# THE DAILY BEE.

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All business letters and remittances should be addressed to This Has Poulishing Company, Drains, Drains, chocks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company,

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

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | s. s. Geo. B. Tyselinek, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee the week ending Dec. 3rd, 1886, was as Sunday, Nov. 98. Monday, Nov. 99. Tuesday, Nov. 50 
 Tuesday, Nov. 50
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 Wednesday, Dec. 1
 13,000

 Thursday, Dec. 2
 13,313

 Friday, Dec. 3
 13,075

[SEAL] Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,373 copies, for February, 1881, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,595 copies; for April, 1889, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for July, 1886, 12,439 copies; for July, 1886, 12,430 copies; for August, 1886, 12,430 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 13,080 copies; for December, 1886, 13,185 copies.

Gro. B. Tzschuck.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of November, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] N. P. Fell, Notary Public.

ATTEND the Humane society's meeting at the opera house on Tuesday evening

NEW YORK is infected with the Wag ner craze. The disease is virulent for a time, but the convalescence is generally a speedy one.

Accounting to an Ohio exchange, a man from Michigan went down to Springfield, in that state, and offered to start a bank if the citizens would give him a brick building and \$100,000 in eash "to stimulate enterprise." Nebraska has had a number of just such experiences with "enterprising" citizens.

A MUCH needed reform has been inaugurated by the Wisconsin Central, which prohibits all travelers on its line from tipping porters on parlor sleeping cars. If Mr. Pullman's monopoly, which forces travelers to pay the wages of his employes, will follow suit a long felt want will at once be filled.

brevity should be the soul of state papers as well as of wit. Any average reporter could have condensed his message into three columns without impairing in the least its value. More than a half of the document is a useless repetition of the reports of the various government bureaus which have been in print for a week past.

ENOUGH coal veins have been found in Nebraska during the past two weeks to supply the entire west with black mineral, one condition and one only to be fulfilled. That is the presence of enough coals in the veins to make them worth working. Before we rend the air with hozannas, brethren, let us make sure we have anything to shout over.

departments of the government.

The interest of the good people of Omaha is bespoken in advance for the newly organized Nebraska Humane society which will hold its first public meeting on Tuesday evening in Boyd's opera house. The new organization is a branch of the American Humane society. It will endeavor to fill a vacancy, in this rapidly growing metropolis, whose existgrace to our community. We have had to animals which died a lingering death which it hopes to secure them. With such able and eloquentspeakers as

the Hon. A. J. Poppleton and Judge Savage to introduce the society to this community, it need not be said that the occasion will be both an interesting and instructive one. Our people are likely to learn for the first time what a field there is right among us for the work of such an organization and to hear with gratification and amazement how much suffering and crime and brutality have been prevented elsewhere by the work of kindred societies. Two of the most practical philanthropists of New York to-day are Elbridge Gerry, president of the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Henry Bergh, of the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. Gerry's work in rescuing waifs from misery and crime and violence will be his enduring monument in that great metropolis. His efforts reached even to Albany and compelled a revision of the state laws for the protection of girlhood and the purity of the home. With the life work record of Henry

in large numbers and to fill the opera house on Tuesday evening. The meeting is not to be an adjunct to a collection box. No contributions will be solicited. It seeks to enlist sympathy with a movement which, like every other movement for the amelionation of humanity, enforces sympathy with its aims the moment these are clearly understood.

The President's Message.

The second annual message of President Cleveland will take rank as at least among the most elaborate state papers of its class. The whole field of topies of national interest is very thoroughly covcred, and the matters referred to are presented with a clearness of statement that will make them easily understood by every citizen, accompanied with a pasitive expression of opinion where neces sary that leaves no doubt as to the condetions of the president respecting them.

