

RAILWAY AND COMMERCE.

TEXAS FAILURE. DALLAS, Texas, November 20.—The general banking house of Adams & Lomon, a closed it today. Assets, \$300,000, largely invested in Texas land. Liabilities, \$800,000. Their embarrassed condition shows their inability to realize on large loans to cattle men. The institution is a great success.

MICHIGAN, CHICAGO, November 20.—The national association of carriage and wain manufacturers complete organization today.

CHICAGO, November 18.—The trustees will soon complete their forwarding of the commission to the New York Central that the latter would send a block of 300 or 400 shares of stock in this city. It is thought all money may be obtainable here.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The return report forwarded from the city yesterday that the publication of these facts will prevent the ratepayers at Saturday's meeting of agreement for restoration of east bound passenger rates made yesterday by the east bound trunk lines.

INDIAN CITIES, Mo., November 20.—The Burlington has made a \$1 rate to Paris, but has not met the Alton's \$2 rate to Quincy and Hamilton.

NATIONAL STOCKMEN. ST. LOUIS, November 23.—At the opening of the national cattlemen's convention, a committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee appointed by the Chicago live stock convention.

ORGANIZATION PRACTICES. Mr. Wood, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported the constitution and by-laws of the proposed national association, the name to be the National Live Stock Association of America; its object to promote the interest of the live stock industry and to be open to any person interested in said industry on payment of the initiation fee of \$10 and the annual dues, not exceeding \$5.

THE GREAT CATTLE TRAIL. General Stone, of Colorado, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported with favorable recommendation a resolution relating to the cattle trail. On motion to adopt the report a spirited debate followed.

Whereas, one of the objects of this convention is to procure by all legitimate means in favor of such legislation from congress as will best promote and protect the stock interests of the United States, and to each section an ample market and transportation facilities.

Whereas, this convention desires that a safe and cheap route be opened from the breeding ground to the maturing grounds in the northwest, and

Resolved, That this convention do memorialize congress by such appropriate legislation as shall be sufficient to accomplish the purpose herein intended, and to permit the passage of a national stock trail from some point on the Red River to the north line of the United States.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed to prepare and present said memorial to congress in the name and by authority of this convention.

On remonstrating it was assumed from the chair that the Walsh, Chicago, Alton, Burlington and Chicago and St. Paul railroads had extended to the delegates of this convention their lines for a visit to Chicago and return to their homes. The thanks of the convention were returned and the representatives of the roads extending cordial invitation to take seats on the floor.

On the closing of the CHICAGO SHOW AND THE AWARDS PRIZES—A CANADA FERRIS THAT OUGHT TO BE BARRIED OFF AS PROFESSIONAL CHICAGO, November 20.—The fat stock show closed tonight with the awards for dressed beef. Grand sweepstakes for the best carcass in the show, won by the Canada West Stock Farm association four year-old short-horn steer, Clarence Kirkpatrick. This animal had extended to the delegates of this convention which it exhibited since it was a calf. The four-year-old class was won by the carcass of a short-horn steer, Chicago, owned by J. R. Anderson, of Anderson, Ohio. The three-year-old class was won by the grade Puffin-Anger steer, Abernethy, owned by the Aberdeen Angus Association of Independent stockmen, Chicago, Illinois. The two-year-old class was won by the Aberdeen Angus steer, Quality, owned by M. H. Cochrane of Compton, Canada.

THE PLINY COUNCIL. BALTIMORE, November 20.—The reception of the members of the Pliny Council by the Catholics of Baltimore occurred to-night at Concordia hall. Addresses of welcome were made by Charles J. Bonaparte and ex-Judge Wm. J. Merrick.

A PIANIST'S LEGACY. VIENNA, November 23.—Steiglitz, the wealthy Russian is dead. He bequeathed to Madame Menter, the celebrated pianist, six million rubles.

