THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1886.

Wholesome Laws Needed.

Weideport (N. Y.) Caumpa Chief

people unless checked by wholesome laws,

A Grim Monster,

its capacious maw all the surplus produced

by labor and gloats over the misery of its en

slaved victims who are daily driven to bank-

Winfield (W. Va.) Irrepresible

enttime in which to gain supremacy. In

this age they are as they were a thousand

years ago, slaves. They forge their own fee

ters, make the chains that bind them and

yet it is difficult to make some men believe

that the sun rises and sets in anything but

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

A cord of wood costs \$4 in Rushville,

Sheridan county has six newspapers.

Four legal spreats in Gage county are named Bibb, Gagg, Dodd and Rigg.

Hon. Samuel Watts, a pioneer of western Nebraska, died at North Platte

Roy Vose, a 2-year old in Fremont,

A prominent Fremont bachelor sagely

The Episcopalians of Valentine, are

lanning to build a \$1,700 church. Over

John T. Ecker, charged with murder

scaped from jail in Albion last week and

Four tipplers in Springfield have put up a forfeit of \$75 each to abstain from

Three propositions to build water

works have been submitted to the city

council of Hastings. They range in price

W. C. McLean of Papillion in all prob-

ability has the oldest piece of paper in the state. It is a copy of an order of

court issued from the queen's bench in

Frank Crosby, of Grand Island, squan-

dered \$5,000 during the past year and at-

tempted to drown poverty's pinches in a

final drunk, tapered with morphine. A

stomach pump saved him from the coro-

Conrad Kellhoff, a German farmer liv

ing near Dannebrog, stuck the yawning end of his loaded shotgun in his mouth,

and pulled the trigger with his big too. The ceiling was decorated with his brains.

The prospect of a flood of January duns upset his feeble mind:

Peter J. Matza was killed by a passing

train on the Union Pacific bridge over

the Loup, north of Columbus, on Christ

mas day. The unfortunate man was

standing close to the track waiting for

the train to pass. It is supposed the cur-rent of the train threw him against the

ears, breaking his neck and killing him

instantly. He leaves a wife and six chil-

the colony of North Carolina in 1770.

the cheering wine-cup for one year.

\$800 has been subscribed,

has not been recaptured.

from \$75,000 to \$105,000.

A milkman's belt is used as a fire alarm

And

bring about their premature deaths.

cycle of the dark ages.

either of the old parties.

Now swear off.

n Hebron.

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

OMANA OFFICE, NO. 214 AND DIS FARNAM S. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH ST.

Published every morning, except Sumlay. The TERMS BY MATLE

One Vear \$10.00 Three Months..... 5.00 One Month

THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday, TERMS, POSTPAID:

Year, with premium Year, without premium Months, without premium. One Month, on trial

CORDESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to news and edi-orial matters should be addressed to the Eu-TOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business betters and conditances should be addressed to Tim Bur. Printanting COMPANY, ONAMA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made psymble to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

OMAHA onght to swear off creeting four story brick buildings on live story business blocks.

IF Marshal Cummings and Maurice Sallivan would swear off swearing at at each other everyone would be gratful

MRS. TALMAGE, the wife of the Brooklyn preacher, lectures every Sunday to a class of 300 men and women. The rest of the week she lectures her husband.

MR. RANDALL will once more head the committee on appropriations, but with all the principal bills in the hands of other committees his wings will be pretty well elipped.

WE suspect that the proposition to organize a batallion of cowboys to clean out the Apaches is nothing more nor less than a sly scheme to get rid of a number of cowboys,

If the warm wave that has been lingering around Omaha for the last few days should happen to strike St. Paul, we would advise the enterprising citizens of that city to get their ice palace insured.

Oven thirty thousand Chicagoans have not paid their water tax, and the delinquency amounts to \$300,000. They pay their whisky tax much more promptly, if the tast that there are now three thousand licensed saloons in Chicago is to be taken as evidence.

At the white house reception on Wednesday, the president in shaking hands averaged sixteen shakes a minute. He is getting his hand in to give some of the office-seekers the shake with the opening of the New Year.

Is view of the fact that a hydrophobiae waye is about to spread over the country the question naturally arises what shall we do with our dogs? We would suggest that they be taxed and compelled to contribute to the public welfare and treasury.

At Russian rallway stations passengers find a "grievance book" in which they may enter complaints. This record of wrongs reaches the central office once a month, when the complaints are investigated. Probably they have never heard of the Nebraska commission out in Russia or a copy of the grievance book would be on file in Lincoln.

