THE QMAHA DAILY BEE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1886.

THE DAILY BEE.

OMARIA OFFICE NO. 214 AND 916 FARNAM ST NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRISCAR P.CILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH ST.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning paper published in the state. TERMS BY MAIL:

\$10.00 Three Months \$2.50 5.60 One Month 1.00 THE WEEKLY BRE, Published Every Wednesday.

TERMS, POSTPAID.

One Year, with premium. One Year, without premium. Six Months, without premium. One Month, on triat.

10

COURESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to news and a li-torial matters should be addressed to the Kui-tor or THE BLE. BUSINESS LETTERS:

All budness letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bin Printsuise Courass, OMARA, Drafts, clucks and postoffice orders to be made pays lets the order of the company.

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

BRADLAUGH has at last taken his seat with an oath. He has been up long enough to be entitled to a seat.

THERE are 50,000 apartments to let in Paris. The annual American exodus to France has evidently not yet set in.

WE are threatened with another cold wave. We can stand the cold waves so long as it snows and freezes in Texas and Louisiana.

THIRTEEN Yale juniors were conditioned in Spanish out of a class of twentyfive. Rushing at football is a more pleasant recreation than walking Spanish.

As a contributor to the early history of Nebraska Mr. Gere is a success; as a brevet commissioner of railroads he is something worse than a farce.

VALENTINE has issued his manifesto against Sparks, who, he says, "has got to give way." When Sparks hears this he will ask who Valentine is.

Snow may obscure the real estate, but it can't freeze out the real estate dealers. Transfers in Omaha continue to pile in faster than the snow piles up.

DE LESSEPS has said that he will live to sail through the Panama canal. He is eighty years old, is the father of an infant, and evidently expects to live to be a hundred years old.

IF another inch or two of snow had fallen last night we would have had anotherrailroad blockade. The Nebraska railroads are very poorly equipped to fight snow, and the least flurry paralyzes them.

EX-GOVERNOR SAM KIRKWOOD, of Iowa, is said to be worth \$75,000. If honest Sam had "taken advantage of his going west after 4 o'clock which would opportunities" with the lobby while in the senate he might easily have been a millionnire

THE cable announces that the new - French minister of agriculture has never seen a plow. He must be a first cousin to the departed Le Duc, who used to preside over the department of garden sass in Washington and whose experiments in raising tea in Maine were such a disastrous failure.

cating liquors to young minors is an open and dangerous chemy to the home and to so clety, and ought to be spurned from all respectable associations as a moral outlaw.-Herald.

Fast Mails and Slow Coaches. Omaha derives no benefit from the fast mail, and if the contract was made with a view of giving Omaha the benefit of an improved service, the money has been moral imstitution. thrown away. We presume, however, that this is strictly a Chicago enterprise, and that city in some respects derives an advantage from it by reaching some localities east of the Missouri carlier than by the regular trains. Senator Mander-

son's effort to have it extended over the Union Pacific westward may be in the interests of economy if it is intended to apply the extra earnings for expediting the mail to the payments of debt due the government. But there is no fast mail

west of the Missouri, and there can be no pretense that there is one. The trains that carry the mails run on regular schedule, which probably is as as slow as would be tolerated on any system of railroads pretending to carry passengers. There being no fast mail west of the Missouri, we cannot comprehend why any extra allowance should be made for expediting.

It strikes us that the whole fast mail business between Chicago and the Missouri river could be profitably abandoned. What the postmaster general should do is to induce the roads between Chicago and the Missouri river to run faster passenger trains. It now takes from twenty to twenty-one hours for the fastest passenger trains to make the trip between Chicago and Omaha, a distance of 500 miles. The grades are easy, the lines straight, and the country level. The Baltimore & Ohio runs regular trains from Washington to Chicago, a distance of nearly 900 miles, in twenty-four hours. The road traverses mountains, crosses innumerable bridges, plunges through tunnels, and turns numberless horseshoe curves with perfect safety. There is no good reason why a train between Chicago and Omaha should not run on a schedule of from sixteen to seventeen hours. Such trains leaving Chicago at 10 p. m., as they now do, which gives ample time for the collection of all commercial mails, would reach Omaha about three in the afternoon of the next day. If they should start at nine they would get here at 2 p. m., giving postoffice distribution all along the line west of the Mississippi, in broad daylight and enabling our merchants to reply on the same day. Such a train would be of greater advantage to the traveling public and to the people all along the line than any fast mail. The daylight morning trains out of Chicago, going west, do not accommodate any one except the publishers of Chicago dailies. No merchant will sit up all night to write a letter, and no traveler wants to be aroused at such an unseasonable hour. The trains west of the Missouri would

get the Chicago commercial mail by such a train sooner or just as soon as they now get it. There are trains out of Omaha give ample time for transfer and even leave a margin for delayed trains.