THE STATE AGAINST BEHN. In the district court two witnesses in rebuttal in the Behn case were called today.

The argument to the jury was then taken up. District Attorney Godwin making the opening address. He was followed by Mr. Connell, who spoke for about three hours, analyzing the evidence and making a masterly effort for his client. His speech was interrupted by an occasional anathema upon Hubbard and McKim, the Sioux folk contractors.

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The wedding took place Wednesday at the residence of the bride's parents. Twenty-third street. W. A. F. Sheridan acted as the officiating minister. The young couple left last evening's train for Denver and then Colorado, to their future home.

ONE OF OUR UNKNOWN WONDEHS

Black Canyon, in the Summit of the Big Horn Mountains—Where It is, What It is Like, and a Trip into Its Depths.

Over the hills and far away, sixty or seventy miles beyond Fort Casser, Montana, and to the southwest, Mother Earth has two enormous gashes in her face.

Over the hills and far away, sixty or seventy miles beyond Fort Casser, Montana, and to the southwest, Mother Earth has two enormous gashes in her face. Ten miles beyond Fort Smith, with its well kept cemetery, where repose the bones of a gallant band of regulars who fell victims to the Sioux in '67, these gashes meet at a somewhat acute angle, and beyond their convergence spreads and winds the valley of the Big Horn.

Of the longer of the wounds in the countenance of the world a good deal has been written, and for years the Big Horn canyon has been a wonder to all who witness it from a wonderful region. But of canyons the west has a plethora, and the more striking marvels of the adjacent Yellowstone Park have claimed attention to the exclusion of other topographical phenomena. Striking, even grand, in any land, however, Big Horn, and is known in the vicinity as the Black Canyon. Crow and Sioux have known the mighty fissure for years, and, of course, rumors of it reached the settlements through the hardy trappers and hunters of the later sixties. Hardy and utterly devoid of fear must these same trappers have been, for Black Canyon yawns across, for over 72, the breast of fierce Indians could be found—or would find the intruder—at almost any day of the year. To General Sheridan and party belong the honors of first exploration, which occurred in 1871 during one of the long plain and mountain trips of that officer, and it is understood that he gave the gash the name it bears.

Black canyon is not in the very summit of the Big Horn mountains, and yawns for a somewhat tortuous length of thirty miles, stretching from its junction with the canyon through which the waters of the Big Horn river flow into the southwestward into Wyoming and almost to the boundaries of the National Park. It has never been thoroughly explored, but, except at the southernmost extremity, maintains a nearly uniform depth of 2,000 feet. As westerners well know, mountains in these parts are treeless and rise to the snow line or beyond in gradual and rounded slopes, where there is not the slightest indication of the Black Canyon until one reaches its very verge, and the effect of the contrast between its densely wooded sides, where "the tall pines, like funeral plumes" wave to and fro and sing ceaselessly, and the treeless activities behind, is as unique as can be imagined. Well it is for which, for these same pines, massed as they are for with naught but the denser foliage displayed, give an air of Erosus itself to the whole huge fissure. Bringing into more marked effect the somberness of the greater portion of the canon are huge white cliffs, perfectly perpendicular, and their sheer height of more than a third of a mile towering into impressive mass which compels silence on the part of the onlooker, he be garrulous as Falstaff or quibbles as Holman.

