# SCHOOL MONEY AND SCHOLARS

Semi-Annual Apportionment of the State School Fund

THE STATEMENT BY COUNTIES.

A Wall from Pierce on Railroad Charges, and the Eikhorn Road's Answer-Matters of Capital Interest Briefly Told.

PRIOR THE BLE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] The semi-annual apportionment of school moneys was completed yesterday by Prof. Jones, state superintendent of public Instruction. The amount ready for distribution is \$246,245.81, all but \$257 of which will be paid out. The number of children attending school in the state is 233,238, and the basis of apportionment is \$1.0557 per scholar, the various counties being provided for as shown in the follow-

| Antelope                              | 3,535           | \$ 33.735                      |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Adams                                 | 4,074           | 4.93                           |
| Boone Buffalo                         | 5.014           | 9,13<br>5,20                   |
| Brown                                 | 1,675           | 1.76                           |
| Burt                                  | 5,735           | 13,598                         |
| Butler,                               | 4.47.19         | 4,00                           |
| Cass                                  | 6,5637          | .7.00                          |
| Chevenne                              | 533<br>433      | 50                             |
| Chevenne                              | 9199            | 45                             |
| Cedar                                 | 1.041           | 1.78                           |
| CedarClay                             | 4 11 75         | 7. 195                         |
| Collax                                | 8,527<br>1,054  | 3,73                           |
| Chuling                               | 0.054           | 3507                           |
| Custer<br>Dayson                      | 3,626<br>2,173  | 1,74<br>8,67<br>5,6 1<br>15,85 |
| Dalota                                | 1 6 7 7 7 7     | 1.73                           |
| Dixon                                 | 2.531<br>5.337  | 8,67                           |
| Dodge                                 | 5,377           | 5.63                           |
| Dauglas                               | 14,404          | 15,83                          |
| Panay                                 | 4.718           | - 0                            |
| Franklin                              | 2,453           | 5,000<br>2,58                  |
| Frontier                              | 7523            | 83                             |
| Formas                                | 2,339           | 2,40                           |
| Gage                                  | 8,314           | 1.1                            |
| Greeley<br>Gosper<br>Hull<br>Hamilton | 1,014           | 1,10                           |
| Unil                                  | 4 5715          | 4.78                           |
| Hamilton                              | 4,545           | 4,38                           |
| 43311311                              | 13,12600        | 49,750                         |
| Hayes<br>Hitchcock<br>Holl<br>Howard  | 34              | 48                             |
| Hetteock                              | 5,103           | 50                             |
| Howard                                | 2.674           | 5,58<br>2,82                   |
| Jefferson                             | 4 10 0000       | 4 / / / /                      |
| Jefferson                             | 4,150           | 4,00                           |
| Keith                                 | 9,451           | 9.58                           |
| Knov                                  | 2,505           | 2.64                           |
| Laneaster                             | 11.013          | 1.1.(0)                        |
| Knos Laneaster                        | 1,400           | 1,47                           |
| Loup                                  | 243             | 95<br>5,75                     |
| Merrick                               | 3,57.5<br>2,573 | 10,120                         |
| Nance                                 | 1.143           | 2,719<br>1,20                  |
| Nemaha                                | 1.143<br>4.579  | 4,83                           |
| Nucki I.S.                            | 2.747<br>6,8-2  |                                |
| Oloe                                  | 6,832           | 7,91:<br>3,59                  |
| Pawnee<br>Paelos                      | 3,409<br>1,878  | 1,98                           |
| Plorce                                | 1.133           | 1.100                          |
| Platte                                | 4.44.55         | 4.403                          |
| Polk<br>Red Willow                    | 1,629           | 8,611<br>1,71                  |
| Richardson                            | 6.847           | 7,717                          |
| Saline                                | 0.87            | 7,99<br>7,93<br>2,14           |
| Sarny                                 | 2,038           | 2,14                           |
| Sauriders<br>Seward<br>Sherman        | 7 1 19          | 7.543                          |
| Seward                                | 5,207<br>1,678  | 5,598<br>1,770                 |
| Sloux                                 | Lines.          |                                |
| Stanton                               | 1,138           | 1,20)                          |
| Thaver                                | 2.0014          | 58 9419                        |
| Valley<br>Washington                  | 1.177           | 2,08                           |
| Wagno                                 | 1,193           | 4,400<br>1,200                 |
| Webster                               | 3,570           | 21 7915                        |
| Webster<br>Wheeler<br>York            | 11901           | 241                            |
| York                                  | 5,314           | 5,60                           |
| Garaeld                               | 341<br>823      | 850<br>80                      |
| regit rather comments                 | 0.50            | 00                             |

.. 2000,000 \$345,000.75 Of this yast sum \$70,532.62 was raised from the lease of school lands; \$38,906.53 comes from the state tax; \$19,244.16 from interest on county bonds bought with the permanent school fund; \$13,050.69 from a similar investment in state bonds, \$300 from interest on United States bonds; \$103,995.98 interest on unpaid principals of sales of school lands: \$50 interest on district bonds, and \$158.80 from rentals of the Gillespie property.