A Great Chess Tournament. New Yorkers are excited over the great chess match which is now in progress in that city between J. H. Zukertort, of London, and William Steinitz, of New York. Both players have a world-wide reputation. Zukertort is a Russian by birth and Steinitz is an Austrian. They are considered the strongest players living and the ablest since the death of Paul Any man who will deliberately sell intoxi- Murphy. They are also evenly matched,

their meetings on previous occasions betransferred the control of Anam, Camng with varying results. Steinitz was first in the London tournament of 1872 and Zukertort third, and in another He might also have well added the Congo. match the same year Steinitz won seven games and his antagonist one, while four were drawn. Zukertort won one game from Steinitz in the Vienna tournament of 1882 and one was drawn, and at the London tournament the followmg year Zukertort was first and the Austrian second. Steinitz won sixteen games in succession at the Vienna tournament of 1873, the greatest run on record. The men will play at New York till one has won four games, when they will adjourn to St. Louis and finish the match at New Orleans. They use the board on which Morphy played his match games of 1857 and 1858, and their stake is \$4,000 and the championship of the world. T. V. POWDERLY, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, in predicting better times within the next twelve months, and a better understanding between laborers and manufacturers, took occasion to say: "I find men who are cranky, obstinate and unreasonable, both on the side of the employer and employe, are men who very seldom read the newspapers. If every laborer and every manufacturer would read daily a good paper and keep posted on the topics of the times, I feel certain there would be less trouble." This is good advice, and comes from a man who knows what he is talking about.

into a house of worship. The example is worthy of imitation in all those cities where the rink is denounced as an im-

HAVING disposed of the gas question

the pumbers and ice men should now be made to toe the chalk mark. An agitation against the charges of these public benefactors is as safe as a raid on the Mormons.

We do not want a better fast mail setvice so much as a better service in the slow mail.

Other Lands Than Ours. The eleventh parliament under the rule of Victoria opened on Tuesday at Westminister for the election of a speaker and the swearing in of the members. The chief incident noted in connection with Tuesday's ceremonies was the admission of Bradlaugh to his seat, unmolested by the majority which had so often before ejected him. He took the oath without objection, and chose his seat among the radical independents. The Irish delegation failed to make their appearance, their intention as announced being to come over in a body for the first time at opening ceremonial on the the when the queen will 19th. declare parliament convened. Until that date all theorizing on prospective legislation is mere speculation. The session promises to be either one of the most important ever held or one of the shortest. Both parties threaten a second appeal to the country, and both shrink from it as an election is always unpopular in the rank and file of all parties, owing to the great expense attending it and the dangers of the forced retirement of candidates to private life. The fever and ill-feeling that followed the recent election is giving place to a very serious concern in all the political groups. Morley's speech at Clemsford favoring first more land legislation in Ireland, and then an Irish parliament and the exclusion of the Irish from the national parliament was the feature of last week's news; the failure of Lord Randolph Churchill to swing the tory cabinet around to a home rule basis being a fitting background to the radical position. Several tory speakers last week offered to support Lord Harrington as premier if he would take a decided stand against the demands of the Parnellites. This is the boldest bid made yet by the

conservatives for a whig-tory coalition. The new French cabinet must be considered upon the whole a concession to Clemenceau and the radicals. M. Goblet, minister of public instruction, who held the same position in the last cabinet, was a friend of Gambetta, and latterly has been charged with a decided leaning toward Clemenceau. The selection of Edouard Lockroy, the journalist, as minister of commerce and industry, is certainly a radical victory. M. Lockroy has passed more time in prison at various times than in the chamber of deputies, he having a genius for the kind of rhetorie that offends against the law. M. Granet, minister of posts and telegraphs, is a supporter of Clemenceau. M. Aube, minister of marine and colonies, opposes a progressive colonial policy as fully as the average radical, but his peculiar views are of less consequence now that De Freycinet has answered a popular demand and

only rink in the city and converted it for himself, if not for Germany, he is not business man, and will no doubt succeed. a "responsible" minister in the English sense of the term, a"h

The success of China in defending herself from French invasion added not only a new military power to the world, but will probably be followed by the appearance of China among the nations which have a national debt and credit. The market. Chinese government has already since the war ordered four new iron steam-

ships of English and German ship-builders and machine guns and other military stores. She has learned the weak points of her situation and has set about repairing them. While this government appreriates the value of railroads, it is not disposed to embark in vast systems, subsidizing corporations of foreign railroad builders. It favors railroads owned wholly by the government and for this purpose will raise loans perhaps both at home and abroad. But the Chinese mind is shrewdly commercial and intensely conservative; the Chinese know that these great institutions of civilization must grow and cannot be built in a day. The Chinese government, it is be lieved, will begin with short railroad lines along the rontes where they are most needed and expand them as their development seems to justify. For this purpose they will employ for-

