ARTHUR'S ANNUAL,

The President Reviews the State of the Country and Our Relations With Foreign

Polygamy Must go Even if the Territorial Government of Utah has to be Abolished.

Stringent Inter-State Commercial Laws.

The President Differs With Gen. Gresham About the Postal Telegraph.

Pension Frauds and Bogus Pre-Emptions Must Cease.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS. To the Congress of the United States

. At the threshold of your deliberations I congratulate you upon the favorable as-epct of the domestic and foreign affairs of this government Our relation with other nations continue to be on a friendly foot-With the Argentine Republic. Austria, Canada, Belgium, Brazil, Den-mark, Hayti, Italy, San Domingo and Sweden and Norway, no incident has occurred which calls for special comment. The recent opening of new lines of telegraphic communication with Central America and Brazil, permitted the interchange of messages of friendship with the governments of those and commercial treaties with Servia and extending intercourse with the Danubian and tradesmark convention, and as a supplementary treaty of extradition with Spain, and the convention extending the duration of the Franco-American claims commission have also been proclaimed.

Notice of the termination of the fish-eries articles of the treaty of Washington was duly given to the British government. The privileges and exemptions of the British government, and the privi-leges and exemptions of the treaty will accordingly close on July 1, 1885. The fisheries industry pursued by a numerous class of our citizens on the northern coasts, both of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, are worthy of the fostering of congress, whenever brought into competition with like industries of other countries. Our fishermen, as well as our manufacturers of fishing appliances and preparers of fish products, have maintained a foremost place I suggest that congress create a commission to consider the question of our rights in the fisheries and the means of opening to our citizens, under just and enduring conditions. the richly stocked fishing waters and sealing grounds of British North Amer-

PAUPER IMMIGRATION question has arisen ing the deportation to the United States from the British islands by governmental or municipal aid of persons unable there to gain a living, and equally a burden on the community here. Such of these persons as will, under the pauper class, as defined by the law, have been sent back in accordance with the provisions of our statutes. Her majesty s government has insisted that precautions have been taken before shipment, has, however, in so many cases proven ineffectual, and especially so in certain recent instances of needy immigrants, reaching our secretary through Canada, that a revision of our legislation upon this subject may be beemed advisable. Correspondence relative to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has been continued and will be laid before

THE AMERICAN HOG ABROAD. The legislation of France against the importation of prepared swine produce has been repealed. That result has been no less due to the friendly representations of this government than to the growing conviction in France that the restriction is not demanded by any real danger to health. Germany still prohibits the introduction of swine products from America. I extended to the imperial government a friendly invitation to send experts to the United States to enquire whether the use of these products was dangerous to health. This invitation was declined. I have believed it of such importance, however, that the exact facts should be ascertained and promulgated that I have appointed a competent commission to make a thorough investigation of the subject. Its members have shown their public spirit by accepting their trust without pledge of compensation, but I trust that congress will see in the national and international bearings of the matter a sufficient motive of providing at least for the reimbursement for such expense as they may necessarily incur.

THE RUSSIAN BEAR. The coronation of the czar at Moscow afforded to this government an occasion for testifying its continued friendship by sending a special envoy—a representa-tive of the navy—to attend the ceremony. While there have arisen no grave questions affecting the status in the Russian empire of American citizens of other faith than that held by the National church, this government remains firm in its convictions that the rights of citizens abroad should be in no way affected by their religious belief.

CUBA AND PORTO BIO. It is understood that measures for the on the lat of March next. Meanwhile

removal of the restrictions which now the provisional government of Gen. ourden our trade with Cuba and Porto Iglesias has applied for recognition to Rico are under consideration by the Spanish government. The proximity of Cuba and the peculiar method of administration which there prevails necessitate to recognize the government aphenical method of administration which there prevails necessitate to recognize the government aphenical method is trained and the principal powers of America and Europe. When the will of the Peruvian people shall be manifested, I shall not hesitate to recognize the government aphenical method in Both Branches constant discussion and appeal on our proved by them. Diplomatic and naval part from the proceedings of the insular representatives of this government at authorities. I regret to say that the just tended at Caracas the centennial celebraprotests of this government have not as tion of the birth of the illustrious Boliyet produced satisfactory results. The var. At the same time the inauguration commission appointed to decide certain of the statue of Washington in the Ven-

Nations.

