A MYSTERY.

The Story of the Brig Mary Celeste-What Became of Her Crew?

A writer in the New York Commercial

reviews a mystery of the sen, which, as he says, furnishes a theme suited to the analytical genius of Poe and worthy of it. It is the story of the brig Mary Co-

este as told in the archives of the state de-

partment. Thirteen years ago she salled from New York for Genoa with a cargo

of alcohol in barrels. Her captain, B. S. Briggs a man learing the highest reputation for scamanship and correctness, and who was a part owner-had with him his wife and a young child.

and a crew of ten men, some at least of whom were known as peaceable

and first-class sailors. The vessel was picked up at sea Dec. 1, 1872, with no one on board. She was sailing with two appropriate sails set, as if pursuing her voyage. The weather was calm and the

sea smooth; and not only was the vessel entirely sound and seaworthy, but she

had not even experienced rough weather, for a vial of medicines stood upright on a table in the cabin. The cargo was stored

and in good condition. There was no evidence of a struggle on board. The brig's papers, chronometer, and boat

were gone, but everything else was in shipshape order, even to the sailors' chests. The last record in the log had been made Nov. 25, but the indicial officers who investigated

the case held it almost impossible that the brig could have sailed from her

position Nov. 25 to the point at which she was picked up upon the same tack with no one at the wheel, and they in-

ferred that the abandonment must have taken place some days after the last

entry was made in the log. Admiral Shufeldt, who investigated the mystery at the request of the consul at Gibraltar,

rejected the idea of a mutiny from the absence of any signs of violence, and

in a moment of panic. But nothing was ever heard of the ship's company, and

no clew to the affair has ever been found. The failure of the log to bear any record for the last few days the erew was prob-

ably on board only hightens the mys

TUTT'S

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a dis-inclination to exertion of body or mind,

inclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Finttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache ever the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Bigestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Fintray 81. N.Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of Vie system with pure blood and hard muscle

STATE SCHOOL LAND FOR SALE.

Detective Pound's Partner Deserted by His Bondsmen-The Next S. A. R. Reunion-Little Bits From the Capital.

TERROR THE BUE'S LOCCOLN BUREAU. Attorney Lansing was busy yesterday preparing the papers in what promises to be an interesting case. The title of the action is William Griffin vs Maggie and Amos Herr et al, Lansing appearing for the plaintiff. Griffin, who is a resident of Troy, N. Y., is a Methodist minister, possessed of about \$5,000,000. He is a patriarch in appearance, goes by the name of Angel Gabriel, and has a strong confidence in mankind generally. In 1883 Griffin, through a man named Chave living in Thayer county, advanced \$15,000 on a mill and eighty acres of land in Alexandria, the owners, Maggie and Amos Herr, giving him a mortgage on the property. It is now disclosed that the security is totally inadequate, being worth only about one half the loan, and Griffin seeks to foreclose, and get out as best he can. In addition to the \$15,000 principal, there is back interest to the amount of \$2,500, and other items, making a total of \$20,000 now due.

Lansing has also began an action on behalf of Jos. S. Clayton, against the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney railway, to recover \$20,000 for personal injuries received while in the employ of the com-pany. The complaint alleges that Clayton, in July last, was set at work digging out a steam shovel in a big cut near. Endicott, and while thus employed the bank caved in, smashing Clayton so that for a long time his life was dispaired of and leaving him now a helpless cripple. The liability of the company is claimed to be negligence of the foreman in ordering Clayton to work where he did SCHOOL LANDS FOR SALE.

The board of public lands yesterday ordered three large blocks of school lands to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder over the statute price of \$7 an acre. The first sale is to take place at Stockville, on February 23, when 22,000 acres in Frontier county, the average ap-praisement on which is \$3 an acre, will The second sale is to take dace at Ogaliala on February 25, when \$5,000 acres in Kelth county, appraised at \$3.50, will be put up. The third lot consists of 15,000 acres of Loup county lands, place at Taylor on March I. It is not probable that the statute price will be realized valued at \$2.50, and the sale will take be realized, save in a stances, and when the outward few instances. forms of the law regarding the sale are complied with, most of the land will be leased at a rental of 6 per cent on the ap-praised value. In this connection it may be mentioned that the treasurers of counties where there is a large amount of school lands are not receiving very much in the way of salaries, and are making a hard and unanimous kick against being compelled to attend to the large school land business without pay.

DESERTED BY BONDSMEN.

After his conviction for manslaughter in the killing of Peg Leg Griffin at the state capitol last winter, Detective Pound sold out his interest in the somewhat mythical Nebraska Detective Association to his partner, Mr. Davis. The bondsmen for the corporation were Messrs, C. W. Pierce, W. H. Hackney and Alva Smith, and they allowed Dayis to run the concern, and figure as the associa-tion until last week when they filed with Secretary Roggen, a notice of withdrawal from the bond, claiming Davis could not lawfully earry out the re-quirements of the incorporation, as it was impossible for him to divide himself into parts enough to fill the various offices of the organization and survive the opera-The action of these gentlemen is based on that clause of the law which says that when a new member is added to an association a new bond must be filed. Davis claims that this does not ap ply to his case, and that he is individually capable of conducting the entire circus. THE G. A. R. REUNION.

