THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.
E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THAT was a bad blender for the Republican. Another scoop like that ought to put the paper entirely in the hands of Jack Nugent.

THOSE little passages at arms in the city council between Messrs. Leeder and Furay may afford some amusement to the councilmen, but they are not at all creditable to the city.

ALEXANDER, of Bulgaria, is driving the Servians like sheep over the frontier, and King Milan is holding on his crown with both hands for fear it will be wrenched from his head by his excited and disgusted subjects.

THE Emperor of Austria has sent a million cigarettes to the Servian wounded. In the face of the generally accepted fact that Austria was friendly to Servia, this murderous act of Francis Josef requires a prompt explanation.

THAT sixty year extension compromise scheme which Railroad Commissioner Johnston and the government directors of the Union Pacific are trying to galvanize into life, will never pass the next congress unless the lobby proves superior to the public.

NOW that the city council has contracted for the grading of Harney and Sixteenth streets the board of trade has no longer any excuse for further delay, but should go on and excavate its lot, and otherwise make ready for an early beginning on the chamber of commerce building in the spring.

ANOTHER inspector has been sent to investigate the long suffering McGillicuddy. The appointment of a resident inspector at Pine Ridge would save the government a heavy bill for traveling expenses and would probably answer the same purpose. As things are now, a week often passes without an investigation of the agency at Pine Ridge.

ALPHONSO, of Spain, is dying of consumption, brought on by excesses and failure to follow the advice of his physicians. The Bourbon blood is thoroughly bad and the sooner a Spanish ruler of some other breed is secured the better it will be for good and stable government in that country.

IT has been a little cold in this vicinity of late for some people, but the *Republican* didn't get left.—[*Republican.*

How does the *Republican* feel after reading the BEE'S Bender scoop? If the public does not agree with us that the *Republican* has been badly left all round we shall always think it ought to.

THE democratic organs are making spasmodic attempts to handle the tariff issue with kid gloves so as not to make it a disturbing issue in party politics. They will not succeed. Any action on this important question will stir up antagonisms. This might as well be understood first as last. The importance of tariff revision is admitted by all. In its present condition the tariff is systematized robbery of the many for the benefit of the few. The revenue requirements of the government will demand for years to come the continuance of tariff taxation which should be imposed upon luxuries so far as possible and removed from articles of necessary consumption by the masses. This is the kind of tariff reform that is needed and which the people demand.

AMONG the various viaduct propositions the Tenth street viaduct is the most rational and certainly the most demanded. The fact is that the viaduct on Eleventh street will destroy Tenth street as a thoroughfare, and at the same time it will not relieve the Union Pacific from accidents on the latter street as there will always be strangers who will cross the tracks and come up town on Tenth. Life and limb will continue to be jeopardized on Tenth street if the viaduct is placed on Eleventh. No damage will result to any one if Eleventh street is left in its present condition. The people on that street south of the railroad tracks will continue to travel on Tenth, which is only one block out of the way. Tenth street, it must be borne in mind, has become a great thoroughfare, with substantial pavement and numerous good business buildings, and cannot well be closed at this late day. If the viaduct is placed on Tenth, in accordance with the plans and desires of the Union Pacific and the great majority of property holders on that street, the depot problem will be solved immediately. The proposed new depot of the Union Pacific, to be built after the style of the Philadelphia union depot, will then be finished at the same time the new bridge is completed. The bridge and depot will go hand in hand. The Union Pacific is willing to pay for its share of the Eleventh street viaduct in order to keep Fourteenth street closed at the tracks as it now is, but it is ready to pay its proportion of the Tenth street viaduct regardless of all other conditions, leaving the other streets to take care of themselves. If the Tenth street viaduct will guarantee to us a new depot, then by all means let it be built. The Union Pacific has its plans drawn for a new depot and tracks at the present location, but if the viaduct is located on Eleventh, all the plans will have to be changed and the enterprise delayed.

Thomas A. Hendricks.