RAILWAY TARIFFS.

About the middle of November the railway commission sent to General Manager Linsley, of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, and Stoux City & Pacific roads, an official letter calling his attention to various complaints made by patrons of the companies. The most serious of these was from merchants at Pierce, who craim that a switching charge of \$5 per car was made for transferring coal from the Union Pacific at Norfolk, making the rate from Norfolk to Pierce. a distance of 14 miles, range from \$18 to \$23 per car. In answer to this letter, the following communication has been received by the commission: Gentlemen: In reply to yours of No.

vember 14, 1885, regarding complaint that we were charging \$1 per ton more on coal to Kennard than to Blair and Fremont, I beg to submit the following figures which are charged, and show the complaint is not correct, viz:
From Boone, Iowa, to Blair, \$1.95; to Kennard, \$2.21; to Bell Creek, \$2.21; to

Fremont. \$2.21. From Des Moines to Blair, \$2.45; to Kennard, \$2.78; to Bell Creek, \$2.78; to Fremont, \$2.78. From Chicago to Blair, \$4; to Kennard,

\$1.60; to Bell Creek, \$5; to Fremont, \$5. At your suggestion the name of Bell Creek station has been changed to Ar-Relative to the complaint at Hooper.

we find that the following rates are being charged: On coal oil tifteen cents, and on flour in small lots fourteen cents per 100 pounds, which are the same rates named in our distance tariff for fifteen At Wisner we find upon examination

that the same rates exist on grain to Chi-cago as from Wayne and Wakefield and other adjacent points on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway.

Attention will be given to the com-plaint at Stanton in the spring, and the pot grounds filled or drained as may be thought best. At your suggestion the switching charge at Norfolk complained of by ship-

pers at Pierce has been abolished. The rate charged on time in less than earload lots from Norfolk to Battle Creek is the same as is named in our distance tariff; also on coal, the rate being 7 cents per 100 pounds incarload lots, and 14 cents in less lots.

The complaint at Oakdale, Neligh and O'Neill that we are making the same rate on grain from Freemont and intermedi ate points to Chadron is not correct. Our billing in October shows that we charged 45 cents per 100 from West Point to Chadron, 35 cents from Burnett, 31 cents from Oakdale, 33 cents from Neligh, 29 cents from O'Neill. No shipments were made from Frement, but the rate from there o Chadron would have been 48 cents ball there been any.

Relative to rough handling of freight the blocking of crossings, and other charges, we say that the complaints have already received attention. Yours truly, W. B. Linsley,

General Manager. The police force, disgusted at the horri-ble condition of the crossings, turned out voluntarily vesterday and shoveled them dean, earning the heartfelt prayers of a suffering community, and making a soft place even in the hearts of the stony coun-

Complaints are made that the backmen who congregate in front of the Commercial annoy ladies passing the corner by their importment stares and remarks. hotel yesterday, led an irate ledger to draw his gun on the landlord. Nobely

J. A. Connor, the Plattsmouth grain man, was in Lincoln yesteriay long crough to tell of a new venture he has made in Omaha real estate. Having bought the Peter Pellerson, farm of 400 eres, situated on west Farnam street, about live miles from the postofilee, he proposes to start a settlement there by giving away twenty two-ners lots to peo ple who will build \$3,500 houses on them A number of gentlemen, including General Freight Agent Miller, of the Burlington & Missouri, have already signified their intention of accepting Mr. Connor's

Officer Hollowell was called to the cor-ner of Fourteenth and O streets yester-day, where he found William Chinn, a negro, running amuck with a saucy look ing revolver. Chinn, who was drunk had gone to his sister's house for the purpose of beating his two motherless hildren. The woman interfered, but being unable to stop him called her prother, when a pitched battle ensued. Chinn was rapidly cleaning out the neighorwood when the officer arrived and took

The Syracuse Canning company is the The Syracuse Canning company is the Intest venture in the stock company line. The incorporators are N. A. Duff, A. Wait, O. Horn, J. H. Arends, E. G. Dey, M. Dennes, Danverse Neff, H. N. Carpenter and James Shannahan. The capital stock is placed at \$20,000 and the headquarters at Syracuse, Neb., where a general canning business will be done. The

furnishing of power for the mechanical purposes, and the lighting of the town by electricity will also be attempted.

Lee Helsley, justice of the peace elect, came up from Omaha yesterday to shake hands with his friends at the capital

hands with his friends at the capital, many of whom took occasion to congratulate him upon his good luck.

Secretary of State Roggen took occasion yesterday to inform the Bze man that the only bomis held by the state about which there is any quibble, are \$27,000 issued by Dakota county. The Lancaster bonds he pronounces gill-cloud and says there has never been a edged, and says there has never been a question about their legality.

