PAILROAD RATES REDUCED.

The Desired Coucession Made to the Grain Dealers of Nebraska.

Railway Changes and Notes from the World on Wheels,

The conference held in this city a few Pacific and B. & M. companies to their

Toesday, upon the authority of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.,) OFFICE OF THE GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT.
OHAHA, Neb., Dec. 1, 1884.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 1, 1884.)
To all agents in Nebraska:
Special notice No. 4,228.
Notice is hereby given of a reduction of five cents per 100 pounds, from the present rates, upon all kinds of grain from all stations on the Union Pacific system in Nebraska to St.
Louis, Chicago and Toledo, to take effect the 3d inst. Please notify all parties interested,

This reduction not only refers to the cities mentioned but also to other grain points to which shipments are made. Subjoined is a list of stations along the line of the U. P. road, to which is appenged the rate now maintained for the shipment of bran, corn and oats.

The rate for the shipment of bran and rye may be found by adding three cents, and that of wheat four, cornmeal, flaxseed and potatoes five cents to the established rate for the shipment of bran, corn and oats.

For instance the rate on bran, corn and oats from Papillion to either Chicago, St. Louis or Toledo is 30 cents per 100 pounds; for the same distance, the rate on rye or barley is 33 cents; and for flour wheat, corn meal, flax seed or potatoes, 35 cents. To ascertain the reduced rates, subtract from those given in the tollowing five cents.

The following is the list and rates before the reduction:

Gilmore; Papillion, Millard, Elkhorn, Waterloo, Valley, Mercer, Fremont, 30; Ames, 31; North Bend -; Rogers, Schuyler, Benton, Columbus, 33; Duncan, 34; Silver Creek, Clarks, 36; Central City, Chapman, Lockwood, Grand Island, Alda, Wood River, Sheldon, Gibbon, Buds, "Kearney, 1 Stephenson, Elm Mead, Wahoo, Weston, 30; Valparaiso, 36; Raymond, Lincoln, Jamaica, Han-Ion, Cortland, 30r Pickrell, 31; Beatrice, Holmesville, Blue Springf, Otoe Agency, Oketo, 32; Brainard, David City, Risings, 33; Shelby, 34; Oscaola, Stromanurg, 35; Lost Creek, 33; Genoa, 35; Fullerton, 36; St. Edwards, Albion, 38; Platte Centre. Humphreys, 33; Madison, 35. Munaon, 36; Norfolk, 38,

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

E. E. Lane, resident engineer, has changed his headquarters to the room formerly occupied by the paymaster, who has removed to the former headquarters of the telegraph department.

week have been engaged in extending the wires to the telegraphic office have almost completed their work, and hereafter the office of the telegraphic department will be found on the first floor, on Farnam, two doors east of Ninth street.

CORN AND COTTON.

Cheap Grub Scarce and Mosquitos and Vermin Chean.

A Few Facts from the "Crescent City" Concerning the World's Fair,

Mr. Will Baker, who was formerly employed at Drexel & Maul's undertaking establishment, and who left for New Orleans a few weeks age, writes an interesting letter to his former employes concerning the coming Cotton Exposition, in which Nebraska will make a fine exhibition and be well represented.

Mr. Baker gives an idea of the expense of a trip to the Crescent City by saying that "good rooms are worth something, and it will almost paralyze folks from the north and east when they get here. Rooms rent all the way from \$15 to \$75 per month. Meals at any price you want, but at less than 40 cents for breakfast and 50 cents for dinner, you don't get

The Exposition buildings are none of them finished, but think they will be by December 16th, the opening day, and will be very nice when completed. "Exhibits are coming in every day, but

rather slow. So far

NEBRASKA IS FAR AHEAD. She is the only state that has decoration asked me and Charles S. Snyder to go to done, and we are at it every day. Mr. Hotelikiss, of Lincoln, and myself, are working on our display of corn. have completed a pedestal twenty feet high and begun a panel fifteen by thirty feet, all to be covered with maize. This the way to Chicago I offered pay for my will take us about ten or twelve days, | ticket, but Mr. Eaton would not accept The work would take less time but for the money. He would not let me pay the fact that so many ladies come around any bills. At the close of the convenand admire our work, and ourselves, also, tion he urged us to go further and it would be rude not to stop and converse with them. They all admire our corn and mammoth pumpkins. We have

one pumpkin that weighs 2161 pounds.' on fruit are exhorbitant, but admits that shoes are very cheap. The weather is fine, though two heavy frosts have been in Bismarck, and as to the silk cap, Mr. experienced, which gave the landscape the appearance of having been covered by a light fall of snow. Two heavy rain storms were had and the mosquitos are his ranch. I understood that Mr. Eaton as large as Broncho ponies. Bed bugs thrive astonishingly well and it is no uncommon thing for them to carry a man out of the house bodily and leave him on the sidewalk and liable to arrest for disorderly conduct.