The Presidential Succession. Mr. Hoar's presidential succession bill will come up in the house immediately after the holiday recess. The measure has been changed in an important feature since its introduction in the last congress. Instead of providing that the incumbency of the cabinet officers as successors in line of the president and vice president shall only continue until an election can be held to decide who is the people's choice, Mr. Hoar's amended bill impowers the secretary of state or another member of the cabinet to act as president until the end of the four years term for which the dead or disabled president or vice president was elected. This provision is likely to prevent the passage of the Hoar bill. It is difficult to understand why it was incorporated in the measure. It is renument to the ideas of the framers of the constitution and to the spirit of that instrument which sought to make the president the people's choice and provided for a new election with this in view in case of the death of both president and vice president. The succession through the cabinet is only intended as a device to prevent a gap in the office of the chief executive. It should be a temporary means for the attainment of a specific end. The statutes definitely provide a remedy when once the chasm of a few months of possible vacancies in the offices of

president and vice-president are bridged over. It was the intent of the fathers of the republic that the sense of the people should determine the incumbency of the presidential chair. Under Mr Hoar's amendment bill the appointment of the ex-president finally fixes his own successor for a term which may be nearly the entire four years.

Mr. Randall, in the house, has framed a bill on a different basis, but which is quite as objectionable. It provides for the continuance of the electoral colleges and the choice by them of a new vicepresident in case of the death or disability of the president and vice-president. To carry such a law into effect a great deal of additional legislation would be necessary. Vacancies might and often do occur among the members of federal colleges before new bodies are chosen. Provisions would have to be made for the instant convening of these bodies, whose members, owing to the exigencies of business, might be scattered across the Atlantic or on the ocean when the necessity for their action arose. In addition, the change has nothing to commend it over Mr. Hoar's old measure, which was a simple and practical solution of the difficulty.

The proper thing for the house to do will be to amend Mr. Hoar's measure to its former provisions. To the temporary incumbency of the presidential chair by cabinet officers there can be no objection. But as soon as possible the people should be afforded an opportunity to make their choice.

New Year's Day.

New Year's day had its origin in the superstitions of the Romans, who celebrated the first day of the calendar year with propitiatory sacrifices to Janus. The entire day was deemed sacred. Upon it magistrates entered upon their incumbency of office. The streets were decked in festal array and visits of compliment were general among all classes. The Germans and especially the Holland Dutch dedicated New Year's to the our city's developments. cementing of friendships, and nearly

tions as should exist between busines men and their customers, regulated of course by the laws governing common carriers and their public patrons. If the railroads of Nebraska withdraw their political cappers from our politics, put an end to favoritism, which has aroused hostilities in every section of the state and show an inclination to repair the mistakes of the past they would reap a heavy barvest of resulting benefits.

THE high license law, wherever it has gone into effect, has given quite general satisfaction both in the production of a revenue and the decrease of the number of saloons. In regard to the effect of the law in Illinois the St. Louis Globe-Democral savs:

Those who have the cause of temperance reform sincerely at heart should not overlook the report of the operation of the high license law of Illinois. The testimony from al parts of the state is to the common effect that the number of saloons has diminished and the amount of revenue increased. A show ing of this kind counts for more than all the theories in the world, and the experience of Illinois is not different from that of other localities where a similar law is in force. It may be that high license will never thorough y suppress the liquor traffic, but, certainly, its practical effects in that direction surpas those of any other process that has yet been devised.

We do not begrudge the labor and excense incidental to the collection of uilding statistics, but it seems to us that Omaha is too large a city to depend upon private enterprise for such work. If we had a building inspector with an official record of every house constructed, the exact facts and figures could be had at any time. In all the large cities the newspa-

on the 27th. pers simply have to copy the record at the end of each year, which is a trifling toyed with a red hot stove Monday, and was badly burned. matter when compared to the laborious canvass of every street and alley in a city aggests that love letters should be writwhich covers an area of fifteen mile square. ten on foolscap paper.

SLEEPY old St. Louis is trying hard to keep awake. Sam Jones failed to wake up the sleepers to any great extent, and now it is proposed to introduce the maddog excitement. Although there is no hydrophobia in St. Louis, arrangements have been perfected for a hydrophobia hospital where the discase is to be treated according to the latest Parisian methods of M. Pasteur. Already mad-dogs are being discovered in large numbers, and the next thing in order will be mad men and women, all bitten by the hydrophobiae canines. Hydrophobia is bound to become all the rage.

MR. GURLEY, the originator and superintendent of the free delivery mail service, has received a New Year's call from Postmaster General Vilas. Notwith standing he has been a very efficient officer, Mr. Vilas has called for his resignation, as an office-seeking democrat wants the place. Of course this is in entire accord with the average democratic idea of civil service reform.

THE BEE is the only Nebraska daily that dares to take its readers into its confidence and exhibit its business condition. its receipts, expenditures and management. The figures which will be found elsewhere in this issue will repay study as showing how the BEE has kept up with the rapidly advancing procession of

dren.