Proposals for sinking the test well in the salt basin will be opened by Commis-

sioner Scott to-day.

George N. Barnhart, now of Columbus. lately of Lodge Pole, arrived vesterday to resume work as a member of the state live

The district court has been adjourned until the 28th inst.
Andy Bayless, a tough coon about town ran across a tougher white man, a brick-

layer named Harvey, in a saloon on South Tenth street yesterday. Andy talked about cutting and shooting, but when the white trash pulled a knife about a foot long, and made an u, 1, demonstration with it, the cullud comman had urgent business across the

Geo. N. Banhart, Columbus; W. J. Harris, Beatrice; B. R. Cowdery, Columbus; C. W. Ireland, Syracuse; Jas. C. Birney, Crete; J. A. Connor, Platsmouth; J. W. Stewart, Nebraska City; H. O. Beatley, Wahoo; C. E. Van Pelt, Seward; W. G. Miller, Utea; G. S. Alexander, Syracuse; J. W. Person, Hartiser, 1997. J. W. Ragan, Hastings.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Excellent Production of "Nanon" by the Carleton Company-The Mikado. There is nothing of originality in the story of "Ninon." The action of the piece is slow and heavy, there being nothing either in action or vivacity to relieve it until the second act is reached. In the first act Carleton has all the honors to himself. He wears them gracefully and with the conscious dignity of the superior artist that he is. It is in this act that is introduced "Anna, in rapture, I come to thee." This is the most captivating piece in the composition. It is in waltz time and of so suggestive a nature that, insensibly, the auditor regrets the convention ality of the place which prevents him from humming and stepping to it in company with the music. This piece prevades the opera, and is always welcome whenever heard. Mr. Carleton's

which was in no wise diminished by the appropriate acting of Miss Alice Vinton, ov whom the character was played. The opera contains a number of pretty concerted pieces, which, however, do not permit their beauty to be discovered by the unprofessional ear upon a first hear For this reason the single presenta of Nanon is to be regretted. Several ing. of the concerted pieces provoked encores though the latter were characterized by

singing of it to Ninon in the second act

was the gem of the evening, the effect of

the conservatism of the Omaha audience The piece is exacting only on the nales, the ladies in the main having none of the heavy work which generally falls to them in nearly every other one of the lighter operas. Miss Paullin's Nanon was a charming picture, gracefully and unction-ly acted, though her upper notes at times facked the clearness and strength which otherwise would have left nothing to be desired in the character. Miss Vincent's Ninon was picturesque and artistic. Mr. C. H. Drew, as De Marsillae, created considerable amusement, though otherwise marred the act by the introduction of contempo

rancous signg. Mr. Jas. Greensfelder's "Abbe" was signalized by an excellent solo, while Miss Wisdom's "Countess" lacked nothing, in that she seemed every inch a queen.

The dressing of the piece was rich, yaried, appropriate and picturesque. The performers were handsome, though all human energy and skill will never make chorus of women appear presentable in ne costumes worn by the drummers in his piece. The minor defects in voices ast night are to be attributed to cold-

contracted by several of the ladies on the

way from Denver.

Between the acts last night Mr. Carleton announced that Abbott's representation of the "Mikado" was a inisrepre-sentation; that that by his company would be the same as was intended by Gilbert and Sullivan; that it had been produced by their stage manager, and that the cos-times had been imported for his presenta tion from Japan. In his estimation the "Mikado" was the gem of Gilbert & Sul livan's work, and to-night, if that were not the unanimous verdict of the and ence, he would give to whatever local charity might be selected by the audience is share of the night's receipts.

# Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. Charlotte Turner commenced suit the district court yesterday for grading lamages amounting to \$200.

Pat Boylan, an incorrgiible little thief, vas given a thirty days' sentence in the police court yesterday afternoon. A complaint was filed in the police court yesterday against Timothy Driscoll for stealing the horse of A. L.

Lieut. George W. McIver, of the Seventh infantry, has been detailed for duty on general recuiting service at Camp

Pilot, Butte, Wyo. Patrick J. Stapleton, of Omaha, and Mary A. Denney of Council Bluffs, were Sunday married in Justice Brandes' Tenth street court.

Tickets for Gen. Howard's lecture on Gen. Grant Tuesday evening are on sale at Woodbridge Bros.' Fifteenth street, and Forsyth's, Sixteenth and Capitol

avenue. Miss Carrie M. Hartley, a teacher in the Dodge street school, who has charge of a young men's bible class in the M. E. church, was presented with a handsome al annoy ladies passing the corner by heir impertinent stares and remarks.

A row over a board bill at the Howard ary of the libbs by her class Sunday.

# NEBRASKA AND IOWA NEWS.

Matters of Interest from the Western Town of Ogalalla.

LONG PENDING SUIT SETTLED.

