Date (Morning Edition) Including Souday Bee, One Voor For Six Months Omaka Sunday Res, maked to any

CHAMA OFFICE, NO. 314 AND SIG PARSAU STREET, ROW YORK OFFICE, ROOM IS TROPING BUTCHISON WARRINGTON OFFICE, NO. 33 FOURTERS OF STREET, CORRESPONDENCE:

All compared one relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Europa TOR OF THE BEST BUSINESS LETTERS!

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to Ton Bir Publishing Company, OMARA. Drafts, checks and postodice 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, | s. s. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Dec. 17th, 1885, was as

Sanday, Dec. 12...
Monday, Dec. 13.
Tuesday, Dec. 14.
Wednesday, Dec. 15...
Thursday, Dec. 16...

Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th
day of December, A. D., 1886, N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

[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 10,378 copies, for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,242 copies; for June, 1886, 12,288 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,080 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies;

copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies,
Gro. B. Tzschuck.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of November, A. D. 1886. [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

STOCKS in all of Jay Gould's roads continue weak. Judges Gresham and Brewer seem to have knocked the speculative underpinning out of these water-bloated corporations.

Congress is preparing to adjourn for the holidays. As scarcely a third of the members leave the capital the Washington bar-keepers will lose nothing by the temporary adjournment of the house.

THE candidates who are counting so confidently on the anti-Van Wyck democrats will reckon without their host. The "anti-Van Wyck" democrets may possibly be as "anti" to every other republican. Such things have happened.

It is still a month before balloting will begin in joint session at Lincoln. The wiseaeres who are settling the senatorial situation in advance ought to have their attention invited to this pregnant fact: General Van Wyck still wears his sena-

torial toga. EVERY member of the legislature should see to it that he goes to Lincoln unhampered by promises which may prove embarrassing to him in keeping faith with his constituents. Tie-ups before the session frequently cause political prostration when the legislature is over.

THE bill alloting Indian lands in severalty has passed both houses. This is a move in the right direction. It should be followed by bills appropriating sufficient fouds to maintain strong and permanent military garrisons around the fringe of alloted farms. Well policed reservations are the best guarantees of peace on the

WEST POINT wants a competing railroad and has taken steps to secure one, if not two, of these commercial necessities. Northern Nebraska is to be the great battle ground of competing corporations in the next five years and a dozen towns and cities are anxious that the stakes for the fight should be set in their vicinity.

THE mutual admiration society among the railroad organs is a touching spectacle. Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart all join in chorus whenever either parks. Every editorial squib against Senator Van Wyck which appears in print is promptly copied in the columns of the syndicate under flaming head lines. This method of manufacturing public sentiment is too thinly disguised to succeed in its object.

A CORRESPONDENT Writes to know why the BEE does not push for Dr. Matthewson's reinstatement. It is a fair question demanding a fair answer. Since learning the full particulars relating to the causes of the doctor's remoyal, the BEE has no hesitancy in recommending that the matter be left just where it is for the interests of all concerned, and especially for those of the removed superintendent. Had this paper known two weeks ago what it now knows it would have been the first to call upon Dr. Matthewson for his immediate resignation. There has been bad work down at the esytum. A wise discretion on the part of Dr. Matthewson's triends will drop all legal proceedings and let oblivion cover the whole

A PERMANENT commercial exhibition is to be established at Toulouse, France, and the American consul at Marseilles has called the attention of American manufacturers to the matter in a report recently received at the state department. The consul, Captain F. H. Mason, is a careful and intelligent observer, and his views can be accepted with confidence He regards the opportunity which this permanent exhibition will give American manufactures to exhibit their products as a most valuable one, which they should not fail to take advantage of. A gratifying feature of the consul's report is his statement that 'it is conceded by those best informed on the subject that the general superiority of American manufactures is sufficient to insure their success against foreign competition in any market where they can be adequately exhibited. and their superior qualities demonstrated and explained." This is warranted by such experience as our manufacturers have had in foreign competition, and proves that with respect to most of our manufactured products we have nothing to fear from such competition that our tariff policy can guard against, while that policy is an obstruction to our ascendency in the markets of the world.

