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THE DAILY REEL

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Bouglas, County of Bouglas, George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bose Fublishing Company, does solomaly swear that the actual circulation of Ton Dany, REx for the week ending December 14, 1888, was as follows: hursday, Dec. 11.... riday, Dec. 11.... aturday, Dec. 14....

Average GROME IL TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this lith day of December, A. B. 1800, N. P. FELL,
Notary Public.

Seal., S. P. Felli, Notary Public.

State of Nobraska, 188

County of Douglas, 188

George II. Teachnek, being daly aworn, department of the County of Douglas, 188

George II. Teachnek, being daly aworn, department of the County of the Coun

OMAHA will set the pace for her sister cities in the year of grace eighteen hundred and ninety.

THE citizens of Omaha will make the state fair a credit to the city and to the state. They can afford to do nothing less.

THE clearings, building, realty and other records of progress combine to show that Omaha is girding herself for the grand march of 1800.

Visirons to the state fair in Omahs will see not only the magnificent agri-cultural products of the state, but the future metropolis of the whole trans-Missouri region.

It is very fitting that the state fair should be held here just as the city is entering with renewed vigor and confidence into the race for commercia

THE manner in which the honest voters of Chicago smashed the machine ticket in the recent election is charac-teristic of that city's thorough way of doing things.

THE Chicago papers did not succeed in hanging the jury or any of the sus-pects. It is now in order for them to set aside the verdiet and hang the vic-

Mn. McShane was fairly and squarely defeated at the polls. A con-test in the court will not shake Mr. Rush's title to the office for the next two years. No judicial proceeding can wipe out seven hundred majority.

WHEN we reflect that the greatest city in the country allows an electric lineman to be tortured to death at reg-ular intervals and makes it a finable use to feed a sparrow it may well be questioned whether this boasted civil ization of ours is such an improvement on the old style, after all.

THE report of the grand jury on the management of territorial affairs in Utah furnishes convincing proof that the Mormous are not working entirely for their health. In the light of the detelopments their professions of honest and saintliness present a sad and sickl

THE New York supreme court in a scathing opinion disposes of the claim of the electric light companies that they possess rights which the public is bound to respect. "They are without excuse," says the court, "and when they claim that the destruction of these hartmannia. instruments of death maintained by them in violation of every debt of obli Omans has never received and does not expect fair treatment from the Burlington organ. It is a part of its plan and policy to villify the metropolis and arraign the state against her, so that Lincelo may hog the beaefits at the expense of every other community.

What is imputed to Omaha in the above quotation is a picture of the treatment of the fair association in Lincola, When the fair moved to Omaha ten years ago the treasury was empty. It is a notorious fact that the change was made to recuperate its finances, and the success of the first as well as succeeding fairs demonstrated the wisdom of the managers. Instead of being heavily in debt for the expenses of the Omaha fair, the association left this city with a saug balance in the treasury. The exact figures are not at hand, but we are informed on credible authority that the amount was between five and ten thousand delige. instruments of death maintained by them in violation of every debt of obli-gation which they owe to the public is an envasion of their rights of property, such claim seems to proceed upon the assumption that nothing has a right to exist except themselves." The decision sounds the death knoll of the mankillers. Let the hearin exceed. Let the burial proceed.

Let the burial proceed.

This attempt of a majority of the barbers to compel a minority to close of Sunday will meet with little sympathy in this community. It is a species of coercion doomed to failure. Barber shops and bath rooms are as much a "work of necessity" as street railways, livery stables and a dozen other lines of business. To compel them to close would work a hardship to the hundreds of strangers who spend Sunday in the city. If the sentiment of the people was in favor of the movement, there would be no necessity to invoke the law in a revengeful spirit. As long as there is business in the line, men will be found to open shops and accommodate the public, and no amount of coercion or spasmodic prosecution will change this condition. The barbers desiring to observe the Sabbath are at liberty to do so, but we doubt if they can successfully compel others to think and act as they do.

THE CRONIN VERDICE. The verdict in the Crosis case tained the rule that verdicts generally named the rule that vertices generally are the result of compromise. One member of the jury was not convinced by the evidence that any of the men charged with the kulling of Dr. Gronin were guitty, and he firmly held to this viewagainst the opinion of the other cleves for nearly sixty hours. Then he cleven for nearly staty hours. Then be cleves for nearly staty hours. Then he agreed to a compromise by which he consorted to find three of the men guilty as charged upon condition that their punishment, which it is the province of an Illinois jury to prescribe, should be imprisonment for life instead of death.

