THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

Omaha's Contingent Busily Preparing For the Coming Campaign.

WHY THE GRANGER FAILED IN BUSINESS.

e Posted Too Many Notices-Custer's Neglected Monument-The Postmaster was Smashed But it Took Money.

Nearly all of the Omana knights of the grip are at home just now getting their line of samples ready for the first trip of the year. The hotel corriders are full of them during the evenings as they plan to outwit each other in the scramble for the pick of the trade that awalts the hustler during the next few weeks. Nearly all of the houses will increase their forces this year, adding men suf-ficient to capture for Omaha the new terri tory that was made tributary by the railroad extension of 1890. The Black Hills forces will be largely augmented and the Dakota dealers will command a great deal more at-tention from the Omaha houses than they have heretofore had.

Why Wimmick Didn't Succeed.

A man whose business necessarily brings him into contact with the general public cannot afford to make his disapproval public or outspoken when the habits or customs of a portion of the general public is distasteful to him. A few years ago, writes a country mer hant, an old, whimsical and ecentric agricul turist traded off his farm for a store and general steek of goods in a western Michigan village under the fond delusion that wealth would pour in upon him with hardly an exertion on his own part. But, like good many farmers who have tried and continue to try the same experiment, it soon began to be evident that old man Wimmick wasn't "built right" to make a success out of traffic. He naturally picked up a little custom, however, but as nature had soured him badly, the practical celipse of his ambition added materially to his acidity, and he commenced deliberately and probably ignorantly driving away the few buyers that occasionally visited him. Noticing that his "heavy setters" were getting far more numerous than customers, he hung up a conspicuous sign, reading: "Wanted! A few more able-bodied loung-"Wanted! A few more able-bodied loungers!" The result in one respect was eminently satisfactory. Every man who had ever warmed his shins by his fire gave the catablishment a mental and apparently vindictive farewell. The placard, "No smoking here," killed his tobacco trade. The amnouncement, "Yes! we made 40 per cent on sugar," was taken literally by many observers, and the notice, "It's a trouble to show goods if you don't want goods!" disgruntled the majority of his female customers. Then a sign, "Please kick these irons," had the effect of destroying his window grating in forty-eight hours, and the declaration that, "I will prosucute anyone that disfigures this wall!" produced a huge nocturnal decoration of vulgarity, observing and low personal abuse. But the old man courageously continued his reform labors until his reputation as a crank was more than local. reputation as a crank was more than local, until he hadn't a friend, male or female, and until every gamin in town spent a large por-tion of his time in devising plans to annoy and anger him. There may be people in the world who can

costively endure complete business and cotal estracism, but, cranky and eccentric as he was. Wimmick finally gave way to the pressure. A fine eighty-acre farm went into pressure. A fine eighty-acre farm went into his venture and a forty-acre "hardscrabble" farm came out of it. But it is more than doubtful whether the old man's practical commercial experience has been worth a frac tion of his losses to him.

His Victory Came Too Late.

A Detroit wholesale house sentan agent into one of the northern counties the other day to investigate and report on a failure of adry goods man whose assets were below zero. The bankrupt was perfectly willing to explain how it all happened.

"You see," he said, "I got married about two years ago. Up to that time the postmaster and his wife had been at the head of society here and run the ranch. He had the only swallow-tailed cont and she had the only silk dress in the town,"

"We had to make a lead for the head, and I bought my wife a \$12 bonnet and a diamond ring." "Yes."

"The postmaster bought his wife a broncho

"Then I subscribed \$200 for a new church, gave two lawn parties and bought a top car riage and a pacer."

"He came up smiling with a new brick house, a progressive euchre party and gave \$250 to the heathen of Africa."

"I see."
"Well, I had gone in to smash him or tose a well, I may gone it to smash this of loss a lung, and so I pledged myself for the preacher's salary for a year, lost \$400 on a deal in wheat, kept two hired girls, bought three Persian rugs, backed a barber shop, took a

half interest in our home newspaper, and pre-sented every church in town with a beil."
"That must have laid him."
"It did. He threw up his hands and sur-rendered, but when you fellows in Detroit drew on me at three days sight I was dished. I am sorry it happened, but you can't blame me. If that postmaster hadn't made a fool of himself, I'd been able to pay 150 cents on the

THE ROMANCE OF THE TRAIN.

R. G. Collier, Yankee Blade. "Why not marry !" well, old fellow, I will tell you if you care To but listen to the story, Occupy that rocker there; Now the reason that fond mammas

All have schemed so long in vain, Is because my heart is missing, Lost upon a lightning train

It's been some time since it happened, Half a score of years or more— I'd stepped on a south bound fast line For a short run down the shore. There I saw the face that's held me Captive ever since the day That I took my first excursion

On the fast line down the bay Soft her dark brown eyes were glowing, Ah, her face was wond'rous fair; Faint her pearly cheeks were showing; Glint of gold upon her hair.