Mr. Baker met with a serious accident on the day of his arrival, breaking his jaw in trying to pronunce the name of the street on which he rooms. "Tchoupitoplas. Otherwise he is quite well.

Thought to be Incendiary.

It is now thought by Chief Butler that the fire at Fifteeuth and Davenport streets on Monday evening was the work of an incendiary. Miss Talbot, whose house it was, discovered soon after the fire that \$80, kept by her in a secret drawer in the bureau, had been stolen. It could not have been taken during the fire as a guard was put over the house to prevent Miss Talbot's property from being carried away by thieves. The theory is that during Miss Talbot's ab-lence a short time before the fire, thieves

entered the house, and, having stolen the money, applied the torch to conceal

KNOWN IN OMAHA.

Smith, the Polk County Wife Mur derer, Once Before the City Courts.

It was learned from Attorney C. W. Council Bluffs Correspondence officials in the east, the following circular this state, were set upon one dark night, supervisor; County Auditor Kirkland; days after the robbery by Officer Matza over Hornberger's saloon. The policeman noticed a small colored boy carrying warm meals to some one up stairs and but did not feel justified was taken to jail and found upon exflesh wound in the hip. He was after-ward indicted, tried and convicted of robbery and sentenced to the peniten-

tiary for four years. It was shown in proof that the one who did the shooting being Smith of Osceola had paid a visit to the notorious house of Kansas City Liz, and were followed by the two colored men until they came to a convenient spot when they were robbed as before stated.

DEMORALIZED GARDNER.

Chicago Faro-Dealer who is Arrested Three Times in One Week.

On last Tuesday afternoon a man named Gardner, giving out that he was from Chicago, and that his business was faro-dealing, arrived in this city. He hours when he was arrested by Officer upon to counsel or advise their fellowbon, Buds, "Rearney, Istephenson, Elim Creek, Overton, Josselyn, Plum Creek, Overton, Josselyn, Plum Creek, St. Paul, 43; Elba, Scotia, North Loup, 48; Clear Creek, Mead, Wahoo, Weston, 30; Valparaiso, Mead, Wahoo, Weston, 30; Valparaiso, Mead, Wahoo, Weston, Training the postediction of the workmen is: "Present the production of wealth.

Will the present much criticised workmen for or against a strike. This science who will disentangle the mighty agencies that have been established for the carpet-weavers' strike. The argument of the workmen is: "Present the production of wealth.

Was illustrated the other evening in the carpet-weavers' strike. The argument of the workmen is: "Present the production of wealth."

"Doubtful, I think. There has always the was a rested by Onles and the country is the production of wealth." to seek honorable employment will not increase the business, but com-He failed to profit by the admonition, pel other employers to reduce likewise." and late Tuesday night was run in for and was released upon their payment.

Last evening he, with a partner who passes under the alias of Dallas, but whose real name is O'Conner, was arrested on a warrant for larceny. It appears, as near as could be learned, that the two men had entered a store on Sixteenth street kept by a man named f the telegraph department.

The force of workmen who for the past his till for \$75. The police think they have a sure case against them.

> A Reminiscence of the Last Democratic Convention.

to recover \$132.05 from William H. Shurts, an intimate triend of the plaintiff. Eaton and Shurts are members of the Jeffersonian club, of Newark, and Eaton says he is a relative of ex-United States Senator Eaton, of Cennecticut. Several months ago he began to boom his relative for the nomination for president on the democratic ticket, and when the national convention was held in Chicago he and Shurts and Orange H. Stevens went to Chicago in grand style to develop the Eaton boom. They extended the trip to the Yellow stone and other regions, and Eaton claims that he expended \$1,000 on the trip, and that Shurts never offered to pay a cent. Therefore he has sued him for a share of the expenses.

Eaton, who was the first witness, said that Shurts asked permission to go with him to Chicago, and they met in Washington, where Stevens joined them and accompanied them to the convention Eaton said he paid all the expenses, loaned Shurts money and paid bills for him on his saying he would have a draft cashed. Eaton put in an Itemized bill against Shurts and then Julius C. Fitzgerald, counsel for Shurts, asked what he meant by the charge, "Bob Ingersoll, \$2." Eaton said that he purchased \$1 ticket to Ingersoll's lecture, but that Shurts was so tony that he had to exchange them for \$2 tickets, and that he also bought Shurts a silk cap for \$1.

