TH

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

FROM THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL

Delegate Gifford's Opinion of a Democrat's Dakota Bill.

WESTERN POSTAL INFORMATION

he President and His Force Handicapped on the Silver Question—Removed to Make Room for a Democrat.

A Burlesque on Sensible Bills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram.]—"This bill that is in circulation by the democrats of my territory, and purporting to be an enabling act, is the grossest insult to the intelligence of a people I have ever known," said Delegate Gifford, of Dakota, to your correspondent to-night. "It does not provide for the admission of Dakota," continued he, "or propose any relief whatever. It is simply a burlesque on all sensible bills on the subject. Boynton, the democrat who is here from the territory circulating copies of the bill which he is proud to call his own, says it is endorsed by his party in congress as well as at home. If this is true the democratic party of Dakota at least has already gained its influence here. But there is not the least likelihood of Boynton's bill being passed. It simply provides for the election of delegates to a convention to form a constitution, which shall be by the governor certified to congress. It contains no provision for the ratification of such constitution by the people, nor provision for admission to statehood, appropriation of public lands, or anything in fact which is usual in what this intends to be or should be. I never heard of but one territory coming into the union of states by any such scheme. It was Kentucky. She came in in 1792 with a constitution which was adopted by a convention without the sanction of her people. Why, under the Boynton bill the railroads and other corporations could pack the convention and form a constitution after their own wishes. The bill, as I've said, is an insult, and will be repudiated as it should be. It does not go as far towards statehood as our people have already gone."

WESTERN POSTAL INFORMATION.

Ferdinand Mueller has been commissioned postmaster at Schwedt, Neb., and Philo F. Wescott at Hopkinton, Iowa.

Changes have been ordered in the time schedules of Star mail routes in Nebraska, as follows:

Winnebago to Decatur—Leave Winnebago daily except Sunday at 1:30 p. m.; arrive at Decatur by 6:30 p. m. Leave Decatur daily except Sunday at 7 a. m.; arrive at Winnebago by 12 m.

Mound to Cotesfield—Leave Mound Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; arrive at Cotesfield at 1:45 p. m. Leave Cotesfield Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m.; arrive at Mound by 2:45 p. m., or in connection with railway mails.

The sites of Nebraska postoffices have been changed, as follows: Enterprise, Keya Paha county, to 1¼ miles east; Horicon, Warren county, to 1½ miles south; Nevada, Loup county, to 1½ miles south.

THE PRESIDENT BEGGING QUARTER.

President Cleveland is already begging quarter on the silver question. He is now trying to effect some sort of a compromise by which he can accomplish a graceful de[illegible] from the altitudinous height he occu[illegible] in his message. The trouble with him [illegible]at he finds it hard to launch his toboggin, [illegible] thus set him in motion. He has had [illegible]uent consultations with Speaker Carlisle, [illegible] through him is trying to fix up the com[illegible]tee on coinage, weights and measures so [illegible] to suspend the compulsory coinage of [illegible]ver, with the clause inserted to catch the silver men allowing the secretary of the treasury to direct the coinage at his discretion. This compromise is as much as the president now hopes to accomplish.

MUST GIVE WAY TO A DEMOCRAT.

The resignation of R. O. Gurley, who originated the free delivery system of the postoffice department, and who has been its head until now, has been demanded by the postmaster general. He wants the place for a democrat. Gurley has been a most efficient officer, and was the first to suggest the adoption of the free delivery system, which has grown under his management to its present wonderful success.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Ma[illegible]nator Van Wyck is not receiving [illegible] winter on account of the recent and [illegible]ath of her sister, wife of the Hon. [illegible] Auken, of Pennsylvania.

DAYS OF REFORM.

The Star says: A well-informed Michigan gentleman, who is thoroughly conversant with facts, is authority for the statement that the effort of Don. M. Dickinson to convince the president that the charges against Judge Powers, of Utah Territory, are instigated by Mormons, was a desperate effort to manufacture public sentiment in his behalf. The truth is, he says, the grave charges against Powers made by prominent citizens of Michigan, have been for some time in the possession of the president, and is being investigated by him. It is asserted certain endorsements of Powers were procured by misrepresentation, and that the president, as well as Dickinson, was imposed on. The statement of the latter in a recent issue of the Detroit Free Press interview that the president would not only send in Powers' name after recess, but work for his confirmation, is regarded as rather a cheeky assertion.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S DISCOMFITURE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—[Special.]—When the force of Senator Beck's silver speech first struck the treasury department and the white house, the occupants thereof confidently informed some of their most intimate friends that there was a personal animus behind Senator Beck. It was intimated that the senator had been unsuccessful in office getting, and that there had been some appointments made which were obnoxious to him within his state. Some one carried this information to Senator Beck, and he simply shook himself with laughter and exclaimed, "How silly!" Since quite a large number of republicans and democratic senators have announced that they will speak in much the same line as that taken by Senator Beck, the president and his counsellors have looked at the latter's course in a more serious manner than personal reflection. Of course, whatever the senator would say about the president on personal grounds would amount to but [illegible] to him; but when a subject so far reaching as finance is forced upon him by a great [illegible]jority of the upper house of congress, and [illegible]s called upon to battle with the ablest men [illegible]e, and has no champion who seems equal [illegible] the occasion, the aspect of affairs is [illegible]nged very radically. Now Senator Beck [illegible]o longer charged by anybody with enter[illegible]ing a personal feeling toward any one in [illegible] administration, and the weight of his ar[illegible]ment is having a telling effect. After such [illegible]n as Senators Sherman, Allison, Wilson, [illegible]arts, Logan, Harrison, and that class of men have spoken, the president, Secretary Manning and their associates will begin to believe that there has been a cloud burst upon them. Since it has become pretty clear that the administration will not have its way in the matter of silver coinage, its influence over congress has been materially weakened.

