NO. 173.

OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1885.

LINCOLN.

Our Legislature Convenes with All Members Present.

Lieut. Gov. Agee Wields the Gavel in the Senate.

A Field Day for the Railroad

Field, the Corporation Candidate, for the "unknown man." Was Elected Speaker.

Head of the Judiciary Committee.

ary chief clerk. The credential committee, with McAllister as chairman. was appointed. The senate adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

The speakership caucus was held this for noon with 57 republican members]present. Field received forty votes in the first ballot, Nettleton eight, Stevenson 3. The majority agreed to support Zedicker for chief clerk.

A senate caucus was held this morning and agreed to elect the following officers: Howe, president pro tem: Burr, clerk: Seeley. first assistant; Lewis, second; Mercar, clerk of committee of the whole: Limbocker, sergeant-at arms; Lafferty, assistant; Mauhn, doorkeeper; Purcell, assistant; Pierce, chaplain; Miss Zecdicker, engrossing clerk; Mrs. DePugh, enrolling clerk; Blair, postmaster.

THE ORGANIZATION. Special telegram to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, January 6. The senate met this afternoon at two o'clock. The committee on credentials and members were sworn in by Chief Justice Cobb. The programme agreed upon in the caucus was then carried out to the letter. Church Howe [then] moved that the rules of the previous session be adopted with the exception of rule forty which be so amended as to place the appointing power of the committees in the hands of the Lieuten-

Delan moved to amend that a committee of five on the rules be appointed. Dolan's amendment was carried and he wa

made chairman. The senate then adjourned.

16, Stevenson 7, Winspear 19.

In the house at 4 p. m. the credential committee reported and the members then took the oath of office. Permanent organization was then proceeded with. On the first ballot

for speaker Field received 55 votes. Nettleton

Field was declared elected and escorted to hi seat by his competitors. On the vote for speaker Troup and McAcdle, of Douglas, who voted against Whitmore for speaker pro tem, also cast their ballots for Field, the corporation candidate. Of the republican members of the house a caucus was held this evening and it was determined to elect the following remaining officers: First assistant clerk, Wilson, of Cass; second assistant, Russel, of Valley; eugrossing clerk, Miss May Kennedy, sergeant-at-arms, Doran, of Fremont: doorkeeper, Cadding; chaplain, VanVleet, of Jefferson. It was learned from good authority that McArdle will be appointed chairman o the committee on claims. Troup has lost al hope of being made the head of the judiciary committee, owing to his inability to delive all the republican members of the Douglas

delegation to Field.

company with Miss Emma Fee, also of this place, and sister-in-law, Kate McChesney, started for the exposition at New Orleans. Mrs. McChesney had been ailing slightly be fore leaving, but it was thought that the change would be beneficial. At St. Louis she summoned a physician, who pronounced her silment neuralgia and gave her morphine. After reaching New Orleans she was considerably worse, in spite of which she went with her friends, on Thursday, December 24, n a carriage to the exposition. On Thursday, n a carriage to the exposition. On Thu sday, December 25, she insisted on again accompanying the party to the grounds. Her actions on this day were very peculiar and her friends endeavored to keep her home. Arrived at the exposition the party wish d togo up stairs. Mrs. McChesney said that she was up stairs. Mrs. McChesney said that she was tired and would remain at the foot of the stairs until they returned. This was the last her friends and relatives saw her alive. The party returned to where Mrs. McChesney had been left, but supposed she had gone to her boarding place, where they immediately went. Arrived there they became greatly alarmed at her non-appearance, notified the police, and inserted notices in the papers. Their They are said to be short of wheat and oats.

efforts were unavailing, and on Saturday they telegraphed George McChesney at this place, who, in company with Hon. G. D. Meiklejohn, started Motday morning for New Orleans. On Monday she was found at the house of Mrs. Teinne, in the auburbs of the town, where she had been brought by rome unknown man. She was under the influence of morphine when brought to the house, and could give no account of herself, and in spite of the efforts of Drs. Holiday and Shepard, died without regaining comecouness.

of the efforts of Drs. Holiday and Shepard, died without regaining consciousness.