A Big Manufacturing Enterprise Sccured for Nebraska City - A Cow Boy Huns a Muck-Under the Cars.

### Away Out in Ogalalla.

Ocalabla, Neb., Dec. 20,-[Special.]-The Ogalafla Lodge of the A. O. U. W, was organized here last night by P. P. Ellis, grand lecturer, with twenty-one mem bers, The following officers were elected: A. Reese, P. M. W.; W. B. McCartney, M. W.; M. M. Neeves, foreman; E. J. Norford, overseer; H. R. Jackett, recorder; L. A. Aufdengarten, financier; L. M. Line, receiver; William Nostrum, guide; Mal-colm McLane, I. W.; F. J. Forsythe, I. W.; trustees, O. E. Frederickson. A. Hollingsworth and Jacob Griffin; medical examiners, Drs. A. Hollingsworth and L. M. Line. The lodge meets Thursday night of each week and extends a cordial in vitation to their brethren, at McCook, Grand Island, Hastings, Lincoln, Omaha and else-

where to pay them a visit. An election will be held here on the 28th for the purpose of voting \$24,000 in bonds to build two bridges in this county, one eight miles north of Ogalalla across the North Platteriver and one at Paxton across the South Platte. So far there has been little or no opposition to the issue of these bonds and we have no fear in predicting an overwhelming majority in favor of their Issuance. The building of these bridges will do a great deal toward settling up this county. It will open up the country north of here for settlement. At present, the Ogalalia Land and Cattie association use it as a range, but in the course of a few years we will find a scope of country 150 miles long thickly inhabited by the henest tiller of the soil. Very little of this land has been settled on account of being unable to cross the

Although we find that this is a dull time of the year in most of the eastern towns, yet we cannot notice any depression in trade here. The carpenters are all busy and contracts are being let every week, and in the spring we expect to have a boom that will surprise many of our sister towns.

North Platte river the best part of the year.

The skating rink has been recently repaired and the new managers, Messrs. Gaston and Anderson, are doing all in their power to make it attractive. We also have a literary society that many of our eastern towns could be proud of. The programme is made interesting and a crowded house shows its appre ciation to the talented performers.

The Congregational church building i

about finished. It will be dedicated in January. We understand that a number of other churches will be built here next year.

# Joy at His Release.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Dec. 21,-[Special Telegram.]-The long pending suit of the United States government against Joseph A. Rhomberg has been settled by the release of the defendant. This suit was commenced some twenty-three years ago to recover from Rhomberg, who was engaged in the manufacture of whisky, an alleged unpaid tax amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. The government obtained judgment in 1877 \$100,000 and costs of \$1,308. Mr. Rhomberg's bondsmen were released some years ago, but he was held. The news that the government had concluded to release the defendant was received in Dabuque with much delight, for public sympathy had been largely with Rhomberg, and this decision will release a large amount of property that during these many years of litigation has been tied up by the government and thus has been taken out of the market.

Another Nebraska City Enterprise. NEBRASKA CITY. Dec. 21.—The finale in raising money enough to remove the harvester works of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to this city, was consummated this afternoon. Papers of incorporation will be filed this week with a capital of \$250,000. These works will employ 400 men. Work will be commenced at once on the building, Governor Morton has donated twenty-five acres to wards the new enterprise. The location will be about one mile from the city, west. Our citizens will hold a grand ratification and followeation to-morrow night.

# A Cow Boy Out for Fun.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 2L-[Special Telegram. |-Dick Childs, a cowboy from California, made things hot for a while in our city Saturday evening with revolvers and fists. Our efficient police, for some reason. were not on hand, although several shots were fired. Fortunately, nobody was hurt. Childs is said to have killed a man in Missouri a few years since, which cost his relative, Captain Engart of this county, a good pile of money in conducting his defense.

# Saving Gran I Islanders.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 2L - [Special Telegram. |-The M. E. church was packed each evening of the past week to listen to Ben Hogan, the evangelist, and the interest has been steadily increasing. On Sunday services were held in the opera house, which was taxed to its utmost to contain the crowd. All of the ministers took part in the meeting and Mr. II ozan delivered a telling address in his characteristic style. The work is being continued this week.

# A Railroad on Paper.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Dec. 21.-[Special Telgram, |-Articles of incorporation are filed at Osceola for the Nebraska & Kansas Railroad, running from Washington, Kas., to Stromsburg. Neb. The incorporators are J. A. Demster, Walter V. Fineld, Chas, A. Warner, Julius Ward and Austin Adams.

Too Much Budge.

KEAHNEY, Neb., Dec. 21 .- (Special Teleram. |-John Graber was run over by the cars this afternoon four miles west of here. The freight conductor brought him to Kearney. The right arm was broken, ear cut off and head badly cut. He may recover. ite was doubtless intoxicated.