The assurance is given that nothing has occurred during the year to disturb the triendly relations of the United States with other nations. There is a deprecatory reference to the continued outrages in portions of the west upon the Chinese. and a recommendation for further legislation to prevent these violations of our treaty obligations. The Chinese government is well disposed and will meet this government half way in any measures it may deem expedient with respect to the just and proper treatment of the Chinese here. Regarding the fishery controversy the president has less to say than those interested in the subject will name of Jim Laird, can employ their perhaps think was due to it. He says sufficient, however, to whatever it may be, will have little pershow that he regards the matter as of rather grave importance, for which some permanent arrangement should be sought. He offers nothing in defense of the action of the administration, which when taken was somewhat sharply criticised, in agreeing to a continuance of the privileges accorded by the clauses of the treaty which were suspended, simply saying that the whole correspondence relating to the issue would in due time be laid before congress, whereby the history of the issue would be fully disclosed and the attitude of the administration comprehended. The possi-

bility of complications in our relations with Colombia, growing out of the Panama canal enterprise, is suggested. but the president evidently does not indulge any serious apprehensions in this direction. The cultivation of a closer intimacy with the Hawaiian islands is urged in order that the paramount influence we have obtained there shall not be lost. The expediency of enlarged treaty arrangements with Japan is suggested, and the duty of the United States to exert its uffuence in all proper ways for maintaining the integrity of Liberia is held to be obvious. The president renews his recommendation for legislation to carry into effect the reciprocity treaty with Mexico, and announces his purpose to initiate negotiations for a new and enlarged treaty of commerce

With regard to all questions of domes-

tic policy the president's position is un-

changed from that of a year ago. He

renews the suggestion of his first mes-

sage for legislation to relieve the people

from the burden of taxation, rendered

unnecessary by the fact that the rev-

enues of the government exceed its

actual needs, and will do so to a still

greater extent, when 'the portion of the

public debt now subject to extinguish-

ment shall have been paid, if the present

revenue is maintained. The argument

with which the president urges his views

of present duty in this most important

matter is not essentially new, but

it is not less sound and forceful because

it travels somewhet in beaten paths. The

president does not recommend an aband-

onment of the tariff policy. He under-

stands, in common with all intelligent

citizens, that that is out of the question.

What he urges is such a revision of the

revenue laws as shall give relief to the

people without endangering the interests

and welfare of established industries, or

operating to the disadvantage of Ameri-

can labor, and he believes this to be

necessary, just and practicable. To bring

the revenues down to the actual needs of

the government, and to enable the people

of all classes to supply their necessities

without having to pay an unnatural profit

due to unnecessary taxation, are the

objects sought by the policy of revenue

revision which the president recommends,

and he rightly maintains that they can

be attained without injury to capital in-

vested in industrial enterprises and with-

The president repeats his hostility to

compulsory silver coinage and again urges

its suspension on all the grounds stated in

his first message, reinforced by the in-

erensed exportations of gold, with a few

additional and not very impressive

reasons. It might not be quite just to

say that the president manifests timidity

in connection with this subject, but

he certainly does not address him-

self to its discussion with the interest he

shows for other subjects of no greater

importance. Civil service reform of

conrse receives due attention, in terms

which show that the president is as

ardently devoted to this pet policy of his

The president considers at length the

subject of pensions, making an argument

which is largely by way of defense of his

action in vetoing a number of pension

bills. Regarding the public lauds he has

considerable to say, which is resolved in

the recommendation that the pre-emption

and timber culture laws and the desert

land laws be repealed. An argument is

made in favor of improving the harbor

defenses, which the president thinks

should be commenced at once. An effort

to improve commercial relations with the

countries to the south by increasing the

postal service is recommended. The In-

dians are considered at length, and with

some good suggestions. The recom-

mendations of the various heads of de-

partments are approved with supple-

mental suggestions. As a whole, the

message is a creditable state paper,

Another county has been heard from.

though too elaborate for popular reading

administration as ever.

out impairing the wages of labor.

and navigation with that country. Referring to the Cutting case and the pretension of Mexico relative thereto, the president maintains the position taken in that matter by the government at the time, in denying the claim set up by the Mexican authorities as invasive of the jurisdiction of this government and highly dangerous to our citizens in foreign lands. The president states at some length the position of the government on this matter, and it is such as will be approved by the country. The

issue with Spain growing out of discrim-MR CLEVELAND has yet to learn that inations against American vessels trading with Cuba and Porto Rico, which was speedily brought to an end after the retaliatory action of this government, developed a friendly disposition on the part of the Spanish government which furnishes ground of hope that future controversies of a similar nature will be

MR. WHITNEY'S naval report is a saddening document. It exposes the incapacity of the naval bureau of construction and shows the urgent need of sweeping changes in the methods of naval administration. According to Mr. Whitney there is too much red tape and too few brains in the navy. It does not differ in this respect from several other executive