Iowa Items. The Janesville Grand Army post has raised \$25,000 to build a hall. Ralph Potter, of Waverly, closed his

long and has not been operated since

A dashing young tomatit of a dude named Hyland, 24 years of age, has de-serted his bride at Cheyenne, having tired of her. The grass widow had her fare paid by triends to Laramie, where variants she way onto him. We have millionaires, double and triple dilionaires and billionaires-excrescences pon society utterly unknown in the days of ur fathers. All of which means that we are approaching the condition of things that has perhaps she may eatch him. prostrated the peasantry of the old world,

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John McFarland, cattle foreman for and which will destroy the liberties of the Sung Bros., cattle growers on Powde river, is arrested at Buffalo on a requisi tion from the governor on a warrant from the sheriff of Corsicanna, Texas, Mc Curthage (Mo.) Press. Usury is a grim monster that never sleeps Farland is accused of killing a man in Texas in 1877. nd never fires; Night and day it laps such

ruptcy, crime and suicide. This monster w opera house must be strangled or civilization is a failure. Delta county harvests \$1,000 a month and history will repeat itself with another

. Colorado has sixty seven dividend pay ig mining companies. California, sixty Too Much Faith in the Old Parties. ght, Nevada fifty-two, Arizona fouriee Montana twelve, Utah twelve, Idaho The laboring classes have had a period

A grand ball to raise funds to improve the local cemetery, was held at Ried recently. Enough money was secured to fence the local bone yard, and prevent entile from trampling on the fellings of the deceased. The local undertaker, standing on a pail, called off the dances up in a miniature coffin, the leader of th "German" was attired in a shroud of the latest pattern, and the "favors" were black, and white funeral rosettes and sprays of weeping willow. The order of dances was headed by a skull and bones wood-cut, and the last quadrille was "Hark From the Tomba Doleful Sound."

MURDERED BY MORMONS.

The Strange Carcer and Tragic Death of Joseph Morris.

The career of Joseph Morris and his death, formed one of the grandest and most romantic episode in the history of Utah, writes a correspondent from ake City to the San Francisco Post. claimed to be a prophet, seer and revelator, and declared against the cor ruptions and shortcomings of the Mormon hierarchy. He was persecuted from city to city and from place to place, and at last retired to the beautiful at last retired to the beautiful canyon of the Weber river, a new St. John in the wilderness. There many hundreds of people gathered around him, coming from all parts of the territory, leaving their farms and all they could not bring with them. They came with their teams, provisions and stock, and there for nearly two years they remained listening to the revelations of desert seer, who possessed a wonderful power to hold the people together under the most trying circumstances. The formed some companies of infantry, well armed and equipped, and the seer Joseph was mystically hailed as lord of the whole earth-as the representative of Jesus. This was in May, 1862.

But the time soon drew near when it became evident, that they who take the sword must perish by the sword, for the next month Robert Burton and the Mormon militia made their appearance on the hills around Weber. They numbered about 500 men, well armed and supplied with cannon. The Mormon leaders approached and were told that they could one into the fort with perfect safety They did so, and presented the warrant for the arrest of the Morrisites, but they would not yield, and fire was sent for and the warrant burned in the presence of the Mormons. After a short time the attack began. Religious services being held and the people were seated in their accustomed places-men women, and children. A cannon-ball was the first salutation. It killed two women, one a nursing mother with a baby in her arms. Then the yells of the attacking party were leard all around. For some time after the firing companded not a man in the camp of Weber took up arms. Finally the word was given "Protect your families as best you can, but avoid shedding blood if possible," was the or-der. Only ninty men in the camp car-

RUNNING DOWN A CONVICT.

The Infallible Scents of the Southern Hounds Tested.

An Exhibition of Their Wonderful

Noses at a Georgia Convict Camp.

Affanta Constitution, While at Oldrown I saw a race between a convict and the hounds. It came about in this way: Mr. Williams claimed, and he was backed by Capt. James, that any convict could be selected out of a hun-dred and sent off to circle through the pursuers to his lair, woods, passing through a dozen squads of convicts, that an hour after he could put his hounds on the convict's track and hey would thread him through th signads of convicts, never be shaken from his individual track and finally bring him

I remarked that I could understand np. how the hounds might carry a convict's track through a crowd of outsiders trom some scent of the camp, but how could separate one convict from anothe "There may be a hundred convicts," I said, "clothed precisely alike, and weat ing precisely the same shoes. They may feed together on precisely the same food and sleep in bunks that touch each othe under precisely the same cover. And ye each of them has a scent that marks him just as distinctly to my hounds from his

flows, as his appearance marks him under your deliberate study. And do you expect me to believe that the dogs can eatch this seent from the flying touch of his thick shoes on the hard

grou Undoubtedly: And further. He may stop in a squad and change shoes with a convict, and the dogs will still follow him. On the hardest ground, his scent will be plain to them, though his show soles are half an inch thick. When he runs through the woods, where his clothes touch the bushes, they will trail him heads up in full cry, fifty yards, running parallel, but away from where

"Do you mean that you can take fifty convicts, all clad in convict suits, let them run through the bushes, then send the convict the dogs are trailing through the same bushes, and the scent of his body, left on the yielding twigs as clothes brush them, will lead the hounds through the maze!