The Victim of Gas Suffocation. L. W. Baker the unfortunate guest of the Paxton hotel who was suffocated by gas in his chamber Thursday night, and has since lain in a very precarious con-

dition, is fast improving and will be sent to his home in Burnett, Neb., this morning. For the first time since his experience he regained his senses yesterday morning and conversed with his physician and attendants. He remembers that he turned off the gas and thinks that he must have turned it on again while moving the screw. He awakened Friday morning to full consciousness but was seized with a feeling of such profound lassitude that he could not move a muscle. He was fully aware of his situation and endeavored to reply when first call-ed but was wholly unable to move a muscle or utter a sound. Dr. Swetman, who is in attendance upon the case, says that Baker has had a very narrow escape but is now quite out of danger.

# Carleton's Mikado Costumes.

The costumes to be worn by the leading members of the Carleton opera company, in the Mikado to-night were placed last evening on exhibition in the windows of Orchard's carriet store.

The dresses are superb in quality and

A safe deposit vault to contain these bills would require to be 23 feet long, 22 feet wide and 29 feet high.

workman-hip. They were imported directly from Japan by Ichi Ban, the great San Francisco impacter of oriental goods.
Mr. Carleton's presentation of the Mikado will be commensurate with the splendor intended for it. It is to be regreted that the Abbott company, which first gave the great opera here sacrificed the details of stage setting and accurate costumlog. The Omaka public can rest assured that the newformance this evening tuming. The Omaka public can rest assured that the performance this evening will eclipse the Abbott effort, and present the Mikado as it was intended to be.

An Electric Engine for Cars. London Daily News: A new electric tram engine was shown yesterday at the station of the North Metropolitan tramway company, Stratford. This is a center at which fair trials have always been readily accorded to any new motor, and it is understood that in the event of the new inventors and the tramway company's agreeing upon terms a practical experiment of no small importance will made in electric tramway working upon the new line to Hiord. The electri-cal engineers in this case are the Electric Locomotive and Power company, (limited), who claim to have solved the problem of economical working by combining the electrical power with the mechanical aid of the lever principal. The electro-motor is connected by pinions horizontally with a large stationary rack and vertically with the wheels. When the electrical engine is started the pinion of the horizontal armature geers into the stationary rack, and so causes the motor itself to revolve. The motor then be-comes, by the action of its fixed vertical shaft, the driving axle and communicates its motion to the wheels of the car. By means of clutches a backward or forward motion can be secured without reversing the direction in which the electro-motor is revolving. The electricity is supplied from 50 cells of, say, a total of 28) authores. It is claimed that the average discharge is from 40 to 50 amperes per hour, and that an engine consuming only two tons of coal per week, will charge bat-teries sufficient to do the work of four cars requiring at present 44 horses per week. The engine appears to be con-trolled with perfect case, and though at present it is litted up separately from the car itself so as to take the place of horses and utilize existing ears, the company claim that it can in future easily be con-structed as a part of the passenger ear.

#### COMPLAINT OF A FAT TARMP. Why He Finds Life Clouds and Dark Despair.

"It's a tough world," remarked a big fat man, as he stood outside of a Chatham street saloon last night, says the New York Telegraph, and wiped an imaginary tear from his eye.

The man was very fat and very ragged. He was a genuine specimen of a tramp, His shoes were tied up with ropes, and years ago his shirt might have been white. His eyes had red rims around them, and his breath-well, his breath was ancient, tired, and strong enough to take care of

"Yes, it's a tough world," he explained to the gentleman who had given him a nickel, "especially for a man like me. If I was a thin man and about as thick around as a barber's pole, things would be different."

'How soy" asked the gentleman. "Well, I'm fat and the case is a hard

"I wish you'd explain."
"I will," and he sighed; "I'm a tramp, but the trouble is I'm a fat one. People have no sympathy for a fat person. Last summer when I was on the road I had a summer when I was on the road I had a terrible time. When I asked a farmer's wife for something to eat she would laugh in my face. When I told her I was starying she would say: 'Why, you big, fat loafer, you look better fed than my husband.' Probably I did, but all the same I needed a meal. If I had been a thin, half-starved-looking tramp I would have caught on to a bite or two. 'Another mistake that people make is

that they suppose that a fat man must be an awful heavy eater. It ain't so, people eat more than fat ones. Why, 've seen my side pardner, Walleyed Mike, eat more at one meal than I would in three. Many's tac time I've sent him in to brace for feed, for fear that if the people saw me they'd think we'd dined it a high-toned restaurant.

"Nother thing is, fat men have more trouble to walk about; travel is hard for 'em. Folks think a fat man must never eat, and has no poetry in his sout. It's all wrong. Lean tramps get all the sympathy and cold meat, while fat tramps starve and hear no words of kindness

"You can't tell a woman a sympathetic story when you weigh close on 250 pounds. She won't believe you; thinks ou're a fraud; but if you are a thin, dried-up looking wretch you can fill her ears with taffy about how your wife died, nd how you had to bury your child in a alt sack, because you were out of work on account of having consumption, will believe the thin tramp, maybe cry over him, give him a quarter and a big dinner. If the fat tramp tells the same yarn she whistles for the dog, ealls her insband and remarks, You big, over fed, lazy, good-for-nothing scoundred away quick or you will be tilled with bird'shot.