"We actually stopped over in Philadelphia long enough to give Stevens a chance to get a puff in the papers, Shurts said when sworn. "Mr. Eator Chicago. He said he had engaged six rooms at Leland's hotel for his party. telegraphed to Washington and he replied with, 'Come on; I will take care of you. Stevens joined us in Washington. and Mr. Stevens got passes 7 from his railroad friends. Mr. Eaton was to pay hotel expenses, and I agreed to pay for the 'aundries.' Mr. Baker goes on to say that prices visited St. Paul, Bismarck and other places, and had a high old time. I paid for two tickets to Bob Ingersoll's lecture Eaton insisted that I should accept it as a present. The buckboard was paid for by another Mr. Eaton, who invited us to employed Mr. Stevens to boom Senator Eaton in the papers for the nomination. Judge Henry postponed the case until Wednesday next.

> The Hair on the Wrong Man. which "Prince" John Van Buren figures or outside, and invest the money wisely as a hero, turns on a droll feast of his of in good land which goes into gin sellers' misquotation. The Prince, says the tills, and that community would in a few Tribune, once accepted an invitation to years be able to lay off work six months address a large gathering of Sunday in the year. Workingmen do not as a school children, and in the course of his class understand the secret of fortune remarks undertook to entertain them making or the appreciation of value in with the story of Jacob and Esau. Mid- real property. Their labor is the remote way in the narrative he was aware that cause, but instead of securing as much as his coat tails were being vigorously pulled, possible of the land which their labor is game. and, half turning his head to find out the trouble, he was met by this exhortation others possess and profit by the two, five,

Ask your Grocer for HAMBURGER SOAP. roads to be built through the rich and

wrong man.

EXTENDING THE TIME.

The County Officials Given a Further Chance to Locate the Court House,

The District Court to Meet in Masonia Hall.

near the corner of Eleventh and Doug- Treasurer Bennest, County Clerk Street, could have owned. las streets, in this city, and one of them Sheriff Guittar and others. Mr. Graham rusty revolver from his pocket and shot there. He considered that the time one of the retreating robbers. The needed for moving, the county officials wounded negro was found three or four should have until the 25th to vacate. warm meals to some one up stairs and but did not feel justified following him one day found the robber in moving out the books and records concealed beneath a pile of lumber. He without order of the county board. Sheriff Guittar said it would be impossiamination there to have received a severe ble to find places within 100 miles to keep the twenty-eight prisoners, and the expense of moving would be great, as court meets on the 8th, and many of them would be tried then. By the 20th of the month he would have most of the prison-

> Ald, Mynster moved that permission proposed and braced. Carried.

LABOR AND LABORERS,

Matters of Interest to Employers and Employed,

Philadelphia Record.

Labor leaners and organizers are placed had been in Omaha scarcely twenty-four in a delicate position when they are called was admonished by Judge Beneko wages do not pay expenses; lower wages Employers arguments are: "Other embeing drank and disorderly. He was ployers reduce, so must we; work fined \$5.00 and costs by Judge Beneke, is scarce, labor plenty; labor must come down; if we reduce the cost of production we extend our trade." The

leaders know that employers have cause, or at least excuse, to reduce wages, and they also know they take advantage of the opportunity to make the greatest reduction possible—sometimes by unduly magnifying the necessity for it. To counsel against a strike when the workmen are in favor of it is to lose "caste" and standing, to suffer imputations of being a bosses' man, of having no sympathy for labor. It is a fact that the most disastrous strikes were secretly opposed by

start in this city during the 1873-1878 panic. At every strike a knight was present, not known as such who, after listening to the indignation and threats and exclamations of despair of his fellow workmen, quietly proposed to the most intelligent of the strikers secret organization and union with a then mysterious labor organization of untold strength, of unknown name and unknown membership. The charm of secrecy captured, and trade aftertrade were gathered swiftly and silently into the secret fold until the city was sprinkled all over with assemblies. The same programme is now being carried out. At the late weavers' meeting were some of the old war horses of Labordom with their quiet suggestions of unity with the knights Ten years ago the weavers had the

strongest assembly in the order-old No. It would not be surprising to see the old love rekindled and a thousand reknighted knights put on their metaphorical armor and rally once more to the bugle blast of their old knightly commanders, who are to day, as then, ready to serve the cause of labor, either as

leader or plate-bearer, Labor leaders here and elsewhere, though denounced as demagegues are not demagogues, and when in tuture years the history of the labor movement comes to be written by impartial hands they will stand out in brighter colors than they do to-day. They know the foolish ness and futility of most strikes and while not urging them or denouncing them, quietly direct the wild enthusiasm with semi-Jesuitical shrewdness and wisdom into organization channels where the turbulence is quelled by discipline and where method takes the place of disorder and unwisdom is checked by executive bounds and cities and notional assemblies or by trades councils.