The Humane Society Meeting.

ence has long been a shame and a disone society for the prevention of cruelty many months ago. We have never posseased a society for the prevention of gruelty to children. Both will be combined in the new humane society which has been organized on a strong and substantial basis and which will explain to the public on Tuesday evening its aims and its objects and the means by

Bergh all the world is familiar. The BEE urges our citizens to turn out

has given the public the benefit of his opinion on the senatorial issue. He confidentially whispered in the ear of a Chiengo reporter that he does "not be Heye that Van Wyck ean make it." Miller and J. Sterling Morton, according to Mr Laird, will hold the democrats firm for a candidate of their own, while enough of Van Wyck's supporters will go into a republican caucus to give the republicans a majority, and will then stand by the caucus nominee,

This is an interesting plan of what will be an interesting campaign. It is well mapped out and the positions to be occupied by the enemies of Van Wyck are well chosen. But will it be fought as suggested ? That is the question of crowning importance. Good generals do not always give battle on the field chosen by their opponents They very often decline the tactics which it is expected that they will pursue. Strategy and tacties combined are what make good generalship. Still, for all that, it is yet a little premature to plan a battle which is weeks off. The Burlington managers, whose second choice goes by the time to better advantage. The outcome sonal interest for the congressman from the Second district.

NEW YORK's prohibition vote reached 30,000. New Jersey increased her antiliquor vote by several thousand. In both states the republican party was the chief sufferer. Prohibition agitation is a bonwith this breed of fanaticism, republicans simply place a cluo in the hands of their opponents. It is political bari kari,

SECRETARY ENDICOTT'S report gives a bad black eye to General Miles, Perhaps it was the secretary's report instead of "Crook's friend's" that Miles was thinking of retreating from.

#### KINGS AND QUEENS

The sultan of Muscat has sent a chestnut horse to Queen Qictoria.

Queen Victoria has now, thanks to Priness Beatrice, the round number of thirty living grandchildren. Queen Victoria has ordered the Vienna

artist, Grott, to paint her a life-size portrait of Prince Alexander of Battenberg. The mansoleum prepared by the Empress

Eugenie at Farnborough is now almost

ready for the reception of the bodies of the late Emperor and Prince Imperial. Prince Henry, of Prussia, while attending the marriage of the Duchess Charlotte to the prince of Reuss at Schwerm, made a proposal of marriage to Elizabeth, the youngest sister

of the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. King Humbert of Italy has been presented with an enormous wreath of Bronze, sur-mounted by a golden star, in recognition of the bravery and humanity displayed by him during the cholera epidemie in Naples. It was paid for by popular subscriptions him ited to one cent cach.

Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, having contemptuously returned the decorations conferred upon him by King Kalakaua, that impecuaious and beery monarch forthwith knighted Mr. Herman Bendel, the head of a rival sugar house in San Francisco. It seems to be a case of "sugar" all round.

Queen Victoria's annual sale of fat stock bred on her Windsor farms is fixed for Wednesday, the 8th of December, and will be held at the Prince Consort's home farm. The catalogue comprises 500 sheep, 50 bullocks and 100 pigs. A number of bullocks and pigs from the duke of Connaught's farm at Bagshot will also be sold.

Queen Victoria now intends to pass Christ-mas at the 1ste of Wight. The court will re-move to Osborne as soon after the 16th as Beatrice is able to travel, and Windsor Cas-tle will be deserted till the third week in Feb-ruary. It is probable that the queen will go to the Riviera for Easter, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Ba-

It is proposed by loving objects of the good Queen Victoria to testify their devotion to her by erecting a colossal statue of the worthy old lady as a companion to that of Liberty Enlightening the World. If somebody will contribute an island and a pedestal New York is understood to be perfectly willing to furnish the surrounding water.

Empress Augusta of Germany goes this week to Berlin for the winter. She is in very fair health and much stronger and in better spirits than she was a lew years ago. It is reported on good authority that she will probably pay a short visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle in the spring. She has been a great reacemaker in the family dis-putes which have divided the courts of St. James and Berlin of late years.

# Blushes at a Ballet.

Chicago Times. While badly distanced in every other way St. Louis is a strong moral rival of Chicago. It blushes at a ballet.