The annual encampment of the Ne-braska department of the G. A. R. will be held at Red Cloud on February 17, when the place for holding the reunion pext fall will be decided upon. The towns which have thus far declared themselves are Kearney, Grand Island and Norfolk, and it is said that all three will make propositions to devote handsome sums of money to secure a permanent BRIEF MENTION.

Editor Bluedhorn, of the Frie Presse, who was charged by Editor Brugman, of the Staats Anzeiger, last week with libel, has retaliated by having Brugman arrested on the same charge.

The engineer at the Windsor hotel, who

was bitten bo a dog last week, still lives

and is in good shape.

Clerk Frank, of the United States court, a rived yesterday with his brother and assistant, Alvin Frank, and began at once the work of placing his records in order for the opening of court to-day. Judge Dundy is still held in Omaha by the tardiness of the Leighton jury, but intends to start for Lincoln this morning if he has to bring the jurymen with him. When court opens the first work will be

the call of the docket. Papers in the cases of the estate of John B. Daily, deceased, Peter W. Schaden, administrator, and Jos. Burns

modern remaissance style, with the latest arrangements for heating, ventilation, sewerage, etc. It will be in all respects worthy residence for one of Lincoln's sost worthy and public-spirited men. The surgical operation performed on Newton Carter was done by Dr. Robert

Peter, not Phelps, as the types had it. The report that Patrick Egan contemplated resigning his position as president of the National Land League, started every reporter in Lincoln to his office yesterday, only to get the information that Mr. Egan was in Chicago, and the gentleman in charge of the office had no knowledge of his intentions.

County Treasurers Lanigan of Greeley, Hildreth of Franklin, and R. R. Graham of Laneaster, walked up to the captain's office at the state house yesterday and

settled their yearly accounts. The railroad commission is wrestling now with two minor complaints. One is from the business men of Axtell, who want the Burlington & Missouri to fill in and oth-erwise repair their depot grounds, which are said to be impassable during wet weather. The second complaint is from H. C. Hartley, of Lancaster county, who wants the Union Pacific ordered to fence their right of way through his farm, and provide a suitable crossing so he can get from one part of his land to the other, the road running directly through his

STATE ARRIVALS J. H. Goodrich, jr., Indianola, W. Dickinson and W. H. Stoddard, Wahoo; C. C. Smith and wife, A. F. Hanstock, Miss Brandon and Miss Hanstock, Mil-

ford; Geo, S. Smith, Omaha; L. B. Helford; Geo, S. Smith, Omaha; L. B. Heller, Wilber; E. D. Webster, Stratton; A. L. Frank, Geo, E. Pritchett, Elmar D. Frank and George Dennis, Omaha; E. W. McIntyre, Seward, E. Van Tuyl, Omaha; F. J. Jones, York; Robert W. Furnas, Brownsville, Martin Dunham, Omaha; F. L. Johnson, Milford.

Died at the Poor House.

There died yesterday at the county poor farm a woman who, although only 35 years old, has passed through tribula tions and misfortunes which seldom fall to the lot of those who live to reach the age of three score years. Her name was Mrs. Fannie Lathrop. She was married here in Omaha, and several children were sorn of her. Finally her husband be of Lincoln. Then it was found necessary to place the children in the home for the adless, and at last the mother, unable to support herself, was obliged to seek the poor house in order to exist. There she remained until yesterday, when her troubles were ended by death.

Mrs Lathron's father resides in this iy. His name is Harry Magee, and he s formerly a block watchman Super intendent Pierce endeavored to find him yesterday to inform him of his daughter death, but was unable to do so, as no one could be found who knew where he re ides. In case he is not found the of the unfortunate woman will be buried at the expense of the county.

Convicted of Cenelty. The trial of the four horse dealers from South Omalia-John, Pat, Tom and Tom Reilly, ir. for cracky to animals by leaving their horses out in the cold without proper covering, was held in police court yesterday afternoon. The rial was a lengthy one, the prosecution being conducted by the agent of the Law and Order league. After all the testi-mony lead been taken Judge Stenburg fined John, Pat and Tom, sr., each \$5 and costs and discharged Tom, jr. The latter was indignant that he should have been arrested and threatened to bring suit against Agent James of the league for false imprisonment.

Boys as Saloon Patrons. "No Boys Allowed in Here," is a sign displayed in a number of Omaha saloons just now, the direct result of the recent effective work of the Law and Order league. Can there be any question among the good people of Omaha who desire to see their sons grow up to an honorable and useful manhood, as to the endorsement this organization has earned?

A Shabby Return. OMAHA, Jan. 17.-Mr. EDITOR: In Saturday's BEE under the heading "For sale—a slungshot"—I noticed the names of two of my children. I wish to say that the woman that sent them out to sell it was one that we have befriended in a small way during the cold weather. I think it was a very shabby return for kindness done to her. Respectfully,

THOS. ROSSITER, 1302 California St.

