

## "YOU CAN'T DO IT."

When we came to Omaha to introduce the DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarette, some people said, "You can't do it," as so many others have tried it and failed, and the trade are disgusted, etc. We never had any doubt that the DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarette would meet with popular favor and sell rapidly, knowing it to be made of the BEST 24 Carolina Tobacco, wrapped with the BEST rice paper, and ABSOLUTELY free of DRUGS. You see, we give consumers credit for knowing a good thing when they have tried it, and then we thought how comfortable the feeling (when enjoying a leisure smoke) TO KNOW that you are not absorbing injurious drugs.

We are mutually interested in this matter of pure Cigarettes. If the DUKE OF DURHAM are the PUREST and BEST, of course, you will continue to use them, if you want. So we concluded to call your attention to them through the newspapers and tell you frankly all about them, and induce you to try them and then let them speak for themselves. We know those are pleased who have tried them, as they continue to buy them, and we are getting most flattering reports from dealers as well as consumers. We promised more reports from dealers yesterday, but we met with one who could order temporarily. Guess it will be no harm to tell what he said, but we withhold his name, street and number.

"Haven't got them; don't want them, and shall not keep them. Can buy ——— Cigarettes for 60c per 1,000 less ——— Cigarettes for \$1 per 1,000 less than the DUKE, and I can retail them at same price of the Duke."

Well, we have somewhat recovered, and since we have thought the matter over don't feel much worried, as he doesn't sell many, and his limited sales will not affect us much. We apprehend that it is because he does not keep the best, but instead tries to palm off an inferior article at same price, that his trade is so small. With this exception, we find most of the trade disposed to handle the DUKE OF DURHAM Cigarettes and Tobacco because they ARE the BEST and PUREST on the market.



Consumer, if you have not tried them yet, you should drop in the first store and buy a package.

Matter of Application of Felix Slaven for License.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Felix Slaven did upon the 17th day of December, A. D. 1881, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license to sell Malt, Spirituous and Vinous Liquors, at No. 711 Tenth Street, West, Omaha, Neb., from the 1st day of January, 1882, to the 10th day of April, 1882.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from December 17th, A. D. 1881, the said license will be granted.

FELIX SLAVEN, Applicant.

The OMAHA DAILY BEE newspaper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of applicant. The City of Omaha is not to be charged therewith. J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

Matter of Application of Edward Maurer for Liquor License.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Edward Maurer did upon the 15th day of December, A. D. 1881, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license to sell Malt, Spirituous and Vinous Liquors, at No. 1214 Fairview Street, Third Ward, Omaha, Neb., from the 1st day of January, 1882, to the 10th day of April, 1882.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from December 15th, A. D. 1881, the said license will be granted.

EDWARD MAURER, Applicant.

The OMAHA DAILY BEE newspaper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of applicant. The City of Omaha is not to be charged therewith. J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

Matter of Application of Peter Goose for Liquor License.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Peter Goose did upon the 15th day of December, A. D. 1881, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license to sell Malt, Spirituous and Vinous Liquors, at No. 1610 and 1612 Fairview Street, Third Ward, Omaha, Neb., from the 1st day of January, 1882, to the 10th day of April, 1882.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from December 15th, A. D. 1881, the said license will be granted.

PETER GOOSE, Applicant.

The OMAHA DAILY BEE newspaper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of applicant. The City of Omaha is not to be charged therewith. J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

Matter of Application of Justus Keesler for Liquor License.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Justus Keesler did upon the 15th day of December, A. D. 1881, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license to sell Malt, Spirituous and Vinous Liquors, at Thirtieth, between Pierce and William Street, Second Ward, Omaha, Neb., from the 1st day of January, 1882, to the 10th day of April, 1882.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from December 15th, A. D. 1881, the said license will be granted.

JUSTUS KEESLER, Applicant.

The OMAHA DAILY BEE newspaper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of applicant. The City of Omaha is not to be charged therewith. J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

Dexter L. Thomas & Bro.

WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE AND ALL TRANSACTIONS CONNECTED THEREWITH.

Pay Taxes, Rent Houses, Etc. or for want to suit or sell. Call at Office, Room 8, Brighton Block, Omaha.