APATHY TOWARDS THE SCHEME.

Indiana democrats now in this city have expressed some surprise at the small amount of interest shown by the people here over the construction of a monument to the late vice president. After such prompt and positive steps had been taken at Indianapolis and two or three other points in the country they expected there would be little trouble in starting a movement here, where Mr. Hendricks spent so much of his life and was so well liked. Somehow the efforts to agitate the question have been of very little avail. It seems that Mr. Hendricks did not form that intimate association with prominent men at the national capital which would guarantee the success of anything looking towards the perpetuation of his memory. People who seek office and who find nothing in politics or its circumstances excepting office, are, as a general rule, ungrateful, and soon forget their benefactor. A meeting is to be held by the Indianians and it will soon be known whether Washington will do herself credit in this laudable cause, and the fund will be sent to Indiana.

THE APACHE TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—[Associated Press.]—Gov. Zoulick of Arizona has telegraphed to the secretary of the interior, calling attention to an erroneous impression that the purpose for which the troops have been recently ordered from San Francisco is merely to protect the Indians from threatened attacks by the lawless white element. Gov. Zoulick says that his appeal to the government for troops was for the protection of the lives and property of Arizonians from the attacks of murderous and thieving renegade Apaches. "No people on earth" he adds, "have exhibited a higher sense of law abiding qualities than the Arizonians have shown for their terrible afflictions of the past eight months." He remarks that his proclamation last week, warning all evil disposed persons that the power of the federal and territorial governments would be evoked to preserve the rights of all persons within the borders of Arizona, was directed against inflammatory publications in the territorial newspapers, and says: "It has had its effect, for the entire press in the territory is now arrayed upon the side of law and order." He assures the secretary that he will see that the San Carlos reservation and the rights of peaceful Indians are protected, and in conclusion he asks the secretary for an authoritative statement to dispel the erroneous impression as to the purpose of his appeal for troops. In reply, Acting Secretary Muldrow to-day telegraphed to the governor that the interior department has received no dispatch from him suggesting a need for troops to protect the Indians on the San Carlos reservation, and no action has been taken by the government to concentrate troops in that vicinity for the purpose indicated. Mr. Muldrow adds: "The purpose of the government has been and is to protect all persons in Arizona in the full enjoyment of their rights and property; to punish all lawbreakers, suppress outlaws, and maintain peace within that territory."

SHARON'S WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE.

The agents of the estate in this city of the late ex-Senator Sharon, of Nevada, to-day placed on record a deed which was made by Sharon November 4, 1885, a short time before his death, by which he transfers all his property in this city and elsewhere to his son, Fred G. Sharon, and his son-in-law, Francis G. Newlands, in trust for the heirs who are mentioned in the deed by name, and the division of the estate described. This deed has been published in full, and contains the clause in reference to Sarah Althea Hill, whose claim to be Sharon's wife has recently been decided by the United States circuit court at San Francisco adversely to Miss Hill. Sharon, in emphatic language, declares that she is not his wife, and the "dear wife" letters are forgeries, and instructs his heirs to continue the legal fight against this claim to the last resort. On account of the dower right which a favorable verdict for Miss Hill would have entitled her to in all the property of Sharon, all his property in this city has been withdrawn from the market. As soon as the trustees notify the agents there, the property belonging to this estate which consists of unimproved property lying entirely in the heart of the most fashionable part of the city, valued at a quarter of a million, will be placed again in the market. Most of this property was acquired by Sharon in satisfaction of a trust deed which he had given to ex-Senator Stewart and Judge Sunderland, members of the famous California syndicate which in 1871 bought large blocks of land in the northwestern section of the city.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Chief Examiner Lyman will start west in a few days for the purpose of conducting civil service examinations in Kansas City. The commission intend to strictly apply the rule of dropping all applicants that have been on file six months. They say they are compelled to do this in order to get through with the examinations. That unless some limit is fixed it would be impossible for the commision to examine all applicants. Each person whose name is dropped is at once notified of the fact and can make another application if desirable.

SANGUINE OF CROOK'S FINAL VICTORY.

Adjt. Gen. Drum said to-day that he thought it would be unnecessary to organize the proposed body of frontiersmen to hunt the Indians. He was of the opinion that Gen. Crook will have accomplished the task of subjecting the hostiles before the frontier troops can be organized. Gen. Crook has a large force of men and has been supplied with everything he desired to carry on the campaign, and Gen. Drum thought he would soon be successful in either subjecting or exterminating the hostile Apaches.

COUSINS IN CRIME.