"Yes, tifty yards away, they will run it parallel at full speed. To prove this I will start a convict. I will let others follow him through the woods. 1 will let bim make a semicircle in the woods with tifty yards radius. When the hounds come to this, instead of following the curve they will scent the opposite side of the circle, fifty yards away, cut across to it, take the track up there, and follow it A gaunt convict, long of leg and flank was selected for the run. He was told to put off quickly, circle in the woods, take a swift run over fields, roads, and through every squad of convicts he could find in his way. This he did, The hounds were then loading about the stockade yard, as listless a lot of dogs as ever were seen. "I'm tempted," sold Mr. Williams, "to let the convict ride a horse for a mile or wo after he has run awhile. I have had dogs trail a convict on horseback four miles, and then take the track where he jumped from the horse." By this time the flying convict was a small speek on the broad fields, and in a moment had melted into the horizon and was gone, as if, indeed, he found that liberty for which his soul panted and had gone as the strong winged birds go when they vanish in the blue ether. In an hour we mounted our horses. The ounds were still loading about in the sunshine. Suddenly Mr. Williams, squaring himself in the saddle, blew three ek, short blasts on the cow's horn that hung at his side. As if by magic, the hounds awakened and charged at his sad-

about twenty yards away from the tree against which he stood and bayed him furiously. Pretty music they made, and not deeper than 1 have heard often and again under a possum tree. Mr. Williams called them off, and the convict came forward. "Dem puppies is doin' mighty well, cap'n," he said, grinning, as he having wong on his way to the stockade. These dogs are not bloodhounds. I doubt if there is a bloodhound in Georgia. though two are reported near Cartors ville, descended from a pair owned by Col. defi Johnson in the days of slavery. the Oldtown dogs are fox hounds of the Redbone brood, trained for several gen-Redbone breed, trained. They are never erations to hunt men. They are never tempted with other game. They are neither force or powerful, and are relied on solely to trail the convict and lead his

PROSPERITY'S RUMBLES.

Progress of Public Works in Beatrice Waterworks and New Buildings Planned.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 29-[To the Editor]-With its streets lighted by gas, and resonant with the rumble of street cars, Beatrice has taken onto itself additional airs by having under contemy. plation and ordinance authorizing the issue of \$30,000 bonds to provide for a system of waterworks which will be voted upon January 20 and of it carrying there is scarcely a doubt. The prosperity of the past year has been very gratify a to the city if the numerous public and private luprovements are any criter on and the outlook for the coming year 1 equally encouraging. Among the neenterprises contemplated is a fin-Masonie Hall, to cost not less than ???. 000, a new opera house waterworks. considerable extension of the street r. way system, numerous costly publiculations, the new asylum for imbecile a driving park, and an indefinite num-

ber of trank line railways. Within the week past the city has been surfeited with a number of sensatio...s that materially enhance its claims b etropolitan dignities. The trial of A B. Morse for wife poisoning, some time since, it will be remembered, resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree the most important testimony adduced against him, being the analysis of Mrs. Morse's stomach by Dr. Clark, of Sutton, Neb., who declared the presence of strychnine in the stomach, and who submitted a vial purporting to contain a portion of the said stomachal contents in a chloroformic solution. Morse's attor-ncy, Col. Colby, in an able argument bethe jury, demonstrated the fallacy of Dr. Clark's analysis by drinking i arge proportion of the contents of the vial in the presence of the court and jury. Withal this the jury returned a verdict against Morse as stated. Judge Broady deferred sentence and postponed a final hearing in the case until the 21st of December, in order to give the defendant's attorneys an opportunity to lile a motion for a new trial. Half of Mrs. Morse's stomach was subsequently given to Prof. Nicholson, of Lincoln, for analysis, who discovered the presence of strychnine, but who after a most critical examination failed to diseover any in the chloroformic solution submitted by Mr. Clark. In view of this fact Judge Broady, on the 21st inst-granted the defendant a new trial, and his attorneys are now endeavoring to secure his release on ball. Morse is quite an aged man, being past 74, and his long continement in jail has seriously impaired his health. There is considerable sympathy felt for the old man, and the popular impression prevails that he is