The country is shocked by the announcement of the sudden death of Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks. On the eve of the re-assembling of congress and the senate, over which he presided, the news of his unexpected decease will create a most profound sensation. The high official position which Mr. Hendricks occupied and the esteem in which he was held by his colleagues of all parties in the senate makes it eminently fitting that the nation should do proper homage to his memory. To his party, which idolized him as the representative of traditional democracy, his loss will be a heavy blow. Mr. Hendricks was one of the old school of statesmen, with all the faults and virtues of that class. He was a thoroughgoing, uncompromising conservative, an intense partisan, a public citizen of the highest integrity and of spotless character in his private relations. Throughout a long career Mr. Hendricks was honored by his state and the country with many marks of honor and trust. In all these positions of responsibility he was found faithful and unswerving in the discharge of duty. Among those who have known him best and longest, his death will cause the deepest sorrow.

The Succession.

The death of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks creates a vacancy in the vice presidency of the United States and in the presidency of the senate. The national constitution defines the succession of the president expressly in section 6, article II., wherein it provides that in case of the death, resignation or removal of the president, the powers and duties of said office shall devolve upon the vice-president. In the same section congress is empowered to provide by law for the event of removal, death, resignation, both of the president and vice-president. Congress carried into effect this provision of the constitution in 1792, by the passage of an act relative to the election of president and vice president. This act contains a clause, in substance as follows: That in case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the president and vice president, the president of the senate *pro tempore* shall act as president, and in case there shall be no president of the senate then the speaker of the house for the time being shall act as president.

This act refers to the executive functions of the heads of government. The provisions relative to the succession of the vice president in his legislative function as president of the senate is embodied in article I. of the constitution, which declares that the vice-president shall act as president of the senate, and requires the senate to elect a president *pro tempore*, who shall act in the absence of the vice-president, or when the vice-president shall exercise the office of president, as was the case following the death of President Garfield. Vice-President Arthur having become president, the vice-presidency of the senate devolved upon the president of the senate *pro tem.*, Senator George F. Edmunds, who would have become president had Arthur died or a vacancy been created in the office of president from any other cause. The death of Vice-President Hendricks therefore leaves Senator Edmunds, who is still president *pro tem.* of the senate, in the position of acting vice-president. In this instance, however, he does not become president of the senate by reason of the elevation of the vice-president to the presidency as was the case when Arthur became president, but he becomes the natural successor of the vice-president in all his relations to the position. When vice-president Henry Wilson died during the second term of Gen. Grant the duties of the office of vice-president devolved upon Senator Ferry, who was then president *pro tem.* of the senate. Mr. Ferry held that position during one of the most critical periods in the nation's history, at the time of the electoral count, when the country was almost on the verge of a revolution, and extraordinary powers were exercised by the acting vice president. In assuming for the second time the grave responsibility which will rest upon him as the head of the upper house of the national legislature, Senator Edmunds will discharge the functions of the office with that high regard for the welfare of the country which places the patriot above the partisan.

Thanksgiving.

The observance of the fourth Thursday of November as a day of national thanksgiving has now become an annual custom throughout the country. It is the one national holiday which we owe to the Puritan forefathers, who made its celebration a part of their solemn and gloomy religious calendar. The Revolution gave us the ever glorious Fourth of July, the British tories handed down the memories of Christmas plum pudding and mistletoe, the Dutch Knickerbockers inserted New Year's with its cakes and ale in the national calendar, but New England can boast of having presented us with the turkey, with his pleasing edible attendants of "apple sass" and cranberry sauce. Copying the Puritan custom, Thanksgiving as a day of national observance was first instituted by Mr. Lincoln in 1862, and has since been regularly appointed by succeeding presidents. It is the national harvest home. It comes when the crops have been gathered, when the orchards have been despoiled of their increase and when the entire agricultural community are settling down for their winter's work and winter leisure.

For the nation at large there are many reasons for a hearty observance of the present anniversary. The shadows of a long continued business depression are lifting. Industry is recovering, trade increasing, confidence returning. The crop reports have given assurance of the coming good times which in our country can never be divorced from agricultural prosperity. Politically, there is reason for thanksgiving in the new evidence given of the stability of republican institutions. The government has passed from the hands of one political party into those of another without revolution, without effect upon commercial confidence, with scarcely a ripple of excitement throughout the country outside of the office-holders and office-seekers.

Nebraska can unite in giving hearty thanks for the results of the past year. No state in the west has shown such progress, none has been blessed with more bounteous crops. Immigration has poured across our borders, bringing thousands of permanent residents "to make glad the waste places," and to assist in building up this new and prosperous commonwealth. Capital is seeking our growing communities in search of investments which will develop our resources. Educational facilities have been extended with the extension of settlement, and the iron rails are pushing in a net-work of tracks across the face of the state, bringing the markets nearer to produce and producers nearer the markets.