The existing industrial depression all over the country will be taken advantage of to strengthen and extend organization. Even now the organizers are casting out their lines in the troubled waters. The difficulties of recent years have been twofold: Lack of recognized, definite and practical purposes and aims, and secured prosperous conditions of labor. Prosperity disintegrates unionism. tens of thousands the chief incentive to membership is assistance in strikes or sickness and advantages in securing employment over non-members. If these results are not satisfactory the first wind scatters the rope of sand which holds them to their organization. With others it is a matter of principle.

If there is one thing above another on which workingmen are "souchy," it is their right to drink as much as they please-beer, whisky, etc., of course. No One of the many amusing stories in laboring community in this city or state, constantly increasing in value, they let ness sake, John, cut it short and sit day they bid against each other for perdown; you're getting the hair on the mission to occupy a little of it at an enor-

mous cost. Here is a case in point. John King has just taken out charters for three rail-

comparatively undeveloped coal lands of Elk, McKean and Jefferson counties in this state. Capital, \$500,000 Of course The Task of the Official Stenographers

he and his friends control the bulk of the adjoining coal lands, which until recently could be had for a song, if the song were pitched to the right tune. Now for all three years the miners have let this almost worthless but rich land lie a prey and a temptation to far seeing men. A few dollars an acre would have secured it, and Mr. King would then, if he wanted it, be obliged to say: "Gentle at the senate end of the Capitol. Its of an ordinary resemptor is no small few dollars an acre would have secured it, and Mr. King would then, if he It was learned from Attorney C. W. Council Bluffs Correspondence

men, what is your price." The Central windows look out upon the spacious task, and how much more so in manufacture.

Kyle, of this city, who once lived in A special meeting of the board of Pennsylvania miners have lost as much grounds at the front of the Capitol, for it script harriedly written as it often wheeks ago by the combined grain dealers of the North and South Platte county has come notorious by his attempt to shoot with the county officials in regard to the torn the north and South Platte county has come notorious by his attempt to shoot the torn the county officials in regard to the torn the same types counties. Some day and looking out upon the marble portice. resulted in the concession of the Union his wife in the Pelk county capital, order of the board of health to vacate the it will be worth twice, five times, perhaps figured once in the courts of this city. It court house. The mayor and Aldermen ten times, what it cost, and these selfwill be remembered that a year ago last Geise, Keating and Mynster were pres- same miners will beg for permission to and highly artistic frescoes, reminders of spring a couple of men from Osceola, in ent, also Mr. A. C. Graham, county drag out a miserable existence from 6 to 4 o'clock every day at thirty-six to forty the walls are long cases filled with official cents a ton at mining this coal they

> The Cambria Iron company has engagwas robbed of a small sum of money and vacate was a little too sudden. The employes who may see fit to attend in said, "since I began reporting the senate

An ounce of opportunity is worth a reputation." pound of education. W. C. Crono-meyer, now at the head of the tin-plate industry of the United States, was twelve years ago a \$12 clerk in a Pittsburg newspaper office-no smarter looking than any of the ten thousand clerks

in wages last? has been asked, and how much more must production be restricted before the corner will be turned? These are difficult questions. Our methods of not more food, clothing or house comfor s of a quarter of a century ago?" ers away. Mr. Kirkland thought that and luxuries than they want, and maby holding court in the Masonic hall, the other business could go along for a little work. Capitol is in abundance to lend its than it did in earlier days. There are powerful aid. Enterprise has its thou- not, perhaps, just now, any very great sand eyes strained for opportunities. be given to use the jail and the offices The nation's heart is beating with rest, as seemed to be the case of Web-until the 25th, provided the building was impatience; its ambition is fired; its ater and a few others then and since, but muscles are like steel; it has its eyes on take the average statesman then and the future, but its feet are so entangled now, and I think he of to-day bears comwith economical conditions and its path- parison very well." way points through sloughs. There must be some temedy for defective distribu-tion, and it becomes the thinkers to do "The senate was fire as efficient work in this direction as the 1848. There were one or two attempts great mechanics of the age have done in earlier, but they were unsatisfactory and their direction. Our progress in the scon abandoned. The present system physical sciences has been grand, but our began in 1848 in the senate and about progress in social science has been irreg- 1850 in the house, and has been continuular, halting and disappointing. We ed since.