A Highly Satisfactory Exhibit of National Finances.

Nat than two years ago, have not as yet been paid. The specie payment in expected claims to a large amount, which were held by the the opening of negotiations for reviewing late commission without its jurisdiction, the commission. This government holds has been diplomatically presented to the Spanish government. As the action of those colonial authorities which has Railroad Monopolies Must Stop given rise to those claims was admitted to be illegal, full reparation for the injuries Their Extortions and Discordinations.

Their Extortions and Discordinations.

Congress is Asked to Enact the manufacture of the Masonic has not yet reached a settlement. The Manila court has found that the proceedings, of which this government has complained, were unauthorized and it is bound that the transfer of the manufacture of th

ized, and it is hoped that the government of Spain will not withhold the speedy reparation which its sense of justice should impel it to offer for the unusual severity and unjust action of its sub-ordinate colonial officers in the case of

this vessel. SWITZERLAND.

The Helvetian confederation has proposed the inauguration of a class of international treaties for the deferment of arbitration of gravequestions between nations. This government has assented to the proposed negotiations of such a treaty with Switzerland. Under the treaty of Berlin the liberty of conscience and convinced that the charges of abuse and frauds under that treaty have been exag-

BULGARIA.

As the United States have no distinct conventional relations with that country, and are not a party to the treaty, they should, in my opinion, maintain diplomatic representation at Sofia for the improvement of intercourse, and the proper ed toward the equiprotection of the many American citizens family of nations. who resort to that country as missionaries and strangers. I suggest that I be given authority to establish an agency and consulate general at the Bulgarian capital.

TURKEY AND EGYPT. countries. During the year there have been perfected and proclaimed consular pating in a revision of the the tariffs of the Ottoman empire. They have a consular treaty with Roumania, thus assented to the application of a license tax of foreigners doing business in Turcountries, while our eastern relations key, but have opposed the oppressive have been upon a wide basis by treaties storage tax upon petroleum entering the with Corea and Madagascar. The new boundary survey treaties with Mexico of the khedive has proposed that the auof the khedive has proposed that the au-thority of the mixed judicial tribunals in Egypt be extended so as to cover citizens of the United States accused of crime, who are now tried before consular courts. This government is not indisposed to acterms should be submitted for criticism to the commission appointed to revise the

> and lasting negotiations with a neighboring state than now exists with respect to Mexico. The rapid influx of our capital and enterprise into that country shows whathas already been accomplished by the vast reciprocal advantages which must attend the progress of its internal developments. The treaty of commerce and nav igation of 1848 has been terminated by the Mexican government, and the absence of conventional engagements, the rights of our citizens in Mexico, now depend upon the domestic status of that re-There have been instances of harsh infringement of laws against our vessels to citizens in Mexico, and of denial of diplomatic resort for their protection. The initial step toward a better understanding has been taken in the negotiations by the commission authorized by congress, of a treaty which is still before the senate awaiting its approval: the provisions for the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the troops in pursuit of hostile Indians have been prolonged for another year. The operations of the forces of both governments against the savages have been successful and several of their most dangerous bands have been captured or dispersed by the skill and valor of the United States and Mexican soldiers

> fighting in a common cause. The convention for the resurvey of the boundary from the Rio Grande to the Pacific, having been ratified and exchanged, the preliminary reconnoisance therein stipulated has been effected, and it now rests with congress to make provision for completing the survey and reseating the boundary monuments. A convention was signed with Mexico on July 13, 1882, providing for the rehearing of the case of Benjamin Weiles vs. the Abra Silver Mining company, in whose favor awards were made by the late American and Mexican claims commission. That convention still awaits the consent of the senate. Meanwhile, because of the charges of fraudulentawards which have made a new commission necessary. the executive has directed the suspension of payments of the distributive quota received from Mexico.