ory system. It also suggests the question whether the law is wise that per

mits the jury to fix the penalty for

The termination of this celebrated rial, which has consumed over three

months, will give a sense of relief to the public generally. It has been murked by features which do not reflect credit

upon the practice in criminal cases in

his country, and it presents a striking

example of the necessity of reform both in the matter of obtaining juries in

criminal cases, as was pointed out by ex-President Hayes in his address at the last meeting of the National Prison association, and in the practice of the

courts. It exhibited to an extraordi-

course it exhibited to an extraordinary degree the looseness and latitude much too commonly permitted in our criminal trials. Another fact in connection with the trial which cannot be too vigorously condefined was the course of the Chicago press, which was almost a unit in projudging the case paramet the indicate men. The killing

was a most a but in projugging the case against the indicted men. The killing of Dr. Cronin was undeniably a most bratal crime. In all its aspects it bore evidence of a conspiracy flendish in conception had in execution. There was every justification for the most determined effort in hunting down the perpetuators of the crime, and the

perpetrators of the crime, and the press did well in sparring the authori-

press old well in spurring the authorities to the full performance of their duty. But when the men implicated were in the grasp of the law, and especially when their prosecution had been entered upon, it was the duty of the newspapers to maintain silence regarding the question of their guilt or innocence.

The presumption of the law is that men accused of crime are innocent until they are proven guilty, and it is a prin-

ciple universally accepted in civilized communities that justice is subserved where the course of judicial investi-gation is kept free from all influence

that might be exerted upon it by

public comment. But this wise and sound principle was wholly disregarded

by most of the newspapers of Chicago, and from the opening to the close of the

trial these papers lost no opportunity to projudice public opinion against the ac-

cused and to present the information elicited on the trial to their disadvant-

of the jury, and it is more than prob-able it had some influence upon them. But at any rate the course pursued by

a portion of the Chicago press is a re

rough to American journalism.

The evidence produced by the prose

tions of it were of a very strong and convincing character against the men

who have been convicted of the murger
—O'Sullivan, Coughlin and Burke.
The verdict as to these men will therefore doubtless be very generally regarded as just and the penalty prewho have been convicted of the murder

scribed as a merciful judgment. With regard to the others, the acquittal of Beggs was necessary from the character of the ovidence, which did not in the

most remote degree connect him with the crime, while the vardiet of three years' imprisonment for Kunze is of questionable justice, since he was un-doubtedly a mere hired tool of the assas-

sins, who had no knowledge whatever of

their purpose. In moving for a new trial the attorneys for the defense probably simply desire to avoid the acknowledg-

take such action would imply, and do not expect the motion will be allowed. Whether this famous case is really

ended, however, cannot be confidently

asserted. Further developments impli-cating others in the great crime is al-

OMAHA AND THE FAIR.

When Omaha had the state fair for five years it was found impossible to get any assistance out of her business men to keep the grounds in remain and make the fair attractive to visitors. In consequence of the want of interest in the matter the fair never paid expenses there, and when the state board came with it to Lincoln to recuperate it came heavily in debt for the expenses of the Omaha fairs.—[Lincoln Journal.

Omaha has never received and does not expect fair treatment from the Burlington organ. It is a part of its plan

amount was between five and ten thou-sand dollars. This shows that the fair was not only a success as an exhibit, but for the first time in its history the

state association was placed on a solid financial foundation. The charge that Omaha business men refused to assist in keeping the grounds

rational to asset in scoping the grouns in repair or to make them attractive is flatly contradicted by the fact that a large number of firms erected buildings, sosting from five hundred to two thousand dollars, for their exhibits. The charge

together possible.

ment of gailt which their failure

cution was all circumstantial, but

which has consumed over three

4 DATES DEED THERESISAY, DECREMENDED

the contract? The record shows that the board has expended fourteen thousand dollars on the grounds because the Lincoin people failed to five up to the conditions of the bond.

Although the fair was fifty miles away, the people of Omaha did not sulk in their tents. Their patronage every year was worth in cash fully as much as that of Liccoln. But Omaha does not propose to caler There is obvious suggestion in this ar-rangement for a fresh discussion of the

into a controversy with Lincoln or any other city over the fair. For our par the contest shall be one of friendly rivalry. If Omaha cannot offer bette grounds, better rullroad facilities, an unfailing supply of pure water for all purposes, buildings superior to any yet used by the association, and better commodations for visitors, we shall cheerfully congratulate the successful

comes with bad grace from Lincoln. When the fair was located there five years ago the citizens gave a bond that they would make all needed improve-

It is a fair field open to all comera.

IN ADVANCE OF HIS PARTY.

