

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

A Bill Authorizing the Loaning of Money to Farmers.

GERMAN SYMPATHY WITH SPAIN.

Sensate Call Protests that the Teacher is in League with the Don Against Cuba - Springer FATHERING MORE NEW STATES.

Congress Re-convenes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The senate re-assembled at noon after the holiday recess, the vice president in the chair and with less than a quorum.

Among the numerous petitions presented and referred were two from Kansas and Texas, the former urging the selection of Chicago and the latter of St. Louis as the place for the international exposition of 1892.

Platte presented a copy of the constitution adopted at Hays City for the proposed state of Idaho. Referred.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Frye—To promote ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce.

By Mr. Reagan—To prevent the transportation of merchandise in bond from the ports and territories of the United States into the republic of Mexico, and to restore that privilege when the free zone along the boundary between the two countries is abolished.

By Mr. Callum (by request)—Authorizing the secretary of the treasury to loan money to farmers at 2 per cent.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution which was agreed to, directing the managers of the national soldiers' bureau to consider and report upon the advisability of establishing a hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., to which all disabled ex-unions soldiers shall be admitted under proper recommendations.

Plumb also offered a resolution regarding the lease of Alaska seal fisheries, which was laid on the table for further action by congress, or until the latest period made necessary by the existing law.

The secretary of war made a full report to the senate as to the manner in which the Alaska Commercial Company has discharged its duties and obligations under the present laws and also what additional legislation, if any, is necessary in order that the territory may be better governed and those of the natives and citizens of Alaska may be more fully protected.

Mr. Call offered a long preamble and resolution setting forth the determination of the government to restore to Cuba her sovereignty in Cuba; protesting against any such combination and requesting the president to furnish such information as may be in the possession of the state department in regard to the matter.

Mr. Dawes offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the postmaster general for information as to the progress of the construction of the telegraph line between the telegraph companies and as to the probable cost of the erection of an independent government telegraph line between the states of Kansas, Chicago, Philadelphia and New York.

The senate then took up the bill to amend the constitution by increasing the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

THE JAILER AT OMAHA SUSPECTED SOMETHING

A KANSAS CAUSE CELEBRE.

Troubles of an Aged Woman Charged with Murdering Her Husband.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE HEE.]—At Olathe today the case of the state of Kansas against Lucy Tension, charged with poisoning her husband in June, 1887, was on trial for the third time in the district court of the county.

This has grown to be one of the most celebrated cases on the criminal calendar in Kansas. Mrs. Tension is charged with murdering her husband, J. D. Tension, a wealthy farmer, by mixing poison in his morning meal while he was lying sick with a fever.

The coroner's jury declared arsenic poison to be the cause of death. She was arrested immediately after the inquest on the coroner's warrant, and the case came on for trial in November, 1887.

The defendant was discharged by the court on the ground of the insufficiency of the coroner's warrant, and she was taken to the supreme court by the state and the decision of the lower court was reversed.

Mrs. Tension was taken to the county jail at Olathe, and on January 1, 1889, she was found guilty and sentenced to death, according to law, which really means a life sentence in the penitentiary and the case was again taken to the supreme court, this time by the defendant.

Again the decision of the lower court was reversed, and the time of the defendant had not testified in her own behalf.

Mrs. Tension is nearly eighty years old and has two children, a son and a daughter, who have grown out of the disposition of the estate, only one of the children, a daughter, sympathizing with the mother.

THE MONTANA SITUATION.

It Looks as if Republicans Will Come Out Victorious.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE HEE.]—Hon. Frank K. Armstrong of Montana, one of the defeated candidates for associate justice of the supreme court of that state, is in Atchison today.

He gives it as his judgment that the democrats will default in the present political struggle in Montana, and that the republicans will practically sweep the state. The republicans have plenty of money at their disposal, and the national administration has not the means to resist them.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

OUR FLEETING BOUNDARY.

Two Plans to Keep Nebraska and Iowa at Home.

SUGGESTIONS BY MR. GROFF.

Government Printers Astounding for Higher Wages—What Western Congressmen are Doing—Lo as a Lobbyist.

PROVIDES A SILVER BASIS.

A Measure Which Will Soon Be Introduced in Congress.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—John Jay Knox has prepared a bill which will be introduced in congress soon, the principal object of which is to provide for the use of silver bullion as the basis for the national circulation.

The bill provides that after the passage of the act every national bank shall be authorized to issue circulation notes, an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of the bank's capital stock. Not less than 70 per cent of this circulation shall be secured by United States bonds, or at the option of each bank one-half of said 70 per cent may be secured by gold or silver bullion.

Under regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury of gold coin or bullion or silver bullion at the current market value. When the market value of the bullion and United States bonds deposited is reduced below the amount of circulation issued the controller of the currency may demand the receipt of an amount of such depreciation in either bullion or gold or silver coin, to be deposited with the controller.

When the market value of the bullion and United States bonds deposited is reduced below the amount of circulation issued the controller of the currency may demand the receipt of an amount of such depreciation in either bullion or gold or silver coin, to be deposited with the controller.

An account to be designated the "National bank safety fund" is authorized to be opened on the treasury's books by reducing the national bank redemption fund, and the amount of the fund is now outstanding, \$1,800,000, and by deducting from it the amount of the fund is now outstanding, \$1,800,000, and by deducting from it the amount of the fund is now outstanding, \$1,800,000.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

Mr. Call offered a resolution to amend the bill to increase the pay of supervisors from \$300 to \$1,000, and Mr. Stewart proceeded to make a speech on the silver question, after which the bill passed.

OUR FLEETING BOUNDARY.

Two Plans to Keep Nebraska and Iowa at Home.

SUGGESTIONS BY MR. GROFF.

Government Printers Astounding for Higher Wages—What Western Congressmen are Doing—Lo as a Lobbyist.

PROVIDES A SILVER BASIS.

A Measure Which Will Soon Be Introduced in Congress.

WASHINGTON HERALD THE OMAHA HERALD, 315 FIDELITY STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., JAN. 6, 1890.

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to the senate two bills, one of which is a resolution of December 5 last, calling for information concerning the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Nebraska. The reply comes in the form of a letter prepared by Commissioner Groff of the general land office, who says: "The act of 1864 cites the mid channel of the Missouri as the boundary between the states of Iowa and Nebraska."

The secretary of the interior, James H. Smith, has today sent to