A coroner's inquest was held and pronounced it death from meningitis
George McChessesy arrived on Tuesday, December 30, and departed with the remains for Pennsylvania, her former home. It is supposed that she was taken ill and endeavored to reach her boarding place and be-came lost. Where she was from Friday noon until found on Menday is a prefound mystery which will probably never be cleared, unless the detectives are successful in their search

Was Elected Speaker.

As Troup Cannot Deliver the Douglas Delegation to Field,

He Loses All Hope of Being Made Head of the Judiciary

THE DECEASED

was a lady 25 years of age, about medium height and prepossessing in appearance. She lived formerly in Pennsylvania, she was married and took up her residence in Fullerton about three months ago. She possessed many valuable jewels, whether she took them with her or not could not be positively learned, she also possessed some money in her own name. The blow falls with terrible force on her relatives and friends here and in the east.

The Latest News From China. SAN FRANCISCO, January 6,-The Oceanic THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Telegram to THE BER.

Lincoln, January 6.—The legislature met at noon to-day. The house, with all members present, was called to order by Secretary of State Roggen. Lee J. Furnas was chosen temporary speaker, and Zedicker, chief clerk and a credential committee of five with Martin as chairman was appointed. The world. The world, The world, will be pushed for the rules of the 13th, and Yokohama of the 23d. A rumor that the Jardine Matheson company made a loan of 5,000,000 taels to the Chinese government is confirmed. Two hundred thousand have been paid on account. The loan is made with the avowed purpose of building a railroad to the immense coal deposits west of Peking, which are the richest in the world. The work will be pushed for the country would be killed unless the differential rates of the Mexican Central railway were abolished, special rates prohibited and all goods ordered dispatched at the frontier custom houses in the world. The world will be pushed for the world as rapidly as possible. It ward as rapidly as possible. arrived this afternoon with Hong Kong ad-

Martin as chairman was appointed. The rules of the 18th session was adopted. Adjourned to four o'clock p. m. to-day.

In the senate, Lieutenant Gov. Agee wielded the gavel. Burr was chosen temporary chief clerk. The credential committee, and will some marry that the control of the Duke Chac, brother cities and will some marry trade.

Sending Obscene Matter Through the Mails. and Vincent Smith visited Viceroy Le Hun Chang and proposed to him that the Chines government rive them the contract of collect ing the revenues in all the provinces, as wel

ing the revenues in all the provinces, as well as a monopoly of all the government parchases, the government to pay them ve percent on the total amount of the transactions. The proposition was declined. Tien Tsin advices state that the losses of the French troops at Formosa from fever and dysentery are enormous; that, as a consequence, Admiral Courbet's ships are seriously undermined.

Germany is making an effort to obtain control of the railroads constructed in China. Through its representative, Mr. Detrig, it effers to provide all the material and the engines, guaranteeing all the cash necessary for

rines, guaranteeing all the cash necessary fo Several sharp shocks of earthquake have seen felt in the Moukden province, China.

Corea is threatened with a famine. A telegraph cable has been laid between the main land of Japan and the Rankin islands.

RAILROAD RACKET. Tolepo, Ohio, January 6. In view of the ecent order from the United States court forbidding the Michigan Central railroad to discriminate against the Toledo Central & St. Louis narrow guage in refusing to receiv freight from that line at this point, notice was to-day served upon the narrow guage by the Michigan Central to effect that the latter would not after midnight to-morrow recieve ant-governor-elect.

McShane moved to amend that a committee of five be appointed to make up the commitany road that drains the same territory as the The result of this order will doubtles the Wabash will send their throug Narrow Guage has refused to receive any more freight at St. Louis and is making an fort to have all the trains now on the track between here and that point arrive here in time make the transfer to the Michigan Central before the order goes into effect to-mor-

INDIANAPOLIS, January 6,—Commissioner Doherty, of the Indianapolis eastbound pool, to day sent to the trunk lines the executive commission papers, alleged to be the proof of cutting rates by the Circ'neati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad by local billing. The penalty

for this is a forfeit of \$50,000. THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

ALL QUIET IN THE HOCKING VALLEY. COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 6.—The Ohio legislature reassembled and adjourned the ssion this afternoon and the annual message of Governor Hoadley was read. Information from the Hocking valley is that all is quiet among the striking miners. Delegates bay been selected to attend the state convention o convene in this city to-morrow and som elegates will be instructed to stand for the seventy-cent rate of mining, and not to ad mit of defast.