But Omaha, more than all, can join the thanksgivers when she looks upon the material advance which she has made since a year ago. The results of the past five years' labor have culminated in such an extension of all the facilities which go to make up a great city that her residents can now point with pride to the outcome of their labors and to the growing public spirit which has rendered such results possible. The prospects of the future, no less than the achievements of the past, are cause for thanksgiving. Public improvements to a still greater extent are assured. Private enterprise is receiving a new stimulus. The commanding commercial position of the city in the centre of the Missouri valley is calling to her aid the entrance of great lines of railroad which are clamoring for entrance, and which will no longer be barred out by the flimsy barrier of the great Muddy.

The Silver Question.

As the time for the assembling of congress approaches it becomes more certain that the silver question will be the main subject of debate in the coming session. Opinions are divided on the remedy for the present evils arising from an unlimited coinage. The difficulty of maintaining a double standard under present conditions is admitted on all sides. It seems almost equally difficult to secure a plan under which the demonetization of silver shall be prevented and an outlet found for our increasing production of the precious metal. President Cleveland is understood to be working hard on this perplexing problem, and will make some pertinent suggestions on the subject in his forthcoming message. At this distance from the impending debate, we venture to assert that no measures looking to the establishment of a gold standard alone will secure the sanction of congress or the approval of the country. "Honest money," about which the bankers and capitalists of the east are harping in a dozen keys, does not necessarily mean yellow coin. Any money which measures value and acts as a medium of exchange is honest money. If our silver dollars can be made to perform these two vital functions it is as honest as any English sovereign or five franc piece which passes in all marts of the world in commercial transactions. The fault with our present coinage is two-fold. It fails to recognize the existing ratio between the two metals or the demands of internal commerce for its use.

The Bills Revival.

There is much rejoicing in the Black Hills over the general revival of business, which is preceding the approach of the railroad. Several great mining properties have begun paying dividends, capital is once more investing freely in the development of neglected mines, and the new districts are receiving the attention at the hands of men of wealth, for which they have been longing. There is much interest being manifested in the carbonate discoveries which are said to promise as rich results as those of the Leadville district. Added to this, the magnificent crops which have been gathered in the valleys, and the assurance of rapid transportation as soon as spring opens, and it will be seen that the residents of the Black Hills have good reasons for their exuberance, which the *Times* voices as follows:

The people of the Black Hills have reason to be elated over the recent good results, and what is immediately to be developed. At no time in our history have the prospects for prosperity been better or brighter than at present. Good crops and good results in our mining enterprises give us the best of reasons to look for better times than have ever before been our lot. And as the railroad approaches our doors, it will give us better facilities for getting in machinery cheaper than ever before, and a way to ship our ores that cannot be treated here. Good fortune seems to have dawned all at once upon us, and we look for great prosperity from now on.

THE first elections held on Monday in England have verified the prophecies of a conservative reaction. The results, as reported, are a net gain of eleven tory seats and a corresponding liberal loss. The alarm of the great landholders at the radical proposition to abolish entail, and the efforts of the clergy to elect men who will retain church establishment have been chiefly responsible for the tory triumphs. The elections continue during this week and next, but the tide seems to have turned strongly against Mr. Gladstone's party, and Lord Salisbury and Charles Stewart Parnell will in all probability dictate the legislation of the next parliament.

THE jealous way in which the *Herald* and the BEE refer to the *Republican's* enterprise in the Pierson matter is unbecoming two journals with new winter costumes on. The new dresses of our esteemed and scooped contemporaries are cut on the bias.—*Republican.*

We hope that the *Republican* will not exhibit any jealousy on account of the BEE'S exclusive Bender sensation, which, it will be generally conceded, is the greatest scoop of the season. We fear that the *Republican* will be somewhat biased against the Bender family in the future.

As to Mr. Lauer.

Five days have now elapsed since Mr. John W. Lauer killed his wife. The public mind has had ample time to cool down, and there is no danger whatever that Mr. Lauer will suffer personal violence at the hands of Judge Lynch. The manner in which Mrs. Lauer came to her death at the hands of her husband, coupled with the incredible story which he tells concerning his fatal shot, has created a profound impression upon this community. Ninety-nine out of every hundred persons who have read the testimony produced at the coroner's inquest believe that the killing of Mrs. Lauer was not an accident. The conduct of Mr. Lauer before and since the funeral of his wife has not removed that impression. The popular belief in Mr. Lauer's guilt has not been created by inflammatory articles or highly-colored reports. It prevails among all classes, except six or seven personal friends who have set their minds strongly in his favor and against any possibility of guilt.