DOWN INTO THE DEPTHS. He would be a queer American, who looking down into the chasm, did not feel an immediate and irresistible desire to penetrate the depths and look up. To accomplish this is arduous, but neither difficult nor dangerous. Two or three miles south of the debouching of the Big Horn canyon a bridge path leads to the bottom of the Black Canyon. It is the bed of the stream, which depends upon the rainy season for its flow and partly a track made by bears, elk or deer terraced as it were in the very side of the steepness. From the entrance to the deep wood to the bottom plateau is about a mile and three quarters by this path, and over all but a half mile it is possible to ride. Steep as the descent is, it is almost every part, but winding sufficiently to allow the line of direction to be maintained within one's base, a careful horse can make good progress until more than half-way down. Then must he dismount, for what was steep here becomes precipitous now, and the footway, instead of being hard, even, is covered with sand, earth, loose stones, and other detritus from the towering sides above. Both horse and rider must slide; and as in the middle of the steepest part the path bends round a large rock, at an acute angle, while to the right yawns a precipice hundreds of feet in depth, one has the clearest view of one's own danger after he has passed this evil half mile and mounts for the last and comparatively easy half mile of descent, with the complacency of him who has encountered and overcome obstacles. Yet it isn't really very dangerous, since the loose earth helps to hold one back, and a number of angry ladies have made it in descent in perfect safety, with more or less damage to habiliments.

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TOLERANCE OF PARTY SPIRIT.

That conservative publication, the New York Journal of Commerce, says, "Is this a free country, and have its citizens any personal rights? Or is it a political despotism where free thought, and free speech and free action are prohibited by the spirit of party which rules the hour? Are those who rebel against this slavery to be placed in the pillory and pelted with offensive missiles, and marked out for public censure and disgrace?"

During the last political campaign, each half of the people, actuated by the fell spirit, accused the other half of the most nefarious designs, amounting to nothing less than a purpose to subvert all lawful authority, and to undermine the very foundation of the country's welfare.

And now that the election is over this spirit on either side is, if possible, still more bitter and intolerant, and the party half of the people, actuated by the fell spirit, accused the other half of the most nefarious designs, amounting to nothing less than a purpose to subvert all lawful authority, and to undermine the very foundation of the country's welfare.

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CARE OF THE EYES.

Hints About Choosing Glasses That May Be of Value. From the Philadelphia North American.

"There is a great difference in the prices of eye glasses and spectacles," an optician said. "You can buy a pair of eye glasses for 15 cents, while a pair that looks exactly like them will cost you \$2.

The difference between them is that by using one pair a man is very liable to ruin his sight, while the other will materially aid it.

"What makes the difference in value?" "The quantity of the glass and the amount of work used in polishing them. The cheap glasses are generally made of very common glass, and are by no means perfect. Sometimes there are air bubbles in them, and sometimes there are wavy lines. You have looked through window glass that distorted everything, haven't you? Well, just imagine taking such kind of glass to improve your sight with. Persons are not half careful enough of their eyes, and the sight of thousands of persons has been injured by using bad and unsuitable glasses.

Good quality glasses are injurious enough, but when a person looks through glasses that are both poor in quality and in no way fitted to improve the sight, he runs a terrible risk.

"Cannot one tell if the glasses help him?" "It depends on circumstances. If a man finds that he is getting far-sighted and tries on a pair of far-sighted glasses, and they make him see better at that time, he is apt to buy them. They may, however, be too old, and thus strain his sight, or they may be too young for him, and he does not receive the benefit he should. By going to a first-rate optician his sight would be tried in a proper manner, and he would get just the right kind of glasses. I've seen a man stop at a stand in the street and buy cheap glasses for a quarter, just by trying them on and locking at a newspaper. Lots of persons' eyes are not of the same strength, and ought to have glasses of different strength in the same frame. If a man of this character gets a ready-made pair of spectacles he is going to suffer."

Origin of "Painting the Town Red," Harrisburg Telegraph.

"How is politics in Harrisburg?" asked Billy Welsh the minstrel manager, of a Telegraph reporter.

"Red hot," answered the reporter, "both parties have painted the town red."