The Blizzard's Death Roll,

Sioux City, January 5,-News has been received which is thought to be reliable that the bodies of fourteen men were found from a point twenty-nine miles west of Valentine t fordon City, in northwestern Nebraska Further Particulars of the Death of Mrs. McChesney.

Special to the Bee.

Fulleron, January 6.—Two weeks ago Mrs. George McChesney, of this place, in company with Miss Emma Fee, also of this road to be built next season. A previous recompany with Miss Emma Fee, also of this ort stated seven todies nad been found, and he last report is generally believed to be true It is hoped it may be greatly exaggerated.

New York Dry Goods Market. New York, January 6.- Dry goods: irregular demand in the same proportion have been made, but while staple cottons and ticking have been very moderate of seasonable special ties, such as prints, ginghams, dress goods, etc.; there has been a good business. Wool goods continue to be very dull. The export of domestic costons for the week is 5,434 packages, or more than double the quantity of the

corresponding week. The Snow Blockade.

PORTLAND, Oregon January 6 .- The snow blockeds on the O. R. & N. line between Wallula and Pertland will be closed to night

FOREIGNINEWS.

FOR ZANZIBAR ON A SPECIAL MIS LONDON, January 6.—Advices from Dur-ban, South Africa, state that the British protectorate has been proclaimed over the whole of Pondoland. The German corvette Greizman, with the German consul general on board, has been ordered to proceed to Zanzi bar on a special mission.

MORE FRENCH TROOPS FOR TONQUIN, Paris, January 6.—At the council of min-isters to-day Gen. Lewal, minister of war, un-folded his plans for the Tonquin campaign, in order to end the campaign before the rainy season. Six thousand troops will leave Al-geria for Tonquin next week and 6,000 more to February.

in February.

Gen. Negries is following up his successes, and hopes to reach Lang Son by the end of the week.

Returns regarding the health of the troops

show that 520 soldiers were admitted to the hospitals of Tonquin in October and that 36 died.

THE MEXICAN PREIGHT TARIFFS. Mexico, via Galveston, January 6,-The provisional freight tariff of the Mexican Gentral railroad, which expired the 1st of January has been extended to Marchh 1. The merchants are making the strongest efforts for the abolishment of differential rates. They claim that the railroad company make cheap rates from 'points in the United States to Mexico for the purpose of developing American exports to the disadvantage of Mexican internal commerce. All influences possible are being brought to bear on the secretary of public works to compel the rail-

Special Telegram to THE BEE. DES MOINES, Iowa, January 6 .- United States Commissioner Jordan to-day heard a case of some interest. Thomas H. Brooks, o Council Bluffs, was arrested for sending obscene literature through the mails, on complaint of his wife, who had left him and fled to her parents in this city. The letter being addressed to her, Brooks' counsel raised the point that the wife was not eligible to testify

against her husband, and that letters from husband and wife could not be used as evidence against each other. The district attorney said that such a construction of the law would not prevent a husband and wife from trafficing in obscene literature and using the mails as a means of transpertation of their goods, thus making the bond of marriage a safeguard against the government's interferences, until a flutter was created by raising ences, until a flutter was created by raising the question of the real relationship existing between the defendant and his alleged wife. The latter's brother was upon the stand at the time and she excitedly called out and

freight via the Butler branch to Detroit, where active resistance abandoned their positions the Michigan Central will receive it. The Chinese lost 600 killed and a large num ards. The French losses in both battles were 30 officers wounded, 19 men killed and sixty five wounded.

The Victims of the Blizzard

grade was ha tily completed through that sec-tion late in the fall and there is nothing there new to draw travel. A number of persons went in early to secure the government lands, a few to remain all winter, and these parties are supposed to be the victims of the blizzard

A Promising Outlook.