I have spent a double fortune Seeking her, but ail in vain, She has disappeared completely, Her I met upon the train,

I have sat for many an hour Dreaming o'er her fairy face, As it rose in memory's vision With that form of lissom grace. O. I'll never cease to love her Tho' I've thought in deepest pain, That the grass may grow above her And we ne'er may meet again

Yet I hope for some bright hour Then again we two may meet; Be it in some cosy bower, Crowded hall or noisy street; And if not, may God e'er bless her. Guard and shield her from all pain; Golden-hearted little maiden

That I saw upon the train." Custer's Neglected Monument. "Ten days ago I stood on the spot where General Custer's life blood was shed," said an Omaha drummer. The monument of Custer is thirteen miles from Fort Custer on a ridge east of the Little Big Horn river. I can not say it is much of an ornament and it certainly is sadly neglected. Two or three coarse granite rocks piled one upon the other. destitute of ornament or finish of any kind, are its outward and visible sign of the honor the United States has extended to the dead the United States has extended to the dead hero. It looks like mockery to me. A sol-dier from the fort informed me that the mon-ument cost \$10,000, or at least that the gov-ernment appropriated that amount for its erection. The contractor, I venture to say, made \$9,000 out of the job. I rode over the

battlefield and it is clearly evident that General Custer underestimated the strength of the Indian horde, and that in turning to retreat he mistock the bluff, upon which he afterward feli, for the beginning of a wide plateau in which he hoped to ride away in safety. He found it a narrow ridge scurcely ten feet wine and abruptly terminating in a steep descent. At this point stands the neg-lected monument over the spot where was found his body and those of his men."

Samples. The new hotel that has just been completed at Gothensburg, Neb., has been called The Houston in honor of J. R. Houston, the genial representative of the Peycke candy com-

Gene Hampton of Holdrege, Neb., where many of the traveling men make their headquarters, has just moved into his new three story brick hotel building. It contains forty rooms for guests and each room has a steam

R. Burke of Carroll, Ia., is completing a \$20,000 botel building.

J. F. Stouffer, the plow man from Grand Island, while driving from Calloway to Broken Bow shot a deer on the way. He saw it in a ravine, borrowed a shot gun from a farmer, made a sneak on the poor animal, shooting it dead. He hauled it into the Bow

and shipped it into the Island.

J. C. Thornburg, who has been traveling in western Nebraska for Denning & Vogle, has been transferred to western Iowa to take the place of Maginnis who recently skipped owing the firm about \$1,200. for Charles Coe, was rustling for trade in western Iowa last week.

Important—Do not let your druggist palm off on you any new remedy for colds. Insist on Dr. Bull's cough syrup or you will be dis-

"Behold the world rests." Headache and neuralgia have been cured by Salvation oil, the great and infallible pain-remedy. Price

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

A Prominent Manager Severely Criticises Railway Tariff-Makers. A representative of Tue Ber found Mr. G.

W. Floyd, the genial agent of the Bostonians, in his rooms at the Millard Saturday, headover-heels at work arranging for the forthoming engagement of his great company at the Boyd, and decoyed him into a few minutes' conversation.

THE BEE man asked Mr. Floyd what he thought of the proposed bill that was introduced into the Georgia legislature last winter, that will force theatrical companies to pay a tax of \$25 a performance for every one given in the state of Georgia. "To my way of thinking the whole state of

Georgia is not worth \$25 per night outside of Atlanta or Savannah," replied Mr. Floyd. "Any companies that I manage never go south of Nastville, for the inter-state commerce law has caused such an increase in heatrical rates, that a manager has to know he country particularly well and book his company to points where there is plenty of competition among rairoads. Fully one-half of the railroad magnates of the present day make me sick. Now just think; the Bostonian opera company carries sixty odd people, and I am torced to pay full fare (\$11.50 each) from Omaha to St. Louis. This is not right for like a large merchant, they buy at whoesale and have a large reduction. Why should not the Bestonians, carrying the number of people that they do, be allowed the same privilege! Do you know that without the theatrical business a great many of the large railroads would not show up the arge dividends that they do!

At the beginning of this season over four hundred theatrical and operatic companies started out of New York. They averaged twenty people to each company. This is equal to about ten thousand people, their average of travel per season being between thirty and forty thousand miles. The theatrical profession of this country last season paid to railroads over \$4,000,000. Take my company, for instance. Their traveling expenses last season aggregated over \$25,000. Out this vast revenue off and it would make great hole in the reports of earn-ngs of some of the great lines. know what I am taking about for I spent five months in Washington last

year lobbying for the managers' association of America. Congressman Mason of Illinois last May introduced a bill in congress allowing railroads the right to make party rates for ten or more people going in one direction. This bill would verybody. It has been the rule, when pasenger traffic is dull, that railroads would get up excursions, making a rate of one fore for the round trip, but by the "provisions of this bill, a party of ten or more people from Ne-braska can go to New York or any western city over one line, say the Chicago, Milwau-kee & St. Paul and the Pennsylvania road and return by the New York Central, Lake Shore and Burlington railways, thus giving the traveler a chance to see the country, and not be forced to return by the same line over which he went, as is now the case. This bill was approved by the emmittee on commerce and so reported to committee on commerce and so reported to the lower house of congress. We canvassed the house very thoroughly and found every member in favor of it. While we were wait-ing for our bill to come up, the Baltimore & Ohio road won the case againtt the interstate commerce commission, Judge Jackson of the United States court deciding that giv-