Robbed the Safe. P. A. Gavin, Esq., having an office in Redick's block, reported at police headquarters yesterday that his safe h ad been robbed Sunday night of \$20 in eash and three watches. The safe had been opened by some one who evidently knew the combination. There is no particular clue to the culprit. Nothing else of any value about the office was taken.

Died on the Train.

Mr. James Campbell accompanying the remains of his wife arrived on the morning's Union Pacific train and transferred to the Rock Island. Mrs. Campbell, although a consumptive, started from her home in good strength but crossing the Sierras broke her down and she died as the train was nearing Ogden.

Broke His Leg.

E. Sullivan, an employe in the Union Pacific shops, living at the corner of Twentieth and Grace, slipped on the sidewalk while on the way to work yesterday, and in falling broke his leg near the ankle. He was taken home and Dr. Galbraith called in attendance.

Postoffice Changes

in Nebraska during the week ending January 16, 1886, furnished by William Van Vleek, of the postoffice department: NAME CHANGED-Alkali, Keith county,

to Paxton. POSTMASTERS APPOINTED—Belvidere, Thayer county, J. H. Marshall; Carleton, Thayer county, Wm. T. Shawhan; Emerald, Lancaster county, George W. Lee Glenwood, Nance county, Alfred Brown: Gothenburg, Dawson county, Joseph R. Holcomb, Hardy, Nuckolls county, Wm. George Saterlee; O'Fallon, Lincoln county, Ray Thompson; Paddock, Holt county, Wm. D. Smith; Staplehurst, Seward county, H. H. Schultz; Steel City, Jefferson county, Charles W. Union, Cass county, John F. Brendel; West Union, Custer county, Mrs. Sarah L. Farley; Wolf Creek, Pawnee county, John G. Kite; Wood River, Hall county.

TOWA. Postmasters appointed—Bancroft, Kossuth county, Geo. V. Davis; Burr Oak, Winneshiek county, W. H. Houck; Castalia, Winneshiek county, Mary G. Floedy; Downey, Cedar county, J. S. Watson; Gladstone, Tama county, A. H. Traey; Goldfield, Wright county, Philip Kill Murtrey; Le Clawe, Scott county. Kill Murirey; Le Clawe, Scott county, T. J. Dodds; Lincoln, Polk coun-ty, Samuel O. Ewing; Lowden, Cedar county, Wm. F. Hahn; Cedar county, Wm. F. Hahn; Marathon, Buena Vista county, Fred M. Schaden, administrator, and Jos. Burns va. M. M. Hoxie, were filed in the district court yesterday.

United States coart is to meet to-day.

The seminant meeting of the state board agriculture will be held at the state house this afternoon at 3:30.

Architect Koaber has completed plans for a magnificent residence to be built for Capt. Billingsley on the corner of H and Tenth streets. The i onse is to be an ordern remaissance style, with the latest courts and the state of the state house the state house this afternoon at 3:30.

Architect Koaber has completed plans for a magnificent residence to be built for Capt. Billingsley on the corner of H and Tenth streets. The i onse is to be an ordern remaissance style, with the latest value of the distance of the di VanMeter, Dallas county, Fred Ross; Whiting, Monroe county, W. H. Won-der, Winthrop; Buchanan county, M. A. Chamberlain; Woodsward, Dallas coun-

Chamberlain, W. Blackman, ty, Geo. W. Blackman, W. VANVLECK,

In Paris last year the births were 5,000 in excess of the deaths. This is better than the average for all France, the population being about stationary.



PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Administration Scored on the Fisheries and Silver Questions.

EUSTIS DEFENDS THE DOLLAR.

Measures Introduced in Both Houses for the Admission of Montana -The Deluge of Bills Continnes in the House.

Senate. Washington, Jan. 18,-Mr. Sherman remucd the chair in the senate to-day, Among the petitions presented and appro triately referred was one by Mr. Coke, from the merchants of El Paso, Tex., complaining of smuggling on the Mexican border, and orging congress to take measures to put a

stop to it.

Among the reports submitted from the committees was one by Mr. Culion from the committee appointed to investigate the subject of the regulation of freight and passenger rates on cultonals and water routes. With ger rates on railroads and water routes. With the report Mr. Cullom presented a bill regu-lating inter-state commerce, which he asked night be referred back to the committee, and

at the committee be continued. The request was granted and a resolution ussed, ordering that 5,000 copies be printed of the committee's report and the festimony

taken before it.

Mr. Ingalis offered a resolution directing he secretary of the treasury to inform the cenate what proportion of the \$10,000,000 of inited States bonds called for payment Feb-uary I, 1886, are held by national banks as

Mr. Edurands inquired whether Mr. In rails thought the senate had any right to call on the secretary of the treasury for any infor-nation. "I have seen it questioned in the newspapers," Mr. Edmonds added. newspapers," Mr. Edmends added.
Mr. Cockrell asked whether the law did not require the secretary of the treasury to call in outstanding bonds in certain order, and whether the secretary of the treasury could adopt any different order. Mr. Ingails said there was no doug! Mr.