An Unexplained Suicide, with Hints of Criminality.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Miss Mary Reader for the past few months has been living with her alleged cousin, Charles W. Parish, a prominent boot and shoe dealer of this city and member of a well-known family. She presented herself at Parish's residence as a cousin of his, and apparently substantiated her claim by a letter from the pastor of Grace Baptist church, St. Louis. The relations between her cousin and herself have been of a most friendly and happy nature since her acquaintance with him. Last evening he went out to a party. Upon returning at 2 this morning he found her in a dying condition. An investigation was at once had and it was found she had swallowed an ounce of chloroform. A physician was at once summoned, but before he arrived she was dead. Immediately afterwards Parish went out, saying that he would return in a short time, but he has not been seen or heard from. Miss Reader seemed in good spirits all day yesterday, and no cause has been assigned for her suicide. The other inhabitants of the house say the relations between Parish and his alleged cousin were of a criminal character, and that they lived together as man and wife.

Fatally Shot by a Burglar.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Dec. 31.—James Kincaid, a prominent citizen of Mahoningtown, near here, was fatally shot by an unknown burglar early this morning. The burglar had secured Kincaid's money and watch and was leaving the house when he was awakened. He followed the burglar down stairs and the latter turned on him and shot him in the breast, the ball passing through the body and coming out at the back. The burglar escaped. No hopes of Kincaid's recovery are entertained.

A Dead Norman.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Allan Norman, the negro who was shot by Officer Lewis yesterday morning, died this morning at the city hospital. The coroner will hold an inquest over the remains to-day, when the facts will be learned. The only question at issue is whether he was engaged in the robbery when shot. The evidence is now very conflicting.

A Bank Collapsed.

LAKE CITY, Minn., Dec. 31.—The First National bank announced to-day it will go into liquidation. No depositors will lose, as the stockholders are amply able to meet all demands. The suspension was caused by a run.

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OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANU

N ANTI-PROHIBITIONIST'S PIT

udded with Sharpened Stakes for Warrant-Serving Sheriffs.

THE SOLDIER'S HOME SWINDLED.

The Upper Congo Country Capable of Yielding Immense Wealth—Drunkenness and Death—Tammany's Chief Dying.

A Pit for Warrant Servers.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram.]—Last evening Deputy Sheriff Pierce went to the saloon of Lorenz Ill, in the Des Moines house, to serve a search warrant. As he entered the room he held up the warrant and announced his official position. Not finding anything contraband in the bar room he tried the door leading to the cellar, but found it locked. He called upon the barkeeper to unlock it, but was refused. He again called upon the man to open the door, and when refused the second time Pierce broke it open. Descending the stairs by a dim light, he saw a beer keg in the cellar and started for it, but walked into a pit about nine feet deep, the bottom of the pit being set with sharpened stakes. Pierce threw out his arms and caught on the sides of the hole, and by the aid of Constable Hansen, who accompanied him to the house, was rescued before falling on the stakes. Had he done so he must have been killed or crippled. The officers say the pit had been freshly dug and had every appearance of having been specially constructed for a trap.

Swindling the Soldiers' Home.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram.]—A Washington dispatch says there has evidently been an effort to suppress the report of the Rosecrans military committee, which investigated the soldiers' home. This report made a very bulky volume. It should have been in the house document room immediately upon the close of last congress. Just before congress adjourned 5,000 copies were ordered printed. The order was never fulfilled. Rosecrans went to work this fall, and only through the most strenuous efforts succeeded in getting the report printed. The essential facts of this report had never been printed in any newspaper until this morning, when the World reproduced them. The charge against Butler is of such serious character that it is believed the case will go to the courts. The only trouble is that no one is directly interested outside of the managers of the home. Butler has always claimed that the large deficiency in bonds was charged against him merely on account of the difference of accounts. Rosecrans says the committee took a sworn transcript of Butler's own books to ascertain the difference. He dwells emphatically on the point that for one year and a half there was not a single record of any kind of money received or expended.

The Upper Congo.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram.]—The Herald's Brussels correspondent, Wednesday, interviewed Lieut. E. H. Taunt, United States navy, who has just returned from the Congo, where he was commissioned by the navy department to report on its commercial prospects and political state. He is here to give King Leopold information on the region of Stanley falls. He agrees with Tisdell as to the dreariness and worthlessness of the lower Congo up to Stanley pool, but finds the climate, scenery and fertility of the upper region, which Tisdell did not see, as quite marvelous and capable of yielding immense wealth to European and American commerce, provided foreign labor such as Chinese coolies, is imported. The lieutenant will see the king, after which he will join the American squadron in the Mediterranean.

Drunkenness and Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram.]—John Harrington, hardware porter, returned home yesterday morning and found his wife lying on a sofa drunk. He had been at work late and demanded something to eat. The woman growled at him, when he became enraged, and seizing a broad bladed adze, proceeded to butcher the unfortunate creature. He chopped her skull until her brains spattered the floor and then hacked her face out of all human semblance. Harrington suddenly realized what he had done and yelled for an officer. One came and took him to the station. When arraigned yesterday afternoon Harrington freely admitted the murder and said he was perfectly sober at the time.