ing party rates to ten or more did not cause competition and was not in violation of the inter-state commerce law. The immediate effect of this de-cision was that all railroads throughout eastern and middle states gave party rates to casters and middle states gave party rates to ten or more at 2 cents per mile. This deci-sion accomplished what I had worked five months to do, and we thought our work was finished. But the conduct of some of the lines west of Chicago is simply shameful, and leads as to the belief that we will have to again go to Washington and get a bill passed, which we can do without any trouble, as all fairminded congressmen are opposed to the arbi-rary action of some of the great monopolies in dealing with theatrical people and large traveling parties. I make the prediction that if this tyranny on the part of the western railroads continues, that the est theatrical attractions will not come west of Cuicago, as such men as Jay Gould

cannot monopolize east of Chicago as he can In my own case, in preference to paying the exorbitant rates asked by some of these lines, Mr. Stuart Robson and myself, who will manage Thomas Q. Senbrook and a large company in a play by Bill Nye, have booked him for forty weeks—six months in New York, and the balence in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago where here is the state of the second services of the second services. adelphin and Chicago, where we have an abundance of competition and are used in a fair way. The reason that the great desino companies do not come west of Chicago is that they will not stand the exorbitant railroad

I hope the citizens of Omaha will take up this bridge matter and force Mr. Jay Gould to recognize an agreement for once in his life. With such men as Frank W. Sanger. Stuart Robson, Eugene Thompkins, E. G. Gilmore, and J. M. Hill to back the bill up, we will win and make the western railroads come to us.

The itching of the scalp, falling off of the hair, resulting in baldness, are often caused by dandruff, which may be cured by using

Hall's Hair Renewer.

He Protected His Own Property. Your, Neb., Jan. 3 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: In THE BEE of December 22 was a dispatch from York, stating that I had shot into a party of boys while skating on my premises on Beaver creek, south of town, Sunday morning. I think this does me an injustice, and I wish to say that the boys referred to were young mem from twenty to thirty-six years of age, who had just destroyed the fence enclosing my hog pasture. 1 ordered them to let the fence alone, and when they would not desist I went to the house and got my shotgun, and returning told them to disperse. There was a post twelve inches wide standing in the creek, and I told them to get away, as I would shoot at the post. They separated a little and I shot at the post t frighten them away. I had proviously talked with them, urging them to let my fence alone and go away. It has been a continuous thing all winter—a determination to desirow property. all winter—a determination to destroy property. The fence was wholly on my own land, two feet inside my line. I had no intention of shooting to hurt any one, and any who were injured must have been so by glancing shot.

Van Houten's Cocoa-Delicious, made in

THE INDESTRUCTIBLE.

Synopsis of Rev. Mann's New Year's Sermon at Unity Church. Following is a brief synopsis of Rev. New-

ton Mann's New Year's sermon: "We are reminded by the mutations of time of one palpable fact, the permanency of the natural world and the impermanency of our human world. We live and vanish away, but the earth turns the tireless, course of the ensons just the same. Is it possible that the inanimate world does resist the touch of time uccessfully while the higher nature, the living things and man himse if, grifted with cason, must go swiftly to decay! We are too apt in approaching such conclusions to consider the individual only. The individnal is like particles of water, comng and going, rising and falling articles of water n the great can are unstable, but the ocean itself lasts

through the ages unchanged.

"The hand of man built the pyramids and laid the Atlantic cable. Man chipped the first flint arrowhead and carved the last lovely marble of the Luxembourg. Men die, but man does not. The race survives the touch of time as surely as the whirling globe "Certain institutions are also permanent

The family circle may be broken, but the family idea outlasts the ravages of time and death. It becomes more and more sacred and firmly fixed with each change of its individual parts. It will always be,
"The same may be said of society. The
world never loses its youth or its guiety. The New Year year is sang as gladly and as gaily now as ever. Places that are emptied by the hand of death are soon filled again, and the tide of human life moves on. The system of organization which brings people into help-

ful relations bears along the old and young.
"The hand that governs a people may be stricken down in death, but the authority survives. The man who administers the government may fall, but the government remains, if not in one form then in some other "The same may be said of spiritual or re-ligious teaching. The forms of worship may change, the sentiments of the worshippers may fluctuate, but the idea of worship and of an all powerful God remain steadfast in the duman heart. Almost as much may be For more than 300 years the Protestant church has existed without a hierarchy. There can be but little doubt as to the perianency of the Protestant faith in the fu

ire.
"In one form and another the Christian church his grown during the past 1,800 years from a handful of Jewish peasantry to the chiefmoral force in the world, covering the earth with the blessings of charity and the timpses of self-sacrifice which bring brightess and joy to the thousands of hearts.
"The family, the state, the church are em-