'No," continued the man in a heartbroken voice, "a fat man has no sympathy, and if I don't train myself down I will starve to death. Much obliged for the nickel. Good night."

# Two Hundred Millions. New York Times: Mr. Vanderbilt was worth \$200,000,000. If we say that he

was worth \$500,000,000 or \$1,000,000,000 do we get a perceptibly different impression about the bulk of his fortune? Most people do not. To the average mind the conception of enormous wealth much the same whether it be reckoned a hundreds of millions or in vigintillions The human mind can not grasp these great sums or clearly appreciate the difference between 100,000,000 and 200,000.

Let us try and describe Mr. Vanderbilt's great fortune in terms of linear. square, and cubic measurement and of weight. Everybody understands these terms; and they make a definite impression on man's mind.

If this sum of \$200,000,000 were in standard silver dollars it would present

such features as this:
Put lengthwise, dollar after dollar, it would stretch a distance of 4,672 miles, making a silver streak from New York

ross the ocean to Liverpool. Pried up, dollar on dollar, it would each a height of \$55 miles. Laid flat on the ground, the dollars yould cover a space of nearly sixty acres.

To transport it would require 358 cars, carrying twenty tons each (this is the capacity of the strongest freight cars), nd making a train just about two and a balf miles long. On ordinary grades it would require

The weight of this mass of silver would

7.165 tons.

In \$1 bills this \$200,000,000 fortune would assume such shapes as this: The bills stretched lengthwise would extend 25,674 miles, or nearly the circum-

twelve locomotive to haul this train.

ference of the earth at the equator.

Poled up one on another, close as leaves in a new book, they would reach a height of twelve miles. Spread out on the ground they would cover 746 acres, or nearly the whole sur-face of Central park, including ponds and reservoirs.

# A CORPSE FILLED CAVERN.

No Hope for the Resone of the Engulfed Nanticoke Miners.

SUFFOCATION OR STARVATION.

Efforts to Bring the Imprisoned Men Out Alive Practically Abandened-Serrowful Scenes of Anguish.

The Entombed Miners. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 21. - No new develpments received since 20'clock this morning regard to the entombed miners. The latest flicial message received was that the rescum; party working on the gangway from the air shaft had reached the first chamber, in which it was hoped some men would be found. The air was good and apparently fresh, but no signs of any living person were found. There are six other chambers along the gang-way, and it is thought the men may be found in one of them. A new gang of sixty men went into the mine at 6 o'clock this morning, and are pushing forward with the utmost exertion, but it is hard to say when the next chamber can be reached. It is now fully believed that the missing men were canalit in the sand and culm at the time of the cave, and are now dead. The last messenger connected with the exploring party came out of the slope at 11:20. He re-ports that no men have yet been found, and all hope of ever seeing their comrades alive again has been abandoned. They are mak-

again has been abandoned. They are making a vigorous search, but it appears almost certain that the unfortinate men have perished and when found will be under a mass of sand and culin.

About 9 o'clock to night the work of the rescuing party was suddenly interrupted by another fall of sandrock and culin. The men were working on a sceep incline. They fled for their flyes, and several of them had very narrow escapes. The work of diaging is for a time being suspended. The fall did not come from the surface, but from an upper chamber. The officials in charge after a thorough exploration, thought it could be oversome with a few hours work, and at 11:20 p, in, a new gang of ninety men were overcome with a few hours work, and at at 1:20 p. m. a new gang of ninety men were preparing to go down. Three men-James Turner, John Absolom and Joseph Warned — were caught in the fall. Though not badly injured they were extricated with great difficulty. The men who were at work are now atraid to re-enter the mine, and there appears atraid to re-enter the mine, and there appears
to be no possible hope of rescuing the imprisoned men alive. They have been imprisoned since Friday morning. It is believed it will take seven days to penetrate the
mass of earth now obstructing the passage.
The scenes around the mine are indescribable. Women and children who have hardly
closed their eyes since Friday are made
nearly crazy by the Iresh calamity. The
screams and wails of anguish from the women
are continuous, while the disheartened and

are continuous, while the disheartened and exhausted miners sit around the mouth of the mine in suffice despair. Crowds of peo-ple for miles around are coming to view the scene of desolation. At 12:30 this morning the mine officials at Nanticoke decided to abandon work on the

air shaft on account of the cave-in and the presence of fire damp. All attempts to get the missing men out alive have now been abandoned, but work through the tunnel will be pushed steadily forward. It will probably be two weeks before the bodies are

#### "NO BATTERY FOR OMAHA." Gen. Sheridan's Reply to Gen. Howard -The Santee Sioux.

Gen. Howard received yesterday a com munication from Gen. Sheridan, informing him that the secretary of war has de clined to allow a battery to be stationed at Fort Omaha in place of the one sent to Salt Lake City. Gen. Howard made a request that he be allowed a new battery some time ago, because he thought one was really needed at this point. However Secretary Endicott does not appear to agree with him. In the meantime battery D will remain at Fort Douglas, to be eady in case of a Mormon uprising.