As a rule the level-headed common sense of the people, when a conclusion has been reached, after weighing all the circumstances, is seldom in the wrong. The great preponderance of public opinion refuses to believe in the accidental killing of Mrs. Lauer, and it will take something more than the namby-pamby palaver of personal friends and weather-cock editors to clear Mr. Lauer in the eyes of this community. It is unfortunate for him that his married life was stained by the brutal treatment of his wife. All the certificates of character he can now publish will not wipe out his record as a wife-beater. All the tearful appeals to suspend judgment will not affect the popular feeling that a man like him is not fit to have a wife, and is capable of almost anything. Mr. Lauer has fared exceedingly well so far in Omaha. Had he conducted himself in a similar manner in other places he would have been invited to leave on short notice.

From the time he fired the fatal shot up to this hour he has been treated with unparalleled leniency. The coroner's inquest was made a farce in his interest. He was not even placed in custody of an officer while the inquest was pending. He should have been surrendered to the sheriff even if he had killed a burglar or a highwayman, as was done in the case of the street car driver, Wooldridge. Mr. Lauer was allowed to remain at large under bonds, even though the presumption against him was great. He is likely to remain at liberty for some months, owing to the recent decision of the supreme court that prevents the calling of a special grand jury. More than that he has no right to expect. Popular sentiment will not exonerate him on certificates of recent good behavior or on negative assurances by neighbors who do not remember ever seeing his wife abused or bruised. Had he been a manly man, and never raised his hand against the woman he had sworn to defend and protect, this paper would not have hesitated to appeal for a suspension of judgment in his behalf, and in all probability his story of the killing would have been generally accepted as true until disproved by the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence.

WITH a weekly clearing house total greater than Cleveland and sixteenth in the list of commercial centers, Omaha's claims for a place among the great monetary centers needs no other backing.

THANKSGIVING TIDBITS.

Crops are immense.

Please pass the turkey.

Wall street brokers rejoice as they swim on the whirl.

The Republican will not give thanks for the BEE'S Bender scoop.

Dr. Miller and J. Sterling Morton will not eat turkey together to-day.

The democracy will eat Jeffersonian turkey with Andrew Jackson sauce.

Jack Nugent declines with thanks a half ownership in the Republican.

The BEE will remain thankful that it needs no river pads to stimulate its circulation.

Some of our esteemed contemporaries will be thankful that it is no worse than it is.

The Thanksgiving turkey will be illustrated with cuts and plates and be bound to suit all tastes.

We violate no confidence in saying that Mayor Boyd will not give thanks for Tom Cummings.

The Nebraska railroad managers will unite in prayers for the continuance of the railway commission.

Omaha jobbers are thankful that the Chicago & Northwestern promises to give them fairer treatment.

Omaha laboring men will give thanks over a fat building season, and the certainty of a coming good year.

Stove and coal dealers, clothing men and dry goods dealers will offer up thanks for the approach of the cold wave.

We are thankful for the prolonged Indian summer, and we hope that, like a New York Ledger story, it is to be continued.

Mr. Cleveland will give thanks that the lock on his private office still holds out against the assaults of office seekers.

Granger railroad managers will smile complacently as they compare the reports of their roads with those of the trunk lines.

The great American turkey will thank heaven that the anniversary is over and that he can safely come down from his roost.

Sundry federal office holders will give thanks for the approach of congress, when the commissions will be safe until a successor is confirmed.

The Herald is thankful that a change in the administration, with the federal patronage that naturally follows, has enabled it to put on a fashionable new dress.

The BEE is thankful that it is able to supply the demands of its rapidly increasing circulation by a perfecting press capable of printing 15,000 complete copies of the paper in an hour.

It is stated that the rough draft of the president's message has been given to the pimple printer, and if it is not further elaborated it will not occupy over four columns of newspaper space. For this we are thankful.

Dr. Miller and the Catalpa.