"The family, the state, the church are embodied ideas which portain to the race as well as the individual and go on forever. The important part is the conceptions from which these institutions sprang. They are the ideas, convictions, apprehensions of duty are the thrills of human love. On these foundations all abiding realities and all our venerable institutions rest. While we pass we are dealing with things that do not pass. We are learning something of the laws of mind and apprehending principles which reach out to the bounds of space and on to the end of time. ounds of space and on to the end of time, here are, therefore, human subjects of conmp'ation that have about them a perma-nce beyond that of the everlasting hills. "The years troop on after each other in uick succession, bringing us full soon to the nd of our sojourn; but all the while we are nterlaced with these far-reaching lines which join us to the past and to the so that we not unuaturally come to feel that we are part and parcel of the indestructible. We are borne along with it, we take it into our thought, our mind and conscience are penetrated by it, built up of it. Who will fear for the hereafter, companioned now by the immortals?

LAWS THE PEOPLE WANT.

Some of the Causes of the Stringency

in the Money Market. To the Editor of THE BEE: In response t your request for suggestions as to what would be to the interest of the whole people in the present session of the Nebraska legislature, I would like to say that a usury law, making usury a crime, is impracticable at this time in part, owing to the stringency in the money market, and in part owing to various other things. Better that we farmers and small tradesmen as well as laborers suffer oppression for a time than to make a foolish and useless rebellion at a time like this. against extortionate rates of interest when the lender is so completely armed and so fully entrenched.

But I think the chattel mortgage law of this state could bear a little revision and still protect the lender And now as to this stringency in the money market in general, and in Nebraska in par ticular, have we farmers not helped it along, and are we not responsible in a large part for the high rates of interest? I say we are, and I will give you my reasons in a few words. We are too easily made victims to any travel ing money-getter. If we would have less dealings with strangers, especially where we are made promises of big gains or nething to pay, and where our notes turn up in the nearest bank in the hands of innocent parties, and we have them to pay, and get nothing in return—if we kept out of these things, there would be fewer notes to sell (and these kinds of notes are sold very low); there would be more money for legitimate borrowers; there would be fewer borrowers, and consequently the rates of interest lower. D. H. Hitz.

By All Means Amend the Law. The following letter will be of interest t

the Editor of the Des Moines Register: HUBBELL, Neb., Jan. 1.—To the Editor of THE BEE: I write in reponse to your invi-tation to suggest subjects for legislation. I think the legislature should at once pass more stringent usury laws, so that money can be gotten easier. I am very much pinched for a little ready money. Some notes have just come due that I gave last spring in payment of a patent right on an improvement on bung holes which has not paid me anything yet on account of the hard times and prohibition agitation. I went to the bank to see if I could borrow the money, and the banker asked 2 per cent per month for it. I told him it was against the law to charge over 10 per cent, and that that was too high, and that 3 per cent was enough, but he said he could get I per cent for all he had on good security, and that when he loaned to the alliance he charged I per cent extra for risk and trouble on account of the usury law. So I had to pay per cent, and even then could not ge the money until I got a signer with me on the note, which caused me a great deal of trouble, for he was very particular, and might have prevented me from getting the money altogether if it had ot been for a man who has just moved her

who signed it with me.

We need a provision in the law that will compel banks to loan money alike to all and prevent their favoring the rich as they now to in making loans, and I think there should be a provision to fine any banker who refuses to loan because there is only one man on a note. Unless there are such provisions i rates of interest and a stay law will do, for the banks won't let us have the nit

AMUSEMENTS.

The De Wolf Hopper opera company of sixty-five people arrived in the city yester-day, coming from Kansas City in a special train. The business of "Castles in the Air" train. The business of "Castles in the Air" at the Gillis, Kansas City, was the largest in the history of the house. The principal members of the company, including Mr. Hopper and Manager Stevens, are stopping at the Millard. "Castles in the Air" will open a three nights' engagement at Boyd's tonight.

Calculation on a Potato.

Did you ever calculate the value of a single potato on the basis that that sin-gle tuber was the only one left in the world? That one would, of course, contain within itself the possibility of re-stocking the world with a valuable article of food. If one potato would produce, when planted, but ten potntoes in ten years, the total product of that one potato would be 10,000,000,000, which would stock the whole world with seed If the world were reduced to one single potato, it would be better that London or Chicago be blotted from the earth than for that one tuper to be lost.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Governor Thayer Urges the Protecution of the Venango Supply Thieves.

DECISIONS BY THE SUPREME COURT.

The Celebrated Case of Shellenberger vs. Ransom Decided in Favor of the Former - Other Lincoln News.

Lixcoln, Neb., Jan. 4.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Today Governor Thayer sent the following letter to the prosecuting attorney of Perkins county at Grant, Nebraska, in regard to the arrest of the fellows who recently stole supplies intended for the sufforers.