CHICAGO, January 6.-An interview with a arge number of business men in this city reveal the fact that there are real evidences on every hand of a good business revival. This opinion prevails also among manufacturers. There is an increased demand for all kinds of merchandise and money collections are mor

Steamboat Sunk.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6,-A Times Democrat special reports that the steamer Belle Shreveport, sunk about sixty miles above Arkansas City. Two lives were lost, above Arkansas City. Two lives were lost, the other passengers being rescued by the teamer Kate Adams.

Shortage of a County Treasurer.

Stoux Cirr. Iowa, January 6.-George tickney, county treasurer of Union county, Daketa, is short in his accounts \$6,000 or nore. His affairs are in a bad shape, but it s thought the amount of the shortage will be rade good.

The Clearing Houses.

Bosron, January 5.—The leading clearing houses of the United States report the total clearances for the week ended January 3, 8780,933,944, a decrease of 9.3 as compared with the corresponding week a year ago. Colliers Strike.

Mr. Carmel, Pa., January 5. - Six hundred nen ond boys struck at the Belmont colliery this morning against a reduction of 10 per cent, in wages. The colliery was operated by S. S. Bichle & Co.

Elgin Dairy Market.

Chicago, January 5. The Inter-Ocean's Elgin, Ill, special says: Butter firm; to higher than a week ago. Regular sales 1,460 ibs at 33½@34½c. Cheese dull and nominal, Private sales of 1,960 boxes cheese, 56,080 lbs

butter. Total sales, \$26,281.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Consideration of the Railroad Land Grant Bills.

Bills Passed Forfeiting Lands of the Oregon Central.

They Are Open to Settlers at \$1.25 Per Acre-

Appropriations Asked For to Continue the Work.

President Arthur to Attend the Opening of the Cotton Exposition at New Orleans,

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 6 .- A bill was fa orably reported authorizing the First Na tional bank of Larned, Kansas, to increase its capital stock not to exceed \$250,000. Bil's introduced and referred: By Hawley,

establish an international copyright. By Manderson, granting the right of way over the Fort Robinson military reservation in Nebraska to the Fremont, Elkhorn & Mis-

in Nebraska to the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad.

Ingalls stated that on December 4, 1882, he introduced a bill which was referred to the committee on pensions to amend the arrears of the pension acts of January and March, 1883. This bill has been now thirteen months in possession of the committee, and he supposed that a sufficient length of time for it to make up its mind as to the propriety of the passage or the rejection of the bill for the purpose of testing the sense of the senate as to the bill, he moved to discharge from the committee its further consideration. mittee its further consideration.

Mitchell, chairman of the pension con

tee, said that the subject covered by the bill referred to had been gone over last sess on in connection with the Mexican pension bill and action taken on it.
Ingalls' motion went over to Monday.

Ingalls' motion went over to Monday.
On motion of Slater the consideration of the Oregon Central land forfeiture bill was begun and Morgan spoke in opp sition to it.
The consideration of the Oregon Central land forfeiture was resumed.
Morgan spoke in opposition to the bill. He moved to amend by adding to the bill the substance of the provisions which on his motion had been added to the Atlantic & Pacific forfeiture bills providing a method for judicial procedure for the ascertainment of the rights of and parties claiming unde the grant. The hour of two o'clock arriving the consideration of and parties claiming unde the grant. The hour of two o'clock arriving the consideration of the inter-state commerce bill was about to be resumed, but on motion of Slater, the senate by a vote of 23 year to 22 nays, decided to lay that bill aside till to-morrow, in order to continue the consideration of the Oregon Central bill.

