

MEMBERS OF NEW CONGRESS

Compilation by States Showing the Losses and Gains of Parties.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IS THIRTEEN

Full Returns Compiled at Washington Give the Correct Roll of the Next National Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Full election returns have made it possible to compile the correct roll of the next congress. The letter before the district "shows the politics of the representative in the present house. The letter following the names shows the politics of the new members. By a comparison of the two letters the gains and losses of each party may be determined. The list follows:

- Alabama: George W. Taylor, D.; Jesse F. Stallings, D.; Henry D. Clayton, D.; Guston A. Robb, D.; William Brewer, D.; John H. Backlund, D.; John L. Burnett, D.; Joseph Wheeler, D.; Oscar W. Underwood, D.
Arkansas: Philip D. Sulloch, D.; John S. Little, D.; Thomas C. McRae, R.; William M. Perry, D.; Stephen A. Dinsmore, D.; Stephen Brundidge, Jr., D.
California: John A. Barham, R.; Marion DeFries, R.; Victor H. Metcalf, R.; Julius Kahn, R.; Eugene F. Loud, R.; Russell J. Waters, R.; J. C. Needham, R.
Connecticut: E. Stevens Henry, R.; Nehemiah D. Sperry, R.; Charles A. Russell, R.; Ebenezer J. Hill, R.
Delaware: Stephen M. Sparkman, D.; Robert W. Davis, D.
Georgia: Rufus E. Lester, D.; James M. Grimes, D.; Elijah B. Lewis, D.; William C. Adams, D.; Leontina F. Robinson, D.; Charles L. Bartlett, D.; John W. Maddox, D.; Farish C. Tate, D.; William H. Fleming, D.; William C. Coker, D.
Idaho: Edgar Wilson, S. R.
Illinois: James R. McPherson, R.; William Lorimer, R.; Hugh R. Bolpam, R.; Thomas C. McRae, R.; Edward T. Noonan, R.; Henry B. Russell, R.; George R. Foss, R.; Albert J. Hopkins, R.; Robert F. Taylor, R.; George W. Prince, R.; Walter Reeves, R.; Joseph B. Watson, R.; Stephen A. Dinsmore, R.; Joseph W. Warner, R.; Joseph V. Gruff, R.; Benjamin F. Johnson, R.; William E. Williams, D.; Ben F. Caldwell, D.; Thomas M. Jett, D.; Joseph B. Crowder, D.; James W. Williams, D.; William A. Rodenburg, R.; George W. Smith, R.
Kansas: James A. Hemenway, R.; Robert W. Myers, D.; William C. Coker, D.; Francis M. Griffith, D.; George W. Park, R.; James E. Watson, R.; Jesse Overstreet, R.; James M. Grimes, R.; Charles B. Landis, R.; Edgar B. Crumpacker, R.; George W. Smith, R.; James H. Robinson, D.; Abraham L. Brick, R.
Kentucky: Thomas Hedge, R.; Joseph B. Lane, R.; David E. Rich, R.; Gilbert N. Haugen, R.; Robert G. Cousins, R.; John E. B. Miller, R.; William H. Fleming, R.; John A. McPherson, R.; Jonathan P. Dooliver, R.; Lot Thompson, R.
Louisiana: Charles K. Wheeler, D.; Henry D. Allen, D.; J. S. Breaux, R.; David H. Smith, D.; Oscar Miner, D.; William C. Coker, D.; Evan E. Settle, D.; George G. Gilbert, D.; Mordecai B. Jones, D.; Vincent Boreing, R.; Louis B. Breaux, R.
Maine (Elected September 12): Thomas B. Reed, R.; Nelson Dingler, R.; Edwin F. Carrigan, R.; Charles A. Boutelle, R.
Maryland: John W. Smith, D.; William B. Baker, R.; Frank C. Wacker, R.; James W. Denny, R.; Sydney M. Mader, R.; George A. Ferrar, R.
Massachusetts: George F. Lawrence, R.; Frederick H. Gillett, R.; John R. Thayer, D.; George D. Robinson, R.; William S. Knox, R.; E. W. Roberts, R.; Samuel W. McCall, R.; John E. Fitzgerald, D.; Henry E. Nagler, D.; Charles F. Sprague, R.; William C. Stevens, R.; William S. Greene, R.
Michigan: John B. Collins, R.; Henry D. Allen, D.; Washington Gardner, R.; Edward LaRue Hamilton, R.; William C. Coker, D.; Samuel W. Smith, R.; Edgar A. Yeckes, R.; Joseph W. Fordney, R.; Roswell F. Bishop, R.; Rowland C. Crockett, R.; William S. Mesick, R.; Carlos D. Sheldon, R.
Minnesota: James A. Tawney, R.; James T. McCleary, R.; Joel P. Heatwole, R.; Frederick C. Stevens, R.; Loren F. Tether, R.; Elmer Morris, R.; Frank M. Smith, R.
Mississippi: John M. Allen, D.; Thomas Spight, D.; Thomas C. Clingan, D.; Andrew F. Fox, D.; John R. Williams, D.; F. A. McClain, D.; Patrick Henry, D.
Missouri: James T. Lloyd, D.; William M. Tucker, D.