Cockrell's statement was true. Mr. Invalls money now in the treasury was to be paid out of the bonds called for February 1. Mr. Edmunds thought the resolution was a

proper one in any event. The point made by him, which had been regarded perhaps in a sense of humor, was made that in order that the senate might be sensible of the fact that the public press had largely given out the idea hat congress had no right to know of any-hing being done in any of the executive epartments. He merely wanted the senate byote with its eyes thus opened upon the

Mr. Morrill thought the resolution of sufficient importance to have it go over until to-morrow. It went over accordingly.

Mr. Frye offered a resolution relating to fisheries, the preamble to which recites that— Whereas. The president had recommended congress to provide for a commission to settle and adjust the fisheries question; and, Whereas. The fisheries question has been settled for ten years past under a freaty, at a cost of \$5,590,000 in money and the remission

of \$6,000,000 in auties in that period; and, Whereas, The treaty has resulted in an in-crease of 500 vessels and 10,000 seamen to the Canadian lishing fleets, with a corresponding decrease in the fishing fleets of the United States, therefore be it Resolved, That in the opinion of the sen-

ate a commission clothe d with the powers referred to ought not to be provided by con-

Mr. Edmunds said it seemed to be Aff. Edminds said it seemed to be stated in the report just laid on the desks of the senators, that the president, without the advice or consent of the senate, had entered into an agreement with her majesty's government by which chitzens of the United States were accorded cortain rights. In fishing in Parisch certain rights in fishing in British waters which by the existing treaties and laws of nations they would not otherwise have, and that British subjects were accorded reciprocal rights in the United States. If that was what was meant by the statements of the receipt and he spoke of B with reserve besorts (and he spoke of it with reserve be-cause he had only just seen the report). It certainly presented a very grave question as to the extertion of the executive power in the matter of entering into arrangements with foreign powers affecting the rights of citizens of the United States, in the face of the constitutional provision that gives the president the right to make treaties, "by and with the consent of the senate," He (Mr. Edmunds) called attention to the mater in the best possible spirit, as he desired to speak of the president with every respect. speak of the president with every respect.

Mr. Morgan said it would have been a great
injury to stop the work of the fishing fleets in
the middle of their cruses, and perhaps the
president in conference with the British authorities, had strained a point in order to accommodate the interests and provide for the
welfare of their larger of the profession. welfare of that large class of people in-

Mr. Hoar thought our fishermen did not think the arrangement had been made in their interest. Mr. Dawes said the "suddenness" of the emergency had not rendered the arrangement necessary. A year's notice had been

Frye said no American fisherman had asked or proposed such an arrangement, That had been left for Mr. West, the British minister, to do. For 100 years Great British had been "protecting" the interests of American fishermen. Mr. Frye characterized the "arrangement" referred to as the "most marvelous piece of business in the way of little of the characterized that the characterized the "arrangement" referred to as the "most marvelous piece of business in the way of marvelous piece of business in the way of diplomacy" that our history could show. "Our hishermen." he said. "do not ask the British minister to interfere to help them, but they do ask that the United States of America shall be self assertive, and that is all they ask. Our fishermen ask that this great republic—50,000,000 of people—shall protect her fishermen in their rights. They demand that instead of yielding to Great Britain, as has been done every time, we shall stand by our rights. "The fishermen," he said, "know as well as he knew that Great Britain deep as well as he knew that Great Britain dare not undertake to defend the course of the Canadians in taking eighty United States canadians in taking eighty United States vessels in colonial ports, and trying and condemning them on colonial witnesses, who stood on shore and looked out to the sea, and guessed that the vessels were within the three miles limit. Let the United States be where they were able to be, and not frightened to death by the ghost of dead treaties. Our executive officers were remaining at the ghost of the Clayton Rubers. treaty, which Great Britain had regarded dead for a quarter of a continu

dead for a quarter of a century."

Mr. Morgan expressed his astonishment at the vigor and zeal with which the question was argued. No just criticism of the president or secretary of state could be based on the information octope the senate. The was entirely surprised to hear the arrangements specker of was an intrusion of power or the spoken of was an intrusion of power on the part of the executive department, and that Ametican fishermen were not to be benefitted by it. Mr. Morgan was for a sway of reason for the influence of justice and truth, in prefrence to war or anything that looked like

After further debate, the resolution went over. Mr. Conger giving notice he would ask to be heard on it to-morrow. Mr. Telfer also gave notice that to-morrow he would ask to be heard on the silver ques-

tion.

Mr. Harrison offered a resolution to admit Hon. G. C. Moody, of Dakota, to the floor of the sonate during the session.

Mr. Cockrell objected.

Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Harrison appealed to Mr. Cockrell to withdraw his objection.

Mr. Cockrell to withdraw his objection.

Mr. Cockrell sow tharaw his objection.
Mr. Cockrell saw no necessity for haste.
The resolution went over.
Mr. Voorhees presented memorials from citizens of Montana, praying that the territory may be admitted as a state into the union, and also introduced a bill providing for such admission.

union, and also introduced a bill providing for such admission.

Mr. Harrison gave notice that Friday he would call up the Dakota bill.