PERU. Our geographical proximity to Central America and our political and commer-cial relations with the states of that country justify, in my judgment, such a material increase of our consular corps as will place at each capital a consul-The contest between Bolivia, general. Chili and Peru has passed from the stage of strategic hostilities to that of negotiation, in which the counsels of this government have been exercised. The demands of Chili for an absolute cession of cepted by the party of General Iglesias peace with the government of Chili general conformity with the terms of the protocol signed in May last between the Chilian commander and General Iglesias. As a result of the conclusion been formally recognized by Chili association, of which the king of Belgium or Chalmers is entitled to be sworn and as president of Peru, and his is president, and a citizen of the United not effect the final right to the seat. this treaty General Iglesias government installed at Lima, which has been evacuated by the Chilians. A call has been issued by Gen. Iglesias for a representative assembly to be elected on been opened, steamboats placed on the Curtin, Blackburn and Hiscock was apthe 13th of January and to meet at Lima

awards of the mixed commission of Careas The departure from this country of the Venezuelan minister, has delayed that until the re-establishment of a treaty on this subject the Venezuelan govern ment must continue to make the pay ments provided for in the constitution of

There is ground for believing that the lispute growing out of the unpaid obligaions due from Venezula to France will be satisfactorily adjusted. The French cabinet has proposed a basis of settlement which meets my approval, but as it in-volves a recasting of the annual quotas of he foreign debt it has been deemed adrisable to submit the proposal to the judgment of the cabinets of Berlin, Copenhagen, The Hague, London and Madrid.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

At the recent coronation of his majesty, King Kalukua, this government was repesented both diplomatically and by the ormal visit of a vessel of war.

convinced that the charges of abuse and gerated, and I renew the suggestion of last year's message that the treaty be modified whenever its provisions have proved onerous to legitma'e trade be-tween the two countries. I am not dis-posed to favor the entire cessation of treaty relations which have fostered good ed toward the equality of Hawaii in the

PERSIA, SIAM AND COREA.

In pursuance of the policy declared by his government of extending our intercourse with the eastern nations, negotiations have, during the past year, been established with Persia, Siam and Corea. It is probable that permanent missions of those countries will ere long, be maintained in the United States. A special embassy from Siam is on its way hither. Treaty relations with Corea were perfected by the exchange at Zeoul on the lands for the education of 19th of May, last, of the ratifications of living in the United States. the lately concluded convention and en-voys from the king of Tahchosun have visited this country and received a cordial welcome. Corea, yet unacquainted with

CHINA AND JAPAN. China, by the payment of a money in-demnity, has settled certain of the long pending claims of our citizens, and I have strong hopes that the remainder willsoon be adjusted. Questions having arisen touching the rights of American and other foreighn manufacturers in China under the provisions of treaties which permit aliens to exercise their industries in that country, and on this specific point our own treaty is silent, but under the operation of the "most favored nations clause," we have like privileges with those of other people, and it is the duty of the government to see that our citizens have the full enjoyment of every benefit secured by treaty, I doubt the expediency of leading in a movement to constrain China to admit an interpretation which we have only by an indirect treaty the right to exact. The transference to China of American capital for the employment there of Chinese labor, would in effect inaugurate a competition for the control of the markets now supplied by our home industries. There is good room to believe that the law restricting the immigration of Chinese has been violated intentionally or otherwise by the officials of China, upon whom devolved the duty of certifying that the immigrants long to the excepted classes. Measures have been taken to ascertain the facts incident to this supposed infraction and it is believed that the government of China will cooperate with the UnitedStates in enforcing the faithful observance of the law. The same conside rations which prompted congress at its last session to return to Japan the Simonoski indemnity seems to me to require at its hands like action in respect to the Canton indemnity fund now amounting to three hundred thousand dollars. The question of the general revision of the oreign treaties of Japan has been considered in an international conference held at Tokio but without definite result as yet. This government is disposed to concede the requests of Japan to deter-CENTRAL AMERICA, HOLIVIA, CHILI AND mine its own tariff duties, provide such proper judical tribunals as may commend themselves to the western powers for the trial of causes to which foreigners are parties and to assimilate the terms and duration of its tribes to those of other

civilized states. LIBERIA AND HAYTL.

Through our ministers at London and Moravia, the government has endeavored to aid Liberia in its differences with Great Britian, touching the nortwestern prospect of the adjustment of the dispute journed. territory have been maintained and ac- by the adoption of the Monrah river as the line. This arrangement is a compromise to the extent of concluding a treaty of of the conflicting terriorial claims, and in takes from Liberia no country over which it has maintained effective jurisdiction.