COLLECTION COMES SLOWLY

Difficult to Obtain from Railroads Viaduct Repair Money.

OFFICIALS ALWAYS HAPPEN TO BE OUT

City Has Expended Over \$40,000 and So Far Has Received Very Slight Returns—Bingham Tells Why.

The special committee that is trying to collect viaduct claims from the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads has been requested by the council to report at the next meeting, but from present indications the report is not likely to be an extensive one. Although the committee has been in existence for several months, it has done absolutely nothing. President Bingham, chairman of the committee, explains this apparent inaction as follows: "I have made several attempts to have the matter settled. But when Mr. Burt is in town General Solicitor Kelly is usually out of the city. If they both happen to be in the city at the same time, then General Manager Holdrege is usually away. If all these are in the city, then General Manderson, the Burlington's general solicitor, is away. I have never yet succeeded in finding the whole quartet in Omaha, and it seems

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POPULISTS MAY SAVE LEE

All the Remainder of Their Ticket in South Dakota Certainly Defeated.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Nov. 16.—The official count is now progressing throughout the state and the figures will be obtained within a day or two. Enough official returns have been received to make certain the election of the entire republican state ticket with the possible exception of governor. The republican congressmen have been elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 and 5,000. The legislature is republican in both branches. Chairman Kidd's figures show that Lee, fusion, has been elected governor by 412. He concedes the defeat of the remainder of the fusion state ticket. Later returns show that woman suffrage has been defeated. The supplementary amendment will hardly carry, while the initiative and referendum will carry by a vote of two to one.

CHAMBERLAIN SERIOUSLY ILL

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Chamberlain is continuing to do damage in a few localities in the state. A fire recently swept over a part of Gregory county, burning considerable cattle range, but fortunately not consuming the homes of any settlers. A herd in the eastern portion of Bruce county strayed quite a serious fire by dropping a lighted cigarette in the tall grass. Scores of men turned out to fight it, coming from several miles away, and although a fierce wind was blowing at the time succeeded in quenching it before any farm buildings were consumed.

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PARIS COSTUME WITH LOUIS XVI COAT FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

Black and white combinations, never more fashionable than at the present time, appear in costumes entirely of velvet, or in black cloth tailor gowns, made with heavily braided white revers and waistcoat. A velvet coat of the popular Louis shape has broad rolling revers and collar of white satin, covered with black chenille braiding. The coat falls open to the back, and show a lining of white satin, and the blouse and cravat are of tulle appliqued with white satin. An Oriental clasp fastens the closely-folded girdle. The velvet skirt is made with a tight-fitting circular upper part, lined throughout, to which is added a flounce, whose fullness is formed into narrow boxpleats taken up at intervals and held in place by three jet and gold buttons. The flounce is lined with silk, and no foundation skirt is necessary. There is no fullness at the belt, and tiny buttons with loops fasten the placket. The width of the flounce at the foot is four and a half yards. A new chenille galon, worked with metal threads—one of the attractive novelties of the season—trim the flounce and coat in bow-knot designs. The close sleeves, fitted by gorges, have a deep circular cuff at the hand, open on the inside. The proper cut of this gown can be obtained only from the cut-paper patterns published by Harper's Bazar, where the gown appears. The French felt hat, in tulle form, has a velvet fan in front from which sweeps a broad, bright-colored breast, while at the right side is a knot of the same velvet. Quantity of material for costume—seventeen yards of velvet, twenty-one inches wide.