Mr. Eastis addressed the senate upon the silver question. He said the president had told us that there was not enough silver now in circulation to cause any uneasiness; that the whole amount now coined might after a time be absorbed by the people without apprehension, but that it was "a ceaseless stream that threatened to overflow," etc. We were to understand, then, that this silver dollar is an honest dollar when absorbed by the people, but dishonest when offered to bondholders. We were to lave a double standard of morality—one for the people and the other for the bondholder. Would any department of the government arrogate to itself the arbitary power of establishing an unjust discrimination against the people and an indefensible favoritism to the bondholder. If so, how could the people accept that department as a guardian of their interests. Our financial legislation had received the approval of the country, and we should have the courage to maintain our position and to proval of the country, and we should have the courage to maintain our position and to surrender only to the force of argument. It

## would be an appalling admission to make to

would be an appauling admission to make to the country. It we were to create a financial policy every few years and then destroy it merely because persons high in authority had chosen to differ with us. If the executive department had not fisc-imitated in favor of the bondholders assigning the people, its representations to bnance would have been

ntitled to more respect.

In conclusion, Mr. Eustis said if this disoval practice of Incivism by the executive lepartment is declaring war against the sil-ter coin of the government, in belittling its usefulness, in depreciating its existence, and in inviting others to believe that it is the de-formed off-pring of legislative imbedlity is to continue, then some of the evils that have been predicted may come to pass; but those evils will not be attributable to any vice in our financial system but to the practice and our financial system but to the practice and assertions of the executive department in dishonoring and discrediting the coin, which it is their duly to sustain by all the influence and power of their official authority.

The judicial salary bill was placed before the senate, came to a vote, and was passed. It gives the United States district judges \$5,000 a year, and prohibits them from appointing their relatives to office in their courts.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the hill providing

for the presidential count was then placed before the senate, and latter an executive session the senate adjourned. House.

the clerk, and a note from Mr. Carlisle read, designating Mr. Springer of Illinois as speaker protein for the day.

Bills and resolutions were introduced:
By Mr. Chandler-Repealing the statutes which impose taxes on notes of state banks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18-In the absence of

the speaker the house was called to order by

state banking associations and municipal By Mr. Cannon-To extend the benefit of the pension laws to worthy applicants for pensions who served in the late war, and their widows or minor children, who are un-able under the existing law to turnish the

Mr. Dunham-To provide for the inpection of the live stock and hog products and dressed meats.

By Mr. Weaver of Iowa—A resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the total amount applied to the sinking fund between Jane 30, 1881. and June 30, 1885, and under what account

by Mr. Strable (by By Mr. Struble (by request)—To provide or a uniform ballot box. By Mr. Hall—Providing for the extinguishg of patents, By Mr. Hepburn - To create a board of

ommissioners of inter-state commerce. By Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky—To as rn army officers as attaches to foreign lega-Mr. Wolford-Granting a pension to

drs. Meckleham, only surviving grand-laughter of Thomas Jefferson.

By Mr. Willis—Granting pensions to the auryivors of the Mexican and Indian wars.

By Mr. Wadsworth—The following pre-mble and resolution:

Whereas, By the fourteenth section of the

act of congress of February, 1873 (new sec-tion 3511, revised statutes), the gold dollar of the United States of 25.8 grains standard fineness is made the unit of value, and increess is made the unit of value, and
Whereas, The president, on accession to
office, found each and all of the full legal
tender gold, silver and paper dollars of the
United States equal in value to 25.8 grains of
standard gold in all transactions within the
United States, therefore,
Resolved, That it becomes the duty of the
president to use all lawful means in his power
to maintain this equality in the statutes of
such dollars, and that in the opinion of the
house he had hitherto faithfully and properly

house he had hitherto faltbfully and properly endeavored to discharge that duty, The speaker protempore thought the resolution properly belonged to the committee on

oinage, weights and measures.

Mr. Wadsworth remarked it did not refer at all to coinage, but involved the question as to whether or not the president had violated the law. He therefore moved that it be referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Weaver of Towa moved its reference to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. Agreed to—yeas 120, noes 50.

By Mr. Davis of Massachusetts—Conferring the rank of colonel on Lieutenant A. W. Grædov.

Greeley.
By Mr. Glover of Missouri—To provide for
the carrying on of the work of improvement
of rivers and harbors by contract.
By Mr. Hiscock of New York—To repeal
all internal revenue taxes on domestic to-

By Mr. Harman of Oregon—Declaring foreited certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific railway,
By Mr. Lafollette of Wisconsin—To pro-

teet depositors in national banks, and punish any officer of such bank who receives de-posits when the bank is insolvent. By Mr. Tool of Montana-For the admis ion of Montana as a state, By Mr. Josephs of New Mexico—Defining the powers of the commissioner of the general land office in respect to the acquiring of titles to land in the western states and terri-

There were 500 bills introduced under the On motion of Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, an order was made designating the 27th inst.

the day for the delivery of culogies upon the late Reuben Ellwood of Illinois. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, from the com-Mr. Netson of Minhesona, from the com-mittee on Indian affairs, reported a bill authorizing the use of certain unexpended balances for the relief of the northern Cheyenne Indians in Montana, and on rising the house adjourned.