D. S. BENTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

AKAACH BLOCK, Douglas 24th St.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

## Boutwell Rumored to Become Successor to Hunt.

## List of Contested Cases to Come Before the House Committee.

## Some Interesting Facts About Members Gleaned from the Congressional Directory.

## Miscellaneous Notes From the National Capital.

## CABINET CHANGE.

## A SUCCESSOR TO HUNT.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Rumors of a further cabinet change are being made shortly after the return of congressmen are beginning to be heard. It is asserted as quite probable that Secretary Hunt will retire during the month of January. As to his successor there were mentioned a number of names, but it is scarcely probable that any one has been decided upon by the president, and the names most prominently mentioned are General Beale, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and General Long, ex-Secretary of War, who resides here, will be recognized by the public as ex-minister to Austria, and a warm personal friend of General Grant. It is, however, generally believed if any change is made ex-Secretary Boutwell will be the successor. Secretary Hunt still insists that he would not be willing to return to the court of claims.

## CONTESTED SEATS.

## THE CASES TO COME UP.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The house committee on privileges and elections has as yet done nothing, but hope to be ready to report on several cases soon after the reassembling of congress. There has been filed before the committee 21 contests as follows: From Alabama—James Claxton vs. Thomas Henderson; William M. Lowe vs. Joseph Wheeler; A. A. Mabeson vs. William C. Coats; Paul Sbroach vs. Hilary A. Herbert; J. Q. Smith vs. C. M. Shelley; Florida—Horatio Bisby vs. Jesse J. Finley; Iowa—J. C. Cook vs. L. N. S. Oatts; Louisiana—B. N. Lanier vs. J. Floyd King; A. Smith vs. E. W. Robertson; Maine—Samuel J. Anderson vs. Thos. D. Reed; Mississippi—Geo. M. Buel vs. Van H. Manning; John R. Lynch vs. J. R. Chalmers; Missouri—Seasing House vs. R. G. Frost; Oregon—S. W. McPown vs. M. C. George; South Carolina—J. J. Stalbrand vs. N. Wyell; Samuel Lee vs. John Richardson; E. William Mackey vs. M. P. O'Connor; Robert Smalls vs. George D. Yellman; Utah—George Q. Cannon vs. Alex. G. Campbell; Virginia—J. E. Stovall vs. G. C. Cabell; S. P. Bailey vs. John F. Ba hour. The committee have not passed upon the Utah case as rumored. None of the cases filed have received further attention than mere classification and proper filing.

## DIRECTORY NOTES.

## FACTS ABOUT MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The Congressional Directory, edited by Benjamin Perley Poore, corrected to December 31, and containing a list of the house committees, made its appearance to-day. Some curious facts in relation to members of the house appear in it. Of the 76 senators, nine are of foreign birth, viz: Jones (Fla.), Sewell (N. J.), and Fair (Nev.) born in Ireland; Jones (Nev.) born in England; and Beck (Ky.), in Germany. Of course, either of these gentlemen being peers, are eligible to the office of president pro tem of the senate, but in the event of the death of the president, there is a question whether they could discharge the duties of president, the constitution requiring the president shall be a native born citizen. The youngest senators are Mr. Gorman, 42; Miller, 43; Plumb, 34, and Hall, 35. The eldest are Morrill, 71; Lapham, 67; Anthony and D. Davis, 66; Dawes and Sawyer, 65; Salisbury, 64; Conner and Hampton, 63. Some of the elder senators withhold their age from the directory. Edwards, who looks like and is recognized as the sage of the senate will be 54 on the 1st of February next. Maine, Delaware and South Carolina are the only states that have full native delegations in congress, and Arkansas, Texas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Colorado and Nevada have neither a representative born in the state. Of the representatives, the birth place of 22 is not given and 15 are of foreign birth. The contrast between nativity and legislative representation is somewhat singular. New England, with a representation of 28, has 47 of her sons in the house; New York has 33 representatives and 36 members born in that state; Pennsylvania, 27 and 33; Ohio, 20 and 27; while Illinois, having 19 representatives, has but 2 sons in the house; Michigan and Iowa have but one each out of 9 representatives. Of 206 Americans born whose place of birth is given, 163 are of northern birth, one from the Pacific coast, and but 42 born in the south.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—This having been a legal holiday, all departments were closed and business was generally suspended. In many of the Protestant churches services were held. The day was cloudy, but the weather was very moderate.

## MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Washington has not seen such a quiet Christmas in many years. Beside the usual congressional exercises which annually occurs at this season,

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

## Arrival of the Tokio with Late Advice.

## A Monastery Destroyed by a Mob for Immorality and Two Priests Burned.

## The American Schooner Diana Fired Into by Russians and Seamen Killed.

## General News from the Almond-Eyed Region.

## National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—The City of Tokio arrived from China last night, making the shortest trip on record and traveling over 200 miles more than the regular course, with the following news:

HONG KONG, December 2.—Serious disturbances are reported from Canton, where a mob has burned the monastery of Cheung Shaw, known to foreigners at the temple of Longevity, the largest and richest monastery in South China. The riots originated in the alleged immorality of the Convents. The military was called out and quelled the mob at a cost of loss of life and wounds to several of the riotous. Two priests were burned in the flames of the temple.

Two German residents of good position in Hong Kong, on a shooting excursion in a boat on the Canton river, were fired at by a junk which took to be a revenue cruiser. Two of the Chinese crew were killed. The foreigners returned the fire but their boat was taken and they were imprisoned, the charge being that their boat was smuggling opium. When they established their identity they were promptly released. The Hong Kong colonial government demands an apology for the insult and reparation for the families of the Chinese boatmen killed in the service of the foreign residents in the colony.

General Walter, Q. B. V. C., a distinguished Indian officer, succeeds General Donovan in command of the British forces in Hong Kong. The kidnapping of female children for purposes of sale is still prevalent in spite of the efforts of the authorities to suppress it and government prosecutions are few.

Pirates have made a raid on the island and shot a Sink policeman. The substituting of Chinese for foreign officers in command of revenue gunboats seem to have given rise to an increase of lawlessness in the piratical population of the coast of the provinces of the Kwang Tze.

Yung Long, subjugator of Ill and low vicinity of Nanking, is commended an increased duty to an enormous extent on all imported opium.

The British flying squadron, with the sons of the Prince of Wales on board the Bacchante, has arrived at Singapore. They are displeased that the annual in charge will not allow them to accept any entertainment except as officers of the ship in Japan.

Yokohama, December 10.—The government is about to establish a central bank. The object to be accomplished is to render the government independent of foreign banks, and to encourage direct trade.

Our last dispatches announced that schooner Diana, lying the American flag, had been fired on when landing on an island off the Aleutian group. The Diana has since arrived in Yokohama. Three of the Japanese crew were killed. The captain and another foreign officer were severely wounded. After the disaster the vessel went to Prapaloki, where medical attendance and good treatment were provided by the native. The cargo of furs was detained. Since her arrival here a private investigation has been held by the United States consular general, who reports by this mail the whole circumstances to his government. Copper Island, where the outrage occurred, is leased by the Alaska Fur company from the Russian government. The company is said to supply arms to the islanders to keep off intruders. The Diana's crew landed unarmed and only to procure water.

The British bark Forward Ho bound to Portland, Oregon, has been wrecked off the northwestern coast of Japan. No lives were lost.

## Gulfian Matters.

## National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Guantanamo spent another quiet day in jail. His Christmas feast has not impaired his health. He had a good night's rest, and rose bright and early, and ate a hearty breakfast. The demands for autographs and letters relating to different phases of his trial give him considerable labor, but he writes incessantly, and is anxious to comply with every reasonable request of this character. A number of visitors called upon him this morning. Only old acquaintances or ardent sympathizers are admitted. He talked freely of the conduct of the trial, and expressed himself satisfied with the situation of the defense. He declined to discuss the question of conviction. "I have not the remotest fear that I will be hanged," he said to one gentleman. "God has taken care of me so far, and he will pull me safely through this ordeal in spite of all the craftiness and wicked practices of the prosecution." He does not even entertain the idea of confinement for life as a lunatic. He is confident of acquittal on the ground of insanity. "I have a fair and honest jury," the assassin continued, "and they will see that the divine pressure was so great that I could not resist it. They will acquit. The prosecution would not be so uneasy if they did not recognize that fact."

Mr. Scoville was looking over his mail when the reporter called on him

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## THE DEED OF DEMONS.

## The Hope and Home of a Kentucky Widow Destroyed.

## Called Away, She Leaves Her Children at Home with a Neighbor's Daughter.

## And Returns to Find that the Young Ladies Have Been Violated and Murdered.

## A Blighted Crime that Will Receive Just Punishment.

## A Finnish Dead.

CINCINNATI, O., December 26.—A special from Ironton, Ohio, says one of the most dreadful crimes that ever horrified Northwestern Kentucky, was perpetrated at Geigerville, a suburb of Ashland, Saturday morning.