"DIE EASY, MY BOY."

Bob Burdette Gives Some Sound Ad vice to a Young Man Interested in Politics,

Brooklyn Eagle.

My son, when you go into politics, as much better to you to-day, socially, mor- he. ally, physically and financially, had you drank the kerosene and poured the whisky over your clothes, although your patriotic exhilaration would have suffered—but when you do go into real politics, when you triumph, triumph graciously, magnanimously, mercifully.

Are the ablest men the ones most property of the politics and politics are the ablest men the ones most property of the politics are the ablest men the ones most property of the politics are the ablest men the politics are the politi me any, and I want to tell you why, and a slow speaker, and a careful one, I want in that connection to give you one | Seward usually wrote his speeches beforedistorts the countenance, contracts the case, however. I remember on one ocme down in calm though sorrowful resig- from the original one. So it was renation. I closed my eyes and folded my publican "remains" in all this broad land han your late lamented subscriber. It took a great many thousand republicans Seward was pretty careful about his ten or twelve days to attain my state of sentences, and would often change a sublime composure, but they came to it word here or there to polish them up, as at last, and see how much time they lest. it were. Sumner was rather a slow They kept anticipating the resurrection. speaker, and did not make many changes Every time a triumphant democrat in his speeches. Mr. Chase, of Ohio, in their grave clothes and went prancing around, and finally had to be knocked in the head with an official count before before they would submit to the offices of son, I believe in grit; I have an abiding faith in sand. I like to see a man fight who doesn't know when he is licked, but I don't like to see a man come howling back into the ring after he has been knocked out and the other fellow has gone away "Die easy," away " with my boy, you'll look batter, your friends and onemies alike will admire you all the more for it, and you'll be in better condition for getting up when your party Gabriel sounds the trumpet. Now, bear this in mind. Paste it in your hat. I don't know much politics. I wish I had as many dollars as I don't know much about politics-but what I do know I know for keeps, and I know it is always becoming for the party that gets its neck

cut of to "die easy" and graceful. Roller Skating Fiirtation

Norristown Herald. Lying on the right side, "My heart is Lying on the left side, "I have money

in the bank." Standing on your nose, bjection to a mother in law. Jumping on you skates, "I'm afraid can't trust you." Lying on your back, "Assist me.

One leg in the air means, "Catch me. Two legs in the air means "Mashed." One skate in your mouth, "Crushed Hitting the back of your head with our heel, "I am gone."

Suddenly placing your legs horizontally in the floor like the letter V indicates, I am paralyzed."

A backward flip of the heels and sudden hesion of the knees to the floor indifrom his friend in the rear: "For good- ten-fold advance which follows, and some cates "May I akate the next music with

WAIT FOR SANE'S opening Satur-asy, before buying your Christmas cards. Finest line ever exhibited in Omaha.

REPORTING CONGRESS.

of Congress - Characteristics of the Talkers.

Washington Letter to Minneapolis Tribuns. "Yes, I have been a good while at it, said Mr. D. F. Murphy, the official sten-ographer of the senate, as he sat in the of the senate end of the east front of the Capitol. On the ceilings are beautiful the dead Brumidi, and stretching around documents, bills, reports, and other documents of this sort that are most likely to be needed at a moment's notice.

a gold watch and chain by a county board would meet Monday. The goology, mining, mine surveying and proceedings. A long time, is it not? and couple of negroes. While this one was being robbed his companion drew an old Masonic hall, so there would be no crowd wise step. "Your recollections run back as far as

Webster, then, do they, Mr. Murphy? "Yes," he answered musingly' "I remember him very well. A very slow, careful speaker, easy to report because with the extreme moderation with which of that or any other city. But the speck of an opportunity came and he seized it. Clay and Cass, and, later on, the great Clay and Cass, and, later on, the great How long will the downward tendency men who took their places. Sumner and Seward and all the others.'

"Do you join in the often expressed opinion that greatness has departed from the halls of congress, and the statements distribution are defective. People have of to-day is a pigmy compared with that

> "No; on the contrary I think that the minds which tower up beyond all "How long has congress been steno-

"The senate was first so reported in

been talk about it, but only talk. There were efforts twenty-five years ago, perhaps more, to have that feature eliminated, and to have the debates printed exactly as they occurred. I remember that Jeff Davis was one of the most vigorous in denouncing revision, and in urging that the debates be printed exactly as they occurred. And yet Davis was one of the am grieved to see you have already fastest speakers of the senate at that lone to the extent of ruining two suits of time, and it would roem that if anybody clothes with kerosene oil and the coat of needed to revise his remarks or the your stomach with whisky-it would be stenographic report of them it would be

"Did he often do so?" "No. He scarcely ever looked at his

"Are the ablest men the ones most

From the New York World.