### WITH NO DISPLAY.

The Funeral of Miss Bayard to Occur at Wilmington To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The remains of Miss Bayard will be taken to Wilmington, Del., this afternoon at 4 o'clock for interment. They will be accompanied by Secretary Bayard, two of his sons, and a few tary Bayard, two of his sons, and a few personal friends. No ceremonies will be held in this city. There will be no postponement of the state dinner to be given by the president Thursday evening, in honor of the diplomatic corps, on account of the death of Miss Bayard, in accordance with the expressed wish of the secretary. arrived here this evening. Secretary Bayard, his sons and Senator Grey accompanied the remains to this city. The casket was taken to the old Swedish church where it will remain until the funeral. On the arriva of the cortege at the church the casket, was carried in and placed on a catefalone was carried in and placed on a catafalque with the floral offerings grouped over and around it. The friends of the deceased will hold a vigil there to-night. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and it is the wish of the family that it shall be conducted with as little display as possible. Inferment will be in the old grayeyard while dates back certainty to lors, and an tradition to the days of Fort Christiana and the Swedish followers of Peter Stuyvesant's

Warring Railroads in Dakota. YANKTON, Dake, Jan. 18.—There is a conflict between the Milwaukee and Northwestern roads here. Grades laid by the lat-ter have been torn up by the former.

In the western Alps the snow increases and the glaciers are growing or advanc-ing. In the St. Gatthard region the masses are decreasing. Considerable areas, forsaken by snow and glaciers, are stony deserts.

A large gilt-edged family Bible was filed in a will in Baltimore the other day. The will was that of a colored woman and was written on the blank pages.

## TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For all Diseases of the

er, Kilneys, Stoutch and Splean This purely veretable preparation, now so celebrated as a Family Medicine, originated in the south in 1828. Its acts gently on the bowels and kidney and corrects the action of the liver, and is, therefore, the best preparatory medicine, whatever the slekness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will, unassisted by any other medicine, effect a speedy cure.

The Begulator is safe to administer in a

The Regulator is safe to administer in any condition of the system, and under no circumstances can it do harm. It will invisorate like a glass of wine, but it is no interchating becomes to lead to intemperance; will promote indigestion, dissipate headache, and generally tone up he system.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

OUR WINTER WHEAT.

Reports Showing No Damage Done by the Late Bliggard. MILWAL KUB, Jan. 18, -S. W. Talmadge of this city gives the Associated press the fol-

lowing information in relation to the condition of the winter wheat plant in Ohio. Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri,

Kansas and Maryland. The secretary of the Ohio state board of agriculture says: "Our wheat was finely

agriculture says: "Our wheat was finely covered with snow before the severe cold weather came, and the plant went into winter in good condition."

The secretary of the state of Michigan says: "I do not think the wheat crop of this state has suffered any material injury. We had a general break-up, followed by a severofreeze, but previous to this there was a light full of snow, which doubtless served as a partial profession to the wheat plant."

said of show, which donorless service as a partial protection to the wheat plant.

S. D. Fisher, of Springfield, III., says: "I have as yet heard no complaints. The plant is protected more or less by the snow which tell to a depth of five or six inches before the late severe cold weather was upon us. But there was considerable wind, and there must there was considerable wind, and there must be a considerable area but thinly protected." The commissioner of agriculture of Ken-tucky says: "Up to the present time no in-iury to wheat has been reported to this bureau. On the first of this month we had a good full of snow, which will protect the wheat crop for the present. Correspondents. p to the 1st of January, were unantmons in sporting the condition of wheat to be No. 1. The secretary of the state board of agriculture of Missouri reports the condition of wheat very favorable, and says the cold weather has done no material injury to the

The secretary of the state board of agricul-ture of Kansas says: "There has been no injury to the wheat crop by the late cold weather."

zra A. Whitman of Maryland says: Exra A. Whitman of Maryland says:
"The snow in our state is from six to ten
inches deep. The mercury has been nearly
to zero for several nights, and through the
day 15° to 20° above. We can not learn that
the wheat crop has been in any way injured
during the winter."

The commissioner of agriculture for Virginia says: "The recent cold weather has
done no special injury to the plant. The
land has been covered with snow, not deep,
but sufficiently so to protect wheat."

John H. Strider, of West Virginia says;
"Cold weather has not let up Sufficiently for
us to determine what damage it any has
been done."

LABOR TROUBLES. Mayters in a Bad Mess at Mt. Pleas-

ant. Pa. Mr. PLEASANT, Pa., Jan. 18.-The More wood and Standard mines were heavily guarded last night. The events of last week, however, had an intimidating effect upon men willing to work and few presented themselves at the ovens. No disturbance oc-curred last night, the company's guards and deputies holding possession. This morning sheriff with twenty-five deputies went to Morewood to arrest a Hungarian, who had threatened to shoot a man who wanted to work. The Hungarians saw then coming from the house in which the offender was surrounded by a mob of his countrymen, armed with clubs and the women with knives and they swore they would all die before they sheriff determined not to precipitate a con-flict and retreated with his small band. It impossible to make any any arrests with t bloodshed now. Everything is quiet now at both places.