100 It has been an easy task for England to break down the organized power of Barmah, but the complete subjugation and pacification of that country is proving a much more difficult matter. The warrior race of the region, the Dacoits, are maintaining an irregular warfare of pillage and murder which is keeping the British forces in very hot water. These natural robbers find it much easier to dodge a few thousand British troops than it was to escape King Theebaw's more numerous soldiers, even though the latter were utterly unable to cope with General Pendergast's little army. Many of the bravest and most spirited of the Burmese have undoubtedly augmented the numbers of the Dacoits, and the British can hope for little help from the natives in chasing down the hostile bands which barrass them.

eign engineers and contractors.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS. Dr. Summers' Retirement.

"I notice that Col. Summers, medical director of the department of the Platte," said an old resident of Omaha, who came here in the pioneer days of 1856, "will retire

from active service in the army on the 24th of this month. Dr. Summers when a young surgeon was stationed at Fort Kearney, and was known to many of the citizens of Nebraska whose business and ambitions sent them across the old overland trail through that frontier post. These and the many friends he has acquired since he has made his last residence in Omaha, will be pleased to know that the doctor contemplates making this city his permanent home, where he will pursue the practice of his profession unfettered by official cares. Dr. Summers is one of the oldest surgeons to-day in the United States army, and he is one of the best known and most distinguished. He entered the service in December, 1847 and was immediately attached to Gen. Scott's ormy, then taking part in the invasion and occupation of Mexico, where he remained until 1848. For the next six years he was stationed on the Pacific coast, where the stories of his dash and daring as a borseman. as well as his genial companionship among brother officers, are still well remembered. Subsequently he was transferred to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, where he remained

Another new man in the field is Major T. S. Clarkson, of Schuyler, who has come back to Omaha to locate here permanently. He has had considerable experience in the land business during the last few years, along the line of the Union Pacific. He has made some big deals for the railroad company as well as for himself. He is a rustler, and will get to the front in the Omaha real estate

Supplying a Long-Felt Want.

"The Omaha club is a success," said a prominent business man, "It fills a longelt want. There is no other place in Omaha where a reception of any pretensions can be so nicely given. Although the club list is nearly full, applications for membership are steadily coming in from prominent business men who have found it a great convenience for entertaining their friends and business associates while visiting in the city. Already plans are being discussed, which in time will mature, for the purchase of a lot on which to erect a building for the exclusive use of the membership, The greatest difficulty in carrying out such a plan is to secure a lot in the proper location-near the business center of the city-at a reasonable figure."

PERSONALITIES.

Jay Gould is glad he started for the south before the snow came. He doesn't like frozen water.

Prince Bismarck has an annual income of only \$100,000. No wonder he turns up his nose at American sausage.

The editor of the Frankfort (Kentucky) Capital is named Triplet. The word "we' can be consistently used in his case.

Gov. Hill, of New York, was sworn in with imposing ceremonies. The people of New York are being imposed upon.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps says that "silence is a weapon with her sex." We always thought that sobs were more eloquent than sulks.

Gail Hamilton says: "When I see a young man just starting out in life, I always feel like being confidential with him." It's no use, Abigail-no use; you're too old I

In her lecture on the development of poe try. Miss Vaugh neglected to remark that one of the developments of modern original poetry is an unerring tendency toward the waste basket.

Attorney-General Garland, who is credited with never having worn a dress suit, is said to have informed the president at a cabinet meeting that his chief need never expect to see him at one of his receptions.

Ex-Pice President Wheeler's cheerful paragraph is still going the rounds that he is 'quite himself again." The monotony of this thing might be varied by a statement that he has discovered that he is somebody. else.

Canon Farrar is soon to lecture in London on his "Impressions of America." The Americans paid Mr. Farrar about \$25,000 to get those impressions on his mind, and now he is going to make the Englishmen pay him to get them off. The canon is, so to speak, loaded at both ends.

Chicago News: Mr. William Waldorf Astor ex-minister to Italy, has written a magazine article exculpating that lubricious old russy, Lucretia Borgia. Now let us hear from Gen. Lew Wallace. He has spent cansiderable time in the region of the Bosphorus, and it occurs to us that he might have a great deal of interesting stuff to offer in vindication of that gross and sensual person, the

New Orleans Picoyune. There is nothing so out of place as a dime nuscum in a dollar theater.