Politicians gathered in force in the Second district court, Newark, Friday, to hear the developments in the suit of Mathias C. Eaton to recover \$132.05

The Knights of Labor took their distriction of the suit of Mathias C. Eaton to recover \$132.05

The Knights of Labor took their distriction of the suit of Mathias C. Eaton to recover \$132.05

The Knights of Labor took their distriction of the suit of Samble the men who stand out most prominently in the history of the senate were of such the flat of his back, while the haughty habits of speech that there was little occurred by the public censure of being demagogues.

The Knights of Labor took their distriction of the suit of the senate were of such the flat of his back, while the haughty habits of speech that there was little occurred by the public censure of being demagogues.

The Knights of Labor took their distriction of the senate were of such the flat of his back, while the haughty habits of speech that there was little occurred by the public censure of being demagogues.

The Knights of Labor took their distriction of the senate were of such the flat of his back, while the haughty habits of speech that there was little occurred by the public censure of being demagogues.

The Knights of Labor took their distriction of the senate were of such the flat of his back, while the haughty habits of speech that there was little occurred by the public censure of being demagogues.

The Knights of Labor took their distriction of the senate were of such the flat of his back, while the haughty in the history of the senate were of such the flat of his back, while the haughty habits of speech that there was little occurred by the public censure of such the flat of his back, while the new who is lying on the labor took their the men who is lying on the history of the senate were of such the men who is lying on the history of the senate were of such the men who stand out most prominently in the history of the senate were of such the men who is lying foe is holding a torchlight procession over casion for them to revise the report of his prostrate form. But it desn't hurt their speeches. Webster, as I said, was more line of advice. I died easy. And hand and committed them to memory, so I want you, when the hour of defeat that often he did not require them to be comes to you, to "die easy." Don't kick. reported at all, turning them over in Don't struggle after you are dead. It manuscript. This was not always the limbs, lends the features a hideous ex- casion he asked me to take breakfast pression of agony and hate, and terrifies with him and take a speech the mourners. When your time comes that he was going to deliver on "die easy." Don't kick against manifest destiny. Remember it is hard to but when he got ready to speak he some important subject. I did fight the fates. Now, when I read the said he desired to have his speech taken returns on the 5th of November, I lay again, as he would have some changes ported and the manuscript furnished hands on my bosom and remained passive him, and when it was returned I found and quiet, and there wasn't a prettier rethat it was neither the first nor the second speech entire, but a third one, embodying portions of both the others blew his rejoicing horn they thought it was the trumpet of the republican Gabriel, and jumped up of the republican Gabriel, and jumped up very slow speaker. Douglas was the opposite, a very rapid speaker. Evarts? Well, everybody knows about his long before they would submit to the offices of the undertaker. I believe in pluck, my member one in his speech on the impeachment of Johnson, which made, 1 think, eighty odd lines in the Record. never knew but one man like him, and that was Bell, of Tennessee. No, there are not many men now in the senate who are especially difficult to report. Mr. Edmunds is one of the fastest talkers, You would not think so to listen to him. He speaks in rather a low tone, a sort of conversational manner, and rushes out his sentences in a hurry. Ingalls is a pretty fast talker, but his enunciation is so distinct and clear that it is a pleasure to report him. Mr. Beck is a very fast talker, and will keep it up for hours, too. Logan is about an average. Blaine Well, he is not the most agreeable man in the world to report. Fast at times, and sometimes not so fast, a sort of jerky way that is not comfortable to the

Mr. Murphy, who has had this remarkable career as official reporter of the senate for thirty-five years, ever since the system of full reports was adopted, is a quiet, gentlemanly appearing man of pernaps 55, whose face and figure show the years of hard, careful toll that he has bestowed upon his life work. He is one of the hardest working men in official life in Hill. Washington, and, it may be remarked, draws more money for his work than does any officer of the government except the president. He gets \$25,000 per year for reporting the senate. He must out of this pay all his assistants, but it is estimated that he note about one-half the sum paid for their services, perhaps more. He ives in an elegant brown stone front, on C street, not far from the capitol, keeps handsome team, and enjoys life as best Punching your neighbor in the stomach he may when there is no session to take with your left foot, "I'm onto your little his attention. When the senate is in session his hours are very long and laborious. He, with one assistant, Mr. Shuey, reports all the debates of the senate after the morning hour has expired, turning over their notes to assistants who transcribe them. This of Itself is quite a remarkable matter, as very few stenogra-phers are able to read the writing of others, though they write the same system. Mr. Murphy's brother, Mr. E. V. monds at Max Meyer & Bro's.