COLONIZING CENTRAL AFRICA. of Congo is being opened to commerce by a society called the International African States the chief executive officer. Large tracts of territory have been ceded to the association by native chiefs, roads have

Continued on Page 2.

OMAHA, NEB. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1883.

Introduced in Both Branches of Congress.

Covering Education, Civil Rights,

a Bill to Tax Railroad Land Grants.

And Another to Indemnify Settlers on the St. Joe & Denver Lands.

A General Attack Begun on Unearned Land Grants-General Proceedings.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 4. - When the senate met this morning, after the opening preliminaries, the introduction of bills opened as follows: By Mr. Ingalls-To amend the arrears of pensions law by removing certain

limitations of that act. By Mr. Beck-Providing for the refying the existing reciprocity treaty with Hawaii is now before congress. I am convinced that the characteristics are the constituto purchase foreign built ships to engage

in the foreign carrying trade.

By Mr. Blair—A bill to establish a bureau of statistics of labor under the department of the interior, also a bill to regulate the hours of labor of workmen and mechanics employed by the United States, limiting the number of hours to constitute a day's work to 8.

By Mr. Edmunds to amend sections 1756 and 1757, revised statutes. It abolishes the ironelad oath and fixes an oath for all officers alike, saving, however, all provisions against rebel claims and all penalties, etc. Also a redraft of the bill posted by the committee of the judiciary some years ago, dealing in general with the right of colored citizens, especially with a view to securing them a free vote and fair count of all votes.

By Mr. Logan-To appropriate and expend \$50,000,000 derived from internal revenue taxes and the sale of public lands for the education of all children

By Mr. Hoar-To provide for the performance of the duties of the office of president in case of death, resignation or inability of both president and vice presithe methods of western civilization now dent; also to fix a day for the meeting of invites the attention of these interested electors of president and vice president

> court of claims under the provisions of the captured and abandoned property O'Donnell thought he was wronged. act, for 2 years. By Mr. Van Wyck-Declearing rail-

road corporations, shall pay within 60 days the costs of surveying and locating lands to which they are entitled, other wise to be subject to state and local taxation; also preemption and homestead entry; also to restore to the public domain lands donated but not earned by railroad corporations when roads are not the time specified in the grant; also to protect all pre-emption and homestead entries made after forfeiture or failure to build the road within the time specified; also for the relief of settlers on public lands in Nebraska and Kansas, on the line of the Denver, St. Joe & Western railroad. It provides for the payment of \$3.50 per acre to settlers whose lands, by a recent decision of the supreme court, reverted to the railroad company under a grant which was supposed to have been stamped this date, over the Burlington forfeited.

company all lands earned by the construction of any portion of the road, but restores to settlement and sale several million acres in Washington territory and Oregon, being applicable to that portion of the line west of Wallula Junction. The right of settlers on odd sections is preserved by allowing them to enter, under the homestead or pre-emption laws, or by purchase, not more than 160 acros at \$1.25 per acre.

The resolution offered by Mr. Vest was agreed to calling upon the secretary of the interior for copies of all leases, contracts, orders, regulations or correspondence, had by the department with any parties since the last session relating to Yellowstone park, including a statement of all special privileges granted and all applications for privilege of build

ing hotels, etc. Messrs. Sherman and Bayard, the committee appointed with the committee of the house to wait upon the president, and inform him that both houses were organized and ready to receive any communication he might wish to make to the senate, reported. Mr. Sherman announced that the committee had performed its duty, and the president, in his reply, requested the committee to convey trial of Charles Ford, for complicity in to the two houses in his behalf the compliments of the season and congratulation on the organization, and said he would immediately communicate in writ-

Within a few minutes the message was boundaries of that republic. There is a received and read, and the senate ad-

When the house assembled this morning the Manning case, which prevented an organization yesterday, was resumed and finally resulted in the adoption of a The rich and populous valley of the resolution, referring the matter to the committee on elections, when appointed, to report immediately whether Manning

The democratic caucus nominees for

THE CRIST OF THE GODS. and ready to receive any communication he might be ready to transmit. The business of drawing seats was pro

moded with. Upon completion of the drawing Mr. Dunn offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of fifteen

the committee on rules when appointed The speaker appointed as a committee on mileage Messrs. Moulton, Wellborn, Glasscock, Ranney, and Miller, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Tucker offered a resolution referring to the committee on elections, when appointed, the certificates and all papers relating to the election of representa-tives in the First district of Virgin'a, with instructions to report at as early a day as practicable which of the rival claimants (Mayo and Garrison) to the seat has a prima facie right, reserving the other party's privilege of contesting the case on its merits.