Mrs. J. W. Gibbons, and her three children, Fannie, a handsome girl of 14, and two sons, Robert, a cripple of 18 years, and an interesting little boy of 10, lived near the center of the village. They were industrious, quiet and highly esteemed.

On Friday Mrs. Gibbons received a draft from another son working at Chattanooga. That afternoon she went to Ironton and had it cashed, remaining over night with a married daughter. Before leaving her home she arranged with a neighbor's girl, Mary Thomas, a young lady of 16, to stay over night with her daughter Fannie. All slept on the first floor. About 5 o'clock Saturday morning the Gibbons cottage was discovered to be on fire.

The first person on the scene tried vainly to arouse the inmates. Windows opposite their respective beds were broken and the flames temporarily checked, while one or two brave neighbors, in spite of the fire, entered, dragged out the bodies stiff in death.

Only one, Miss Thomas, was found in bed. The others were on the floor. The pillows and bedding pulled through the windows were found to be saturated with blood. The bodies were not badly burned. The coroner's inquest showed that the skull of each one had been crushed with some blunt instrument and that the girls had been ravished. Outside the building were found a bloody hatchet and a heavy crowbar clotted with blood and with long light hair adhering to it, afterwards identified as that of Miss Thomas.

There must have been more than one to have accomplished both their fiendish purpose on both girls and to have murdered the three so quietly that the nearest neighbors, not twenty-five yards away, were not alarmed. The three ghastly corpses were buried in one grave, and the citizens will erect a monument to their memory.

"You won't be sorry when the trial ends?" asked a reporter.

"Not much. I think the greatest crowd will be when the verdict is returned."

"Do you think he will be convicted?"

"Certainly. How can the jury do otherwise? This is a pretty plain case against him, I think, and one that ought not require much time to deliberate over."

"When will the end come?"

"I don't know. Pretty soon, though, I hope, for I'm getting tired of it and it's become very wearysome."

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.—Dr. D. D. Richardson, the physician in charge of the insane department of the Philadelphia almshouse, left this evening for Washington to testify in the Geigerville trial. For four weeks before the holidays, he was in Washington, having been summoned both by the prosecution and defense. His well known reputation as high authority upon insanity in all its forms, makes him a valuable witness. It is understood he will be the last witness called by the government.

## Mexican Matters.

## National Associated Press.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 26.—General Naranjo, who was appointed successor to Gen. Trevillo as secretary of war, refused to accept the position unless allowed to go unpledged as to who he will support as candidate for the next presidency, and, like Gen. Trevillo, he does not wish to be compelled to use the power of the war office either for or against a candidate, stating that if troops are to be used at the polls they be stationed there merely to keep the peace, and in no manner interfere with voting or the civil election of officers.

General Diaz following, who are using every endeavor to make Gen. Diaz the next president, and are bitterly opposing the confirmation of General Naranjo. It is not probable that the executive will insist on General Naranjo assuming the war portfolio under the terms indicated in the latter's letter, replying to the formal tender of the office. In this event it is thought the Diaz interest will secure the office to an officer of the army favorable to their cause.

Over 5,000 people visit the Arizona international exposition yesterday.

Fears For the Safety of Ocean Steamers.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Several ocean steamships are still overdue. The owners of the City of London, which sailed for New York on November 13th, now have fears that she has gone down; she has no passengers, but has a cargo valued at \$200,000. The Henry Edger sailed from New York for Boston on November 21st; nothing has been heard of her since the next day; she was regarded as one of the staunchest ships in the ocean freight trade. The Lord Byron, another freight steamer, is missing since November 28th. Also a score or more sailing vessels. Incoming ships still report terrible storms.

Christmas Boat Race.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—A curious event took place here to-day, being a Christmas boat race on the Potomac river, by a section of the Potomac Boating Club. Two races were rowed, the first being a single scull race, won by J. W. Harris in 65 minutes; the second a mile and a half race, between light and heavy weights of the club, in four minutes. Both races were won by the former in 7 minutes.

Vanderbilt's Brother-in-Law.

RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., December 26.—Samuel Car, 30 years of age, brother-in-law of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, who has been for the past twenty years an inmate of the county poor house, was taken out yesterday by Cornelius Vanderbilt, son of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, of the Central railroad, and placed in an institution in New York.

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