innocent. The case of Jack Marion, who is in jail here under sentence of death, will probably be thrown out of the supreme court, owing to the apparent negligence of his attorneys in filing the necessary documents to procure him a new hearing. Marion's friends who have stood by him thus far seem to be growing indifferent as to his fate, and the prospect of an ex-cention in the sacred procincts of Beaecution in the sacred processouraging, trice in the near future is encouraging, The Beatrice Republican was levied upon yesterday by the holders of a chatthe morigage against it, and it is adver-tised for constable's sale to take place January 20th. Arrangements will be made to continue its publication however for the present. Its friends are not inclined to relinquish the field entirely to the Express and Democrat especially in view of the approaching political cam-paign. The Express is ordinarily classed the organ of ex-Senator Paddock and will be called upon to pash the guberna-torial aspirations of Mr. S. C. Smith of The Republican friends of Mr. VanWyck are not disposed to have him without an organ here even though the wily Democrat is giving the senior senator numerous very friendly boosts. this view it is then very probable that the Republican will be resuscitated and ed on a firmer basis than it has heretofore enjoyed. The postoflice war has relapsed into a very quiescent state. The knowing ones chaim that Mr. Drum has sent in his resignation, and will upon his retirement from the cares and turmoil of the office, go to Florida to recuperate his health. Rigg's friends are not quite so confident of his chances as Drum's successor, as they were some weeks ago. G. P. Marvin seems to lead his competitor by sev-eral lengths. He has succeeded in uniting the democratic factions to all intents and purposes, and unless all signs fail, he be the next postmaster of Beatrice, at least such seems to be, the popular im pression and apparent wish.

Colorado. Taxable property in La Platte county is worth \$2,073,484. Pueblo people have raised \$1,500 for

from tin horn gamblers.

leven, Dakota nine. rom the creation of the world up to the pres

making the necessary motions with a hearse plume, the collection was taken

PASTEUR's method in treating hydrophobia is very simple indeed. He inoculates persons who have not the disease, and of course they escape. This would seem to be the method pursued with the four Newark children, who, so far as we have been able to learn from the dispatches, have not been attacked with the hydrophobia, although bitten by dogs.

The Chicago News forms a correct estimate of the parties who are making such vigorous assaults on Land Commissioner Sparks, "The mendacious howlers," says the News, "opened their yawping batteries on William F. Switzler some months ago. Finding this task unprofitable, they turned their mud-guns on Land Commissioner Sparks. Failing with this public servant, they will presently choose some other target for their cheap blackguardism. The meadacious howlers must have a victim; it doesn't particularly distress the victim and it gives the mendacions howlers employment."

Some of the political wiseacres are endgelling their brains to know what will be the official status of suspended office holders whose successors are not confirmed when the senate adjourns. It is reported that Justice Miller has said that such parties are entitled to their original positions. The Globe-Democrat strikes the nail squarely on the head when it comments as follows: "It is doubtful if Judge Miller has expressed any opinion upon a question that is liable to come before the supreme court for decision; but granting the view attributed to him to be correct as a point of law, it does not follow that suspended officers could derive any practical advantage from it. With the adjournment of the senate the president's power of suspension will be revived, and he will only need to repeat the process by which the change was effected in the first place, and the restored official will go out again. As a matter of fact, a suspension amounts to a removal, and it is useless to discuss it in any other

light." It is a mortifying fact that the Apache atrocities continue in spite of all the efforts made to suppress them in the southwest. Gen. Crook's report clearly places the responsibility for the present out break where it belongs, and that is not on his own shoulders. Divided responsibility at San Carlos and the meddling of the Indian department with Capt. Crawford's management of the Chiricahuas threw the first spark into the magazine But the question is not now one of causes It is simply how the outbreak can be suppressed most rapidly and the depredators punished most effectively. More troops are needed in Arizona and they should be sent there in numbers sufficient to meet the emergency. Fresh horses are also wanted, and some arrangements should be made permanant the use of horses of civilians while troops are in pursuit of hostiles, the owners to be reimbursed by the government. As mat ters now go the agile Apache can travel a hundred miles on a stretch while the poorly mounted and overburdened cavple only ask fair, impartial and considerate treatment at the hands of the rail alryman weaken in marches of half the roads, and the maintenance of such reladistance.

three centuries ago brought with them to New Amsterdam the delightful custom of New Year's visits. According to the magazine of American history, the custom of New Year's calls was confined strictly to New York.

No other Americah city or town even so much as contemplated borrowing it. To Washington, when he came to reside in New York as the first president of the new republic, it was a novelty. New Year's came on Friday in 1790; Mrs. Washington was therefore at home, it being her usual day of the week for receiving calls. The president stood beside her, with all the stiffness for which he was remarkable. Guests began to arrive at noon, and during the afternoon hours came the vice president, the governor, the senators, representatives, foreign publie characters, and all the principal gentlemen of the city; while in the evening, such as remained were served with tea, coffee and plum and pan cake Washington's curlosity found expression before the company finally departed. He

asked a New Yorker whether such usages were casual or otherwise; and, be ing told that New Year's calling had always been a feature of New York life, observed, with emphasis: "The lughly favored situation of New York will, in the process of years, attract numerous emigrants, who will gradually change its customs and manners; but, whatever changes take place, never forget the cordial and cheerful observance of New Year's day." Since then the custom has winged its way to the remotest corners of the land, from ocean to ocean, until nearly every place of any size on the American continent maintains an interchange of civilities on New Year's day.