Dear Sir: Some days ago a car of coal donated for the use of the suffering people in Chase county, and forwarded free by the B. & M. railroad was broken open at Venango station, just over the line in Perkins county, and coal stolen, although the agent did all in his power to protect the car and prevent the

It is reported to me that the mob was led by one Hopkins, a justice of the peace in that

This is an outrage that cannot be permitted This is an outrage that cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed; the theft would have been bad enough anyway, but to be committed by a sworn officer of Chase county, and one who had been selected to distribute these supplies is disgraceful. You will please institute criminal proceed-

ings as soon as practicable against the per-sons engaged in the commission of this crime. I am informed that the station agent can T am informed that the station agency identify and give their names.

This outrage was not committed by citizens of Perkins county, but by people of Chase county, just over the line in Perkins county. Very truly yours,

John M. Thayer,

Governor,

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A mong the important opinions which have been nanded down by the supreme court are the following:

the following:

Shellenberger vs Ransom et al. Error from Otoc county. Reversed, and dedree for plaintiff. Opinion by Chief Justice Cobb.

M. Shellenberger and J. L. Shellenberger, sister and brother, were, as tenants in common, possessed of an estate which had descended to them from their mother, L. Shellenberger. Their father, for the purpose of possessing the share and interest of the said M. Shellenberger in her estate, willfully murdered her and afterwards executed and delivered a deed for the purpose of conveying the said share and interest to the defendants in error. In an action between the said grantees and J. L. Shellenberger for the partition and sale of L. Shellenberger for toe partition and sale of said estate, held, that by the letter of the law, said estate, field, that by the letter of the law, and leaving out of view the fact of the murder of M. Shellenberger by L. Shellenberger, upon her death, without issue, he would take her estate by inheritance.

Where the death of M. Shellenberger was caused by L. Shellenberger, and by willful murder, he did not take her estate, which descended to J. L. Shellenberger.
Phenix insurance company of Br ooklyn, N Y., vs Bohman. Error from Colfax county. Affirmed if a remittur of \$46.65 be filed within

Afterned if a remittar of \$40.65 be filed within thirty days. Opinion by Justice Norval.

Makes it unlawfut for a justice of the peace to purchase a judgment upon any docket in his possession, and this prohibition applies to an interest in a judgment rendered State ex rei, Bates vs Thayer. Mandamus. Writ awarded. Opinion by Chief Justice

T. L. N., district judge of the Sixth district, whose official terms would have expired January, 1892, resigned December 12, 1889, on which date the governor appointed J. H. S. to the vacancy, who qualified and

entered upon the office.

The general election of 1890 was the first general election held more than thirty days after the occurrence of such vacancy. Thirty days previous to the time of belding said election the governor issued his proclamation under section 11 of chapter 26, compiled statutes, but inadvertently omitted to insert and designate the office of judge of the Sixth district as a vacancy to be filled at said elec-tion. At least twenty days previous to the election the county clerks of the respective counties of the district made out and delivered to the officer or officers provided by law for the counties respectively, notices of such election, duly posted up ten days prior to the election, which notices amongst the offices to be filled con-tained and designated that the judge of the Sixth judicial district to fill the vacancy.

The whole number of votes cast within the district for any office was 12,734, of which 7,612 were cast for the relator and 4,841 for the incumbent, both being candidates for the office at said election. The votes so cast were, by the judges of the election of the several townships, precincts and wards of the several counties of the district, duly returned to the county clerks within the time and in the

manner provided by law, and were by the county clerks duly canvassed and abstracts thereof duly made on separate sheets and directed and forwarded to the secretary of The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer of state and attorney general, having failed to meet as the state board of canvassers, at the office of the secretary of state on the third Monday after said election, and canvass the votes so cast for judge of the Sixth judicial district, and returned to the office of the secretary of state, upon an application for a writ of mandamus against them to compel the performance of such duty, held that the mar damus will lie

against the governor to enforce the performance of a ministerial duty enjoined upon him The appointment of J. H. S. as judge of the Sixth district was temporary to termi-nate upon the qualifications of a judge to be elected to fill the vacancy occurring upon the resignation of T. L. N. The general election of 1890 was an election

at which a vacancy in the office of district judge occurring in December, 1889, could be filled, although the vacancy was then temporarity filled by appointment.

The provision of law requiring the governor thirty days previous to an election at which any state officer is to be chosen to ssue his proclamation therefor is directory

ierely. Under our constitution and laws the elective franchise is vested in the electors, and its exercise regulated by law. It is not de-posited in the executive to be doled out by Rockwell vs. Blair savings bank, error

Washington county, Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Justice Norval, Ryan vs. Stowell, Error from Dakota unty. Affirmed, Opinion by Justice Max-

vell. Gale sulky-harrow company vs. Laughlin. Error from Cass county. Reversed and re-manded. Opinion by Chief Justice Cobb. State vs. Armour. Exceptions from Doug-as county. Exceptions sustained. Opinion by Chief Sustice Cobb.