Murphy, who has been with him ten! years or more, reads his notes readily and in many cases reads to other steno. He Poisons His Four Children to graphers, who, taking them in shorthene write them out for printers. All this, however, Mr. Murphy himself revises after it is written out in longhand, and as the reports of the senate often make as much as slaveen pages of the Record,

TANGLED DOMESTIC TIES,

An Extraordinary Series of Corjugal Infelicities Noted by a Traveling New Yorker.

"Of all the complicated family ties ever heard of," said Commercial Traveler one of my late trips to Butler county, Pennsylvania. It seems that an old man named John Lefever, living on a farm twelve miles from Butler, had not lived the neighbors found her lying dead at the foot of the stairs. He was 60 years old and she 50. Her sister, Miss Susan Harbison, had him arrested on a charge of murder, and he was on trial when I was there. It was during the preliminary proceedings that the extraordinary condition of domestic complications was developed.

"The wife Lefever was accused of killried twenty years before a man named Samuel Cooper. She had three children by Cooper, and then procured a divorce from him, he having deserted her and cif the bed and dragged up and down the gone away with a cousin of hers, a Mrs. street until he partially regained con-Andrew Grabe. The Grabe family were sciousness. Doctors administered several Andrew Grabe. The Grabe family were neighbors of the Coopers. Grabe pro-cured a divorce from his wife, and Mrs. Cooper, taking the three children, married Grabe. Cooper then married Mrs. Grabe with whom he had been living. John Lafever was then living near Grabe's with his first wife. Two years after Mrs. Cooper became Grabe, Mrs. Lefevere died.

Grabe had in the meantime ceased living with his wife. On the ground of desertion she procured a divorce. Taking her as to warrant his removal to jail. three children by her first husband and one by Grabe she married Lefever. Grabe also remarried, his third wife being a distant relative of Samuel Cooper's The Coopers, the Grabes, and the Lefevers all lived neighbors and on the best of terms with one another, visiting back poverty and distress, and rather than have and forth, although Lefever had Cooper's original wife and three children, and would put an end to their lives with his Grabe's second wife and one child, and wife and the original husband of his second,

"All this nice little family party got along together in the pleasantest kind of way, except Lefever and his wife. Finally, as I started, she was found at the foot of the stairs with her neck backen, and her husband was put on trial, charged with killing her. When the list of jurors was called it was found that Andrew Grabe, one of the deceased woman's previous husbands, had been drawn among them, He was excused. Samuel Cooper, her first husband, was on the list of witnesses. Her sister, Mrs. Harbison, the prosecutrix, was also a witness. She testified that she herself had been twice married. She thought her first husband was dead. She was diverced from har second, but the was engaged to be mar-

Dangers to One Crossing the Ohio Unbooked in Horse History.

From the Washington Republican. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, and representative Wilkins, of Ohio, were talking the other day, when the Kentuckian espted a picture of a horse hanging on the wall. "There," he exclaimed with rapture, "is a picture of Lexington, the grandest horse that ever stood on four feet." "Yes," said Mr. Wilkins, "he was certainly a very remarkable horse.

Was he a trotter or a runner?" A look of ineffable scorn passed over-Senator Beck's broad, expressive countenance. "Was he a trotter or a runnër?" he repeated, astonishment, pity and profound disgust being blended in the tones of his voice. "Was he a runner or a trotter? Well, weil, well, I do declare. I never heard of such astounding ignorance before in the whole course of my life, excepting on one occasion, and that was three years ago, and a fellow senator was the frightful example, Iroquois had won the English Derby and Kentuckians naturally proud of the American racer abroad, and waited with breathless anxiety for news from France that would tell us of the victory or defeat of the Kentucky bred Foxhall, who was entered for the grand prize of Paris. When I heard that Foxhall had won I sent a page for Senator Allison. When he came over to my deak I pointed to the Paris telegram and asked him to read that. He read the paragraph and calmly expressed his great gratification over the victory. After he had run on a while he paralyzed me with the inquiry: "Was it a running or a trotting race that Foxhall won?"

"Imagine my feelings. Words could not express them. I fell back in my chair speechless, and didn't speak to the senator from Iowa for two weeks. Brother Wilkins, I would like to see you in Kentucky, but as a friend I must advise you to read up on Lexington before you cross the Ohio. If the Kentuckians should suspect you of not knowing whether Lexington was a trotter or a racer it might go hard with you."