----OFFICIAL changes in the Union Pacific management seem to be the order of the day as they have been the order of the year. There is a general clearing out of the old associates of the Clark-Gould management, and a reorganization of the staff, who are to carry out the policy of

General Manager Callaway. The new regime cannot help being an improvement upon the old. The days of the Vining dynasty the freight department are still painfully remembered by every patron of the company, and the antagonisms which that autocrat of the tariff sheet raised in Nebraska have not yet disappeared. Manager Callaway has proved himself to be the possessor of one important qualification of a business man, which for years was almost an unknown quality at the U. P. headquarters. He does not repel every patron of the road who dares to approach him, and he is accessible to suggestions which have for their object the mutual advantage of the company and of the public, Competition nowadays is too severe, and the Union Pacific is in such tinancial straits, owing to reckless stock jobbing and bad business management, that the maximum of his general manager is no sinecure. So int as Omaha and Nebraska are concerned they would gladly see the old antagonisms wiped out. Both the public and the railroads have suffered from their existence. Our peo-

SENATOR VAN WYCK is still blowing. But at present his gentle and persuasive breath is directed toward the encouragement of a senatorial flame in Nebraska .- |Sloua City Journal.

That flame will be blown into a regular old fashioned prairie fire by next fall, and it will very likely sweep the state.

HAVING failed to get its own man into the surveyor general's office, the Herald now urges the abolition of the office altogether. From a purely business standpoint Dr. Miller may be right, but he should have discovered the uscless ness of the surveyor generalcy before Mr. Morton got in his line work at Washington.

Accouping to a foreign item, King Theebaw has four queens. This leads the Chicago Times to conclude that the stories of his brutality as a husband are undoubtedly slanderons, as one king can't beat four queens. It might have added that a king-full can't do it either -

COLONEL CHASE returns from Kansa City with his tail feathers erect. He has carried bis point in locating the next river convention in Omaha. When the Kansas City fellows come up in September they will be floated back in champagne.

IF the regular army cannot keep down the Apaches and other hostiles it is either too small or poorly handled. The proposition to call out volunteers to hunt down fifty savages belittles the government and makes the army appear ridiculous.

WE cheerfully present our local con temporaries with a complete review of the business of the year. They are now

at liberty to copy and enlarge upon the work we have done. entrenerality OMAHA enters upon the new year with

a good deal of confidence. The boom of '86 will be a land-mark to future generations.

WE leave the doctors to fight out the question of meat poisoning. What we want is a market house and inspector.

WE still want a market house in Omah: and a health officer who will inspect meats and vegetables.

HAPPY NEW YEAR'S. The drinker will swear off again

When the old year is gone, But the man who uses words profane Will probably swear on.

Resolutions are now in order. A determined resolution needs no diary. New Year's calls are becoming like last

year's bird's-nests-out of fashion. Swearing off is fashlonable just now, but it

you date your letters 1885 you are liable to swear on. Resolutions for the New Year are now or tap, but they will run out as easily as water

flows down hill. The gentlemen who pay \$1,000 a year for the privilege of dispensing liquid refreshments will receive more calls than anybody to-day.

When a holiday falls on Friday, Saturday is of no account. It is like a railway train running between two big towns with a little way station between, at which it stops re-Inclantly.

career and a protracted spree with laudamum William Pohlman, a disheartened Dav-

enport bachelor, suicided Sunday with a razor and a rope. One of the handsome lady hellos in the Des Moines office, received \$80 in eash and other gifts, Christmas.

A pensioner of the war of 1812, and a relative of the Marquis de Lafayette, is in the Jackson county poor house. Samuel Bell, of Jackson township, Madison county, hanged himself to a

rafter in the attic one day last week. An 'Anamosa man threw a stone at a dog, but missed the dog and struck a little girl in the face, breaking her nose and inflicting a bad cut over the eye.

William P. Ochlman, of Davenport aged 52, a butcher by trade, committed ucide Sunday by hanging with a halter strap in his barn while the family were away.

An old oaken bucket hanging over a well in Keokuk, dropped on the head of a darkey, forty feet below, and was dashed to pieces. The darkey came up smiling with the rim on his arm.

It is reported that an attempt to poison families at Aspinwall, Crawford county, was made recently by a man named Schulter, who put Paris green in their coffee. He made the mistake, how ever, of putting in too much, so that it colored the coffee and was discovered in time to prevent serious results.