The act entitled "An act defining the crime

of larceny from the person and providing a penalty therefor," approved March 15, 1887, was not, nor was it intended to be, an amend-ment of section 114 or section 119 of the criminal code or of any statute then in force. Its purpose was to define a new crime and pro-vide a penalty therefor. It is not inimical to the provisions of section 11, article 3, of the constitution of this state, Strunk vs. state ex rel. Lipp. Error from Pawnee county. Motion to quash bill of ex-ceptions sustained. Opinion by Justice Maxwell.

Maxwell. Elwood vs. estate of Marsh. Appeal from Webster county. Reversed and remanded with instructions. Opinion by Justice Norval Fonner vs. Smith. Error from Hamilton county, Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Max-

Well.
Grand Island banking company vs. Shoe-maker. Error from Hall county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Maxwell. BLAME THE INJURED MAN. The Omaha & Republican Valley railroad company declines to pay Charles A. Johnson the \$10,000 damages he asks for, on the ground the \$10,000 damages he asks for, on the ground of having been struck by a "wild" engine September 22. The defense of the company is that Johnson was a section boss in the em ploy of the road, and that it was his duty to

keep a lookout for all trains or locomotives to protect the lives of the men under him. SECRETARY FURNAS. Secretary Furnas of the state board of agriculture and Eil Brown of Grand Island, are preparing the exhibit of Nebraska products a the east wing of the capitol building, so

that it will be ready for inspection by the time the legislature convenes. Mr. Furnas is here to also work for an appropriation for the purpose of making a creditable exhibit at the world's fair. the world's fair.

MISGUIDED GIRLS. C. H. Paulick, a merchant tailor of Hast-ings arrived in the city last night in search of his fifteen-year-old daughter, Annie Pau-lick, who ran away from her home yesterday morning in company with another young girl named Annie Ingalis, Mr. Paulick called at police headquarters and narrated the facts in the case to the police. He stated that a Burlington conductor and fireman had induced the girls to forsake their home and procured them transportation to Omaha. Sometime after the train left Mr. Paulick received intelligence of the girls' flight and imto keep a lookout for them. When the train arrived here Eagan made a search for the runaway girls, but could find no trace of them. Mr. Paulick sent a message to the Omaha police department last night, in-structing the officers to keep a lookout for the girls. Mr. Paulick resided in Lincoln for five years prior to his removal to Hastings and has a large acquaintance here.

K. OF L. CONVENTION. On February 12 the annual state conven-ion of the Knights of Labor will convene in Lincoln, and some interesting and important business is to be transacted. Some of the most distinguished champions of labor will be present and deliver addresses, among whom will be T. V. Powderly, J. K. Sovereign, labor commissioner of Iowa, and Mor-is L. Wheat, general worthy foreman. ORDERED TO THE PRENT.

This afternoon nearly all the militia com panies in the state not already at the front were ordered to leave at once to protect the towns near the seat of the Indian trouble. The following orders were issued:

The following orders were issued:

Headquarters First Bridade, N. N. G.,
Lincoln, Jan. 4, 1891.

Special Orders No. 6.

To Colonel C. J. Bills, commanding Second regiment, Fairbury Neb.: You will move the several companies of your command by the earliest regular train, leaving the company stations tomorrow as follows: pany stations tomorrow as follows: Company C of Nebraska City to Gordon via B & M, railroad to Lincoln and via spe-cial train Fremont, Elkhora & Missouri Valley railroad from Lincoln.
Company D of Fairbury to Crawford via St. Joe & Grand Island railroad to Grand Island and via B. & M. railroad from Grand

Island. Company I of Stromsburg via Kansas City & Omaha railroad to York and via B. & M.

a Comain railroad to York and via B. & M. railroad from York.
Company K of Schuyler to Gordon via Union Pacific railway to Fremont and via Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad from Fremont. Transportation will be furnished at the stations. You will see that the companies are provided with blankets, warm clothing and three days rations. You will take command personally and report to will take command personally and report to the brigade commander at Rushville. By order of L. W. Colby, Brigadier General, commanding First Briade

Charles O. Bates, Major and Assistant Ajutant General. Major and Assistant Ajutant General.

Colonel Pratt, commanding First regiment,
Bennett, Neb.: You will move the soveral
companies of your command by the earliest
regular trains, leaving the company stations
tomorrow as follows: Company C of Beatrice
to Rushville. Company F. of Juniata to
Crawford. Company H of Nelson to Rushville. Company I of Bennett to Cody.

By order of L. W. Colby.
Brigadier General commanding First Reg
iment.

General Colby leaves for the front tomo row to take charge in person of the militia.
Surgeon D. A. Walden was ordered to move
with company C and report to General Colby
at Rushville.

Lieutenant George Lyon was ordered to move with company H and report at Rush Captain J. S. Hedges to move with company D of the Second regiment and report at Rushville. All these officers are on the brigadier general's staff.