Morgan's amendment was unnecessary, bend-Morgan a amendment was unnecessary, occur-holder's right; were shown by the grant, they had such rights as the granting act gave them and could have no more. Nicholas Dolph said that the condition on which the grant had been made was not fulfilled and not being Sioux City, Iowa, January 6.—Nothing further can learned here regarding the reports of the settlers freezing to death in Nebruska. Every offort is being made to get at the truth of the matter. The locality is distant from telegraph and but little travel, no wagon roads having yet been laid out. The railroad grade was hatily completed through that section late in the fall and there is nothing there

amendment: Allison, Blair, Cameron, Con-ger, Dawes, Hawley, Lapham, McMillau, Miller, Mitchell, Pike, Sawyer, Sheffield and After an executive I session the legislature

HOUSE. Washington, January 6.—Ellis, of the ommittee on appropriations, reported a oint resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the upport of the destitute Indians in Montana. Passed. The house then went into a committee on the whole, Rogers, of Arkansas, in

the chair, on the pension appropriation.
Adjourned until Tuesday, January 13.
Hancock explained the provisions of the bill which appropriates \$59,976,000, or 24,000 less than the estimates. Warner, of Ohio, inveighed against the abuses which existed under the present pension law in the matter of compensation allowed to claim agents, and delared that the piracy of the middle ages was in honest calling compared with the operations of the claim agents in the city of Washington. He had prepared as camendment which would, air enacted into a law, remedy the evils of the present system, and it was to limit the fees of the agents to \$10, payable only when the claim was allowed, but to allow the special written contracts for 825 to be exhausted by Januay 1, 1885, and though entered into between the claimant and the it is hoped and expected that by that time the

agent residing in the same state and country with him.

The bill having been read for amendments, Everhart offered a proviso that all applicants for pensions shall be presumed to have no disability at the time of enlistment, but such presumption may be rebutted; adopted Rogers Ark, offered an amendment providing that no agent shall receive any fee for his services in the pension cases until the allowance, claim that all fees shall be paid by the pension agents and that such fees shall be \$10 amendment, limiting special contracts, to claimants and claim agants residing in the same state, agreed to. The Rogers amend-ment as amended was adopted. On motion of O'Hara the a mendment was adopted providing that mode and manner provided for the regulation for the payment of white pensioners shall apply to all pensioners. Matson offered prove the navigation of about 250 miles of the an amendment increasing the rate of pension river from Cairo down, or about one-fourth

to widows and minor children to \$12 per month. Ruled out on a point of order. The committee nose and the bill passed. Ad-

ANOTHER PENSION BILL. all pensions which have been or may be granted in consequence of military service

THE PRICE OF A CANAL.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD CASES.

decision in the Pacific railroad cas THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO NEW ORLEANS.

The president will leave Washington about the 15th instant for New Orleans to visit the exposition, unless the condition of public affairs at that time should make it necessary to change the present plans. He will be accompanied by some member of the cabinet and expects to return to Washington in about tendars. LEASING INDIAN LANDS.

legs to pasture cuttle is only a license and not a lease and conveys no interest in the lands occupied. The Indians, the secretary says, did attempt to make the leases that the leases the leases that the lease of the leases that the lease of the lease occupied. The Indians, the secretary says, did attempt to make the leases but the department refused to recognize them beyond treating them them as a license revokable by the Indians at will. No one can question their right to make such disposition of grass growing upon their lands as they have made. Concerning the pecuniary gain, which the Indians now derive from licenses to use the products of their land grants, which they grant the whites, the secretary says they are now receiving \$50 for every dollar received under the oldsystem. With respect to allowing the Indians to control large and valuable tracts suitable for aglands are not needed by the indians, and that it is a misfortune to any country to have its lands held in large quan'ities by a few owners, the more so if held by a few owners who neither make use of it themselves nor allow others to do so.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, January 6.—Postmasters: Auke H. Vierson, Pella Iowa; Clarence E. Snively, Canton, Ill.; Henry C. Robinson, Grand Crossing, Ill.: Robert T. Kloke, West Point, Neb.; John W. Gordon, Minden, Neb.; John M. Fitzpatrick, Hebron, Neb.

The latter's brother was upon the stand at the time and she excitedly called out and gesticulated, requesting bits not to answer. The commissioner decided that the question need not be answered and deferred an opinion on the guilt of the accured until to-morrow.

A French Victory in China.