At this point the committee which waited upon the president announced that the president would communicate to the house his annual message in writing.

The president's secretary at 3:05 appeared and presented the message.

Consideration of Mr. Tucker's resoluconsideration of Mr. Tucker's resolu-tion was entered upon, but after some debate it was put over till to-morrow, and the clerk read the president's mes-sage, which was ordered printed and re-ferred to the committee of the whole. Adjourned.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

TRYING TO SAVE O'DONNELL'L LIFE. LONDON, December 4.—Gen. Pryor today requested United States Minister Lowell for a respite for O'Donnell, with a view of obtaining time to set on foot proceedings for a commutation of the death sentence. Lowell will apply to the American authorities at Washington

for instructions in the matter. Russell,

O'Donnell's counsel, will wait upon Lowell to-morrow to submit to him the legal grounds upon which will be based the application for a commutation of sen-NO MONEY FOR THEM, London, December 4.—The financial article of The Daily News says it is un-

pages of business houses in Shanghi are have been dispelled. ORGANIZING A STRIKE. LONDON, December 4.—The weavers of Lancashire, are organizing a strike against a five per cent reduction of

HURRYING FORWARD TROOPS Hong Kong, December 4-Eleven

in a Chinese merchant steamer, on the way gloves, from Shanghi to Canton. More are fol-

O'DONNELL'S FRENZY. The government is not indisposed to accept the change but believes that its get the conclusion of the chergyman, as to the civil rights of a person, juror of the trial Saturday evening was due to the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not allowed to speak the fact that he was not a By Mr. Brown To the the time he had anything to say and therefore in which actions can be brown in the made no answer. When Judge Denman, later on, forbade his speaking

> NOT SO HAD AFTER ALL, DUBLIN, November 4. Reports of the rioting at Wexford Sunday are said to be greatly exaggerated. The damage to property is confined to broken windows. Nobody was seriously injured. Major Whipple, the Chicago evangelist, held two services in the theatre yesterday and was not disturbed. Another report says finished within the riotous disturbances were renewed at midnight when the Methodist church, rooms of the Christian association, county court house and some houses of the rotestant population, were again at tacked. All is quiet to-day. The police patrol the streets leading to the theatre.

> > RAILROAD MATTERS.

BEFORE THE BATTLE. Chicago, December 4.—Scalpers were to-day offering regular unlimited tickets. and Chicago & Alton roads, Chicago to By Mr. Slater-To repeal the North Kansas City for \$11, whereas the regular deny they are cutting rates. No new developments were brought to light to day in the alleged proposed combination between the Union Pacific, Rock Island and Milwaukee & St. Paul, except that it is is stated that a meeting of the managers in regard to the matter, will be held in New York tomorrow. It is stated positively, but denied by other officials, that Marvin Hughett, of the Northwestern, left for New York to-day and the supposition is zerra. that he has gone for the purpose of gain- with the great success of this society is ing admission to the proposed combination, as if left out his road would points west of

TWO TRIALS.

FRANK JAMES' POSTPONED. Kansas City, December 4.-Frank James' trial was, to-day, set for January 14, and bail fixed at \$3,000. It is stated that James will offer a bond in a few days, and be released from custody. old indictment, for the Blue Cut robbery, was quashed, and a new returned of like tenor, setting forth, additionally, a de-scription of certain jewelry stolen. The the same robbery, is also set for the 14th of January.

JAMES NUTT'S OPENS TO-DAY. Untoxtown, Pa., December 4.—The trial of James Nutt, for killing Nicholas Lyman Dukes last June, will commence o-morrow, and is expected to take up the balance of the week. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, is principal counsel for the defense. The town is full of visitors, but no great excitement exists. On all sides sympathy for the prisoner is expressed, but the feeling is general that he

Attempted Train Robbery. MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 4.—Pas-senger train, No. 1, on the Memphis & Little Rock railway, which left Fere at minor offices were elected and sworn in. 4:40 yesterday afternoon, made a nar-A committee consisting of Messrs. row escape from wreck and robbery. At Curtin, Blackburn and Hiscock was appointed to wait upon the president an inform him that the house was organized and the switch displaced, and when the that depot without delay.

will be convicted

train came along one car was ditched and the train stopped. Four men armed with shto guns mounted the cars and de manded that the doors be opened, which was refused by the train officials. The express messenger, realizing the situapointment of a committee of fifteen tion, opened fire upon the robbers, who members to be known as the committee in return fired a shot at the engineer, on rivers and harbors, to which should William Cook, and their disappeared in be referred propositions for the improve-ment of rivers and harbors. Referred to siter twenty minutes delay.