Major C. O. Bates, assistant adjutant general, will leave tomorrow for the front.

The following letters were sent out by Govrnor Thayer today: State of Nebraska, Executive Depart-MENT, LINCOLN, Jan. 4.—Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: Settlers living in the vicinity of the Indian troubles have been

driven into the towns along the Elkhorn val-ley road and need supplies. Will you direct the quartermaster at Pine Ridge to issue rations to them for the time being? Also, will you please order arms and ammunition from Fort Robinson for the defenseless settlers? John M. Thayen, Governor, Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—George Brooks Creighton, Neb.: Please send fifty sacks of flour to Rushville, same to Hay Springs and same to Chadron. Will pay you for these, as

you have already generously given 200 sacks for the destitute sufferers. Forward same immediately. John M. Thayer, Governor. The following telegrams have been re ceived: PINE RIDGE (via Rushville), S. D., Jan. 4,-Governor of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.: understand that there are some state troops along the line of the railway prepared to ren-der service if required. They would be most effective deployed along the line settlements near the northern boundary of Dawes and Sheridan counties in small detachments of six or eight men at the ranches and isolated homes to give confidence and security. A few men at such places can protect propert and lives of citizens and contend against any number of Indians that might attempt to raid

in the towns to protect them if necessary, can furnish ammunition, but not arms. Major General, Commanding. Copy, Neb., Jan. 4.—Hon. John M. Thayer, Governor: Could you give us a company of militia? We are in more danger than any place on the line.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Jan. 4.—Governor John M. Thayer: Chadron pleads for supplies for 200, Hay Springs and Rushville the same. Can not Mrs. Ludden send some forward!

G. W. MARTIN.

settlements. There are always enough men

VALENTINE, Neb., Jan. 3.—Governor John M. Thayer: Can you send one company national guards to Georgia and Cody. Danger is imminent.

J. Wesley Tucker.

L. D. Burais, Cody, Neb.—Have already

ordered one company to Cody.

John M. Thayer.

George W. Martin, Rushville, Neb.—Yes. Make arrangements for the troops, John M. Thayer.

ODDS AND ENDS. Owing to a slight misunderstanding be-tween the Union Pacific and Rock Island railroad companies the latter road falled to run rains into Lincoln today.

Burgiars broke into the office of the registrar of the Wesleyan university and stole

George Scherer and Gus Keiber, the butchers at Twelfth and O, have fallen out. Scherer says that last night his partner helped himself to the \$140 in the money drawer and then attempted to skip. He therefore caused Keiber's arrest.

of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of syrup of figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bil-ious. For sale in 50c and \$1.06 bottles by all

A Pleasing Sense

leading druggists. A Singer, Not a Sinner.

lady who was to sing in the choir of the Catholic cathedral of San Francisco on New Year's day would be well worth hearing, as she was one of the greatest sinners in the world." In his next issue the unfortunate editor explained that he had written "singers," and offered the most profuse apologies for the mistake, which he regretted the more because it

A California paper announces that "a

Mermaids and Mermen. The dugong, a species of whale found

was the lady's first appearance in their

city.

bundantly in the waters of both the great oceans, but especially off the coast of Australia, in the Pacific, is believed to have furnished the slender basis upon which all mermaids and mermen stories have been founded. Its average length is from eight to twenty feet. It has a head much resembling that of the buman species, and breathes by means of It feeds upon submarine beds of lungs seaweeds, and when wounded makes a noise like a mad bull. Long hair in the female species, and hair and beard in the male, adds to the human resemblance of the head and neck. The flesh of this species of whale is used for food



Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia Inflammation of the Longs, Kidneys and Bowels, Sciatica, Chilbiains, Frost Bites, Toothache, Headache

CONSEQUENCES OF TAKING COLD.

The application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, to the parts affected, will instabily reflect and soccure the sufferer Internally in doses of from thirty to sixty drops, in half a tumbler of water, it will cure it a few moments. Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Colic, Flatulence, Heartburn, Diarchoca, Sick Headache a few moments, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Cole, Flatulence, Heartburn, Diarrhoca, Sick Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Cold Chills, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and all internal pains. 50 cents a bottle o For at Druggists. RADWAY & Co., 32 Warr en St.

Macbeth's "pearl top" and "pearl glass" lamp-chimneys do not break from heat, not one in a hundred; they break from accidents.

They are made of clear glass as well as tough, as clear as crystal. They fit the lamps they are made for. Shape controls the draft; they are shaped right. Draft contributes to proper combustion; that makes light; they improve the light of a lamp.

But they cost a dealer three The Grand Tonight. times as much as common chimneys, and, as they do not break, he is apt to be anxious lest they stop his trade. Diminished sales and less profit are not agreeable to him.

There are two sides to the question. Have a talk with him. GEO. A. MACBETH & Co.