John Kelly's Illness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram.] John Kelly's illness is now asserted to be caused by a disease very like softening of the brain. One day he appears quite well, and the next is confined to his bed. His term as chairman of the Tammany organization terminates next May, when he will formally and forever withdraw from politics.

The Trouble May Be Renewed.

DETROIT, Dec. 31.—The police are in readiness for trouble in the Polish quarter at any hour. While to-morrow is generally believed to be the time when watchfulness will be most needed, the officers are on duty to-night, and have on hand a supply of stretchers and other things needed in the event of a serious disturbance. The militia will be called out if necessary, and the companies in this city are under orders to report at once on the ringing of the fire bells. To-morrow being a holiday makes the danger greater. It is thought that the knowledge that the militia are under orders for action may prevent any outbreak. The bishop is out of the city but Father Kolasinski is here, and the feeling of the church is as high as ever.

Night Turned into Day.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—To-night at 5:30 that quarter of the city in which the new board of trade building is situated was suddenly illuminated so that night seemed almost turned into day. The source of so much brilliancy was a corona of electric lamps about the top of the tower of the board of trade building 312 feet above the street level, a plant of 40,000 candle power, said to be the largest mass of electric light and at the greatest altitude of any in the world. The engine furnishing the power will be started at dark every evening and run till daylight, making gas in that neighborhood almost a superfluity.

Calling In Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Secretary Manning holds that the sinking fund for the current fiscal year requires $48,000,000. He said that it would not do to call that amount at once, and hence he had made to begin with, a call of only $10,000,000. This would indicate that between February and June 30 there will be four bond calls for $10,000,000 each.

Railroad Business.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The New York Central directors to-day declared a dividend of 1 per cent. The Lake Shore directors decided to pass the dividend. The statement for the year 1885 shows the gross earnings to be $14,088,000; operating expenses, $9,247,000; net earnings, $4,841,000. All charges, $3,893,000, leaving a surplus of $949,000, or nearly two per cent on the capital stock.

At Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 31.—The total amount expended in building improvements in Sioux City in 1885 is $1,027,471. Nearly 700 new houses have been put up. This is the largest building record Sioux City has ever had during its history.

RAYS OF REFORM LIGHT.

The Government With the Marine Bank Defrauders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram.] The Sun this morning prints the following: We learn from a Washington correspondent that the government has had a proposition from J. Henry Work and W. S. Warner to refund the full amount of the checks which form the basis of the indictment upon which their trial is now pending and that the offer has been declined. We are glad to learn the fact. It shows that felonies cannot be compounded at Washington now-a-days. It will perhaps before long be pertinent to consider in strong public light the conduct of Julian T. Davies, their associate and partner and now receiver of the property of Grant & Ward.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The following Washington special was published here to-day: There was recently presented to the attorney general, on behalf of Wm. S. Warner, and his brother-in-law, J. Henry Work, a proposition to refund to the creditors of the Marine bank, the full amount of the checks upon which their present indictment was found, namely $125,800. The government has declined the proposition, and both of the accused will stand trial.

All the parties in interest who could be found to-day, including the attorneys for the government and for Warner and Work, were questioned as to the truth of the dispatch, and without exception declined to make any statement about the matter.

WHAT THEY SAY OF THEMSELVES

Prosperous Growth of Western Cities During 1885.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 31.—Des Moines is improving more rapidly than any other city in the state, and during the past five years its growth has been so rapid that our city is not only the first in population but in wealth and prosperity. The success of the factories already here has been sufficiently demonstrated to encourage the establishment of many more. The business of the city rests upon a healthful basis and the prospect is good for Des Moines to become, in the near future, the leading commercial and manufacturing center west of Chicago. The outlook for the year 1886 is most encouraging. Many improvements will be made, and no doubt important industries will locate here. A review of the past year's improvements and business transactions will be published in to-morrow's State Register, from which the following figures are taken: Total new buildings and improvements, $3,101,209; total value of manufactured products, $15,596,891; total wholesale business transacted, $33,975,604; total population of city and suburbs, upward of 40,000.

SHUTTING THEM OUT.

A Whole Parish Quarantined for Resisting Sanitary Rules.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—The suburban municipality of St. Cunegonede having refused to comply with the regulations of the central board of health, it has been quarantined. All its strests connecting with Montreal have been barricaded, and policemen placed to cut off all intercourse. This morning the St. Cunegonede people showed fight, and commenced pulling down the barricades and assaulting the police. A strong detachment of officers has just been ordered out, and as the quarantined people are very indignant a free fight is anticipated. A man named Trudel, who tried to persuade the mob to wreck the barricade, was arrested and fined. The fences will be made twelve feet high to-night, a sufficient force of police being on hand to protect the workmen. Persons from uninfected districts will be allowed to pass the barricade on producing tickets. The railway authorities will co-operate with the city in the matter.

Called for Contempt of Court.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 31.—A motion was argued before Judge Wallace to-day to punish for contempt of court Edward L. Stokes, president of the Banker's and Merchant's telegraph company and others, on the ground that they have refused to turn over to the receivers of the American Rapid Telegraph company certain property as directed by Judge Shipman's order. There was a distinguished array of counsel, including Hon. Roscoe Conkling and Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. The case occupied the attention of the court all day. The papers were handed up and the judge reserved his decision.