Chicago News: Nebraska is going to be heard from next winter. Dr. George L. Miller, editor of the Omaha Herald, has organized a lobby to induce congress to make an appropriation for 30,000 catalpa trees for shade purposes in Washington. In connection with this it may be stated that Dr. Miller is the proprietor of the biggest catalpa hatchery in the west, and whenever he thinks how much the national capital stands in need of catalpas his enthusiasm for the old flag can hardly be restrained.

Thanksgiving Ode.

Thanks, grim old Puritan to you
Who "builded better than ye knew;"
True, ye were hard and stern, 'tis said
Intolerant and bigoted.
But one sweet gift is of your giving
Thanks, said all pilgrims, for Thanksgiving.

Come one, come all! come home, come home!
From desert sands, from ocean foam,
Beneath the honored home roof-tree
Join hands and hearts and you shall see
Sweet thoughts, pure love and honest living
Flow from the keeping of Thanksgiving.

—ANON.

Somebody Else May Dig the Canal

St. Louis Republican: De Lesseps has raised in all $150,000,000 for the Panama canal. That is glory enough for one man. Somebody else may now dig the canal.

Will Not Help the Tramps.

Chicago Tribune: The supreme court of Wisconsin has decided that tramps have the right to tramp so long as they do not trespass. The decision will not help the tramps very much.

Summer and Winter Resorts.

St. Louis Republican: The practice of seeking winter resorts in the south is coming rapidly into greater favor and is already assuming proportions which give railroads a new revenue from passenger traffic at a time of year when they need it most. The southern people are recovering large amounts of the cash they leave in the north every summer, and the people of different sections are becoming acquainted with each other and with the country at a great rate. Perhaps the time when the north will know the south as well as the south knows the north is not so far distant as the Ohio school of statesmen may hope.

Nothing Small About the Canada Pacific.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: There is nothing small about the idea of the Canadian Pacific railroad, which comes to the front with a modest request for $10,000,000, which trifling sum seems to be necessary to purchase all the other railroad lines in the Dominion, and to organize a grand system to control all the railroad transportation of the British possessions in North America. Then will come the complaints of railroad oppression and the other evils which are popularly supposed to follow in the wake of a railroad monopoly. But whether the consolidation be effected or not, with every additional mile of road constructed there will be an increase in acreage sown, and the value of that already under cultivation will be enhanced.

Mr. Holman will Please Explain.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A stranger to the circumstances might, from Mr. Holman's account of his trip, be puzzled to determine whether he went west to investigate the condition of the Indians or to hunt game. There is so much of the latter and so little of the former in his conversation about his tour, that it is difficult to believe that any midnight oil was burned over agency accounts. Mr. Holman probably thought that a western tour without a good deal of hunting would be a very stupid affair, and was doubtless right; but there is no reason why an investigating committee should be thus resolved into a grouse-shooting party at government expense. It will now be in order for him and his fellows to explain this little affair before inveighing further against republican extravagance.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Hastings has contracted for plans and specifications for water works at a cost of $250.

J. E. Oliver, of Stratton, took an overdose of Sloenn juice one day last week, sandwiched with a box of rat killer. He turned up his toes before sundown.

The O'Neill Tribune continues to be the typographical dandy of the state. There is nothing small about McDonough, except his grip on the land office patronage.

The Trans-Missouri packing company of Nebraska City pickled 1,000 hogs one day last week, and the local chronicler gleefully announces, "I want a cold day neither."

The commissioners of Holt county have contracted for the completion of the court house for $4,500. This will make the total cost about $10,000, and give the county the best court house in north Nebraska.

The Arlington Defender publishes a standing invitation, "Come, let us reason together and the truth shall make you free," and in the next breath denounces as a hypocrite, a deceiver, and a slave of the money power" the chief democratic organist in the state.

C. I. Andrews, a resident of Keith county, is said to be one of the heirs to the Lawrence-Towndey estate in England, valued at $10,000,000. Andrews' share will touch the million notch, and his standing is considerably elevated in the community since the announcement.

Dick Hughes, a brakeman on the St. Joe & Grand Island road, was killed at Baileyville station Monday night. Hughes stepped in between the engine and first car to pull the pin, and when walking backwards his feet caught in the brake beam of the engine track. Hughes found it impossible to extricate himself, being thrown across the track in such a manner that the rear trucks of the engine passed over the body before his perilous position was made known. His remains were taken to St. Joe, where his wife and other relatives reside.