PARIS, January 6.—A dispatch from Hanois says: After the defeat of 6,000 Chinese near Chu by Gen. Negrier, 12,000 Chinese returns and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier at tacked them, penetrated their positions, defended by forts and tiers of batteries and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier at tacked them, penetrated their positions, defended by forts and tiers of batteries and resumed hostilities and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier at tacked them, penetrated their positions, defended by forts and tiers of batteries and resumed hostilities and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier at tacked them, penetrated their positions, defended by forts and tiers of batteries and resumed hostilities, and whatever rights inhered to the fended by forts and tiers of batteries and resumed hostilities and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier at tacked them, penetrated their positions, defended by forts and tiers of batteries and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier at tacked them, penetrated their positions, defended to form the considerable length in advanced the Chinese, who after an active resistance abundoned their positions are pulsed and roused the Chinese who after an active resistance abundoned their positions to the following order of work is believed to be judicious in completion of the leves and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier at tacked them, penetrated their positions, defended by forts and tiers of batteries and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier at tacked them, penetrated their positions, defended by forts and tiers of batteries and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier and resumed hostilities are positions of the level to the resumed by the considerable the position of the level to the river (an inter

PRESIDENT ARTHUR WILL ATTEND THE EXPOS TION. WASHINGTON, January 6,-President A

lered his private car for the trip. The bill has just passed the senate forfeiting the lands of the Oregon Central Railroad Co. applies to such portions only of the lands as he adjacent to and co-terminus with the use completed portion of the lines. After declar

Annual Report of the Mississippi

River Commission, WASHIFGTON, January 6.—The annual re. ort of the Mississippi river commission was o-day transmitted to congress. In speaking of the construction works and referring to the flood which occurred in the latter part of last February, the commissioner says that the river remained high for a long period, and but little could be done before the first of July-The damage to the work was on the whol less than might be anticipated. The sustained much less injury than has been the case in former years, due no doubt to improve methods of construction which have bee adopted, but the revetment work, much adopted but the recenters which had been left in an incomplete state suffered severely. During the present season all the damage present season all the damage has been repaired. The fund available will season's work will be left in a much batter shape than heretofore. Yet, much more sat-isfactory results might been secured had the appropriation for that purpose been greater. The caving of banks within the reaches, un der the improvement, are very extensive the means at the disposal of the commishave not hitherto been sufficient to complete their protection. The caving of these banks has given serious trouble, necessitating many changes in the plan and in many instance have jeopardized the whole system, a contract except in cases of special written contract filed in the pension office, when the fee of \$25 may be contracted for. A violation of this provision is punishable by a fine and imprisonment. Warner offered an amendment to the season if practicable. During the low water season of 1883 no more than six feet of water was found through the New Madrid and Membhis reaches. The case this year was but little better. It would seem advisable to extend the work to these reaches as soo possible as such a course would open to in

WASHINGTON NEWS,

WASHINGTON, January 6,-The Voorhees the plan of improvements is that the revet-ment banks which are caving in with such rapidity as to interfere with and embarrass navagation should be at once undertaken and bill amending the pension laws provides that carried forward systematically beginning with Cairo and progressing down the stream, prerendered since March 4, 1861, shall commence cedence and time being given to those places where the caving is most rapid and injurious. Through that portion of the river lying between the reaches of bad savigation are found in many from the date of death or disability, because of which pension is asked, and in considera-tion of pension cases the soldier or sailor shall be presumed to have been sound physically at the time of enlistment.

reaches of bad navigation are found in many long stretches where navigation is now good and which only requires work of this character to keep it so, while at other places shoals exist, which would probably disappear or become less troublesoms if the banks were held and the river allowed to contract and despen by natural agencies. By the terms of the last river and harbor act, the commission was directed to take charge of the improvement of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Ohio and Des Moines rapids on which the work has been for many years in progress un-The secretary of war has transmitted to the Annual Report of the Mississippi
River Commission.

Senate the engineer's report advising the purchase by the government of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior canal for \$350,000.
Representatives Randall and McAdeo returned to Washington yesterday.

It is probable the court of claims will ren

work has been for many years in progress un

ually of brush and stone, in contracting the

work has been for many years in progress under the engineer department.