The Missing 20 Cents.

Buston Post. The motto, "In God we trust," on the silver dollar refers to the missing 20 cents.

Dakota's Ultimatum.

BLUNDERING BRIGADIER The Swath Cut by Halleck's Jaw in the

History of the War. Conspicuous Victories Scored by

Leather Lungs, While Their Owner Rides to Greatness on the Shoulders of Others.

IWRITTEN FOR THE TREE! Now that we are getting at the exact

facts in regard to the war it is curious to note the part taken therein by Gen. Hallook. In the winter of 1861-2 he was a department commander with headquarters at

St. Louis, with the rank of major general. Grant, recently appointed a brigadier, commanded a small force at Cairo. Paducah, Ky., at the intersection of the Tennessee with the Ohio, he deemed an important stragetic point and asked Halleck's permission to capture before it could be fortified by the enemy. Receiving no reply he wrote the department commander that if no orders to the contrary were received by a certain hour he would conclude there was no objection to the move and would at once make the attempt. At the expiration of that time, failing to receive orders, he attacked Paducah, captured the place

and leaving Gen. C. F. Smith in possession returned to Cairo and then received word from Halleck that he might proceed against Paducah "if he thought

he was strong enough." Then the expedition against Fort Henry was planned and successfully carried out by Grant who notified Halleck of his victory and, further, that he proposed to at once follow the flying enemy to Fort Donelson, twelve miles distant. This he did, invested Donelson before reinforcements could be sent down from Nashville by Gen. Sidney Johnston. and then received directions from Hal leck "to remain at Fort Henry and to fortify on the side towards Donelson. for which purpose intrenching tools would be at once forwarded. These orders came too late, however, and two day, afterwards Donelson, with its 15,000 prisoners and valuable stores fell into our hands. The news flashed northward over the wires and was received with the wildest expressions of joy by the people. Ignoring entirely the man why complished this great work Halleck tele-graphed to Washington domanding that C. F. Smith, whose divisions had made the final assault upon the rebel works, be made a major general; telegraphed Gen.

Hunter that the success at Donelson was due chiefly to the promptness with which troops had been sent forward by Hunter published at St. Louis a congratulatory address to the union forces at Donelson, but never a line or a word of recognition was sent to the quiet, modest here to whose skill and ability the great victory

was indebted. Realizing the importance of occupying Clarksville and Nashville at once and forcing an evacuation of those places by he enemy, Grant telegraphed immedi ately after the fall of Donelson that if no directed otherwise he would send a force up the Cumberland to those points, under Gen. Smith, laying before Gen. Halleck the importance of the movement. No answer was received; the plan was car-ried out and the capital of Tennessee fell into our hands without costing us a single life. For this service Grant was severely

are discernible

torwarded by Sherman to Washington for acceptance or rejection. Before they arrived Mr. Lincoln was assassinated an I the north was fired with rage for the southern leaders, then supposed to have instigated that dreadful crime, and the propositions were rejected as being two liberal to the enemy. Gen. Halleck then commanded the department of the James, headquarters at Richmond, and he at once issued instructions to subordmate generals to march into Sherman's department, in North Carolina and, disregarding Sherman's acts, assault John-ston's army. Fortunately other terms of surrender dictated from Washington, were accepted by Johnston before Hal-leck's commands could be carried into effect and the country was spared the dishonorable spectacle of Johnston's army being attacked in the rear while endeavoring to perfect terms of surrender to a brave antagonist in front under the protection of a trace which had then existed for a week and could not honorably be disorgarded except at the expiration

of forty-eight hour's notice. This brief narration of events goes to show that the services rendered the country during the war by Gen. Halleck were not such as might have been expected of him and it would seem a safe assertion to claim that if Gen. Grant had occupied the position in the west which Gen. Hatlick did, there would have been no necessity for a seige at Vicksburg; that the battles of Corinth, Chattanooga, Lookout mountain, Nashville, Franklir, and those around Atlanta would have never been fought and that the war would have ended in 1863. J. T. B.

Lords of the Isles.