"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, cures all Nervous Disenses, such as Weak Mem-ory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervous Wakefulness, Lost
Manhood, Nervous
Before & After Use. ness, Lassitude, all
photographed from Life. drains and loss of
power of the Generative Organs, in either sex,
caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or
the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants,
which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption
and Insanity. Fut up in convenient form to carry
in the vest pocket. Price \$1 a package, or 6 for \$5
Sent by mai to any address. Circular free. Meation this paper. Address
***SADIND CHEMICALO., 417 Dearborn St., Chicago, Iti.
FOR SALE IN OMAHA. NEB., BY
Kuhn & Co., Cor. 15th & Douglas Streets
J. A. Fuller & Co., Cor. 14th & Douglas Streets
A. D. Foster & Co., Council Buffs. Iowa.

and is said to have the flavor of bacon mutton or beef, according to the parts of

the body from which the meat is taken. TUSSLE WITH A TARPON.

A "Silver King" Makes a Game Fight Before Being Taken. Tarpon fishing is at its height now on Indian river, Florida, writes a corre spondent of the St. Louis Glbe-Democrat, and although there are not many fishermen in this neck of the woods as yet, there are a dozen or more who have been having prime sport the last month. A party of six went out a few days ago in three boats and returned with eight tarpon, the largest of which weighed

eighty-four pounds and was nearly six

The fortunate taker of this big fish, a

feet long.

Mr. Wilson from Illinois, reports having a big battle with the "silver king." They were down about five miles from here, and while in a shallow portion of the river his hook was taken with a snap all at once that nearly drew the pole out of his hand. The moment the fish felt the hook he shet off with lightning speed for 100 yards or so and then sprang into the air several times, shak ing his head angrily each time, trying to dislodge the hook. As it sprang into the air with the water falling from its silver sides, it made a beautiful spec-tacle, and the fisherman looked on with glowing eyes at the magnificent sight. A dozen other big tarpon broke water within a radius of a quarter of an acre, all seemingly confused by the frantic leaps and struggles of the one caught. Wilson, it seems, knew how to handle his prey, and played him well; First the tarpon would dart toward the shore with incredible swiftness, then start off on a tangent, and then, doub-ling on himself, would strike directly for the boat, passing underneath it, and jumping out of the water every now and then, vainly endoavoring to get rid of the hook.

Toward the last it became weakened, and after an hour's struggle, and when quite a way from the boat, it seemed to get desperate. It turned rapidly all at once and headed directly for the boat with such rapidity that it looked like a silver arrow cleaving the water. As it approached within ten feet it darted out of the water and fairly leaped over the boat, passing into the water five feet on the other side, giving the negro oarsman a victous hit with his tail as it passed him, but its race was soon run, Wilson now rapidly recovered the loose line and wound him in toward the boat, The fish got mad at this and came on with full speed, striking the boat heavily on the side, and then floated on top of the water, stunned by the blow. He was a beauty, and the oarsman had all he could do to get him into the boat. In his last attack the fish had started a board in the side of the boat, through which the water began pouring, and the occupants had just time to pole into two feet of water when the boat settled under them. They escaped to the shore with nothing but a wetting, and Wilson says the fish and game fight he made was well worth the ducking.

AMUSEMENTS.

Boyd's Three Nights Commencing MONDAY, JANUARY 4.

The De Wolf Hopper Opera Bouffe Co.

CASTLES IN THE AIR The Most Powerful Company of Comedians in America. SPARKLING MUSIC: MAGNIFICENT CASTI

THE CLEMENCEAU CASE SYBIL JOHNSTONE AS IZA.

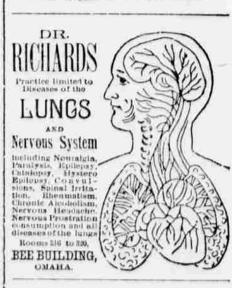
Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. EDEN MUSEE.

Will Lawler, Manager. Cor. 11th and Farnam WEEK OF JANUARY STH That Big Missouri Girl. Pretty Elia Ewing, 8 feet tall, 18 years old, weighs 282 pounds. FUN IN A GROCERY. Satirical bit of the day, introducing the funniest specialties of the day. Fun. Wit, Merriment.

SYPHILIS CURED

We guarantee to

cure any case of Syphilis no matter of how long standing. And we have the only remedy that will cure the disease. You have tried everything else and wasted your money, why not now try us. We guarantee to cure or refund every dollar. When it is necessary for patient to come here we agree to pay railroad fare both ways, all hotel bills and refund your money if we do not cure you. Write for particulars; do not be humbugged any longer. We are financially responsible with \$300,-000 capital. Cook REMEDY Co., Omaha, Neb., Rooms 39 & 40, 13th and Dodge Sts.



By the use of Pond's Extract Pain will disappear. Inflammations vanish. Hemorrhages cease.

HE DID-HE DIDN'T! OUR NEW BOOK explains all. Its advice is Vital. Free for timiled time. Don't Trifle with Disease! FRIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo. N. V. Don't fail to

HEED OUR WORDS!