The first work on Grand Island's water works was done Tuesday. A large force of men are preparing to lay the foundation, and excavation is now going on the plat selected for the engine house and standpipe. Another gang will immediately begin laying mains on the several streets, pipe having been distributed along the thoroughfares, where the work is to be completed this fall. It will require at least three weeks of fair weather to complete the engine house and get the machinery in place, but within five or six weeks at the farthest the contractors hope to be able to supply water through the mains by direct pressure—as no effort will be made to erect the standpipe this winter.

Dakota.

Deadwood has raised the liquor license from $100 to $200 a year.

Rapid City will doubtless be the terminus of the Elkhorn valley extension for some time.

Late arrivals from Bufalo Gap claim that the Elkhorn valley extension will be completed to that point this week. The bridge over Cheyenne river was completed last Saturday.

The mill and hoisting works at Iron Hill, near Deadwood, costing $50,000, are completed and in running order. There are ten stamps, with a capacity of twenty to twenty-five tons of ore a day.

Colorado.

Three editors and a brass band make things hum in Delta.

The ore shipments from Durango will aggregate $3,000,000 this year.

Aspen is advertising for a carload of domestic disturbers, usually called "help."

The Denver chamber of commerce has raised $5,000 as a starter for a mercantile library.

The tie vote for the treasurership of Rico was settled by both candidates drawing lots. The republican candidate won.

Ben Hardin, a mountain miner, brought a roll of $3,000 into Denver and dropped the entire sum in an effort to calcomine the capital.

At Fort Collins the farmers will soon commence building a large flouring mill in opposition to the millers' combination. Already about $7,000 has been subscribed.

A novel wedding took place at Riverton recently. Miss Mollie Conners, of Lake City, and Mr. Oscar Olsen, of Animas Forks, were married on the summit of the divide, at an altitude of over 13,000 feet, the party being on snow-shoes.

The great valleys tributary to the Platte are being settled from top to bottom very rapidly. Next year an effort will be made by hundreds outside of irrigation limits to grow crops, and as the moisture is increasing from year to year, many will no doubt be successful.

"Old Man" Meagher began driving a blind tunnel into a mountain about half way between Crested Butte and Irwin, in the year of grace 1880. The other day the "old man" struck five and one-half feet of remarkably rich silver ore, and now everybody is treating him most respectfully.

One thousand dollars worth of gold and silver coin and jewelry was found by workmen while excavating a cellar in Denver. The coins were somewhat dingy in appearance, the silver being perfectly black. Upon investigation, however, the gold coins showed the imprint of Clark & Duber, 1861, and were composed of $5 and $10 pieces. The silver was nearly all Mexican, of various denominations.

The Pike's Peak railroad in Colorado, when completed, as it is soon expected to be, will be the most notable track in the world. It will mount 2,000 feet higher than the Lima & Oroya road in Peru. The entire thirty miles of its length will be a succession of complicated curves and grades up the sides of the great mountain, with no piece of straight track longer than 500 feet.

The Pacific Coast.

Sharon left $15,000,000 to be divided among his children.

Residents of Truckee, Nevada, are enjoying sleighing.

Wild pigeons are so numerous in some parts of Mendocino county as to have eaten most of the acorn crop.

The walnut crop of San Gabriel valley is being purchased by a Chicago merchant for 7 cents per pound.

Telephone is the name given a new mining district recently organized in the northern part of Elko county, Nevada.

A swan that weighed forty-two pounds and measured eight feet six inches from tip to tip of its wings was recently shot near Portland.

The new Camas gold belt, west of Hailey, Idaho, is now producing $1,000 per week. The ore runs from $8 to $20 per ton. There is an abundance of it, and it looks as if this will prove a source of permanent profit.

The Weiser ditch company will spare no expense to complete its canal the coming winter and spring. This ditch covers between 25,000 and 30,000 acres of the best desert land in Idaho. When the canal is made of sufficient capacity to supply plenty of water it will be valuable property.

Umatilla county, Oregon, has an organization of a vigilance committee of over 100 men determined to rid the county of gamblers and stock thieves. The committee is well armed and well mounted. They rendezvoused at Pendleton recently, and gave notice to several hard characters to leave the county within twenty-four hours, on Wednesday seven persons were escorted to the ram and ordered to leave and never to return.

WALL STREET AND PRAYER

A Young Man Buying Puts and Calls From Russell Sage Under Divine Guidance.