The names of a large number of harbors
were also inserted in the river and harbor bill
with a view to their improvement, but as the
amount appropriated was for a short estimate
that the commission did not feel justified in
taking up this work except at Memphis where
the act specified the amount to be expended,
and at Vicksburg, where the repairs were
needed to the work already done. The commission has, however, prepared separate esti-

Secretary Teller has written a long letter t Secretary Teller has written a long letter to the chairman of the senate committee on Indian affairs, upon the subject of leases of Indian lands. He says in part that the interior department has for years recognized the right of Indians to receive compensation for the pasturage of stock on the reservations and that such right has also been recognized by the courts and the senate committee. The privilega to pasture cattle is only a license and not ricultural purposes, the secretary concludes, they should not be permitted to own such tracts to the exclusion of settlers when such ands are not needed by the Indians, and that

thur will attend the opening of the cotton convention at the grand hall at the world's exposition at New Orleans on February 10. President Garrett, of the B. & O., has ten-

anding June 30, 1886, for surveys \$100,000 salaries and expenses of the commission and assistant engineers \$100,000, for the river from completed portion of the fires. After decur-ing such lands forfeited it provides that per-sons already actually settled thereon shall have the preference of the right of entry thereto under the homestead law, such entry to be considered the date of actual settle-Des Moines to the Illinois river \$500,000, from the river to Cairo \$1 000 000, between Cairo and the head passes, including the Red River at and below Atchafalays, \$7,000 000, for the harbor of Columbus, Kentucky, \$89,000; Hick ment. The price of the even number sections of forfeited lands is reduced to \$1,25 per acre. man, Kentucky, \$270,000; Memphis, \$75,000; Greenville, Mississippi, \$180,000; Vicksburg, \$20,000; Natchez, \$700,000; New Orleans,

t recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000 or the Missonri river between its mouth and Sioux City, \$160,000 between Sioux City and Fort Benton, and \$150,000 for surveys. Beware of Scrobula Scrofula is prof aller more general than any other disease. It insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, bolls, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood,

leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy. "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

order named from below upwards. In each bottom, as it is reached in the foregoing

rder, the most important levees, as restrain

ing the greatest escape of water, should be

first constructed. The commission renews

the recommendation heretofere made that

provision should be made by law for an ap-propriation by the United States through proceedings in the federal courts of lands

and material needed in the work. The com-

ESTIMATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

MISSOURI BIVER COMMISSION

will be, submitted to the house to morro

missioners makes the following

686,600. The report of the

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid ; finally took Hood's Sar saparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well." 'My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. STANTON, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made 100 Doses One Pollar.

THE MARKETS.

prepared plans for beginning the work on these reaches and will take them in hand as soon as funds are placed at their disposal will justify such action. It is also deemed essential to the work already done and a necessary part of the work already done and a necessary part of the placetime.

> Prices Fully as High as Last Week.

Hog Market Unsettled and Prices Inclined to Drop.

Considerable of a Fluctuation in Wheat--A Slight Advance.

Interest and Ranged Steady. Oats Continue Slow-Ryc Steady-Provisions Unchanged-Pork

Firmer-Lard Unchanged.

Corn Presented Few Features of

CHICAGO MARKETS.

needed to the work already done. The commission has, however, prepared separate estimates for such work at those places to accomplish the object proposed as soon as deemed necessary. It is the desire of the commission that if congress decides any or all these works to be undertaken it shall specify the localities and the amounts to be expended on each.

The general plan on which the work between the Des Moines rapids and the mouth of the Illinois river is in progress consists in of the Illinois river is in progress consists in closing all the side channels by low dams, ussteers, cows, and common butchers' stock, and ually of brush and stone, in contracting the width of the river by star dykes of similar construction, and by protecting by brush mattresses covered with stone, such banks as are subject to erosion. The object sought is to contract the low water channel to a uniform width and thereby increase its depth to about five feet at low water. This work has beef stock are rather scarce and fully as high On the other hand good to choice native steers, about five feet at low water. This work has been in progress several years and the results have been good. The work will be resuned in the spring and 'prosecuted to the extent of the available funds.