It is due to Grover Cleveland to say ship in keeping in advance of his party in most respects. He appears to be freer than any other democrat of the day from the influence of the traditions of the party, and to desire more than any other to elevate the tone and improve the character of the political organiza-tion of which he is a member. The evidence of this is his advocacy of princi-ples and policies originating with and consistently championed by the repub-lican party which have been steadily

conspicuous among these are ballot reform and reform of the civil service. As to the former Mr. Cleveland has taken most positive ground in its favor. In his recent address in Boston he de-clared that nothing is more essential to the preservation of our institutions nothing more urgently demanded by every consideration of patriotism and the future political welfare of the nation. than such reform of the ballot as would free the suffrage from the evits of in-timidation and corruption. He declared that it was too late to temporize with these evils, and he thanked Massachusetts, whose republican party instituted ballot reform, for the successful example she had given the country in this respect While the republican press has very generally commended this attitude of Mr. Cleveland, we have not observed that it has received any very marked favor from the organs of dem-ocratic opinion. The New York occatic opinion. The New York
Sun for example, which speaks
for a very considerable democratic constituency, including the governor of the state, says: "The demand
for so-called ballot reform proceeds
largely from two sets of people: First,
the republicans, who want it because
they think it will lesson the democratic
vote in the state, and according form elicited on the trial to their disadvantage. The efforts of the attorneys for the
defense were persistently denounced or
ridiculed, and in every possible way
the developments in the progress of the investigation were
shaped to the detriment of the accused.
It cannot reasonably be supposed that
all of this failed to reach the attention
of the investigation. vote in the state; and secondly, from doctrinaires and persons of the mug-wumpian and Cleveland order, who shout for anything that happens to be labelled reform, and in that way achieve a prominence which they could nover otherwise attain." It is safe to say that this voices the sentiment of the very large majority of the democrats of New York. A law similar to that in force in Massachusetts has been twice passed by the republicans in the New York legislature, twice op-posed with vigor and unanimity by the democratic members and twice vateed by Governor Hill. Clearly, therefore, Mr. Cleveland is in advance of the party in his own state on this question, and undoubtedly the party generally is no

> reason that ballot reform would effect the substantial disfranchisement of a considerable proportion of the democratic party whereover it should be applied. Mr. Cleveland is not any nearer to the general sentiment of his party re-garding civil service reform. The last democratic national platform gave n pledge of party support to this reform, and one of the measures earliest intro-duced into the United States senate at duced into the United States senate at the present session was a bill by a democratic senator to repeal the civil service law. Conceeding to Mr. Cleveland sincerity in his position on this question, he stands almost alone among the leaders of his party in support of
> civil service reform, and the number among the rank and file who favor it is
> extremely small. Such afforce Mr. extremely small. Such effort as Mr. Cleveland has made to bring his party into sympathy with this reform has signally failed. Will be be likely to have better success in the future?
>
> No one doubts that Mr. Cleveland de-

in sympathy with him, and for the

sires to again be the candidate of his sires to again be the candidate of his party for the presidency. The possible effect upon his chances of his position regarding these reforms is consequently an interesting question. Can be command the very necessary support of the democracy of New York, assuming that he will have to contest for it with Governor Hill, when holding views not in favor with a large majority of the democratic party of that state? And if he cannot will the party state? And if he cannot will the party make him its candidate at any rate and run the risk of again losing New York? Perhaps these questions have been duly considered by Mr. Cloveland and his friends, and that the course by is taking is the result of a careful and deliberate calculation of possible consequences.

ORATOR GRADY in Boston and Edi tor Grady in Atlanta display a cheerful versatility of opinion on the race ques tion. The crator never consults with the editor when he harries away to the Hub, nor does the editor at home dis-play any regard for the opinions of the play any regard for the opinions of the orator abroad. The orator insists that the problem will solve itself, and urges northern men to send their sons down south to nessist in building up the country. But the editor serves notice that northern visitors who associate with or show friendship for the colored people will be socially ostracised. Recent incidents show that Editor Grady voices the sontiment of Editor Grady voices the sontiment of the south. Because Mr. Cable, the author, dared to associate on friendly terms with colored men, the Atlanta

Countitution Constitution demounces him as a "traitor." Admentical troupe attempted to play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in a Texas town but a boistrous mobprevented the beforeance. The Constitution approved this action and declares "there'ds go reason why 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' shruid be played down south." All of which proves that the versatile Grady possesses two coats of decidedly different texture. ments on the grounds. Did they fulfill the contract? The record shows cidedly different fexture.

> FRANKLIN H. GOWEN, who took his own life in Washington, Saturday, was a conspicuous lagure in railroad and legal circles fifteen years ago. A man of uncommon shifity, and courage that did not quall in the most trying situations, he forced his way to the front ranks of railroad managers and organ-izers. The Reading railroad system was his creation. To him is due the credit of stamping out that murderous organization of miners known as the Molite Maguires. Beyond that his career calls for neither commen reer caus for neither commen-dation nor eulogy. Gowen laid the foundation of that odious coal monopoly which levies tribute on the people. An inveterate enemy of labor organizations, he precipitated countless strikes among the employes, and spread distress, despair and even death in hundreds, of homes. He like death in hundreds of homes. Hin life was a continuous battle for the strong against the weak, and the few honorble deeds which marked his career were long since blotted out by the tear wrong from his starving victims.