Seven Thousand to Go Out. PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.-At a convention of the miners and coke drawers of the Connells ville region at Scotdale, Pa., to-day, it was unanimously decided to order a general strike for a 10 per cent advance in wages, and committees were appointed to visit all the coke works and persuade the men to quit work at once. Over 7,00 men are employed in the coke regions, and it is expected by Wedne-day all will be idle.

Differences Settled. Prirismano, Jan. 18.-The differences beween the Edgar Thompsom Steel company and their employes have been settled, and work will be resumed in all departments to morrow. The settlement was affected on a basis of eight hours for a day's labor, and three turns per day, instead of two turns of twelve hours each, the men to waive a 10 per

THE NATIONAL GAME. Omaha Scems to Be In Demand as a

Point for a Club. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 18,-The Western base ball league organized here to-day with St. Joe, Leavenworth, Topeka, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver and Pueblo, E. E. Murphy of Leavenworth was elected president. He expects it will be self-sustaining, as they will pay visiting clubs a stipulated guarantee, and the home club take all the gate receipts. The next meeting will be held in Omaha in Marsh. all the gate receipts. The n be held in Omaha in March.

Pushing the Rase Ball Scheme. St. PAUL, Jan. 18,-T. P. Sullivan, of the Kansas City base ball club, is here completing arrangements for the new north-western circuit, to include Kanšas City, Omaha, St. Joe, St. Paul, Minneapolis and

### TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The war fever is raging again in Servia. An attempt will be made to-day to patch up Another case of small-pox was discovered esterday in Chicago.

habit for wealthy men to establish fish ponds on their estates, and now when Mrs. Anna Maria Greene died at Newport, R. L. aged 102 years. guests arrive the men who are delegated to kill the yellow-legged chickens are at the same time instructed to have fresh Lord George Hamilton will succeed the Earl of Carnaryou as lord lieutenant of Ireland. fish enough for breakfast. This is a good plan and will grow more and more com-

Five members of an Hungarian family have died at Tarentum, Pa. Three jothers are despaired of. A malignant form of glanders has broken out among the horses in the vicinity of Lisbon, Ill.

Advices from Nassau, New Providence, te the arrival of Jay Gould there in his Steerage rates from European points to this country have been raised by all steam-ship lines to \$20, an advance of \$5.

J. H. McKenna was gilled in a dispute over a game of cards at Vicksburg, Miss, Jonas Goodman will die from a stray shot. The Union Lumber Dealers' association is in session at Pittsburg. No important busi-ness was transacted. H. Ramperdahl's flouring mill at Metrop-

dis, III., burned to the ground. Loss, \$26,000 Thomas McQuillan, a well known citizen of Dubuque county, Iowa, died suddenly at his residence, about twenty utiles from the

Twenty dead bodies have been taken from the asies of a burned haystack at Lemburg. Bayaria. It was used as a sleeping place by vagrants, and caught from the asies of a

Brevities. The bank clearings yesterday were

\$721,030.34. Faunie Lathrop, an inmate of the coun y poor house, aged 34 years, died yes terday. She has relatives in the city Constable Houck yesterday sold horse, wagon and harness of William Gushurst

the bankruot grocer, to satisfy the claims of Peyeke Bros, and Myholf & Co. Carrol and Test, the two men over-come in the bridge casson a rew days since, are fast recovering and will soon return to work. The New York Graphic of January 15th

has a long and flattering article on Omaha, accompanied by a double-page set of illustrations of various public and private buildings of note in the city. Justice Anderson has issued a judg-ment for \$60 against William Leeper in

favor of A. Kalish, the tailor. William

refused to pay for his clothes. The county clerk yesterday said to a reporter that there is in his office a large quantity of old mortgages, deeds and other documents that ought to be called tor by the parties interested.

Patrick Pendergast, a driver on the Farnam street car line, and Miss Phillips were married Sunday afternoon by were married Sunday afternoon by Judge Berka, at 613 South Twelfth street, the residence of the groom. Justice Gustav Anderson had the pleas ure yesterday of issuing papers of said Cases. Schlicht's Standard Indexes ejectment against Gustav Anderson No. 219 12th street, opposite Neb. Nat'l Bank

2, who had refused to payrent to his landlord. "I am happy to remark," murmured the judge, as he signed the papers, "that this namesake is no rela-

tion whatever to myself. On Saturday Constable Kyle forcelosed a mortgage held by C. E. Mackey on the property of Annie Young and Stella McNabb, two dissolute women resident on lower Douglas street. Both women base left the street of the street women to be a left to be street. left town. A warrant has bee issued for their arrest on the ground of their trying to defraud their creditors.

Personal Paragraphs. The delegates to the State Firemen' convention leave to-day for Seward. The February term of the district court

opens the 1st of next month. from his sprained arm to enable him to John Murphy grocer, failed yesterday, and was closed by the local trade. Liabilities, \$500; assets, \$300.

Charles Randle, secretary and treas-urer of the Drummond Randle Tobacco ompany, of Alton, Ill., is spending few days in Omaha.