Not Hereditary.

Louisville Courier-Journal. It is no matter if the domestic reports from the white house turn out to be true. The president is not hereditary.

Next Term. Philadelphia Inquirer. The country is settling down to the con viction that the president will earnestly sup port civil service reform -next term.

A Happy Epigram.

Chicago Times, Mr. Beecher says: "I have no sympathy for an eight-hour man with a fourteen-hou wife." It is a happy epigram, which Ameri can labor would do well to take to heart.

# Illustrated Journalism.

Chicago Tribune, The St. Louis Globe-Democrat of a recent issue contained an old cut of the leaning tower of Pisa, which it attempted to work off on its readers as the board of trade building

Sleep. Miss Guiney in Atlantic Monthly. O glorious tide, O hospitable tide, On whose moon-heaving breast my head hath

Lest I, all eased and of wounds and washed of stains. Through holy hours be yet unsatisfied, Lose me betimes; for in my soul abide Urging of memory and exile's pain Weighs on inc, as the spirit of one stain May throb for the old strife wherein

On golden-footed shadows from the sea, dark, from dreams, from each exult-

Oh, speed me! Swooned and outworn king rewhile swart Phaeians shoreward bore Thy loving heated Greek, thou, too, shalt Beneath the olive boughs of mine own isle.

# The Collapse in Mining Stocks.

Chicago Tribune.

The absurd "boom" in mining stocks in San Francisco and New York seems to have reached its limit and collapsed. In several respects this craze has proved the most remarkable known in speculative circles for years. Without any increase in the product of the mines or certain proof that new deposits of reliable richness had been found, the stock market in San Francisco began to take wings and ilv upwards some weeks ago. and in the course of a month shares in certain mines advanced from \$7 to \$52! Another county has been heard from. Experienced speculators who knew there This, time it is the Hon. Jim Laird who was no reliable basis for an advance sold

out as soon as stocks flew up, and they seemed to have no idea there was to be general and extraordinary Still the boom went on, and clerks, bar tenders, hackmen, policemen and servant maids "cleaned up" remarkable sums and turned the heads of the vet erans, who hurried back to buy the stocks they had disposed of only a few days before. As usual in such cases, the gambling mania proved infectious continued to wax stronger until the brokers began to fall, and their offices were surrounded by crowds of "darkbrowed men and Lysterical women. While many of the brokers' offices in San Francisco were closed and the cashlers hold parley from the second story window with the mob in the street, the bartend ers, hackmen, policemen, etc., who got out in time with sams ranging from \$10,000 to \$30,000 and resigning places and preparing for a life of luxury. Probably a more gambling "boom" was never know. In its results it certainly verified the adage as to the individuals most favored by hick, but the recent transactions in San Francisco hardly rose to the dignity of jackstraws or betting on a horse race. It was simply a gambling eraze prolonged by ignoramuses and by speculators who know it tacked reason able foundation, but who hoped the could escape with some one else hind

#### POLICE COURT.

What Was Done in Judge Stenberg's Tribunal To-day.

There were two bloody fights at Kess ler's hall Sunday might, and yesterday morning the participants were arraigned in police court. They were a hard looking set of subjects. One man had his right ear nearly chewed anza for the democracy. In dallying off, while the others had their eyes in various degrees of mourning. passing judgment upon the men Judge Stenberg remarked that he pro-posed if possible to break up these Sunday night fights at Kessler's hall. F. Sullivan and H. H. Whitman were fined \$25 and costs, while J. McNamara was fined \$50 and costs. Larry Curran plead not gally and will have a trial. Jack Quinlan, who was the main provocation of one of the brawls managed to make good his escape, but will provocation of one of the brawis man-aged to make good his escape, but will be arrested by the police. Henry Wilson, the would be detective from Iowa, paid a fine of \$10 and costs. Thomas Mcl'arlin, who had tried to inter-fere with one of the officers in making an arrest at Kessler's hall, was fined \$10 and costs. Several Swedes, who had been engaged in a drunken brawt on Douglas street early Sunday morning, were lined \$5 and costs.