Failed for $100,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—William Baker to-day confessed judgment in favor of the bank of Montreal, in the circuit court, for $11,000. He subsequently made a voluntary assignment to his brother, George B. Baker, and his total liabilities are placed at $100,000. William Baker is president of the Tappan, McKillop & Co. mercantile agency and publisher of the Journal of Commerce. No schedule of assets has been filed, but it is believed they will equal the liabilities.

No Prison Product in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 31.—The customs authorities having learned that Chicago merchants were shipping large quantities of pork in barrels made in Joliet prison to lumber men here, special agents were sent to Chicago who warned the parties against a continuance of the practice, and informed them that any further shipments would be confiscated, as the products of American prison labor are not permitted to enter Canada.

A Journalist Joined.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—George H. Jamison, one of the proprietors of the Chicago Daily Business, and formerly editor of the National Republican of this city, was married in this city to-night to Miss Carrie Noah, daughter of Judge J. J. Noah, Washington correspondent of several western newspapers.

Mysteriously Murdered.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 31.—George Gallager, track inspector of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, was shot from an ambush by an unknown person last night at Wadsworth. Gallager had some trouble with people in the vicinity where the body was found, and threats had been made against his life. Railroad secret service officials are investigating the matter.

Our Sister City.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Dec. 31.—The Nonpareil will to-morrow publish resume of the business interests of Council Bluffs, showing improvements made during the year to the amount of nearly $700,000. The wholesale business at this point amounted to $30,000,000 for the year. The year 1886 is looked forward to as likely to be one of the most prosperous years in the city's history.

A Police Officer Murdered.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 31.—Patrolman Copeland was found on the corner of Commerce and Second streets badly beaten about the head and unconscious. He died about 1 o'clock this morning. An ex-convict has been arrested on suspicion of being Copeland's assassin.

Obituary.

BROWNWOOD, Texas, Dec. 31.—Col. Edward Wallace, brother of Gen. Lew Wallace, and son of Governor Wallace, of Indiana, died here last night of pneumonia, aged 53. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and served with distinction in the federal army during the rebellion.

Collided With a Ferry Boat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The propeller Pequot crashed into the side of the ferry boat Alaska this morning, driving her sharp prow twenty feet into the hull and cutting it to the water's edge. Fortunately there were few people aboard the Alaska, and the panic which ensued was soon overcome. No one was injured.

Want the Mint Reopened.

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 31.—It is announced to-day that Gen. Clark, on behalf of the citizens, will institute a mandamus suit against Superintendent Garrard to compel him to reopen Carson mint recently closed under instructions from Washington.

DAILY

UARY 1, 1886.

THE FOLLY OF FAIR FRANCE.

A Crisis Approaching in the Affairs of the Young Republic.

ON THE VERGE OF BANKRUPTCY.

Her Political Leaders View with Alarm the Gravity of the Situation —Her People Overtaked and Commerce at a Standstill.

Brisson's Resignation Accepted.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—President Grevy accepted the resignation of Brisson, premier, last evening, and this morning summoned De Freycinet, minister of foreign affairs, to form a new cabinet. De Freycinet, however, is reluctant to accept such a responsibility at the present moment, in view of the gravity of the situation in France. He has asked the president to grant him time to consider the proposal and to consult with his friends and the republican leaders.

An English observer has recently given the following picture of the commercial and industrial situation in France: For the month of November the figures of French imports and exports show a decline of £15,000,000 as compared with the ssme month of 1884. There was a decrease on both sides of the account. There is no doubt that France is approaching a crisis in commercial and financial affairs, and one that will long be felt by the French people. The causes which are slowly and surely bringing about this state of affairs are several, but the most prominent one is the extravagance of the government during the past several years. The government, since Marshal MacMahon retired to private life, has built thousands of miles of unprofitable railroads and thousands of schools, of which four-fifths were not wanted. From $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 for the roads, and from $150,000,000 to $175,000,000 for the schools were thrown into circulation and created the false prosperity of which 1881 marked the culminating point. The people literally did not know what to do with their money, and as it could not find any profitable employment in agriculture and industry, it went into all sorts of stock exchange and building operations.

Now has come the reckoning and it is by no means a cheerful one. Though taxation in every form and shape has reached heights undreamed of before, the income from this source has fallen off during the last few years, and the most ingenious book keeping has not been able to hide from the public the constant deficit. A floating debt is rolling up of nobody knows the real amount. So long as money can be had, it is not upposed to matter whether it be the states or a loan. Year after year France has been spending millions beyond its income. If it proceeds much longer in its habits of extravagance the French treasury simply will have to confess it is insolvent.

The prospects of agriculture and industry are not more cheering, owing to competition from America, Australia and India. French farming has been less profitable of late years, and the value of live cattle has dropped 30 per cent. The investors in house property are not much better off. In the provinces such property has become very difficult of sale, unless at an enormous depreciation, and in Paris the state of things is not much better, though there is of course a large market. More than 50,000 apartments are to let in Paris, rents having gone down 30 to 50 per cent, and even at the reduced amount now of the sixty privileged, barely a dozen stand in their alloted places and talk of the new play which came out the night before, or the Balkan question.