HARTLE—In this city, November 30, at 1 a. m. at 1669 Davenport street, Abbie Jane Hartle, aged 21 years. Funeral took place to-day at 10 a. m., from

Seve al weeks ago this young lady came to lmaha to visit her sister, who is engaged in teaching school in our city. Her home is in

Trinity cathedral. Interment at Prospect

Christmas Gooda this year Bell's.

WAIT FOR SAXES opening Satur day before buying your Christmas cards. 'ince line ever exhibited in Omaha. dec2 4t

Schmidt, 1116 Farnam, finest selection in Seal Skin Caps and Robes. prices.

Rare and unequalled Bargains in Dia

A FATHER'S AWFUL CRIME

Shield Them From a Life of Poverty.

Poverty, unguarded utterances, which rought him under the ban of the law, and despondency over his troubles, led Dr. John Maxwell, a hitherto, respected citizen of Springfield, to attempt the lives of his four chudren and himself. Dr. Inxwell come from Selma, Ohio, a few months ago, and sought to establish a practice there. Patients were few and his small means soon became exhausted, Tuesday de seemed less despondent than for a week or more, and, yielding to his persuasion, his wife went up town on an errand. Immediately after her depart-ure Maxwell mixed a potion of aconite and chloroform and, taking his four little children, two boys and two girls, to a bedroom gave each a dose, from which John Gilbert, "I ran across the worst on one is already dead and two more will die before morning.

After administering the polson the unnatural parent saturated towels in chloroform and placed them over the months of very happily with his wife, and one day the children whom he had laid out in the towel, soaked in chloroform, over his own mouth and nostrils.

After an absence of several hours Mrs. Maxwell returned home, and, going upstairs, found her entire family in an unconscious condition. Her terrified screams soon brought neighbors to the ing was his second wife. She had mar. house. Her second daughter, Laura. aged twelve, was dead. The others and the perpetrator of the horrible crime were kinds of antidotes, and with electric batteries tried to hold the rapidly ebbing life in the three children. Up to a late hour to-night their efforts have proved of use with only one child, and the two others are rapidly sinking. Upon consultation the doctors agree that the murderer used his knowledge of chemistry to so mix the poisons that no known antidote would have any affect. Late this evening Maxwell had so far recovered

On a bureau in the room were found two letters from Maxwell to his wife, one of which was dated five days ago, and declared his intention of killing himself and "taking his children with him to heaven." He declared he could not longer face his children struggle with adversity he own hand. The letters clearly indicate Cooper was the husband of Grabe's first that the sickening deed was contemplated for some time, and the cunning with which the poison was mixed was beyond doubt the result of careful experiments.

Never Will Shave,

Overheard going over the telephone

"I swear it." "Swear what?" "That I will never shave or cut my pair until I am elected president."

"Look out! That's a rash vow." "I don't care; I swear it." "Who are you, Ben Butler?" "No. "Who then?"

"Belva Lockwood."

"We do hereby certify hat as dispersise the ar-tangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings hereeless, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all per-ties, and we authorize the company to use this cor-tificate, with fac-similes of one signatures attacked in its advertises ents."

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION, OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Logisiana State Lottery Company.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present state constitution adopted December 2d. A. D. 1879.

its grand single number drawings take place monthly. Is never scales or postnones. Look at the following Distribution 175th GRAND MONTHLY,

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing.

the Academy of Music New Orleans, Tuesd y, December 16. 1884.

Under the personal supervision and management of JEN, G T BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana and GEN JUBAL A. KARLY, of Virginia. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. *Notice. Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5, Fifths, \$2, Tenths, \$1.

| LIST OF PRIZES. | 1 0 aug Grand do | 10,000 do do 90,000 LARGE PRIZES OF \$10,000 5 300 1000 500 3 30 20 PRIZES of APPROXIMATION PRIERS.

application for rates to citibs should be made only
o the office of the Company to New Orleans.
For further information write clearly giving full
address, POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or
New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency
by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN. M A. DAUPHIN M. A. DAUPHIN,

607 Seventh St. Washington D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address legislered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

NEBRASKA LAND AGENCY

F. DAVIS & GO., SUCCESSOR TO DAVIS . SNYDES. General Dealers in

G:1806 FARNAM ST.

Have for sale 100,000 acres carettuity beautised in the a Eastern Nebraska, at low price and on easy term a finance of a sale in Douglas, Dodge, Coltar Fiatte, Burt, Cuming, Sarpy, Washington, Mer's Saunders, and Butter Jountles.

Taxes paid in all parts of the State.

Money loaned on improved farms.

Notary Public always in office. Correspond.