Mr. Welsh remarked: "That's an old expression—painting the town red. Do you know where it originated? Well, I'll tell you. On my last tour through the country with Callender's minstrels—a year ago or more—I had an advance agent a man named Campbell. Campbell was a genius at advertising and never permitted a rival to get ahead of him. One day Buffalo, N. Y., said: 'Campbell, I hear that Barlow and Wilson are covering my bills with their paper; I want that stopped.' I told him that he would strike them at Adrian, Mich., and when next I saw him he had huge bundles of bills ready for shipment to Adrian. All were printed in bright red. 'What are you going to do?' I asked. 'I am going up to Adrian to paste these bills over Barlow and Wilson's and on every dead wall in that place. I am going to paint the town red,' he left. When we got to Adrian it looked as if it was on fire, so thoroughly had Campbell done his work. That expression, 'painting the town red,' was so comic that the colored minstrels caught on to it, and whenever there was any excitement or anybody got particularly loud, they always said somebody was 'painting the town red.' Of course it spread and is now in use by everybody."

THE OLDEST CONDUCTOR DEAD. New York Herald.

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In 1847 he was placed in charge of Philadelphia train, and continued in that office between Jersey City and Philadelphia until a few weeks ago, when his health began to fail, and he was made station master at the foot of Cortland street. During his forty-four years' service it is estimated that he traveled over 2,000,000 miles, and had charge of 7,000,000 passengers. No accident occurred to any train of which he had charge, and only two passengers were injured. In both cases the injured persons were themselves to blame. Mr. Coulter was born in Jersey City on September 20, 1820.

She Took a Hand. Pittsburg Chronicle.

At 10 o'clock Saturday morning a stout armed, determined looking woman pushed her way into the crowd around the telegraph office and collared a little man who had been doing a great deal of hurrying and bragging.

"I want you," she said, as she gripped his collar.

"Say, Lucy, wait—wait just an hour," he entreated.

"Not another minute! You haven't been home in two days."

"But Cleveland is elected, for sure, Lucy."

"What's that to you? It wasn't two weeks ago that you flopped over to the republican party."

"Yes, I know; but within the last two days I've flopped back to the democrats."

The crowd cheered and hurrahed, and Lucy agreed to let up on him until noon.

Cincinnati is bankrupt.

OMAHA SAVINGS BANK! Cor. 13th and Douglas Sts. Capital Stock, - - - \$150,000 Liability of Stockholders, 300,000 7 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE Officers & Directors: JAMES R. BOYD, President; Wm. P. HARRIS, Cashier; H. K. BURKET, Vice President; E. S. JOHN, Treasurer; J. J. BURTON, Secretary; W. J. BURTON, Auditor; G. W. BURTON, Assistant Secretary; C. W. BURTON, Assistant Treasurer; J. J. BURTON, Assistant Secretary.

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LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE Officers & Directors: JAMES R. BOYD, President; Wm. P. HARRIS, Cashier; H. K. BURKET, Vice President; E. S. JOHN, Treasurer; J. J. BURTON, Secretary; W. J. BURTON, Auditor; G. W. BURTON, Assistant Secretary; C. W. BURTON, Assistant Treasurer; J. J. BURTON, Assistant Secretary.

MORSE & BURNHAM, Real Estate BROKERS, 1404 Farnam St. - OMAHA. BUSINESS & RESIDENCE PROPERTY. Farming Lands, Improved Farms and Stock Farms in Douglas, Cass, Cedar, Nemaha, Thayer, and Howard Counties. BUSINESS PROPERTY. For Sale—\$8000 lot on 15th street, near 1st and 2nd streets, for a brick block of four stories which will rent readily. It will not sell until it is built upon and built upon, with a store on the ground floor, it will sell for \$15,000.

UNITED STATES National Bank U. S. DEPOSITORY. S. W. Cor. Farnam and 12th Sts. Capital, - \$100,000.00. Accounts solicited and kept sub- ject to slight check. Certificates of Deposit issued payable in 3 & 6 and 12 months bearing interest, or on demand without in- terest. Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rate of interest. The interests of Customers are promptly paid, and every facility afforded with principles of sound banking freely extended. Draw sight drafts on England, Ire- land, Scotland, and all parts of Euro- pe. Sell Eurobank Express Tickets.

Boyd's Opera House! FRIDAY