#### He Wants the Land.

The case of Cropsey vs. Gage County is still on trial before Judge Dundy to day in the United States court. The case is one in which Gage county is made defendant by Cropsey, who wants to recover a block of land in Beatrice which in 1870 he deeded to the county for the erection of a court house. The structure has be-come dilipidated and is no longer used as a court house. Cropsey claims the land on which it was creeted reverts to

#### Wanted to Carve Him.

Yesterday morning a half cranky fel ow whom a Sunday's spree had rendered very excitable, appeared at the corner of Nicholas and Seventeenth streets and commenced to abuse George Woolover, who is doing some exeavating at the named. Finally he drew a knife and went for George rather savagely. It cems that one of the latter's employes owed the crank \$5, and instead of apply ing to the real debtor he attacked Wool

#### SILVER IN TEXAS.

Fabulous Find of a Hunter in the Llano Mountain Range.

n reliable parties of this tow gleaned particulars of one of the most re markable treasure-troves known in this country of surprises, writes a San Antonio, Tex., correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The facts, so far as they go, are vouched for by people of unimpeachable veracity, and the tale receives implicit credence from them. About ten days ago there appeared in town an aged, straight, bronzed individ ual, who wore the ordinary hunter's garb, and he was evidently a man who had lived much in the open air. He drove a good wagon and a slashing team of horses. He put up unprotentiously in a local camping yard, and slept in the open air, as he had always done. He was first noticed making inquiries as to the terms and capabilities of resident assayists. He was directed to Kalteyer & Co., among the largest druggists in this place. The senior member of the firm, George Kalteyer, is an analytical chemist. The old hunter approached him and asked the cost of a metal assay.

"Fifteen dollars," was the response "Then," said he, diving into his pock ets and fishing out a large, black lump go ahead and tell me what that's made

When Kaiteyer saw the metal he laughed. "There is no use in saying tha my friend," he said. "That is pure sil "There is no use in saving that ver, what is known as 'ham' silver, that has been smelted by volcanic action."
"Well," said the hunter, "there's
plenty more where that came from," and

he turned on his heel and walked of. Being interviewed by a reporter he seemed willing enough to talk, but at the same time remarkably secretive. It the first place he refused to divulge his name er place of residence. It is thought, how ver, that he is from Llano county. He said that he was a hunter by trade, followed it for a number of years. In the mountains where he lived he had always believed that there was silver. days ago, on one of his hunts, he found a white rock trimmed square, and set flush with the ground. It was about a foot and a half across, and some five inches in thickness. On the top end, as he ascer tained when he raised it, also on the bot tom were words, or rather letters, more than half of them obliterated. As well as he could make out those letters which remained decipnerable spelled the word

# 10-E-U-K

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He dug down for some little distance, believing that the rock mark a treasure place, but he found no valuables of any kind. The finding of the stone, however had the effect of soliciting his curiosity and causing him to keep his eyes open. Some days afterward, about two miles from the place of his first discovery, he found under a live oak tree a bar of smelted silver stamped with a Spanish stamp on both sides. It was about half the length, width and thickness of an ordinary brick. Then, quite recently, he found the old, disused workings of what was once a large silver mine. From a was once a large silver mine. From a ledge, which the honter alleges to be three feet in thickness, the hunter broke the lumps of native silver which he wished to have assayed. He left town today in a northerly direction, stating that ie would return in a week.

His fabulous find has much excited those people who know of it. To the last he refused to give any hint of the loca-tion of his Golconda He stated that his object in visiting the city was to interest people with money who would assit him n working his argent claim. He has suc ceeded in his preliminary object of interesting both people with money and those with none. It has long been known that the Liano range of mountains contained silver, and that they had many years ago meen worked by Spanish adventurers

# ZOLLICOFFER

Facts Regarding the Killing of the Confederate General by Colonel Fry.

Battle of Mill Springs, Ky .- The Fatal Meeting on Logan's Cross Roads-Statement of Eye an Witness.