Lieut. Chase, Gen. Howard's aide-de-camp, has returned from a trip to the reservation of the Santee Sioux, on the Missouri river about thirty-live miles above Yankton. He witnessed the issuance of annuity goods to the Siouxs on that reservation, about 850 in number. The goods issued consisted mainly of clothing. He says that no rations are issued to the Indians except to the aged people too feeble to care for themselves and to the children who are in school.

The young Indians of this reservation, Lieut Chase says, enjoy splendid educational advantages. There is a government school which is attended by about sixty pupils. Then there are several denominational schools. It has been the policy of the government to allow each denomination full swing in the matter of establishing schools the Indians here, and the re-sult has been that the very finest educational facilities have been supplied. One of the largest denominamal schools is known as Riggs' insti tute, of which Rev. Dr. Riggs is princi-There are about 200 boys and girls n attendance, not all of them nowever from the Santee agency. The government made a contract with this school, allowing \$150 apiece for 100 Indian scholars, and later \$100 apiece 50 more, this to include cost of boarding. lging and teaching. The clothing for these scholars is supplied by the govern-ment, care being taken to turn it directly into the hands of the teachers, for fear that the parents of the children might sell it if given into their charge. The buildings consist of a dormitory for the girls, a dormitory for the boys, and a new \$20,000 structure, the first floor of which is used as a dining room, while in the the per stories are schoolrooms, sleeping apartments for the teachers, etc., etc. The progress which the scholars are making in their various studies is something remarkable and many of the little redskins display a tact and intelligence superior to that of the average American scholar. In addition to their regular studies, the Indians are put through a thorough course of manual training, being taught carpenter work, blacksmithing and shoemaking.
In addition to the Riggs Institute there several other denominational schools in the vicinity, each having its quota of

#### THE FANS IN "THE MIKADO." Where the Characteristics Were Studied-A Burlesque of Actual Life-Fan Ethquette.

The fan posture in the "Misado" bear out the relation to life that the stained glass attitudes of "Patience" do to the actual behavior of cultivated people who are smitten with the restrictic craze; in other words, they are a good-natured caricature. The Japanese are singularly reserved and undemonstrative in their etiquette, and they are unequalled for the real grace of their manners.

This ludicrous and yet picture-que tableaux struck by Poole Bah and the "three fittle maids from school," are copied, however, in large measure from native models. In the preparation of the opera in London the players were instructed in roads of steep grades and sharp curves Japanese dress and manners by the fifteen or twenty locomotives would be Japanese colony at Knights-bridge-a company of settlers much like that one now dwelling lu Madison Square Gar-den. No doubt also, the grouping of Japanese, as depicted on languag pic-tures and fans, was closely studied.

These pictures, as a rule represent popular legends, and reflect the stage pictures of the drains. The Japanese are very fond of the theates, and most of their striking historical events and interesting fables are represented on the stage. The acting is often very good, but it is generally marked by conventional exaggerations. The actor talks in a curious falsette, and his "business" on the stage is often, to our notions, absurdly

stilted and formal. But these convenstilled and formal. But these conven-tionalities are admired by the Japanese, and are repeated by the artists of the country in their handiwork. Hence the audience at the "Mikado" sees a bur-lesque of the Japanese stage, rather than of Japanese court life.

Every spectator of the opera must be

interested in the use made of the Ian in the various stage pictures. Here, too, the actors take the Japanese mainers in vain. The fan is an indispensable detail in everyone's tollette, not only in Japan but through the east generally. And one may judge from the dexterity with which the Japanese mods use it that they under-stand its possibilities as fully as their sis-ters in England or in Spain. The fan, indeed, is woman's weapon, and in the hands of those entirely great in flictation, it is very much mightier than the sword

of the norvous warrier at their side on the

sofa or stair landing. Its use in the east, however, is not confined to ladies. In ancient times we read that a large fan was part of the royal pageant of the Egyptian kings. The word fan in the Old and New Testament is used in its primitive meaning, to win-now, probably from wind. The tail of now, probably from wind. The tail of the yok or horse served to drive off flies from royalty, while the more ornamental feathers of the peacock were early used simply for the luxury of a cooling breeze. This peacock fan is still part of the in-signia of Chinese official personages sit-ting on the judgment seat or in proces-sions. The fan, when tlat or spread, was often useful as a covering, so that the often useful as a covering, so that the Chinese word for fan signifies literally a screen or shield. In fact, the fan was netually employed in war as a shield, being made of iron and worn by warriors, as part of their equipment. There were, also, fans constructed on the principle of the sword came to hide a deadly weapon, as the fan could always be worn in the

girdle without exciting suspicion.