Chicago Herald. W. K. Vanderbilt's purchase of an

island on the Georgia coast, presumably for his own use in winter, is a movement which may have far-reaching results. The land is nine miles long and two miles wide and is sufficiently fertile to maintain a large population. With unlimited means at his command and a disposition more pronounced than that of his ancesto relieve himself of business cares and branch out into society and perhaps politics, the present head of the 1101150 may conclude to establish an in ular kingdom, tributary to but not no asa rily under the iron heel of the rej-Claus Spreckles, the Pacific coast adking, is the practical owners of the wich Islands, and a rich and tinguished New York editor owns in the summer lives and reigns o island in the sound. Jay Gould's a an red retirement from business has been lowed by another vachting tour nig the isles to the southeast of Florid of which he is liable to buy at any and still other rich men are in po-of islands adjacent to the New Ea dist. coast, on which they hold their IT18 during a portion of each year. Although this whim of the mul

cii i ionaires suggests a desire on part to be rather exclusive, the An anii people may have one very so 112 reflection concerning it. When the ject of fortifying the sea coast conv for serious attention, the insular mindful of the possible effects of ton rifle on their provinces, will pared to subscribe liberally for d and in the event of war they could less than fit out a vessel or two e:

their own protection. In this w island-buying fever promises to pr the general welfare

A rustic visitor in Burlington. spent Thankgiving day on the iss railway, making the trip of four sics twenty-two times.

From Reuster Hight, 1,200 feet : over the level of the Baltic, in the di-of Saxe Altenburg, eight different con

Mrs. Leland Stanford's collection works of art will be presented to the of San Francisco, and placed in t, ing in Golden Gate Park.

Gen. J. H. Van Allen lives in th

roof of the mansion, in Flemish fas

ITCHING

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved

Cuticura,

TUREATMENT .- A warm bath with Cution .

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

ing this for the benefit of those who are troubled

with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczenia, and f tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until

I used the Cuticura Remedies, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks

TETTER OF THE SCALP.

as thick as it ever was. J. P. CHOICE, Whitesboro', Texas.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.

BEST FOR ITCHING DISEASES.

One of our customers says your Cuticura rom-edies are the best he can find for itching of the skin. He tried all others and found no relief

F. J. ALDRICH, Druggist, Rising Sun, O.

ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburgh, Ind.

and many nights of rest.

Your most valuable Cuticura Remedies have one my child so much good that I feel like say-

censured by Halleck, on the 4th of March, 1862, was placed under arrest by Hal-leck's order, and the command of the expedition then organizing for operations on the Tennessee river given to Gen. C. Smith. A week later Grant was restored to house with his horses. He lives in time house, the stables being unde command and within a month Shiloh was fought and won by him. Following his former tactics which had proven so successful Grant wanted to at once re-organize his army of about \$0,000 men and pursue the enemy to Corinth and attack before he could fortify, but therein was overruled by Halleck who had taken the field in person, and who then wasted a month in approaching Corinth by slow degrees, covering the face of the earth with fortifications as he advanced. Corinth was evacuated by Beauregard on The ATMENT. - A warm bath with Cutie - t Sona, and a single application of Cutiear , the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, w. a two or three doses of Cutieuri Resolvent, the New Blood Purifler, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Kingworm, Psoriasis, Lich-on, Pruritus, Scald-Head, Dandruff and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pinply Humors of the Scalp and Skin when the best physiciaus and remedies Tail. the 30th of May without the loss of a man or a pound of supplies. Grant then wanted to take the magnificent army gathered at Corinth and open the Mis assippi river, but was again overruled by Halleck and had to submit to seeing the union forces scattered in every direction. Gen. Halleck was then ordered Washington as general-in-chief of all the union armies. McClellan, after bloody battling and severe marching, had estab lished his army in a commanding posi-tion on the James river, fully occupying the attention of the large army con-manded by Lee in front of Richmond The army of Virginia was organized and placed under command of Pope. It was moving southward with every prospect of a successful campaign and with only a small tebel force in front, when Hai-leck ordered McClellan to abandon his position, secured at such frightful cost, I was almost perfectly baid, caused by Tetter on the top of the scalp. I used your Catioura Remedies about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my bair is coming back and ship his army around by vessel to the Potomac. This left Lee's army with nothing to do as a guard for Richmond, I want to tell you that your Cutieura Resol-vent is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and after using three bottles of Resolvent I was perfectly cured. Facultation Facultations Matrice. 23 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La. and it very promptly marched out of its trenches, fell upon Pope, routed his command, and moved up to Harper's Ferry, capturing that important point with its ten thousand men and stores and war munitions of immense value. The in-vasion of Maryland and the battle of Antietam followed immediately, and then the confederate forces returned to Richmond with increased prestige and an abundance of supplies of clothing, rations and war material. Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 ets.; soap, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DECG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." In May, 1863, Grant finally succeeded in running the batteries at Vicksburg, crossed the Mississippi at Grand Gulf, fought the battles of Port Gibson, Ray-PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use Cutioura Soap. mond and Jackson, and was forming his lines to engagethe ene-my at Champion Hills, to the east-ward of Vicksburg, with Pemberton on his front and J. E. Johnston in the rear, HOW LIKE OIL AND WINE to the function of old is a Catleura Anti-pain Plaster to the aching sides and pain the serie chest and backing cough, and every pain and ache of daily toil. 25c. Everywhere. when he received orders from Halleck to recross the Mississippi and join Banks in an expedition up the Red river. These orders it was impossible to obey under the circumstances; Pemberton was as-soulted in force, driven into Vickburg, and within forty days surrendered an

him in every way, who had arrested him after Donelson; who had endeavored to

have him ranked as major general by the promotion of C. F. Smith, who had treated him with contempt and insult after Shiloh, who had, as Gen. Grant him-

self says, "niways found it easier to say no than to say yes"—Halleck was made chief of staff, still having his headquar-