THE mail sack vendor of stale slander attempts to vitalize the consumptive junk shop on lower Douglas street by injecting putrid virus into its carons. Like all anonymous cowards, he sneaks behind a transparent mask and re-hashes the false and moldy chestnuts which have been peddled through the state by him and kin for years. Barking curs never bite. The mail sack mongrel has had his teeth elipped years ago. It was this same poisoned breath which compelled the Union Pacific, in self defense, to place the owner on the company's new roll at one burn on the company's pay roll at one hundred and fifty dollars a month to pre vent him from betraying confidence. For this salary the only service ren-dered was the corruption of legislators through the oil room in Lincoln. characters cannot cloak their infamies

Ir Mulhatton has not taken perma ent quarters in Sioux City, his reputa tion is seriously endangered. The boomers of that burg can construct more fairy tales in a week than Munchausen in a life time. With a simple stroke of the pen bridges and railroads rise up like magic. The latest attempt to build the Missouri Pacific to that point was undertak a without the con sent of the company, but this trifling difference of opinion will not affect the differen prolific builders of genuine "air lines."

NEWS COMMENT.

Europe is seeming at the ides of an out-reak of Asiatic cholora.

There is great activity in the sun and sun

spot theorists are breaking out.

Now that cold weather may be expected at any time, it is to be hoped the thermometer

will not take a drop too much. The maintee performance of Messrs. Anderson and Roche are getting to be regular features of the meetings of the county board. The Hon. Buffalo Bill may not know very much about keeping books but he seems to have a very intelligent and tenacious grip on the grate receipts.

he gate receipts. Senator George of Mississippi joined the He evidently understood the nature

future surroundings.

The "Pigs in Clover" have finally reached London, but they probably won't give John Bull haif as much trouble as do the pigs in the styes of County Cork.

Cieveland has become very loquacious on political questions. He is no doubt trying to manufacture democratic sentiments for future campaign transparencies.

Queen Victoria has taxen several prizes for attle exhibited at an English agricul-ural show. Poer indeed would be the royal 'critter' that would not get a premium. Last week a farmer's wife in Ontar-

sloped with a handsome mulatto. The hus-band is in hot pursuit. Whether he will vertake them or not is a race proble Near Buffalo, New York, a railtrand pedestrain picked up a \$40,000 package which had been lost from a railtroad pay car. The company gave him \$10. Who says a corporation has no soul?

It is said that it cost Mr. Squire \$60,000 to be elected United States scenator from Wash ington. His term is one year and four months. This seems like a big price to pay months. This seem for a little whistle.

for a little whistle.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch informs a correspondent that "Abou Ben Adhem" is found in Longfellow's "Talbs of a Wayside In." The esteemed P-D would do well to Hunt up its authorities again.

President Harrison has appointed "Delhe" Johnson of Lexington, Ky., colored, as cook for the white house. She was recommended by Theodora Roosevelt, who no doubt subjected her to a rigid civil service ox amination. The exact figures of ber standing in "pies and things" are not given.

A bill has been introduced into the legis-

when we shall be seen introduced into the legis-lating of North Dakota to prohibit money lating from taking more than 7 per cent interest. The proposed measure contains a provise that if more than 12 is exacted, prin-lating and interest shall be forfeited. It is cipat and interest shall be forfeited. It is the law may be broken with impunity,

And This Town Wants the Fair.

New York World.
It's sneezy thing for influenza to spread in

An Essential Fact.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Congressman Sency has entered the race for the Ohio senatorship! We could tell more about his chances if we knew more about his bank account. Boulanger as a Lecturer.

New Flori World.

Boulanger, the binsted, is really coming to the United States to lecture. It used to be said that patriotism was the last refuge of a scoundred. The American lecture field, at seems, ins charms for some people.

No Inspiration There.
Chicago Tribune.
A meeting of anarchists in Brooklya one evening last west was a total failure on account of having been mistakenly located in a hall blocks from the nearest keg of beer.

An Interesting Coincidence.

St. Pain Globs.

It is an historical colucidence worth noting that Joff Davis was buried on the day that coagress colubrated the custemial of Washington's inauguration. It is a linking

gether of events which tends to give emdissis to Andrew Jackson's famous declara-ion—"By the Eternal the Federal union nust and shall be preserved."

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. A Sons of Veterans camp has been musered in at Juniata.

A reading room has been opened at Doniphan by the W. C. T. U.

An Epworth league has been formed by
the young people of the Methodist church at
York.

George W. Fairbrother, jr., has sold the Nemuta City Times to W. W. Sanders of the Advertiser.

Advertiser.

