was then taken, the result of which was the same as the second, with the following exceptions: Senator Dye changed from Conner to Stickel; Representative Charlston changed from Conner to Dorsey; Representative Freeburn changed from Morton to Butler, and Representative Ramsey changed from Stickel to Conner.

Bierbower moved that the joint convention adjourn till 12 m. Friday.

Cook (Nuckolls) moved to amend by taking a recess till 3 p. m. Lost.

Motion to adjourn carried.

Friday, Jan. 19.

Another ballot was taken to-day in joint convention for U. S. senator, which resulted as follows:

TOTALS.

Thayer 16, Millard 16, Saunders 12, Cowin 11, Stickel 10, Morton 13, Conner 6, Manderson 8, Dorsey 2, Lake 2, Laird 2, Crounse 2, Ewing 1, Munger 1, Butler 1, Weaver 1, Hall 2, Vifquain 6, Brown 8, Savage 5, Boyd 4, Dye 1, Kennedy 1.

CHANGES.

Harris left Clark and went to Millard; Westcott went from Saunders to Thayer; Thompson from Clark to Millard; Worl from Dorsey to Millard; Taylor from Tomblin to Cowin.

The joint convention then adjourned until to-morrow noon.

Saturday's vote for senator was as follows:

Millard 15, Saunders 13, Morton 5, Thayer 14, Manderson 8, Cowin 13, Brown 10,—and all others lower.

Monday's joint convention balloted as follows:

	Seventh.	Eighth.
Saunders	13	13
Morton	5	4
Millard	15	16
Thayer	15	16
Manderson	7	8
Cowan	13	12
Conner	3	3
Stickel	22	19
Brown	9	..

The following is the result of Tuesday's balloting for U. S. senator:

Saunders 13, Morton 4, Millard 16, Thayer 14, Manderson 8, Conner 22, Stickel 1, Boyd 32.

GERE of the State *Journal* has become impatient at the action of members of the legislature for not doing his bidding in the election of a U. S. Senator, and rebukes them in the following gentlemanly manner:

There is a perversity in the modern legislator that ought to be rebuked. Several candidates for the United States senate, who have made the canvass in good faith, did not get even an honorable mention in the proceedings of the ballot, while a number of gentlemen who are not candidates, got votes. This is a discouraging circumstance. First one is told that if he wants to go to the senate he should come out and say so like a man, and then when he does he is liable to get the g. b. without explanation or apology. This isn't right.

PAT. O. HAWES, ex-contingent member of congress, is very indignant over the report of the committee on judiciary of the house, which accuses him along with Peter Schwenck, S. J. Alexander and Geo. H. Roberts, with aiding T. J. Majors in misleading the committee to secure a favorable report in Majors's case, while at the same time exonerating Mr. Valentine in the matter. The public may expect some rich and racy disclosures from Pat., when he gets around to it. He is not a man to lightly lie under unjust imputations, though no one, perhaps, would more quickly acknowledge a fault.

A TERRIBLE explosion occurred last week in the coal mine of Jones & Nesbitt near Coulterville, Ill., inclosing ten men in the mine. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Immediately after the explosion the men in the mine could not be reached on account of foul air rising in dense volumes from the shaft. A later account states that the cause of the explosion was occasioned by the ignition of fire damp by blasting coal, as after the third blast the explosion occurred, killing the ten men inside the shaft.

A DISPATCH from Larned, Kansas, says the worst storm known within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, struck there on the 18th. A heavy fall of sleet, hail and snow from the northwest. All the range is thickly covered with ice and snow. The cold is intense. Cattle, and especially sheep, will suffer terribly. It is safe to predict that the losses to sheep and stock men in this region will be greater than for any corresponding length of time since the settlement of the country.

THERE was discovered the other day at Denver, within the city limits, in an out of the way slough on the Platte river, by a fisherman, a gunny sack containing the remains of a woman. The body was cut into twenty-four parts; with the exception of one foot, the bones were stripped of flesh and sinew. Everything connected with the remains is shrouded in mystery, and all theories as to who, and what the crime committed are simply conjecture.

IT is said that some English divers have discovered that the telephone can be utilized by persons under water for conversing with persons above water. There will, in all probability, be no disposition on the part of the average reader to test the truth of this statement. It may be accepted for truth. Still one may be pardoned for wondering as to the sensation experienced by the man below the waves when he first cries "Hello."

THE great storms are associated in Europe with the deaths of heroes. That about the time of Cromwell's death was long remembered, and it was a common remark among country people when Wellington died: "Oh, the rain won't give in until the Duke is buried." In France the deaths of Chaney and Gambetta have occurred at the time of storm and devastating floods, which will serve to strengthen the superstition.

THE steamer Cimbria came into collision during the thick fog of the Borkum, Friday last with the steamer Sultan. The Cimbria, which left Hamburg Thursday, had on board 380 passengers sank in a short time after the collision, burying the passengers and crew who numbered in all about five hundred persons into the sea. On Saturday it was reported that only fifty-nine persons were known to have been saved.

THE newspapers of Nebraska, with a modesty as unusual as it is ill-becoming, have concluded to allow the legislature to elect the U. S. Senator this year. Now if there was some way to keep the lobby from Lincoln, how lonesome the members would be. But, perhaps, they would serve the state quite as well, as when encumbered with such a superabundance of advice.—*Sutton Register.*