REFERRING TO THE LEVEES

The report assumes that no argument is needed to attest the practicability of the levee system. It is thoroughly established by large experience that faithfully constructed levees, of sufficient proportions and age to have settled and sod-covered would resist any pressure. Of the 149 breaks in the Yazoo front in 1882, 147 were caused by water running over the levees and evading the rear elope, covering the banks and destroying far more than all other causes combined, but shipper as anything else just now, In the Yazoo front in 1882, 147 were caused by water running over the levees and evading the rear slope, covering the banks and destroying far more than all other causes combined, but such losses may be reduced as caving is prevented and the permanency of the banks will make the maintenance of the leyee an inconsiderable cast. The commission recommends the construction of new and raising the existing levees along all parts of the river, where the high lands are too remote to check the passage of large volumes of flood water outside the bed of the river or, in other words, on the entire right, and

This market was unsettled and prices dropped 5 & 10c from the highest of yesterday, yet the average was about the same as at the opening yesterday; receipts were heavy and promised to fully equal the highest estimates; the weather was against an active packing demand and the provision market ruled essier but prices are 15 & 20c higher than last Tuesday; common and rough packers may be quoted around about \$3 900 4 10; fair to good paleers, \$4 15 & 45 & 40. with f ney assorted heavy at \$4 500 4 60; light serts may be quoted at \$4 400 4 45 for closely assorted. averaging 180 and upwards; fair to good Yorkers, \$4 35 & 40 & 40; light, 100 to 210 pounds, 4 20 & 45 & 45 & 40; light, 100 to 210 pounds, 4 20 & 45 & Atter the intense excitement of yesterday, attendant upon the double barreled attraction of a boom in wheat and a boom in board of trade boom in wheat and a boom in board of trade politics, the boys seemed somewhat disin-clined to exert themselves this morning. Business on Change was by no means at a stand-still, but it was not accompanied by one-half the whooping and howling which has rendered ness on 'Change was by no means at a the scene there so impressive for some days past. At the opening the markets were weak and lower. This was undoubtedly one cause for a milder attitude of the PyroteChicagoindividuals who make up the scalping element. They had been selling some for a day or two, They had been selling some for a constraint of a but seemed to regard the first indications of a possible break too doubtful to risk/much possible break too doubtful to risk/much money on, in other words, while the scalpe have been bold enough to do some selling on strong market, they are yet less willing to risk much on a weak one as sellers than on a strong

one as buyers. WHEAT pened easier and lower, with a general disposition to sell, the first couple of hours were ansettled values alternately falling and ad-vancing within one cent but later it settled down quite weak and declines became steadfer though in every option there was a frac-tion of advance from the lowest point No. 2 spring was quoted nominal at 794@804.

slong quite steady and about with wheat, cash being quoted at 36@37, Fluctuations in options were confined to all closing quiet and easy at the decline.

continued slow, qu'et and about steady with speculative trading confined to seller May, RYE

steady and firm with No-2 cash quoted 1. February 55, March 553, and May held at 60. PROVISIONS

were fairly traded in at not greatly altered figures. Pork shows a little firmer feeling and consequently higher prices, while lard was a shade easier and lower. Local trading is about the average, with options closing steady on morning session. All through the last cash pork was nominally \$11.80 and lard \$6.85. Call wheat easier; 79c for January; 79c for February; 79c for March; 85c for May. Corn quiet and lower; 35c for January; 30c for February; 30c for March; 35c for January; 30c for February; 20c for February; 29c for May. Oats quiet; 26c for January; 20c for February; 211.62c for January; \$11.67c for February; \$11.80 for March; \$12.10 for May. Lard unchanged.

The Lost Found.

CHICAGO, January 6. - Pinkerton's detective agency to-day effected an arrest of David E. Swan, at Sutton's Bay, Mich., where he was iving under the alias of D. T. Edington and had only recently been elected prosecuting at-torney. Swan was formerly local cashier of the Northern Pacific railroad at St. Paul, and by forgery succeeded in embezzling \$51,000 of the company's funds, which was loulation. He disappeared last July.



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