The charter of the Woman's Relief corps of Juniata, which was taken away a year ago, has been restored.

William Robinson, a centenarian who had resided in Uniter county for seventeen years, died near Calloway a few days ago.

resided in Caster county for seventeen years, utied near Calloway a Few days ago.

All of the Humphrey Heyor dealers have been arrested for violating the law by conducting salicons under assigned licenses.

An attempt is to be made to adjust the old claim of Dawes county against flow Butte, which arrest over division and which amounts to several thousand dollars.

There are three victorians of the Mexican war living sin Nemaha county—S. Clayton, near Peru, W. Lorance, near Brownville, and Major J. W. Brush of Auburn.

After a two week's storing career that Hastings Press, edited by the versatile Walt. Mason, was onliged to throw up the sponge, but it performed the act very greatefully.

In spite of quiet times Ord has had a building boom this season. Two stores, a church and twenty-live dwelling houses have been erected and three mere residences are now being built.

Mrs. B. F. Polley of Kimball, while mak-

and twenty-five dwelling houses have been erected and three mere residences are now being built.

Mrs. B. F. Polley of Kimball, while making molasses candy, tripped over the lettle, spilling the beling liquid over both hands and burning them so severely that they may be permanently disfigured.

Mrs. Larson, wile of the man who was murdered by tramps near Julesburg last August, died last week at nor home in Perkins county. She had been in a demented condition over since the murder of her hosband.

An ice company at Broken thow has constructed a large pend which will be supplied with water from the waterworks, serving the double purpose of a skating ring and an ice factory. A reception room will be exceeded for the convenience of skators.

The Networks Improved Stock association meets in Lincoln on the third Tuesday of February and continues three days. Every effort is being made to guarantee the success of the meeting and a programme of unuant interest is being prepared. All farmors and stockmen of the state are lavited to attend.

I. G. Rhine, a well-to-do farmer living a few miles north of Western, and a brother of J. W. Khine, judge of Saline county, made an attenut to horsewip Rev. B. F. Summers. Rhine was promptly arrested and placed under \$400 hoads to keep the pence. The assault grew out of a supposed insult to one of Rhine's friends.

lows items.

Fall plawing is still in progress in all parts
of the state. There are 792 patients in the Independence insano asylum.

Insano asylum.

There are 384 children in the state orphans' home in Davenport.

The Lo Mars city council has passed an ordinance closing parber shops on Standay.

Isaac Garrett of Indianola, who died last week, only lacked three months of being a

centenarian.

There is talk of building a chamber of commerce. a Masonic temple and a memoria

armory at Dubuque E The editor of the Charinda Herald made an editorial kick on cattle running at large in the streets and his own dows were the first to be impounded.

A calf was born in Homestead which has no tail, only one eye and a crocked jaw. The curious monstrosity is now four weeks old and has a good prospect for a long and use.

curious monstrosity is now four weeks old and has a good prespect for a long and useful life.

One firm at Glenwood has shipped out 4,000 barrels of apples to Locknort. N. Y. Allogother, since July 5, 1880, there have been shipped out of Glenwood ninety-four carloads of apples.

At Beile Plaine last week Ira Husted was acquitted of selling intoxicaling lugors. A celebration of the event was held in the evening at Husted's place, and Jake Hale, one of the participants, got so drink that he was unable to go been and was taken to the room of one of his companious in the debauch. In the morning he was found dead in bed and the eccener's jury brought in a verdict that he cause to his death from the word of the school of the was in a fewer of excitement the other off was in a fewer of excitement the other right. The whole to the second of the schools on his arrival from Winburn, where he had gone in the afternoon. But instead of gathering to welcome him with open arms they were prepared to administer summary punishment. The day before the principal had brutally whipped a little son of Alex Justice, and as he had been previously charged with incompetency, brutality and other shortomings, and only retained his position through influence with some members of the school beard, the citizens determined to whitecap him. The prompt action of Mayor Richmond, who appeared on the scene with the marshal and a posse of more cool-headed citizens, alone near vented bloodshod. A new teacher will on secured by the board.

Beyond the Rockies.

All the public schools and churches at Hoppoor, Orc., have been closed on account of typoid fever.

A vein of sand corandum, much used in polishing metals, has been discovered in Churchill county. Nevana.

The Elikoner mine, one of the great mining properties of Montana, has been sold to an English syndicate for more than \$50,000.

Gitteens of Scattle, Wash, have raised \$50,000 towards securing the erection of an elevator with a capacity of 250,000 bushels of wheat.

wheat.

Farmer-Eachus of Oregon set a trap for coyotes in his chicken bouse and his first night's catch was a lyox that weighed 110

ounds.
C. S. Miller, an old-time miner well known in the Pacific coast, is missing from Sparts, Dro., and is believed to have perished in the

mountains.