Sherman swept down on Atlanta, Ga.

ters at Wasnington.

furk.

Amen!

What does the Doctor mean? Is he trying to drive the "Leeder" of his "honest six," out of the community?

"The use of oil in storms at sea," says the Chicago Herald, "could never have been suggested by the experience of the democrats in Ohio, for ever since they used it on politics they have found things rougher than ever." It would take more oil than the Pennsylvania petroleum wells produce to quiet the factional waves of the stormy sea of Nebraska democracy.

AFTER denouncing the law and order league it is very gratifying to learn that the Herald finds something to commend in it. That reform crank wants to have every man who allows young boys in his saloon first fined and then sent to jail. If Dr. Miller's prescription was strictly administered by the police court, there would only be five "honest councilmen left" to brand Cummings as an outlaw.

THE demand for hot stoves in the Omaha street cars has been loud and lusty, but upon second sober thought we have come to the conclusion that a stove in a street car is simply a village custom. If the street cars should be heated by steam pipes it would be all right, but a stove takes up too much room in a city street car which is liable to be crowded during the greater portion of the day. We would again suggest that the street car company furnish the passengers either with hot bricks and flat-irons, or hot whisky punches.

THE difference in the bids for the viaduct turns out, as intimated, to be due to the difference in the character of the structure proposed. Each bidder has his" own plan, which only conforms to the specifications in regard to length and width. Some of the proposed viaduets are very ornamental and elaborate in detail, others are simple bridges to span the tracks. It will depend entirely upon the board of public works and the railroad companies to decide which of the many plans will be most convenient and most suitable for connection with the railroad and street crossings, assuming that all are strong enough and substantial enough for the purpose for which they are intended.

DR. MILLER now calls for a special grand jury. If the grand jury had made thorough investigation of bribery, persury and corruption in the mugwump itizens' campaign of last spring, there would have been no need of calling for a grand jury now, so far as Cummings is sacerned. That wholesale debauchery of voters is not yet outlawed, and if a grand jury does convene, it will find a as the Bell ring is one of the greatest ood many candidates for striped clothing. Let it be understood that we do are outrageously exorbitant. not throw this suggestion out to prevent a legal inquiry into the Travis case. On he contrary, we want to see it investirated by sixteen good men and true, proding always that the mayor will keep hands off, and a jumping-jack like Pat Ford is not made foreman.

THE bill introduced by Mr. Millard of New York, to pension railway postal clerks who become disabled in the performance of their duty is a measure which commends itself at once as just and equitable. There is no reason why an employe of the railway mail service

disabled while on government duty should not be placed on an equality with a soldier so far as pensions are concerned. Mr. Millard's bill is drafted for the benefit of one of the hardest working classes of employes in the civil service whose duties are performed amid special dangers of accidents. THE Herald denies that it has "inti

mated" that Mr. Clark stands ready to build the Omaha & Northern, but drops a hint that he is the man for the job. Very good. Omaha will cheerfully applaud any move of Mr. Clark in this direction, We want more railroad facilities and shall not be particular who affords them. provided always the "donation" question is kept in the far distant background.

MR. LAMAR expresses the opinion that the Bell telephone patent question should be investigated by a judicial body, and the proceedings should be conducted in the name of the government. This opinion will be generally endorsed by the people. If the patent could be over thrown it would be agreat public benefit monopolies of the age, and its charges