A New York dispatch says that stock speculation under divine guidance is a development of the present boom in Wall street. It is the vagary of Leonard Nathan Bascomb, formerly a licensed exhorter in the Free Methodist church, later a faith healer in Brooklyn, and at present a small clerk in the Western Union telegraph office. He has long been an ardent advocate of the doctrine of miraculous answer to prayer, and, for a time, he figured daily in the Fulton street noon prayer meeting, where the exercises consist principally in reading and granting requests from persons in all parts of the country for special prayers. The rule there is, however, to disregard purely business cases, and to pray only for spiritual blessings, and those temporal ones that relate to health and morals. Bascomb was accustomed to so word his petitions that, while seeming to come within the regulation, they really concerned his prosperity as a dabbler in stock operations. This led eventually to his practical exclusion from the services. Lately he took up the plan of praying on his own account for heavenly direction in buying puts and calls from Russell Sage, and within three months he has done very well indeed. He thinks that he gets points from above in the form of impressions. "What!" exclaimed Sage, on being told of his peculiar customer, "have I got to contend against miracles, too?"

A Tough Tale.

"Speaking of snow," said Dick Sellers to a Denver News reporter, "reminds me of a trip in May, 1859, when I and my friend, the 'Doctor,' were going over Marshall Pass from South Arkansas to Gunnison City. Early one evening, after a long day's journey through the snow, we selected a place to pitch our tent among a lot of sage brush, as a convenience for fuel, not having seen any trees since we left the top of the range. We tied the tent ropes securely to the brush, set up our sheet-iron stove in one corner and lay out our blankets in the other.

"During the day it had been unusually warm, and shortly after supper began raining, so that we retired early and were soon dreaming of the pies and cakes we had when boys way back in Ohio.

"So fatigued were we that neither awoke until late the next morning, when I became sensitive to a cramping sensation in my neck. On opening my eyes the tent seemed to be six or eight feet above me. My feet were propped up at an angle of 40 degrees, while my neck was lodged between the limbs of a auger tree. I extricated myself as best I could and, straddling a limb, fully realized for the first time just where I was. An immense thaw had set in during the night, and, assisted by the heavy rains, had gradually melted the snow and left us forty feet above terra firma in the top branches of a tree, which we had the evening before mistaken for sage brush. How to wake 'the doctor' was a conundrum. He was suspended a little to my left, still holding the blankets close to his chin. A limb had fortunately caught him under each arm, leaving his feet hanging straight down. Our stove sat smoking in the tent directly over us on the very top branches. Crawling out to the doctor I awoke him, assisted him to a stouter limb, and, taking a bird's-eye view of the situation, we began to draw our conclusions as to the best way of getting our things down, fearing to go any higher up the tree. We finally slid down to the ground, where we fortunately found our ax, which had fallen through. With this we chopped down the tree, secured our things, somewhat damaged by the fall, and continued our journey without encountering any snow."

The Coming Hotel.

St. Louis Republican: The coming hotel, at the rate of advancement now in vogue in the construction and equipment of hostelries, will doubtless be a marvel of completeness and conveniences that will enable any guest to realize perfectly the delight of taking his ease in his "inn." And in the management of the perfect hotel, electricity will be the servant of the guest—silent, infallible, and not subject to the influence of the "tip." Incandescent lights, reducing to the minimum all danger of fire; miniature telephones communicating between the office and each room and all the other improvements that science is revealing will do their share toward making hotel life a comfort, and robbing it of the terrors that result from tardiness or mutinyness of servants, dim lights and other odd ways and ways. Ten years hence a hotel without such improvements as are named—and perhaps others of which we have not yet the faintest notion—will be as carefully avoided as would one these days without elevators, electric bells and other conveniences.

And another inevitable effect of all the improvements that are to come will be the cheapening of the expense of hotel keeping, and a consequent reduction in the high terms that now obtain.

Kissed by Mail.

United States Mail: A young postmaster of a village post office was hard at work when a gentle tap was heard upon the door, and in stepped a bashful maiden of 16, with a money order, which she desired cashed. She handed it to the official with a bashful smile, who, after closely examining it, handed her the money it called for. At the same time he asked her if she had read what was written on the margin of the order.

"No, I have not," she replied, "for I can not make it out. Will you please read it for me?"

The young postmaster read as follows: "I send you $3 and a dozen kisses."