IT TAKES THE BELT.

A Peansylvania Prize Fight of One Hundred and Fourteen Rounds.

of the Contestants Snifts the Grass 110 Times, but Finally Wins.

PITTSBURG, December 4. - Ross Grove.

on the line of the West Pennsyvania railroad, nine miles from Allegheney City, was the scene this afternoon of one of the most brutal and hotly contested prize fights that ever took place in west-ern Pennsylvania. The principals were Patrick Moran and James McCoy. One hundred and fourteen rounds were fought in 1 hour and 36 minutes. The fight has been on the tapis several months, and was for a purse of \$300. Both men are pugilists of some repute, McCoy having fought several battles in this vicinity, while Moran has participated in a number of fights in this recountry and England McCoy in 10. country and England. McCoy is 27 years old and Moran 51. Owing to the great difference in age it was thought the former would have an easy victory and betting was 2 to 1 in favor of McCoy. The encounter was to have taken place of the president, the right of way for the for some reason, and was generally believed to be off. This afternoon a hundred sporting men left the city and ar. dred sporting men left the city and arrived at Ross Grove at 3 o'clock. A ring was marked out but no ropes put up, and and pay a compensation deemed at 3:42 time was called. In the begin-reasonable. Clerks, operators, electricning McCoy broke his right wrist, and for the rest of the battle fought with his left hand. Both men appeared determined to wish men appeared determined to wi derstood that a Shanghi firm, holding silk to the value of £1,000,000 sterling, has retired. It states that the firm has been gradually liquidating. More stoppages of business houses in Shanghi are pages of business houses in Shanghi are expected, as the Chinese banks resolutely refuse to lend money, until the war clouds have been discalled.

McCoy's neck felling him like an ex. He was picked up and caaried to his corner but was completely dazed and wanted to stop fighting but his friends prevailed on him to continue and he fought three more rounds, Moran knocking him out in the one hundred and fourteenth round. Both men were terribly punished and McCoy had to be carried hundred Chinese troops passed to-day, to the train. The fight was with hard

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Chicago friends of Major Whittle say the riots in Wexford are not caused by his preaching against Catholicism.

The rolling mills at Joliet, Illinois, are to be shut down for an indefinite period. One man was killed and six seriously injured by an explosion of fire damp in a mine at Stambaugh, Pa., yesterday. The grand jury of Danville, Va., brought in

indictments there for the rioting during the election. The president's message causes rejoicing among the Salt Lake gentiles.

THE TURN-VEHICLE

Met in Its New Hall Monday Night and Elects a Full Corps of Officers.

took place Monday in their new hall have held six, and for this negligence on Harney and Nineteenth streets, when there is no good cause. the following officers were elected: President, Philip Andres; vice-president, Henry Haubens; first turn-wart, George Anthes; recording secretary, Paul Win-Anthes; recording secretary, Paul Win-hagen; financial secretary, George Par-Cameron (Wis.), Hoar, Ingalls, Miller Pacific laud grant. It confirms to the rate is \$14.80. Officials of both roads isien; treasurer, J. D. Fruehauf; property (Cala.), Harrison, Hale, Miller (N. Y.) man, H. Wiesse; standard bearer, Adam Snyder; trustees, Robert Stein, H. Kunde and F. F. Elsasser.

This society is one of the most successful if not the most successful society of any in Omaha at the present time. It has steadily and surely grown up with to Washington, most of the time being the growth of the city, and now numbers confined to his bed. His friends fee. in its ranks nearly a hundred members, much anxiety over his conduction. among whom are to be found some of our most or minint and popular Germancitizens. The principal secret connected the fact that all the members work in such perfect harmony that all those petty souri river. The U. P. sticks at the hampered in handling business jealousies and rivalries which tend fifty cent cut. Omaha, to disturb in a number of cases societies of this character are entirely absent and the result is that all the members pull together to render their society the grand and undoubted success which has resulted in the brilliant achievements it has already attained.