THE roller-skating rink is being vigorously denounced from the pulpit, but the most practical warfare upon this worldly amusement has just been inaugurated in Omaha, by the Congregational church so-

bodia and Madagascar from the marine office to the department of foreign affairs. It is only a few weeks since De Brazza left Paris for Rome in disgust because the ministry of the marine held such power over the Congo. De Freycinet, having Madagascar and Tonquin under his personal supervision, will be better able to stand between the aggressive Ferryites and the radicals, and to fight as best he may for political existence. The success of the English in Burmah has done something to cool off the radicals. And still the fact that the radicals have had their own way in the make-up of the cabinet shows that the distrust of national possessions in foreign parts is

more than the whim of a moment. N. N News from the east is not reassuring,

though all the great powers are working with pretended zeal to allay the unquiet of the smaller states. The attempt of Greece to foment further disturbance has been followed by warnings from England that she has no claims for territorial expansion at the expense of Turkey. The porte has called upon Greece to disband her army to prevent an outbreak of hostilities, and a collective note from the nowers has summoned Servia, Bulgaria and Greece to disarm, promising that Turkey will follow their example. Mean while Prince Alexander and the porte have come to an understanding on the following conditions: That the union of the Bulgarias be recognized by the porte; that the Bulgarian army be at the disposal of Turkey in the event of war with Greece or Servia; that tribute be paid regularly to the porte; that the customs rights of the porte be maintained, and that Prince Alexander go to Constanti-

nople to be invested with the governorship of Eastern Roumelia. Germany is steadily pursuing her policy of colonial aggrandizement. The last acquisition is that of the Samoan islands on the Pacific, whose seizure was reported early in the week. Bismarck's colonial policy differs radically from that of the other European countries in that it does not set up an administration like that of England in Burmah or France in Tonquin, which opens up a multitude of offices for sinecures and consumes the revenue. The German officeseeker will not be any happier because of the opening up of new colonies. Bismarck's plan is to make the colonies commercial rather than political, and to leave the active government of them to the trading companies, who have agreed to develop their resources, the empire itself throwing its protection about them. Lively debates are expected soon in the

German reichstag. It is reported, and is probable, that Prince Bismarck will seek to renew his repressive laws against socialists; to carry through his plan for giving the government a monopoly of the liquor traffic, and to silence discussion on the disagreeable question of the expulsion of the 20,000 Poles from Prussia.

There are also colonial schemes to be considered. The chancellor has not a sure majority at his back, and it is not unlikely that he will be defeated in some of his projects, and provoked to angry reciety, which has taken possession of the | to rts by hostile criticism. Fortunately | in the county. He is a good and reliable

until August, 1856, when he became a resi dent of the then territory of Nebraska as post surgeon at Fort Kearney. In 1862 he was transferred to the east and placed in charge of the large government hospitals at Alex andria, where he remained until the spring of 1863. He then became lieutenant-colone. and medical inspector. He was medical inspector of the department of the Ten nessee from October, 1865, to October, 1866 He then removed to the department of Dakota, remaining there until transferred to this department, some eight or nine years ago. The doctor has received many letters of congratulation during the past few weeks over his impending retirement, which will leave him the recipient of three quarters pay

of a colonel for lite," The Burlington Railroad Contingent. "I see that W. J. Kenyon, formerly private secretary of Pereival Lowell, is to be made general passenger agent of the Chicago, Bur-

lington & Northern railroad, of which Mr. Touzalin is the president," said a clerk in the B. & M. headquarters. "Kenyon was well known in Omaha as a bright, genial, capable and companionable tellow, and was generally popular. Mr. Lowell recognized his abilities by taking him to Chicago as his private secretary, when he became general passenger agent of the Burlington. Kenvon would probably have risen to an assistancy by this time, had he not been induced to follow Irving into the firm of John V. Ayer & Sons, whose disastrous failure occurred a few months later. George B. Harris was also a member of the Burlington railroad contingent who thought selling railroad iron and supplies would be more profitable than h andling railroad passengers and freight. Harris has been made manager of Touzalin's new road. Jim Bar is superin tendent. Hargreaves is purchasing agent. and now Kenvon is to be general passenger agent. The new St. Paul road will be largely conducted by men who received their rail

Be Satisfied With a Good Thing.

and A. F. Touzalin in Omaha."

"Speaking of Touzalin," chimed in another B. & M. clerk, "I shall never stop kicking myself for failing to take advantage of his offer of what 1 now consider to have been a sort of gift distribution. When Touzalin had platted his Terrace Hill addition, he offered to self me, as well as others, a lot for \$50 down, and the balance on long time at 8 per cent interest. Had I accepted the offer I could have sold, to-day a piece of property-which he tried to force on me-at an advance of nearly \$4,009. Others of the boys, who were not such fools as I was, invested and secured a home for, little or nothing. Some of the best pieces of property on Park avenue are owned by clerks in the B. & M. headquarters. Touzalin's clear foresight has provided them with comfortable homes and aluable real estate. Touzalin had the proper idea of dealing in real estate. He claimed that his success in this and other business enterprises was the result of the sound bus ness principle of being satisfied with fair profits. 'Be satisfied when you have a good thing,' said Touzalin, 'and never fail to sell when you can get a good profit and turn your money over in other investments. Be satisfied with the cream. and let others take the skim milk."