Glancing at the bashful girl, he said: "Now I have paid you the money, and I suppose you want the kisses."

"Yes," she said, "if he has sent me any kisses I want them, too."

It is hardly necessary to say that the balance of the order was promptly paid, and in a scientific manner at that and eminently satisfactory to the country maiden, for she went out of the office smacking her lips as if there was a taste on them she had never encountered before. After she arrived home she remarked to her mother: "Eh, mother, but this post office system of ours is a great thing, developing more and more every year, and each new feature added seems to be the best. Jimmy sent me a dozen kisses along with the money order, and the postmaster gave me twenty. It beats the special delivery system all hollow."

Cheap Jewelry.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who on dress occasions wears diamonds that cost nearly $100,000, would no doubt smile at the cheap jewelry which adorns so many of her sex, but after all how small is the difference? Perhaps, indeed, the housemaid or sewing girl is just as happy with a fifty-cent brooch as Mrs. Astor is with her more costly gauds. The love of jewelry seems universal, and hence the poor must be accommodated in a manner adapted to low pay and other privations. For many years immense quantities of cheap jewelry were manufactured in New England, but as everything centers in New York, this trade proved no exception.

At one time rolled gold was extensively used, the metal being reduced to the thinness almost of tissue paper, but at present "plating" is preferred. Red gold, which is now the principal material, is an alloy of gold and copper, the latter being preferable to silver for the purpose, as it makes a richer color. Plating is done by the use of an electric battery, and one ounce of gold applied in this manner will plate one hundred and fifty pairs of bracelets. Mrs. Astor and others of the creme de la creme might shudder at the thought of using a pair of these bracelets, and yet what multitudes of their sex are happy to be thus adorned!

Why He Wanted a Charter.

Wall Street Daily News: During the last session of the Kansas legislature some of the members were greatly annoyed by a man who wanted a charter. He didn't seem particular whether it was a charter for a bank, railroad, canal, navigation or manufacturing company, and this led to the inquiry: "What good would a charter do you, anyhow?" Well, you see, I want to go practicing medicine here, and I have no diploma and can't get one. If I can get a charter for something or other and hang it up in my office you folks in this state won't know the difference. Please have the clerk fill out with red ink and tie a blue ribbon to it."

Crazy-Quilt Mania.

This has reached New York and is now raging in some quarters in a very surprising degree. This is shown by the exhibition at Masonic hall, recently opened under the patronage of Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Stuyvesant and other women of wealth and tone. The prizes are $100 for the best crazy-quilt; also $100 for the best Kensington work, and also five hundred prizes for various specimens of needle-work. These offers brought in an assortment valued at a half million, and one of the number is priced $4,000. This is certainly expensive quilting, and will no doubt attract many admirers, as the mania is evidently on the increase.

Miss Shulze's Studio removed from Fifteenth and Capitol avenue to Rooms 16 and 17, Withnell block, Fifteenth and Harney streets.

Postoffice Changes.

In Nebraska and Iowa during the week ending Nov. 21, 1885, furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department:

NEBRASKA.

Established—Alcove, Sherman county, De Forest Van Vleck, postmaster; Edison, Furnas county, Charles F. Draper postmaster.

Name changed—Gould, Dawson county to Cozad.

Postmasters appointed—Brainard, Butler county, W. A. Tomlinson; Dorchester, Saline county, Alonzo W. Simmons; Brock, Nemaha county, Thomas W. Self; North Loup, Valley county, Romoin H. Palmer; Oakdale, Antelope county, Mrs. Isabel Moser; Olnes, Boone county, H. G. Qualset; Ralo, Richardson county, Chas. A. Hergestreimer; Thomasville, Webster county, Mrs. Tharissa A. Shirler; Thompson, Webster county, John H. Simpson.

IOWA.

Established—Granger, Dallas county, George F. Genesser; Hamburg, Fairfield county, Ambrose Larger.

Postmasters Appointed — Ferguson, Marshall county, Martin Helsebeck; Galtvide, Wright county, Frank Hanlin; Homer, Hamilton county, C. A. Near; Ireton, Sioux county, George W. Meader; Little Sioux, Harrison county, A. W. Minton; Minden, Pottawattamie county, John P. Strohr; Plum Hollow, Fremont county, W. B. Meek; Rhodes, Marshall county, E. L. Booth.

Discontinued—Rosedale, Wright county.