The French republic still feels the losses sustained in 1880 and 1881. How great these losses were may be judged from the endless amount of companies in bankruptcy and liquidation, and from the prices of the shares of these companies still alive. What has freely sold at $12.50 to $15.00 is now worth from $6.25 to $6.75. Even in the best stocks the depreciation has been fearful. The fall in railway shares is due to the falling off of traffic, and this again is caused by the general stagnation of trade. The keen suffering among the poorer classes may be judged from the fact that one of the industrial towns, Stetienne, has lost 15,000 inhabitants out of 130,000. They have left the town to seek bread by country labor or in some other employment. The old established companies, which for many years paid regular dividends, have absorbed ther reserve funds and pay no dividends.

Burmah Annexed to Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—By a proclamation which will be issued in India and England to-morrow, Burmah will be formally annexed to the British empire. The proclamation will say that the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw will no longer be under his rule, but will become part of the dominions of the queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the express of India, and that the government of the country will be administered during her majesty's pleasure by officers appointed by the viceroy of India.

All Treaties Prolonged.

MADRID, Dec. 31.—Committees of congress have approved the bill to prolong until 1892 all treaties of commerce which will expire in 1887. This virtually ensures a renewal of negotiations for commercial treaties with England and the United States. The committees have also approved the bill for reform in the treasury. Both houses will confirm the bills. The session will close next week. Any attempt to raise a political debate will be promptly checked.

Michael Davitt on Home Rule.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Michael Davitt, in an interview, said: "If home rule is granted to Ireland, it is difficult for me to see how the Irish members can continue to sit in parliament at Westminster unless the colonies are similarly represented in that body. The appointment of a prince of the royal family as Viceroy of Ireland would be a mistake, as Ireland requires statesmen of tact and brains to administer affairs, and not a royal show."

Dilke in Favor of Extension.

LONDON, Jan. 1, 1885.—Sir Charles Dilke, in a speech last night, said he was in favor of extending Mr. Trevelyan's Irish scheme to the three kingdoms. The conservatives, he said, ought to propound a scheme first, and if that should be rejected by parliament, Gladstone would speak as the leader of the whole liberal party.

Asking Parnell to Speak.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A number of liberal members of the house of commons have been privately making overtures to Parnell with the object of having him formulate a distinct proposition for home rule in Ireland, giving the limits of his demands with a view to further negotiations.

Ladies' Political Clubs.

LONDON, Jan. 1, 1886.—A ladies' liberal association has been formed at Eastbourn, in opposition to the Primrose league. Mrs. Mervale, wife of Mervale the dramatist, Miss Cobden, Mrs. Dilke, and other well-known ladies were present at the first meeting.

The Pasteur Plan.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Pasteur has finally inoculated four children from Newark, N. J. Pasteur says the children are progressing favorably and he is confident that they will escape hydrophobia.

A Huge Failure.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Eugene Scharre & Co., West India merchants, have become bankrupt. Liabilities, $500,000; assets said to be "shadowy."

Servian Indignities.

LONDON, Dec 31.—It is said when the Servian troops evacuated Widdin district they devastated the country and looted cattle and corn belonging to Bulgarian farmers.

The Dilke Scandal.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The final effort to settle the Dilke scandal has failed, and the hearing of the case has been fixed for January 23.

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THE WIDOW'S FRIEND.

Skipped to Canada After Embezzling at Least $250,000.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 31.—There is a well authorized rumor afloat in this city to-day that Judge Yates, who is under indictment for embezzlement, has fled to Canada, and the report is confirmed by the sheriff's force. The judge came down town two days ago, and evidently found things too warm for him. Further criminal proceedings against him will doubtless be instituted. Various charges have been pending against him, many of which have been mentioned heretofore, of having appropriated money belonging to various estates of which he was guardian, trustee or executor. He was held in high repute in the community, and the charges were not at first believed. Soon after the publications began to be made against him, it was stated he was very ill at home. It is declared that his alleged defalcations are very large, and may approximate $250,000.

Judge Yates came to Illinois before the war from Ohio, where he studied law while teaching school. He entered the army in the early days of the rebellion, received promotion and returned after the war was over with a good record. He commenced the practice of law, and a few months after the close of the war was elected judge of Peoria county, which position he held for twenty years. He was then elected probate judge and served in that capacity until a year or two ago, since which time he has held no public office. His name has been confounded with that of ex-Governor Richard Yates of Illinois, but the two are not related as far as known.

CARTER'S TITLE CLEAR.

Judge Smith Withdraws From the Chicago Mayoralty Contest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Judge Sidney Smith to-day sent the following letter to his legal adviser in the contest against Carter Harrison for the mayoralty of Chicago:

A. W. GREEN, Esq.—Dear Sir—In relation to the election contest case of Carpenter, et al. vs Harrison, I desire to say that developments in its progress up to this time convince me that there is no reasonable probability of reaching any final termination of the litigation before the expiration of the term of office. I have resumed the practice of law and to this I intend to devote my entire time and attention, unembarrassed by any implied understanding that I should in any event consent to accept a mere remnant of a term of the mayoralty. I say this much in justice to myself personally. Truly yours,

SIDNEY SMITH.