Overworked Employes, The frequency of accidents on some of

our western roads where employes are

paid by the run and encouraged to put in a large amount of extra time, has already been a matter of comment in these col umns. The cvil has not decreased. On the contrary searcely a week empses without further arguments to prove that both the railroads and the public are suffering from errors of carelessness resulting from overtasked bodies and overstrained nerves. Traffic is mereasing and increased traffic eatls for additional work. A greater number of runs must be made by the engines and crows. Engineers and men are permitted to "make more time" and increase their pay by putting in more work within the twenty-four hours than is ordinarily called for under the railroad rules. As a consequence, a premium is put on overwork. Men are encouraged to increase their pay by following their engines on extra runs. Employes frequently pass the most of the twenty-four hours on s continuous strain and are ordered out again to duty with only a brief resting spell between. The statement of a railroad employs recently published boasted that he had put in fifty-five days' work in a month and drawn nearly double salary.

This is dangerous business. No work requires steadier nerves and the full command of the faculties than modern railroading. The safety of large amounts of valuable property and precious human lives depends upon the clear heads and cool judgment of railroad employes. A tired brain in a wearled body is not the medium through which the traffic of a great railroad system can be safely directed. The corporation which per mits competent employes to make themselves even temporarily incompetent through overwork is no less responsible for results than the company which hires incompetent men to carry on its business. The outcome, so far as the public is concerned, is the same.

Keep the Eyes Open. Our people must not let their eyes close on the railroad situation. It is full of interest so far as Omaha is concerned, and it is growing in interest daily with the growth of Omaha's wholesale trade and manufacturing facilities. The old song of "We are all Surrounded" must not be permitted to have any further application to this thriving city and to railroads which bear Nebraska's trade to other communities. It should not be lost sight of for one moment that the commercial intelligence of Omaha is fully convinced that three new roads are essential to give this city access to trade territory which she is anxions to supply and which she will be able to supply the moment the way is opened for our merchants, Two of these sections lie in northeastern and northwestern Nebraska, right at our doors, but barred out from trade relations by lack of rail connections with this metropolis. A direct line to the Elkhorn valley and an air line to Yankton would each meet a long felt want. They should be built during the coming year and they will be built if existing roads know their opportunity and are willing to approach Omaha with a friendly desire to meet her needs.

The third road which we ought to have is a direct and air line to the panhandle built expressly for the torpudo service. It of Texas striking southwest through central Kansas, and cutting behind Kansas City in its own trade territory until it joins the Aransas Pass road,on the southern border of Kansas. Such a line would bring Texas nearer to Omaha than it is to Kansas City. It would make our stock yards the best supplied in the world and give our merchants the entry into a trade territory more than double the size of that which they now possess. These are the three points in the railroad situation upon which our citizens should keep their eyes steadily focused. There is no good reason why Omaha should not have all three of these roads before another year rolls around if her citizens attack the problem in the proper manner. We can afford to pay for what we need if by so doing we

get what we want. The High Levy Evil. Several of Omaha's suburbs are agitated over the proposed extension of the city limits. They oppose any enlargement of our boundaries which will make suburban residents subject to city taxation. This is their main objection which is based on an inspection of Omaha's heavy tax levy. It is due to the same cause which makes eastern investors open their eyes when they call for a statement of taxes paid and are not told that the assessment on which the levy is made is barely a tenth of the value of Omaha realty alone. Of course our suburban residents know * perfectly well that the average of taxation in Omaha light, but the absurdly high tax levy which is applied to an equally absurdly low valuation makes a point around which to rally in opposing an extension of the municipal boundaries. That such is the case only furnishes another argument for changes in our city charter which will enable Omaha to secure a proper assessment. The suggestion of the charter committee that the method of assessment shall remain as it is and that the levy shall be raised even higher than at present was radically wrong. It would perpetuate an abuse from which this city is now suffering, and badly suffering. The evils of unfair assessment meet us at every point, They confront us in the complaints of the poor whose little property is unduly taxed to meet the deficiency caused by the evasion of taxes on the part of the rich. They reach us in the distrust of investing capital which hears with amazement of a total tax levy, state, county and city, of over 6 per cent. on the assessed valuation of property and compares it with levies of half that amount in other cities, All the interests of Omaha