Dakota.

Forty school houses were built in Sanborn county during the year. Sioux Falls improvements for the past year foot up \$252,000.

The army telegraph line between Wainduska and Larimore is for sale. The contest for the territorial fair will be decided January 12, when the olds will

be opened. Elkpoint is said to be the newspaper cemetery of the territory, yet a democratic paper has been started there. loswich has sent east a handsome and popular young business man to secure a

batch of young ladies anxious to get married. Clifton, in Sully county, has lately seen seautiful mirages, the buildings of Fort

Sully, twenty miles away, being distinetly visible. Rapid City saloon keepers are still

fuming over the raise in license from \$100 to \$500, and the council's back grows stiffer with age. Miller is trying to arrange the neces

sary preliminaries to bond the town for \$10,000, to sink an artesian well and secure a fire department.

Ipswich has snipped of this year's crop 226,000 bushels of wheat and 58,500 bushels of barley, and two-thirds of the crop is yet in farmers' hands. Larimore boasts of clean, graded and vell drained streets, good sidewalks, an \$11,000 school house and one of the best graded schools in Dakota. Her munici pal debt is only 4,000, and that is lire engine and apparatus and water supply.

Wyoming.

The mad dog scare has struck Cheyenne.

Cheyenne and Salt Lake City are connected by telephone. Two men engaged in a duel with shot-guns near Fort Fetterman recently and

both died at the first fire. John McPherson, a carpenter, fell from a seaffold in Evanston, a distance of sixty feet to the ground, and was dangerously injured.

The people of Cheyenne and Fort Collins have petitioned the Union Pacific management to reopen and operate the Colorado Central railroad between those towns. The road is thirty-five miles

ried arms. ried arms. Burton poured shot and shell into the fort for three successive daysfrom Friday morning till Sunday even ing the liftcenth of June. He even sent to Salt Lake for rockets to lire the camp, but a heavy rain fell all day Saturday so that they could not take effect. Mormon ferocity had no pity for women or children. The men dug pits in which the families could take shelter from the deadly storm of missiles. Sunday arose with a clear, brilliant sky, after the pour ing rain of Saturday. Late in the after-noon a bugle sounded in the fort and a flag of truce was waved. The men whose names were mentioned in the writ of arnames were mentioned in the wirt of ar-rest went to the prophet in a body, telling him that they thought their brethern had done all they could, and that they were willing to surrender and give their lives for the sake of the people, if necessary. But the white flag was disregarded and Burton and his men continued to ad-vance toward the fact fiving all the time. vance toward the fort, firing all the time One of the men mentioned in the writ of arrest came forward and said: God's sake, and for sake of humanity, stop the VOIL firing." To this Burton and his men paid no attention, but rode into the fort and ordered the Morrisites to stack arms, which was done without hesitation. After this, Burton called for Joseph Morris and the other four men mentioned in the writ of arrest. On their presenting them-selves he said: "I want no more of your infernal apostasy. I don't know how you have escaped as well as you have. I have fired over 5,000 rounds of cartridges into you and 100 cannon balls, besides shells.' Then he said to Joseph Morris: "Are you willing to give up?" and on receiving no reply, tried to ride the people down with his powerful horse, but Joseph, stepping quickly forward, took hold of the bridle with both hands and sent the horse back

again upon his haunches. Then he turned to the people and said : "I have taught you righteons principles from heaven," and then raising his head he exclaimed: "All those who are will ing to follow me to the death come this way!" The general cry was: "Here I and" with the exception of a few persons who formed a small circle and said they could stand it and enter and said flay stepped forward. Birton, bolling with rage and followed by some others, role up to him and commanded him to give up to him and commanded him to give up in the name of the United States. The prophet calmiy replied, folding his arms and looking up to Bartou: "Never! no never!" These were his last words, for Burton fired live shots at him, and at the lifth he receled and fell. One of his fol-lowers eaught him in his arms and faid him gently on the ground. After the first shock of the death of the prophet, a young woman, holding in her arms the babe of a mother who had been killed, came forward and, fearhad been killed, came forward and, fear-lessly, confronting Barion and his men, said: "You bloodthirsty hell-Why did you kill that good man?" hidlich ton took deliberatele aim at her and shot her dead, and the babe was for the see ond time taken from the arms of the marond time taken from the arms of the had-tyred woman. Another woman was also shot at the same time, and the wife of one of the arrested men, holding on her dross, which had been riddled with shots dur-ing the light, exclaimed. "O Godt Is-this another Mountain Meadow massa-crer" As this time, also, one of Borton's followers going behind one of the ar-rested men, fired and wounded him Soverely.

severely. soverely. The men were encamped and put under a strong guard till the following mora-ing, when they were marched to Salt Lake City, where they where imprisoned for a short time, but obtained pardou for a short three from the governor.