Lew May of Fremont was in the city last night, on his way to Lincoln, whence ie leaves to-day.

Lot Brown, an old Nebraska news-paper man, and now traveling agent for the "Q," with headquarters in Montana, is in Onaha.

#### MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Let us go back to 1500, says a writer on

Three of Many Interesting Cases Which Have Occurred in France.

the subject of mistaken identity in Cas-sel's magazine, to a french cuse, that of Martin Guerre, which came before the parliament of Toulouse in that year, and certainly sounds more like a liction than true story. Martin Guerre, foolish man eft his home and wife for eight year Thereupon one Arnauld Datille made his appearance bearing a great resemblance to the cratic Martin, was received by the wife as her husband and took possession of the pyoperty. Children were been to them, and for three years Arnauld Du-tille was accepted by Mmc Guerre and Martin's four sisters and two brothers in law as her lawful husband. The matter however, fell into dispute, and then came the tug of war. Hundreds of witnesses were examined, and of those some forty swore that the impostor was Martin Guerre, while as many were equally positive that he was Arnauld Dutille, and again a number of judicious persons testitled that the men were so much alike that they could not decide which was be fore them. The judges were naturally very much puzzled, and Arnould Dutille brazening the matter out with consum mate effrontery, they were positively on the point of deciding in his fovor when the real "simon pure" appeared on the scene. Martin Guerre claimed his and the imposture collapsed

Equally curious in its way was the claim of Pierre Mege, a soldier, who had fled to the Savoy, being a protestant, or the revocation of the edict of Nantes. III son died in De Caille's presence, at Ve vay, but nevertheless the impostor was after a trial, declared to be the said son in spite of documentary evidence Switzerland of the man's death, wife of Mege, however, let out her eret, and on an appeal the parliament of Paris decided against him. This imposture, as has been pointed out, was many respects like the Tichborne case for there seems to have been no points of resemblance at all between the two men Another cause tried in France was that of Baronet, who was condemned to the

were caught, or about an equivalent

721. We can in this place, 2,000 miles from the Atlantic, on almost any day of the year find in the market fresh sea lish

from either east or west, and generally the most sought-after kinds of fresh-

water fish. It is said that quite a fleet of

fishing boats ore regularly employed in the Alaska fisheries, and with the roads

now completed ocross the country, it seems to us that this industry ought to

become, in the next few years, as important as are the fisheries off the grand

banks. With refrigerator ships and care the whote region west of the Missisapp

can be made a market, while the market

for canned salmon is the whole world. This fish seems to be in all the northern

waters of the Pacific Coast and in quanti

ties so vast as to be practically inexhaus-tible. In the interior it is becoming a

mon, for, from this time on, men will cat less and less meat and more and more

CURIOUS CHRISTIAN NAMES.

The Burdens Imposed Upon Some

Children by Prejudiced Parents. Philadelphia News: "What a name that young man has," said a clergyman

yesterday to a News gatherer as the per-son indicated left his presence.

"E. P. Baxter, he writes it, Nothing

remarkable about that, but what an amount of foolish patriotism is concealed in those initials. The young man was born on Jan. 3, 1863, and his parents named him Panadejation Preclamation

Yes, but there are some parents with granky ideas on the subject of naming children. One boy I christened Persever-

ance Jones. I endeavored to dissuade the father, but he said the child's mother

was called Patience, and he saw no reason why the boy should not be called

Perseverance, because the two always went together. Within a few paces of the grave of Benjamin and Deborah Franklin, in the old cemetery at Fifth and Aren streets, there is a headstone

bearing the inscription: 'Sacred to the memory of S. L. U. Floyd.' If the owner of that name were living now his friends would probably call him 'Coluloid.' I had a colored man named Alex-

ander dollar some work ground here once. I used to hear the other workings call him 'Trib' and 'Hole,' and it struck me one day to ask him what his name

Tribulation Wholesome Alexander, li, he replied.
"It may have been some relative of his

the came to me with twins to have bap-

'What names will you call them?" I

"Cherubim and Scraphim," replied

the mother.
"'Why?'' I asked in astonishment.
"'Because,' she replied, 'de pra'r hook

says "de cherubim and seraphim contin ually do cry," and dese yere chil'en do

The News gatherer edged toward the door, and when he had got in the tobby shouted "Chestnut!" and skipped down

Shannon Letter Bill File, Filing Cabinets

Stairs.

Baxter, in honor of the occasion.'
"That's pretty bad."

cones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. \$1. Sold by druggists. OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York. gallows on the false evidence of his si ter, who had taken possession of property; but he afterward regained his rights, manly owing to the evidence of Louis, a celebrated surgeon of the period

ESTABLISHED 1863. Food Fish. As the inhabitants of the earth increase

CHANDLER BROWN CO and the means of communication grow rapid and cheap, fish as a food becomes GRAIN AND PROVISION of more importance. Last year in Great Britain 550,000 tons of fish were taken Commission which in weight is equivalent to 15,500,-000 sheep, allowing twenty-eight sheep to the ton. In Canada last year 273,050 tons weight to 7,644,000 sheep. The value of the Canadian fish for 1884 was \$17,852,-

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