Among the first battles of the late war, writes a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was that fought at Mill Spring, Ky., January 19, 1862, and at the beginning of which the confederate general, Felix K. Zollicoffer, was killed by Colonel (afterward General) Speed S. Fry, commander of the Fourth Kentucky infantry regiment. A complete history of that pattle, as also the true facts regarding the death of General Zollicoffer. have never before appeared in print, since General Fry has heretofore. with a modesty characteristic of the man, declined to be interviewed with reference to the part he played in the drama. A newspaper representative, however, who has had a personal acquaintance with him for a long number of years, has succeeded in obtaining the general's own statement with direct reference to the battle. In writing of it, he

All the letters and articles heretofore written upon the subject, so far as I have seen, were either the production of parties who never heard the crack of a gun during that engagement, or knowingly perverted the facts. They are in keep ing with the one given in your letter to me, viz: that you had heard that General Zollicoffer and myself were schoolmates before the war. I never met that gentle-man until the 18th day of January, when we met upon the battlefield of Mill Springs, when we sat side by side and held a conversation without knowing who the other was—he taking me for a confederate officer and I taking him for a federal officer, standing, as we were, within a few yards of the right of my regiment.

"The first shot that was fired struck my horse, this coming from a confederate officer named Ewing, as I afterwards learned, an aid of General Zollicoffer's staff. I was looking directly at him when he fired, his ball being intended for myself. I then wheeled, fired and killed the general himself. Young Ewing was fatally wounded just after he fired his pistol and died before reaching his home in Nashville.

Correcting a number of erroncous re-Zprts with reference to both himself and

ollicoffer, the general further says:
"To have been schoolmates just before the war would make us quite old boys, trudging to some college or school house with books under our arms. I was forty one years of age at the outbreak of the war, and I judge he was as old, if not older, than myself. In 1846-47 he was in congress from the Nashville (Tenn.) district, and I was a captain in the war with Mexico, It was also erroneously said just after this battle that he and I were rivals for the hand and heart of the same young lady.

STORY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

Mr. Humphrey Hyde, the first soldier who enlisted under Colonel Fry, when he organized his regiment at Danville, was promoted to orderly sargeant for the battlefield bravery, on Springs, served through the entire war, and who is now a resident of Frankfort, gives a more detailed and graphic ac-

"It occurred in this way: Our regiment was formed on what appeared a bridle path through a woods, which the natives called 'Logan's Cross-roads.' It appeared the confederates were making a flank movement on the right of our regiment, and, as I well remember, we were firing which I belonged to was on the extreme right wing. Close in front, as if reconnoitering the rebel movement, was General Fry on horseback, in the center of Logan's Cross-roads. We kept a brisk fire on the foe, and they seemed to have become demoralized, for they encountered banother cross-fire from some hil-locks behind which were stationed the

Michigan regiment deployed as skirmishers. RODE OUT TO HIS DEATH. "At this stage of the fight an officer, who appeared to be and was taken for one of the staff, emerged from the wood on our front to the road where General Fry was, and accosted him. Fry was colonel then of the 4th Kentucky. The stranger, who wore a long gum coat which hid his uniform, said: "Colonel, you are firing on your own men." General Fry, taking him to be one of General Thomas' staff, thought he might have made a mistake, and ordered us to cease firing. As he did so, and while in conversation with the officer in gum overcoat, a rebel cavalry officer rode behind an old oak tree and shot directly at Colonel Fry, missing the colonel, but killing his borse. Fry, thinking that the man to whom he was talking was practic-ing some treachery, raised his Colt and shot him directly in the heart. It was a large Colt revolver, presented to Colonel by some citizens of Danville. the same time some one of the soldiers shot at the aid that fired at Colonel Fry. and killed him at a distance of 150 yards. Immediately after some confederate surgeon was made prisoner, and it was he who recognized the body of the strange officer and said it was Zollicoffer. I would here say with regard to General Zolli-coffer that when Colonel Fry ascertained who it was that he had killed he had his hody taken to his headquarters, decently dressed and sent to his family in a beautiful burial case, delivering his sword and watch to his daughter. Every mark of respect was shown the body, and it was sent through the lines with an escort, while our brave dead were left on the field to have their graves made by the strangers' heedless hand. REAR GUARD HEROES.