A clear conscience great of easy fit ting shoes and a bottle of Red Start page Cure will make a man happy and contented

dle-eager, baying, frantie, "Nigger!" he said sentenionsly. Like the wind they were off, nose to the ground, tails up, eircling like bengles. Larger the circles grow, the hounds silent as specters, eyes and nose eating the earth for its secret. "They will pass over the tracks of con-vict squads, but will open on the first single track they find. If it is the wrong track, we will simply sit still. They will run it a hundred yards or so, noting our silence, will throw it off and search again. When they get the right track, we will helloo and start after the hound that has it The others will join him, and the race is opened." At last a red hound, careering like mad

across the field, halts suddenly, tumbles over himself, faces about, noises the ground eagerly, lifts his head, "A a σ o- σ -w-u," and is off like an arrow from a bowstring. "Tint's the track," shout Williams, and after the howling house we go. The other dogs join in pell-mell at nest, then each bound true to the track, in full ery and at a rattling gait. Away off to the west Capt. James call attention to a moving speck against the sky, "That is the convict circling back to camp," he said. On the dogs went, keen as the wind, inexorable as fate, following the track of the convict as true as his own shadow. Across the tracks of hundred of others, along high roads over nelds, through herds of cattle, other convicts that smiled grimly as the passed, the hounds went, holding th track of the flying convict where it had been laid as light as thistle on the firm earth, but where it left the tell tale scent all the same. Nothing could shake them off-nothing check their furious rush. Over other tracks made by convicts wear ing shoes from the same last and same box they went without hinderance, led by some intangible miracle of the air,

straight on a single trail. "Now, we'll see them wind his scent fifty yards away," said Williams' as we neared a patch of forests. Close to this was a squad of convicts. These we had sent through the woods an hour before. We had made "trustics," walking singly touch every bash and tree. Then th convict we were trailing was run through making a half circle, with all least sixty yards' radius. The bounds entered the forest at a functing pace, a small red dog taking the lead. Suddenly the leader faltered for an instant, with nose in air, then barst with increasery to the left, ran obliquely for full fifty yards with herd up, when he took up again the track of the convict, and lowered his head to the ground. He had simply made a short cut across the scalebrer, having caught across the scalebrer, having caught scent of the curvlet on the bushes prore than 100 fost away. I am aware that this is incredible to those who never seen it. I can not explain why it is that the dying man, ciad and shod as a hundred others, fed on the same food, chained daily to the same chain, and documents daily to the same chain, and slearing in the same banks at nights, impacts to a yielding twig touched by his clothes so that it attracts a beind fifty yards away. wat it certainly does just that. The last lest was now coming. We were noving toward a squad of convicts at work in a conon field. We had sent

the fugitive convict through this squad. We had then nucle them walk in a double circle around him. They then crossed an I recrossed his tracks, many of them wearing exactly such shoes as he were. One hear later the hounds struck this point. There was not an instant's pause. There was no deviation, no let up in the page. Through the labyrinth of tracks the hounds went, as swallows

through the air, hurrying inexorably on the one track they had chosen. The end was now near. The convict, having run his race, was seen leading against a tree and watching the hounds against a tree and watching the hounds planging toward him. "Won't he climb the treat 'I asted. "No, the hounds are trained to simply buy the converts when itser come up with them. Otherwise the converts would am to a ... "By this time the hounds had signted him. They halted it york

The Waistband and the Shower of Diamonds.

Pall Mall Gazette: Mr. Streeter, the jeweller, told our representative this sto-ry: "Just after the fall of Pekin a sus-picious fellow called upon me, and, taking me aside, said he had just returned, and had something to show me. Where is it? I said. 'Down at Gravesend;' and a day or two afterward, having got the rendezvous, a friend and myself set out rendozvous, a friend and toxself set out down the river, each with his revolver, We got down, went to a house in a low quarter, and were passed into the man's bedroom, where he was living. 'Now, my man, what have you got?' He said, 'Come here, and I will show you.' mo-tioning me to go behind the bed. I didn't quite like it, but he reassured me, and when he had me fare to face, keeping my eves on him, and my hand on my pistol, he let down his trousers and bade me put he let down his trousers and bade me put my hand on a belt which was strapped my hand on a bell which was strapped round his waist. 'I want £25,000 for th at, he said, softly. 'Will you give it?' Af-tor some persuasion he opened 'he belt-and pouriel out a shower of diamond, which lighted up the shabby rooms 'Where unityou get them from?' He re' fused to say, and after some bargaining we came to terms. He handed me the diamonds, and then i turned round and said 'dow my man. If you will call at said, 'Now, my man, if you will call at me without a murmur, and I found them all right.

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