More Real Estate Dealers.

"Real estate continues to hold its end up," said a prominent dealer, "and the business continues to attract new men into it. I understand that half a dozen or more men are going into it in the near future. Among them is John Rush, ex-county treasurer. He has had eight years experience in the treasurer's office, and knows the values and locations of lots and lands as well as any man

Chicago Times.

The Buffalo Express is inclined to look upon the late blizzard as Dakota's ultimatum.

Into the Hands of a Receiver. New York World.

Mr. Edmunds' new measure practically throws the Mormon church into the hand s of a receiver.

> Being Run Wide Open. Chicago Tribune.

The prophecy that this was to be an open winter is being justified to the utmost. It certainly is winter, and as certainly is being 'run wide open."

Underground Wires. Philadelphia Times.

Senator Sherman sat in his seat in the senate and got himself re-elected in Ohio without being present at a single caucus. Who says there are no wires underground.

The Most Interesting Part. Fairmont Signal

The Omaha BEE gives a summary of Omaha's business and growth in 1885. The most interesting part is that which relates to the paper itself which has just put in an \$18,000 press and has a circulation of 10,000 for its daily and 27,000 for its weekly edition,

All Broken Up. Fairmont Signal

One of our daily exchanges, whose dispatches are made up in Chicago and forwarded by express, is all broken up over the fact that the unprejudiced reports from Washington, which it unwillingly prints, show Senator Van Wyck to be the most valuable man Nebraska has ever had in Washington. Its own editorials fail to counteract the effect of the facts as related in the dispatches on the patent page.

Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Hendricks. Washington Correspondence Chicago News.

One of the women who will be here this road training under the taition of the B. & M. winter is Mrs. Joseph E. McDonald. Mr.and Mrs. McDonald will come about Jan. 15 and remain the rest of the winter. It is queer to watch how strangely fate deals with those two women, Mrs. McDonaid and Mrs. Hendricks. For four years Mrs. Hendricks has dominated. Apparently she had permanently eclipsed Mrs. McDonald. Then came the great catastrophe, and Mrs. Hendricks can never again rule as she has ruled. Mrs. Me-Donald comes here, where her rival had reigned loftily, and takes her place among the beauties-and there is a very general belief among Indianians that Mr. McDonald will succeed that two-legged leicle, Sepator Harrison. Then Mrs. McDonald will be a queen regent for six years. Queer, isn't it?

Winter Advice.

Though the world's a trille hard, Still it might be worse: Best to take it as it comes, Full or empty purse. The caslest way to get along Is not to be a fool; Keep your understandings warm, Your upper standings cool

Let the croakers croak their croak, Let the carpers kick; Go ahead and do your work. Life in every lick. Take your petty griefs and cares, Drown 'em in a pool; Keep your understandings warm Your upperstandings cool.

England.

and captured it, compelling the surrender of Savannah, with its system million dollar's worth of cotton and three hun-"It is absolutely impossible," said Lord Rosebury in a recent address in Scotland, "that the future war could ever take dred pieces of artillery as a fitting end ing to that famous march to the seat daee between the United States and advancing through South Carolina and North Corolina, he captured the capitals

of both these states and pursued the ene-my under J. E. Johnston so closely that the latter such for peace. Certain prop-ositions were arranged looking to the surrender of the confederate army and The man who receives the most letters a day in Washington is not the president or any member of his cubinci, but a peasion attorney, whose daily mail frequently numbers 500 letters.

army of 31,000 men, and then the great river "flowed unvexed to the sea." Just compare the most important results pos-sible from a Red river expedition to this achievement. After Vicksburg the government began to realize that it had one great soldier, and Grant was ordered to the eastern army, and Halleck, who had hampered

until h

ats on which you have no a

without changing or stopping the machine. This point alone increases its value from \$5 10 \$1 over ordinary machines in the eyes of every

Stable customer, includes in the cycle of every sensitive customer, if you are unred, live progressive dealer and what to function a machine that will increase your traite and deale your ou tomors, write for particulars to

Union Man'f'g Co., 206 N. 16th S., Omaha, Neb.

ARE YOU A DEALER IN **SEWING MACHINES ?**

And do you want to handle the best sewing ma-chine that money can buy? If so, for par-ticulars, terms and proces, address,

206 North 16th Street, Omaha, Nebraska,

At the World's Expession, New Orleans, the Union Fewing machine was awarded its Premi-im and Gold Meand over all competitors, on the broad claim of superiority as a family Sewing

achine. It is ortifical to invention and possesses adding

Feel,

It is the Only Machine that has Reverse

Enabling the Operator to Sew Back-

wards or Forwards