Judge Smith has not taken an active part in the contest, the action having been brought by a committee, the nucleus of which was the citizens league, in view of the apparent fraudulent returns which rectified would make Judge Smith the successful candidate, but it is very probable that the withdrawal of the principal will bring the contest to a close, particularly as at the present stage of proceedings Harrison's majority looks large enough to more than cover any further fraudulent votes discovered.

PASTEUR'S PLAN.

A Hydrophobia Hospital to be Opened in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Arrangements have been perfected in this city for the treatment of hydrophobia after the methods followed by Pasteur. In three weeks' time at the outside patients may be treated. The method is one of more than ordinary interest, and all engaged in it are making the most thorough preparations for the experiments. A barn and yard have been secured, where dogs suspected of rabies will be kept and watched. Seven dogs which showed slight symptoms of hydrophobia have been tied up and yesterday afternoon one of the canines gave almost unmistakable evidence of the disease, but developments will be awaited. If the dog proves really mad his skull will be trepanned and a portion of the brain removed. This will be injected into the brain of the second, and rabbits will be used after the operation of the first dog. It will be sixteen days before virus can be secured with which human beings may be inoculated. Then the virus farm will be in full operation and any number of patients may be treated.

THE KING OF CRIME.

Capture of a Man Supposed to be Austin's Woman Butcher.

GALVESTON, Dec. 31.—The News' special from Austin says: Eustacis Martinez, a Mexican about 40 years old, was arrested last night on suspicion of being implicated in the mysterious murders which recently startled the citizens of Austin. He lived in a secluded spot near the river, and a search of his premises resulted in the recovery of bloody garments and several articles of female apparel. Among the articles found was an ice hook, such as experts declare might have been used in the murder of Mrs. Ramsey and daughter several months ago. A prayer book with the name of Ella A. Ramsey written on the title page was also found, together with two handkerchiefs one of which bore the initial "J. R." worked in silk. The other was marked "A." Detectives think that the arrest of Martines will clear away the mystery of the outrage and murder of the Ramsey women. Evidence was also discovered connecting the prisoner with the recent murder of Mrs. Vincent and Mrs. Phillips and the assault upon the latter's husband.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Lebanon, Tenn., Scorched by a Serious Conflagration.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 31.—A telephone message was received from Lebanon, Tenn., at 2 o'clock this morning saying that a disastrous fire had broken out in the center of the town and asking for aid from this city. Engines were forwarded by special train. There is no telegraph office at Lebanon and telephone connection cannot now be had owing probably to the office being burned. Though the town is thirty miles from here the light of the flames was distinctly seen at the time. No further information has yet been received.

Later intelligence received this morning is to the effect that the fire, after consuming five of the most prominent business houses, was subdued about 3 this morning. No estimates of losses can yet be given, though quite large and almost covered by insurance.

BILOXI, Miss., Dec. 31.—The Barataria Canning company's works were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $35,000; insurance unknown.

A HARMLESS HORDE.

The Body of Mexican Insurrectionists Camped on the Rio Grande.

GALVESTON, Dec. 31.—A Rio Grande City special to the News says: Major Kellogg today returned to Rinegold barracks from his reconnoissance up the river in the vicinity of the reported encampment of Mexicans. Arriving at Ranch de la Hatcha, Sheriff Shelly, under the protection of troops, arrested four Mexicans, among whom was Roderigo Maldondo, the reputed leader of the insurrectionists. Maldondo denied that he contemplated attacking Mier, and said the only object of the Mexicans in coming over to the American side of the river was to avoid arrest for participating in the election riot at Mier. The Mexicans were greatly alarmed lest Major Kellogg should deliver them up to the Mexican authorities. On hearing their story, and discovering no large body of Mexicans, Major Kellogg released the prisoners, greatly to their satisfaction.

The Great Seals Attached.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Cashier Whitney of the treasury department arrived in this city today as the representative of Secretary Manning to seal the sub-treasury vaults at the close of business. This ceremony was performed soon after 5 o'clock this evening. Two seals—the United States and the state seal—were attached to the doors of six vaults in which the money is stored. Treasurer Jordan will arrive Saturday and will take charge until Mr. Acton's successor is appointed. Fourteen clerks from Washington will go over the books of the treasurer in this city during next month to see if the accounts have been correctly kept. The moneys in the vaults, $30,000,000 in all, will also be counted.

PAPER NOT WORTH A PENNY.

An Adept Forger Working the Banks of the Southern States.

BELIEVED TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

Presenting Drafts Purporting to be Issued by the Stock Growers' National Bank of Cheyenne—One Probably Honored.

A Forger at Work.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 31.—The Stock Growers' National bank of this city received a telegram from the First National bank of Houston, Texas, asking confirmation of their letter dated December 18, and requesting the number and amount of a draft covered by the said letter. No such letter having been written the Stock Growers at once replied to that effect. December 30 a similar letter was received from the National bank of Texas at Galveston, asking if a draft drawn on the Fourth National bank of New York for $5,000 in favor of George L. Sanders was good. No such draft having been drawn, telegrams were sent to that effect, and the mail of last evening brought a letter to the Stock Growers National bank from a bank in Montgomery, Ala., acknowledging the receipt of a letter of the Stock Growers National bank, dated December 18, identifying George L. Sanders, and requesting them to cash a draft of the Stock Growers National bank for $6,000 on the Fourth National bank of New York, and enclosing the signature of Sanders sealed with the bank's seal. No such letter having been issued the Montgomery bank was wired accordingly, and telegrams sent to all correspondents of the Stock Grower's National bank, east and south, warning them of these attempts to negotiate forged drafts. To-day a telegram was received from the Fourth National bank of New York, saying a forged draft, purporting to have been drawn by the Stock Grower's National bank, had been presented and payment refused. From the length of time elapsing between the date of the letter from Montgomery and telegrams from the bank pronouncing the letter a forgery, it is feared that the Montgomery bank paid the forged drafts.