The Helena authorities are taking in all the corner leafers who apparently have nothing to do but to stare ladies out of

the corner loafers who apparently have nothing to do but to stare ladies out of countenance.

A Portland, Ore, democrat, in addressing a crowd said: "Jeff Davis was a — sight better man than Abe Lincola." A republican standing by knocked him in the gutter.

Sixty-two sticks of rimit power which were being thawed out near Oregon City caught fire and exploded, shaking every building in towe but fortunately doing but little damage.

The towns of Logan and Payson in Utah are 160 miles apart, yet they are connected by a telephone which works perfectly. The line will be extended to Frankin, Idaho, in a few weeks, a distance of 215 miles from Lohan.

The Anaconda smelter at Butte, Mons, is now handling about tifteen hundred tons for ore per day. Since the starting up of the ingree works and up to the time of the fire in the mine, the amolter handled about twenty-five hundred tons per day. As soon as everything is in shape again, the smolter will dispose of 3,500 to 4,000 tons every twenty-four hours.

Samuel A. Linnox, a rancher, while 20n his way to Olympia, Wash, was halted by two a produce med men everyone in the city and Te-

thing is in shape again, the smolter will dispose of 3,500 to 4,000 tone every twenty four hours.

Samuel A. Linnex, a rancher, while on his way to Olympia, Wash., was halted by two armed near otheren that exty and Tenne, who demanded his money. After disposessing him of 850 in each and a gold watch and obnin valued at \$250, they compelled him to strip of his clothes, which they appropriated, leaving him to go his way and a produlent for diching.

From a prominent not of clothing.

From a prominent new man rich vain of ore nas been discovered in the morth workings of the Alice mine. This, coupled with the report that President Walker of Sait Lake has an agent in New York buying up stock for himself and friends, gives the report a phase of reliability.

Here is a bit of interesting history, given by the Sait Lake Thomac' on April 6, 1853, when laying the to report a phase of reliability.

Here is a bit of interesting history, given by the Sait Lake Thisme: On April 6, 1853, when laying the corner stone of the temple in this city, Edward Hunter said among other things: "What olse do we behold! Wickedness, the hydrahanded monster, apoeticy, dures to lift its head. With a strong arm hush is olsenas siling of the Lord or the said obtains and retain the fayor of the Lord or House." So shall Israel out away insignify from their mids, and obtain and retain the fayor of the Lord or House."

OLD-TIMERS OF MONTANA Contrast Between the Lot of the Plea

other cases the state department papers

Contrast Batween the Lot of the Pioneers and the Tenderfeet.

The old-timers of Montana are now a proud lot of men. They have just reason to be proud, because it was they whe first blazed the trail and withstood the trails and tribulations which the wild and wooly west had only to offer the ones who first entered its domain, says the Butte Miner. Coming, as many of them did, from homes surrounded by all the luxures and civilizing influences nocessary to make life worth living, it was no small task for those men to tear themselves loose from the world and enter a wilderness where for months at a time nothing save the blue canopy of heaven shielded them from the frosty breath of old Borens as he sweeped down on them from the lee-clad shores of Manitoba. Bacon, beans and flapjacks comprised their bill of fare, and the man who at all times was fortunate enough to have the latter delicacy three times a day was considered to be a dude. Flour in those days was not the cheapest article of diet the market afforded, as it had to be packed or hauled hundreds of miles. At the time when it was scarce hundreds of deliars were paid for a single sack. Money was plentiful, as it was then that the placer claims were yielding up their hidden wealth. These men who slept, ate, drank and worked together, are the ones who now pause and glance back at the rugged pathway along which they traveled. Some of these pioneers have accumulated a handsome competence, while others have not been so fortunate and are now merely the shadow of their former selves. For those who have been fortunate nothing but peaks can be spoken, because his hard promessed, because they tried and failed. The pioneers, one and all, are a brave lot of men, and it it to their courage and energy that Montana is indebted for the place it now occupies among the galaxy of stars.

The new-comers are a different class of people from the old, and although some of them are possessed of a get-up-and-get spirit, they have not the proper qualities to plunge into a wilderness and other cases the state department papers are original and mine are copies. I have thought after we finish the publication of Mr. Lincoln's life I would isse a limited edition of these dispatches in a particular book."

"Then you have not been getting for all your originat contributions and compositions upon this work of twenty-five years more than a laborer's wages up at the new library building by the capitol building."

"Just that. Our partial papers in the Century Magazine will come to an end next February and will have occupied three years in their publication. Everything has been cut out of the magazine chapters which did not directly bear upon Lincoln here in the east. All reference to Shorman's campaign and important matters in the west have been omitted which properly come within the compass of Lincoln's life. In the book publication this excepted matter will be contained." CAPITOL CITY NEWS.