The next turnfest of the Missouri Valey Turn Bezirk will be held in Omaha in July, 1884, which is a very good thing not only for the Turners, but also for the city of Omaha, and it is to be hoped that our citizens will exert themselves to the utmost to give the Turners a hearty reception.

ARMY ORDERS.

Orders No. 134, dated Fort Bridger, post, are approved.

Captain C. A. H. McCauley, assistant Fort Sidney, Neb., on public business connected with the quartermaster's department, and on completion of this duty will return to his station in this city. The travel directed is necessary for the

public service. Private James Hayes, Company F, 9th Infantry, is detailed on extra duty at the

TELEGRAPH CONTROL.

Senator Edmunds Comes Premptly to the Front with a Bill for Government Telegraph.

And Another for the Protection of the Rights of Colored Citizens.

The Degeneracy of the Courts or Texas-The Mahonites Absent from the Caucus.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL. WARRINGTON, December 4 .- The post's telegraph bill introduced by Mr. Ex-munds, provides that a board consisting. of the secretary of state, secretary of war and postmaster general cause to be located and arranged tour trunk lines of postal telegraph consecting the northwest, northern, western, southwestern and southern parts of the United States with the city of Washington; along such lines offices to be established at such places as will be for the public interest for the time being, and from time to time the lines to be extended, additional offices established as conwar is authorized and directed to acquire other property as may be necessary, the direction and charge of the post-

business of operating telegraph lines. PROTECTION OF COLORED CITIZENS. Mr. Edmunds' bill, to provide for the further protection of colored citizens begins with a preamble stating that doubt has arisen as to whether the laws of the United States now in force are in all respects adequate for the protecion of citizens of any race, color or previons condition of servitude. The bill provides that whenever in any case new pending, or hereafter may be pending, in

master-general. Nothing in this act is

to be construed as prohibiting individu-

als or corporations from carrying on the

TEXAS COURTS.

A memorial was presented in the senate by Senator Coke to-day, relating to alleged abuses in the United States district courts of Texas. It sets forth that the United States district judges in Texas are failing to hold the terms of courts as fixed by law, they appointing sons, sonsin-law and prothers-in-law to places in their districts as deputy officers of their courts, and keeping them in office to the great wrong of the public. Among other illustrations of the charges, the memorial mentions the fact that the United States district judge of the Western district of the state has for the past three years held The annual meeting of the Turn-Verein only two terms of court, when he should

THEY HELD ALOOF.

Ten republican senators met in caucus this morning, Sherman presiding, who appointed the following committee to re-A resolution for the immediate election of officers was debated and withdrawn. Mahone and Riddleberger did not attend,

MR. HASKELL'S ILLNESS. Representative Haskell of Kansas, has been seriously ill ever since his return

The U. P. Stuck.

SALT LAKE, December 4.—The Denver & Rio Grande road has made a public

That Peculiar Glow.

For some time past a peculiar glow has been perceptible in the western sky at evening and in the castern sky in the morning which has every appearance of being the reflection of a conflagration somewhere near. It has occasioned considerable comment, and the Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise in speaking of it says: "This light is not formed by the rays of the sun upon the clouds, something in the atmosphere above the clouds. This has been well observed here every night. A few days ago the earth passed through that region of space in which it was liable to encounter more or Wyo., November 11, 1883, directing 1st less numerously those cometary frag-A. A. Q. M., to proceed from that post to teors. We passed the point where we should have met with the meteors, and a Evanston, Wyo., and return, on public very few were seen, yet may we not have business connected with construction at reached the point in the interplanetary space swarming with meteoric matter in the shape of an impalpable power, that quartermaster, U. S. A., will proceed to which astronomers call cosmical dust? This dust, catching the slanting rays of the sun, would produce exactly the effect now nightly observed here for over a week. Our Comstock watchmen report that the same redness is seen mornings. We are passing through the smoke of the burned-out tail of Temple's comet, or some other old and shattered wanterer through interstellar space.

The Freuch are bombarding Madagascap