"Some men claiming to be soldiers have tried to make fame for themselves by falsely and basely asserting that somebody else, not Fry, killed Zollicoffer: they can't tell who. They seemed to know better than General Thomas, who reported it to the government at Washington; better than those who witnessed Such men were not present at the battle. General Fry never tried to make capital out of it, and will hardly speak of it. I verily think ne had wished the fortunes of war had not compelled him to do it. We tried to capture Zolli coffer's norse, but could not, be making his escape into the confederate lines. At a reunion of the Fourth Kentucky, a short time ago, in going over the roll-call, we found that only about sixty or seventy of the old regiment who entered Camp Dick Robinson in 1861 are now

General Fry, now about seventy years of age, is living quietly at Danville, prac-ticing law, and is one of the purest and best of men. He has always been a member of the Presbyterian church, and havng gone successfully through two wars, which is eternal. Like the warrior of old, he waits with bated breath the sun mons from on high. With not an enemy in the world, he expects to leave it as peacefully as he came into it.

# WOMEN AND WILD HORSES.

How the Amazons of the Nez Perce Tribe Lasso and Tame the Beasts. We saw women of all ages everywhere. They worked in the fields, carried wood from the grove by the crack on their the liver and purifying the blood.

broad backs, for winter use, and packed the wheat to mill on the overburdened ponies, says an Idaho correspondent of the San Francisco Call writing of the Nez Perce Indians. Nearly all the young men became entangied in the complications that led to the war of 1877 and either fell in battle, were banished with their chief, or scattered among sympathizing tribes on both sides of the Rocky mountains to avoid prosecution by the civi authorities. The females shoot the bear and the cik, herd and brand the stock, and attend to all the business of the household. Their cattle and horses, of which some families own large num bers, run wild on the ranges, and the calves are caught and branded by means of the lasso, and are not corralled. Their haunts are far back from the settlements on the broad plateau, where both horses and cattle live undisturbed and die of old age. Wild borses in large numbers, without brands or owners, roam that boundless expanse.

A cloud of white dust extending from

the rim of the high mountain on the east of us far down toward the level fairly darkened the sun. A rumbling sound was heard, the earth seemed to tremble, and then 500 pulling, panting horses came running at furious speed down the steep slope. When they reached the level they began to spread out in all directions. began to spread out in all directions. A young Indian woman, mounted on a foaming, rearing horse that was slinging the white froth as he tossed his head, came dashing out of the blinding dust around the surging mass, and turned toward the open corral by gracefully throwing out the coils of a long rists. The horses, once in the corral, were quiet but crowded together, and each tried to hide his head behind his companions. They were driven in for sale. Drovers were discussing prices and qualities by the aid of an interpreter with three sisters. They were the sole owners of the herd, and my escort informed me that this family had sold over \$15,000 worth of stock within five years. A dispute arose about the age of the mare while we were looking on. One of the robust sisters stepped forward, and letting her blanket fall from her shoulders and being in a double fold from her belt, picked up a riata, cut the animal off from the crowd, and lassoed her by both fore feet, throwing her flat on the ground. The frightened beast struggled hard to gain her feet, but by dexterous manipula tions of the cope the femmine vanquer kept her on her side till her teeth we examined and the dispute settled. -The horses that are accustomed to

being corralled are not considered wild, although they can be controlled only by those who are familiar with their As we passed over a high divide beyon the settlement we saw some real wild ones. When first observed they were coming toward us in a steady, swinging gallop, following the leader in a narrow trail. They were all of spotless whit and each long tail floated on the wind like the train that follows a comet. dismounted to await their approach They came within twenty rods of us Suddenly they halted and the watchful stallion in his office of guardian raised his head high and snorted loudly, so that the shrill whistle startled our gentle nags; fourteen horses formed breast to breast like a column of soldiers before us, their long waving manes and tails imparting a weird look. They stepped cantiously forward in line, raisng and lowering their heads and then wheeled as if to run away, but returned again. But soon they were bounding of like as many deer. As far as we could see them they kept up their graceful easy run, in the narrow winding trail always led by the same phantom-like guardian. There is something about the wild horse that impresses one with hi grandeur. I have seen an antelope in nervous tright, the deer in his headlong haste, the buffalo with his irresistable fury, and the elk, with his wide antlers as he crashed through the woods; but th wildest and grandest scene of all is the flight of the wild horse. He can impre one with his wildness more thoroughly than any other animal.

Exposure to rough weather getting vet, living in damp localities, are favor able to the contraction of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. As a preventative, and for the cure for all kidney and liver trouble, use that valuable remedy, Dr. J. d. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. \$1.00 per bottle.