as if all of them must be here before the railroads do anything." President Bingham also says that City Comptroller Wessberg did not furnish the committee with all the details regarding the figures, while the latter claims that he has furnished everything asked for. The total amount expended by the city in repairing and maintaining the viaducts has been \$40,783.25. Of this amount \$4,353.33 has been paid by the railroads, leaving an unpaid balance of \$36,429.92.

SOME DELAY IN ISSUING BONDS.

No Further Funds for School Uses for Several Months.

Secretary Gillan estimates that it will be a month, if not longer, before the school bonds voted at the late election will be placed upon the market. At the meeting of the Board of Education on Monday evening the bonds will be ordered lithographed. It is expected that the printing will take three weeks or a month, and until they are ready they cannot be placed on the market. The proceeds from the bonds are not expected to be available for three months. As far as the Board of Education is concerned the school bonds have been legally passed and nothing further in this direction will be done a present. It is within the range of possibility, however, that prospective purchasers may be considering early legalities has been sufficiently established. In such case the bonds will probably be taken into court.

SUITS ABOUT POOR SIDEWALKS.

People Who Stopped in Holes Ask for Five Claims of Damages for Personal Injuries Sustained as a Consequence of Defective Sidewalks Have Been Filed with the City Clerk.

Four of the accidents occurred on wooden walks and the other on a brick sidewalk. The latter befell Lida F. Burnett, a school teacher, near Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets. Some of the bricks of the walk had washed away and left a hole. The claimants who were hurt on defective wooden walks, together with the places where the accidents occurred, and the date are as follows: Mrs. Mary J. Cook of Chicago, near Thirty-fifth and Chicago streets, on October 30; Mrs. Etta Bomer, at Twenty-seventh and Davenport, on October 27; Mrs. Susie Windle, Sixteenth and Manderson, October 16; Pauline Olsen, October 3. Mrs. Windle asks for \$5,000 damages and Mrs.

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DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—A great deal of comment has been made upon the plan of building the long wire fence, sixty miles in length, along the border of the reservation of the Sioux Indians, for the purpose of preventing the cattle from straying across the line from the white man's domain upon the Indian pasture ground. This fence is now in course of construction and it is cost about \$200 a mile. The Indians have entered many protests from the start and many letters have been sent to the government, both from individual head men, and as the result of concerted action at the councils held. Old Red Cloud is the oldest Sioux chief living. He is now long past his 75th year, and although blind and physically feeble, his mind remains clear and active. He has opposed the building of the fence from the start. His people came to him a few days ago for his advice and he then dictated a letter to the commissioner of Indian affairs, which is here given as a true copy of the original: "KYLE, S. D.—Hon. W. A. Jones, Commissioner of Indian Affairs: My people, relying on your wisdom and desire to do them justice, have asked me to write to you in regard to the building of a fence on the northern boundary of our reservation, for the purpose of preventing the trespassing of stock. We cannot see any reason, stretch our hearts and minds as we may, for such a fence. We fall to see where we have suffered from the presence of about 600 head of cattle and horses in a few blades of grass, such as the Bad Lands afford, to the extent of making it necessary for the government to go into our pockets to get enough money to build and maintain an expensive and useless fence. The Great Spirit causes the poor supply of grass in the Bad Lands to grow and it does not cost the government to grow it, but the funds to our credit in the treasury of the United States have been nearly bought and do not like to carry over and be unproductively drained. It is the desire of my people to know definitely whether the whole or any part of the funds to our credit of Sioux nation, derived from the sale of lands embraced in the act of 1859 or other sources, and held in trust by the government of the United States, will in any way, be set aside or appropriated by congress in connection with the construction of the fence above mentioned. This letter is the voice of my people. RED CLOUD."

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