Fans are always used in the religious and classic dances of Japan, but it should be said of this custom that it is no longer practiced in China, and in Japan only by those who make it a profession. The use of the fan in such religious ceremonies or theatrical representations is governed by as severe an etiquette as marks the other relations of life in this formal part of the world, but it is doubtful if the regulations could be explained to strangers. And the same might be said of the rules for the employment of the fan in polite life. The code of Ogosawara, which treats of the duties of polite society, makes a few references to the subject, however, such as this: "When an inferior comes into the presence of a superior and finds it necessary to use the fan, he should move gently and only an inch or two, so as to avoid throwing a breeze from his per-son against the other."

The closing fan commonly worn in the sash, and in use on the stage, is of Chinese origin. The natural Japanese fan is that and open. The great convenience, however, of the Chinese style, has brought it into universal use. Besides its office in creating an artificial breeze it is employed in a vast variety of other services. Its vocabulary includes the whole range of the emotions. It comes in play as a tray; it is a parasol or umbrella, as the weather may require; it summons a servant, pays compliments and is the indispensable companion of the tumbler and juggler in their tricks, and of the de mure little geishas, or song-and-dance girls, in their dainty entertainments.

When liaby was sick, we gave her Castorla. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria, When she had Children, she gave them Casteria,

Real Estate Transfers. The following transfers were filed Dec. 19, with the county elerk, and reported for the Bee by Ames' Real Estate

Geo. P. Bemis and wife to Mats Sorenson, lot S blk "H" Lowe's 1st add to Omaha, w d-\$175. Mats Sorenson and wife to William J. Paul. H. A. Notte and wife to Reinhold Matz, n lot 1 blk 5, Elkhorn, Douglas Co., Clara N. Hill (single) to John A. Milroy,

lot 5 blk "H" Lowe's 1st add Omaha, w d-Sign.

Belle Vining and husband to John A.

Milroy, lot 4 hik "H" Lowe's 1st add to Oma-

ha, w.d.—S100. Norman V. Kuhn (single) to D. L. Thomas, w & of sw ¼ sec 9, 10, 15, Douglas county, q c=550.

Agustus Kountze and wife to Arthur C. Wakeley, lot 15 blk 15, Kountze's 3d add to Omaha, w d-82,000. Martin Jansa (single) to Wenzel Nistel, 43 blk 4, Kountze's 3d add to Omaha, w d—

Geo, N. Hicks and wife and others to May A. Upton, lots 1, 2 and 5 blk 2, Hanseon place, Omaha, w d—82,200, John T. Paulson and wife to William Sievers, lot 19, Axford's add to Omaha, w d— James H. McArdle and wife to George E. Baker, part of ne cor of sw ¼ sec 34, 15, 15, Domrlas county, w d = 8850. Fred W. Perkins (single) to Erick Frost, tot 4 bik 18, E. V. Smith's add to Omaha, w d

-8200. Mathenson T. Patrick and wife to Ellia J. Tosburgia, lot 3 blk 13, Patrick's 2d add to Omaha, w.d.—8875, Patrick Morrow and wife to Sarah Ann Shipley, lot 3 blk 4, City of Florence, Dangias County, w d=\$25.
Naouri L. and Catherine Davenport to Thomas Shipley, lot 6 blk 4, City of Florence, Doughas county, w d=\$15.
Edward Moroney and wife to Hans P. Jenn, lots 13 and 14 blk 5, Hanscom place, mala, q c—SI. Hans P. Jensen and wife to Isabella W. lots 13 and 14 blk 5, Hanseom place, Omaha, q c—52, Julia A. Root and husband to D. L. Thomas, lots 2 and 3 blk 8: lot 7 blk 78; lot 14 blk 91; lot 5 blk 98; lot 5 blk 107; lots 4 and 16 blk 110; lot 14 blk 113; lot 8 blk 146; lots 10 00 k 10; 10; 14 00k 170; 10; 8 Bik 16; 10; 8 6 and 14 blk 118; 10; 8 0lk 121; 10; 8 blk 124; 10; 4 blk 129; 10; 8 6 and 17 blk 134; 10; 6 and 14 blk 142; 10; 6 blk 143; 10; 8 and 12 blk 145; 10; 1 blk 16; 10; 10; 12 blk 147; 10; 7 0lk 148; 10; 17 blk 150; 10; 16 blk 15; 10; 17 blk 10; 10; 10; 18 blk 23; City of Florence, Douglas county, wd—820. Dexter L. Thomas and wife to Herbert J.

Davenport and others, lots 10 and 11. Mo-Shane's sub-division to Omaha, w. d-84,655. "A Bismarck ward caucus" is the latest

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