A Cold Wave Coming.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The United States signal officer reports a cold wave coming. The temperature will fall fifteen to twenty-five degrees in the next forty-eight hours. It is now twenty degrees below zero north of Dakota and Montana.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 31.—A heavy snow is in progress, but the temperature is not low.

BRAINARD, Minn., Dec. 31.—A heavy snow is prevailing here and drifting to the south. It is believed the fall will be sufficient for the movement of logs.

Weather For To-day.

MISSOURI VALLEY—Local snows, colder weather, winds shifting to northerly and becoming variable.

THE FUTURE OF REAL ESTATE IN OMAHA.

As Seen by W. H. Green, Real Estate Dealer, Corner Thirteenth and Farnam, over First National Bank.

The developments of the past ninety days have settled the question as to the future of Omaha, and to-day it is not a question with men of means how *little* property they can own and still do business but how *much* they can get hold of, and fortunes are being made daily in real estate and the daily list of transfers show that winter will have but very little to do with trade in Omaha property. There is not a city west of Chicago where eastern money is as safe to invest in real estate as in Omaha. The business of our office is growing every day, and our list of properties for sale embraces many of the very best bargains in centrally located business property, with or without buildings; properties on which fortunes are as sure to be made in the next year as time goes on. Choice residences in the most desirable locations in the city, vacant residence property near business centres, and many of the choicest additions in suburban property so cheap and on terms so easy that anyone may, in a few years, own a beautiful home in the future metropolis of the west.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed Dec. 30, with the county clerk, and reported for the BEE by Ames' Real Estate Agency:

A. B. Huberman and wife to Leah Rosewater, lot 2, block 116, Omaha, w d—$10,000.

Thomas C. Brunner and wife to Susan Langdell, lot 32, block 2, Hinebaugh's add to Omaha, w d—$500.

James G. Megeath and wife to Oscar Grotmack, lots 24 and 25, Clark Place, Omaha, w d—$1,000.

Herbert D. Jones and wife to Jefferson W. Bedford and others, lots 6 and 7, block 2, Hawthorne add to Omaha, w d—$1,100.

Oscar Grotmack (single) to Jefferson W. Bedford and others, lots 24 and 25, Clark Place, Omaha, w d—$1,000.

Cornelius H. Paul and wife to H. Pearl England, lots 9 and 10, block 5, Lake's add to Omaha, w d—$2,850.

H. Pearl England to G. Lyon, S W 35 feet of lot 9, block 5, Lake's add to Omaha, w d—$825.

Alvin Saunders and wife to Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha R. R., part of lot 10 of N W ¼ of S E ¼ Sec. 10, 15, 13, Douglas county, w d—$1.

Augustus Kountze and wife to Omaha Belt R. R. Co., 100 feet through S ½ of S W ¼ Sec. 4, and N ½ of N W ¼ Sec. 9, 15, 13, Douglas county, w d—$2,520.

Hay W. McClure and wife and others to Omaha Belt R R Co., part of lot 9 of S ½ of N W ¼ of N E ¼ Sec. 15, 15, 13, Douglas county, w d—$245.61.

James O'Connor to Bernard Maginnis, block 13, West Omaha, q c—$2.

Catharine Carmichael (widow) to Omaha Belt R. R. Co., lot 34, block 3, Brookline, Douglas county, w d—$400.

Norman A. Kuhn (single) to Jacob Elton, N E ¼ of S W ¼ of Sec. 34, 16, 13, Douglas county, q c—$80.

Joseph P. Megeath (single) to Jacob Elton, N E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec. 34, 16, 13, Douglas county, q c—$50.

Larmon P. Pruyn and wife to Louis V. Crum, W 10 feet front by 117 feet of lot 10, Paulsen's add to Omaha, w d—$174.

What Gave Him Faith in Prayer.

"Brudder Ike," said a gentleman of color to another darkey, "yer orter been ter de pra'r meetin' las' night. We prayed fur yer."

"Am dat a fac'?"

"Hit am."

"Den I'se got faith in pra'r. Dat pra'r was answered."

"Sure 'nuff?"

"Fo' God hit was."

"Tell me 'bout hit, Brudder Ike."

"Wall, 'Zekiel, I'se got de fattest turkey at my house yer eber seed. An' he was roostin' low las' night—berry low."

Charles Weiner, an intoxicated individual, was run in by the police last night with his pockets full of raw liver. Night Jailor Pierronet, not being aware of the fact, in searching the prisoner, ran his hand full length into the clammy flesh. Such a yell as he emitted is seldom heard outside of a lunatic asylum. "Tom" thought he had struck snakes.