# AN ECCENTRIC MILLIONAIRE.

aire, died a few days since in a Cincin-

A Cold Man, With a Thread of Romance Running Through Him. James Gordon, an eccentric million-

nati hotel, with no one near to soothe his dying moments or close his eyes when he had ceased to breathe. His was a most peculiar if not most romantic life. H was born in poverty, near Nashville, Tenn., seventy-live years ago, and early bent his mind and energy to the accumulation of wealth. Appreciating the value of money, he was never known to squander a dollar. Other people went to theatres, races and the like, or dined inxuriously after a hard day's work, but James Gordon, though always a hard worker, was always a modest liver. Living a retired, uncommunicative life, he permitted no pleasure to interfere with his plans and finally accomplished his When millions were his, however he had lost the power of enjoying them Yet cold and unimpassioned as Mr Gordon was there was a thread of remance in the tangled web of his life, as in what life is there not, which his death has been the means of unraveling. He had two hobbies. He was an arder mason and a devoted spiritualist, and was in pursuit of his spiritualistic belithat the romance entered his life. Year ago he visited Boston and while there was initiated into the Mystic circle whence emanates the spiritualistic pul-lication, the Banner of Light. Th medium of the circle was a Miss Teress Shellbammer, a brilliant, vivacious little lady. It wasn't long after his first vis that he paid a second visit to Boston. On the occasion of this visit, as on the former one, he sought the society of Miss. Shellhammer, and as she was the only woman whose society he had ever beer known to seek, his acquaintances shool their heads and predicted that the pretty Boston medium would become the wife of the eccentric millionaire. diction seemed about to be realized when he fell sick, and Miss Shelihammer went from Boston to nurse him, and for weeks sat by the side of his sick bed in the Grand Hotel. He recovered and she returned to Boston. Last spring he again fell sick, and again Miss Shellhammer appeared at his bedside to minister him. On this occasion their affection was not concealed, and it was again said that they were to be married. The lady returned to her home again, however and the millionaire went back to work, but nothing more was over hearof the medium, nor did Mr. Gordon eye go back to Boston. Alone in a big botel be breathed his last in physical pain, hevine first taken the precaution to make a will, in which the bulk of his property is said to have been bequenthed to the

#### Blowing Up Hell Gate. has been a laborious and costly work but the end justifies the effort. Obstruction

woman he leved.

in any important channel means disaster. Obstractions in the organs of the boman body bring inevitable disease. They must be charred away or a physical wreek will follow. Keep the liver in order and the pure blood courses through the body, conveying health, strenght and life; let it become disordered and tha channels are clogged with impurities, which result in disease and death. No other medicine equals Dr. Pigret's "Gol-den Medical Discovery" for acting upon

Will undoubtedly attract a large number of people, establishing many manufactories. and the city will no doubt be increased to a population of 200.000 within 2 years, thus incaeasing the value of all real estate in the city. All suburban properly now will be inside property then. Everybody that has bought real estate here has made from 100 to 1,000 per cent on the eash, they have invested, and the same thing is bound to con-

We have a large list of bargains of both inside and suburban property. Mere is a partial list:

Block 18, Credit Foncier addition, 8 lots, trackage each side, within two blocks of coal mine. Bargain.

9-room house, Idlewild, \$5,100. 9-room house, Idlawild, new,

6-room house, Improvement Association, lot 99x151, east front 9-room house, Georgia avenue,

heated by steam, water and Leavenworth, \$7,700. House, 8 rooms, 2 lots, Windsor

Place, 2 blocks west Park, 95,200.

House and lot in Lowe's addition, \$1,800.

Fine new house in Hanscom Place, Catherine street, 10 rooms, heated by furnace, best built in the city. Bargain.

\$5.700. 5-room cottage, new, corner 19th and Ohio streets, Lake's addition, \$2,800; \$100 cash,

balance \$25 per month. Fine lot in Washington Square \$2,300.

# BAKER PLACE,

Situated on the Military Road, over which more travel comes to the city than any other within 5 blocks of Walnut Hill Depot on the Belt Line, 192 lots for sale, price from \$250 to \$500, onetenth cash, balance \$10 per month. These lots will double in value within a year, thus making a profit of 1,000 per cent on the eash paid. Come in at once and get what you want for they will

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