Scroggins vs. Mc Cleitae.

Lincoln Huneau of The Omain Ber. |
1079 Priner.

Lincoln, Nob., Dec. 16.

Hon. E. F. Warren of Nebraska City, referee in the case of L. K. Scroggins of Mount Pelaski, Ill., vs J. W. McCleilan of Edgar, this state, will hear the arguments at the Capital hotel tomorrow, commonolog at 7 o'clock. The testimony in the case was taken up at Nelson several weeks ago and at the time The Ber gave full particulars. It is therefore enough to state that the cause is founded uoon an open account aggregating \$25,000, which the piaintiff seeks to recover. Myron E. Wheeler of this city was engaged to take a stenographic report of the testimony, and it proves about the richest piece of what a printer would emphastic as "phat" which he has yet struck in his professional cageer. He has completed his t anscript of the testimony in the case, It makes five large bound volumes of type-written text, His fees for transcribing reach the handsome sum of \$1 384, and he received an additional \$155 for his services during the taking of the testimony. CAPITOL CITY NEWS,

State House Jottings. State House Jottings.

Articles incorporating the Gate City Coal company of Omaha was filed today. Authorized capital stock, \$10.000. Incorporators: W. L. Weaver, J. H. Huse and T. E. Lee. The deputy labor commissioner goes to Grand Island temocrow to look after the analysis of sugar maic there during the season. The commissioner is deeply interested in the contemplated sugar industries.

The Premont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley railroad commany notified the state board of transportation today of its acceptance of the coal reduction orders and filed the schedule of shipping rates as requested. It will thus be seen that all of the kicking roads have falled into the

and stay with it until it would become a tenderfoot's meca, as the old-timers in Montana have done. Those who left eastern homes many years ago to invade the unknown precincts of aborigines did something which required grit. After they had crossed the pale of civilization they did not know at what moment they would fathom the great unknown at the hands of the red man, who at that time was monaren of all he surveyed. Many tales of narrow escapes from indians can be related by many of them, and yet there was something so fascinating about the out-door, rough-and-tumble way of oxisting that they oven now breathe a sigh of regret when they awaken to the realization that those days of bacon and beams have for-over vanished from view. Although the new men (commonly known as "tenderfeet") are virtually in the west, they do not know anything about westernlifs. Some of them left their eastern homes with a goodly supply of lucre, carned, perhaps, by their pooroid fathers, and have never even sufferedtile inconvenience of riding outside of a Pullman sleeper. They did not pack their grub and biankets on their backs and march hundreds of miles to reach the greatest silver producing camp on earth, as did the pioneers, but quietly snoozed in their cosy borths while the from hores whiled them westward over the trail blazed by the hardy gold hunters. It is safe to say that not one out of every 100 "tenderfeet" who have left the east for the west during the past wo years but what before starting armed himself "to the toeth" with a 22-calibre pistol, with which to kill bufalo and Indians from the train windows, and supplied him-self with letters of recommendation to the control of the cash of the control o a tenderfoot's mocea, as the old-ti in Montana have done. Those who be seen that all of the storing reasons fallen into line.

The convential protest of the Pullman Carcompany against the payment of its tax nassessments is at hand. Deputy Andtor flowerman sent out coluces today that prompt payment is expected. It is understood that the Pullman company will make the usual light. The courts may have to settle the matter after all. New Notaries Public.

The governor today made the following notarial appointments: George H. Bowning, Stuart, Holt ecuety; C. P. Lloyf, York, York county; W. Chamberlin, Clarks, Morrick county; Frank L. Dunn, Lincoln, Lancaster county; A. H. Cramer, Adams, Hastings county; C. D. Stevens, Etuwood, Cases county; Irving G. Barright, Omala, Bourlas county; R. S. Bibb, Beatrice, Gage county; H. A. Edwards, Grand Island, Hall county; John H. Christner, Hayes Center, Hayes county, Supreme Court Cases.

The following cases were filed for trial in the supreme court today:

E. A. Fletcher vs R. F. Cammings: error from the district sourt of Franklin county.

Edward A. Olivor et al vs the Chicago, Burlication & Quincy railread company; error from the district oourt of Cass county. State ex rel. Martin L. Easterday vs Martin Horn, county clerk of Lancaster county; mandamus.

smartness." This is the caliber of the average person who now seeks to usurp the place of the man who for twenty or thirty years has labored incessantly to establish a commonwealth, that the "tenderfoot" might not be subjected to the "horrible" fate of having to sleep outside of a parlor or subsist on a diet not fit for a lord.

A MEAGER REWARD.

The Pay Received By Hay and Nicolay For Their Life of Abraham Lincol

since you first announced in one of your newspaper letters that we were to write this book. I told you at the white house just after Mr. Lincoln's death that we were resolved to undertake it. At the time we commenced this pub-cation a great deal was said and printed

City News and Note: S. C. Lippincott has been appointed cashing of the First National bank. The gamblers arrested Saturday night had a preliminary hearing today before Judge Houston and were admitted to bail, pending trial in the district court. teeth" with a 22-caliber pistol, with which to kill buffalo and Indians from the train windows, and supplied himself with letters of recommendation to the "illiterate" people of Montana to the effect that the "bearer is so and so, and knows more than any one else in the state, and would like a soft job and a large salary in consequence of his smartness." This is the caliber of the average norms who now sends to

rousion and were admitted to ball, pending trial in the district court.

The reunion executive committee met at McArthur's drug store tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Present, H. S. Hotchkiss, Silas Sprague, O. E. Gardell, Martin Howe, C. W., Lyman, W. M. Gillispie and N. G. Frankiin. The committee is making an careaset effort to secure the Grand Army of the Republic reninon of 1890 for this city.

The funeral of Issae George, who died last Saturday afternoon from the effects of the injuries he received at Crabb's mill took place today from the family residence on west Astreet. It was thought for a time that he would recover, but the shock and the attending operation proved too much for his constitution to stand.

Crowding the Lurrard Professions.

The rush to the learned professions began, it is sometimes affirmed, after the depression in agriculture and the corresponding rebound from the commercial prosperity of fifteen or twenty years ago, says the Londen Standard This may, no doubt, be partially true. But as the same phenomenon has been noticed in every other country, the explanation may be sought a little deeper. The real cause will, we venture to think, be found in the ever-increasing tendency on the part of the parents and their sons to look to the "gentlemanly professions" instead of the more lucrative and more certain callings of a less "genteel" description. In Germany and America this trait is perhaps exhibited in its most exargerated form, simply because in those countries professional training is chean and the prelay For Their Life of Abraham Lincol
"Gath," in Cincinnata Enquirer;
"What is to be the ultimate form of
the publication of the life of Abraham
Lincoln which you (Colonel John Hay)
and Colonel Nicolay are publishing seranily?"
"It is to be published by the Century
company in ten volumes, and I have
just been reading some of the proofs. It
has now been nearly twenty-five years
since you first ansounced in one of your
newspaper letters that we were to write
this book. I told you at the white house were resolved to undertakrii.

At the time we commenced this pubcation a great deal was said and printed about the large sum of money we received for the manuscript. It is true that the \$50,000 we were paid between us was probably the largest sum that a serial publication had paid for any series of contributions, but I made a computation a few days ago upon what had been paid for our time in preparing this book. We have received \$1,50 a day each and no more. The rest has gone for expenses. I have been compelled to buy hundreds of books and manuscrips, of which individual volumes have cost me \$25 apiece. Look here." Colonol Hay showed me from a dozen to twenty volumes of manuscript bound carefully. "These," said he, "are the original archives and letters of Jefferson Davis, his cabinet and the confederate government. I bought them from Colonel Fickett, the same officer who said to the United States for \$75,000 a similar set." The colonal opened one of the volumes and showed me an endorsement in lead pencil by Jefferson Davis to Judain P. Benjamin, his secretary of state. The whole penciling was in Mr. Bayis' handwriting. He orders Mr. Benjamin to write a state letter to Mr. Mercier and Lord Lyons, calling them in take action upon Mr. Soward's revealment of his policy toward the French under Maximilian in Mexico. The letter was written in Davis' generally passionate or cratorical style, with abundant adjectives.

"They are; you see these official papers were very often issued in duplicate or in triplicate, because a good many of them had to be sent by block-ade-runners between the south and Europe, and if one set was to be lost another set would be preserved. In that way the papers which I bought are frequently originals, while those in the state department are copies, and in and America this tent is perhaps exhibited in its most exaggerated form, simply because in those countries prefessional training is cheap and the preliminary education abundant or easy to obtain. But we see it everywhere else. Since the school board brought the three R's within reach of every child, it is notorious that these youthful graduates have shown a repugnance to the useful lives in which they have been born. They want to "better themselves" by becoming city clorks or nursery governesses. It is the first result produced by an unworted state of affairs. By and by aducation will get too common to be marketable. It will then be regarded simply as a preliminary calling, and not a necessary antecedent of what the Germans cali "bread studies." A carpenter, or a blacksmith, or a machinest, or a shoop-keeper will discover that he is none the worse for being a good scholar, and will even find that in the enhanced cateom, the greater pleasure and the enlarged chances in life, which it gives him, he is quite as much benefitted by his education as if he had sought to earn hi living by means of it directly.

SICK HEADACHE CARTERS Fontively Cured I thene Little Pills They also relieve Di

Pain in the S

PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the 1 and prevent Constipation and Piles smallest and exsist to take. Only on dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New Yor