and a fair and equalized assessment of

combine in demanding not an increase

but a radical reduction in the tax levy

The Tory Policy. Nothing more impolitie than the new tory policy in Ireland could possibly have een inaugurated. With parliament in recess and no coercion act in force whose provisions could be taken advantage of, Lord Salisbury and his ministers have seen fit to rake out of the archives a musty and mediaeval law, and to apply its provisions to the Ireland of the present day. The Irish leaders are now being arrested by the wholesale while

poereion act or for a suspension of trial by jury, both of which are now threatened in the near future.

The only effect of the tory impolicy, so political cause is the sure forerunner of | selfish, grasping and oppressive, increased strength to the persecuted. Sympathy is invoked and with sympathy desertions to the enemy. In England of tory desperation among the masses already leavened with an earnest desire number of the strongest whig constituencies are slowly but surely unionists into the control of the rapidly coming to a crisis. The tory ministry are pushing it to the front. And when liberal England understands it and learns that the only alternative to home rule is an arbitary and cruel repression of all political liberty under tory coercion the battle will be at an end.

The Torpedo System.

It is evident that the torpedo is to hereafter play a most prominent part in naval warfare and in harbor and coast defense. The rapid development of the torpedo service, and of the use of the gelatine and dynamite projectiles in air guns, are now referred to as the main obstacles to an elaborate sysfem of coast defense of the old style, to cost millions. The possibilities of powerful explosives operated from small, swift boats, and from simple and inexpensive shore plants, by means of the pneumatic gun or of electrical appliances, have taken a deep hold on the minds of men who are giving consideration to this matter, and it is very likely that no radical steps will be taken for the general increase and improvement of coast defenses until the feasibility of the new methods is fully tested. This is undoubtedly the judicious course to pursue, since the experiments thus fas warrant the expectation of such complete success as will render useless in great part the old style of defenses, and enable the government to provide the sea and lake frontiers with a more effective protection at a greatly less expenditure.

It will be remembered that in his report to congress Admiral Porter recommended the construction of twenty small vessels of the Stiletto class, which would cost not to exceed \$100,000 each, to carry one or more improved torpedoes and gelatine shell guns, and to operate the sunken torpedo system where practicable. The Stiletto makes twenty-six miles an hour without strain, and was seems to be the belief in naval circles that these boats could be made most effective for defensive purposes, and that their employment on a large scale would greatly reduce the necessity for the old time coast defenses, which at best would have to be re-equipped to meet every advance in the power and destructiveness of projectiles. It is an interesting fact that this subject is receiving very earnest attention in the proper quarters, which promises some practical action for the better security of our now almost unprotected fron tiers.

Worthless Platitudes.

There is nothing in connection with the discussion of great public questions in this country less reassuring than the inability or lack of courage on the part of our statesmen to wisely grapple the great labor problem and deal with it fairly and manfully. It cannot be supposed that they do not apprehend its great importance or see the necessity of attempting its solution. No other question presses so hard and constantly upon public attention. The influence of no other is so urgent and ever-present in the daily affairs of the people, affecting in varying degrees all interests, from those of the national treasury down to that of the retail grocer. But the men who should give statesmanlike consideration to this all-pervading problem are either afraid of it or have not the ability to master it, and when they refer to it at all do so only in the narrowest and most perfunctory manner. Intelligent readers of the president's message must have noted the fulsome platitudes in which he referred to this subject, dismissing it without a single practical suggestion or recommendation. One may acknowledge the happiness of the metaphor that capital is dull and sluggish till "touched by the magical hand of labor," and concede the claim of the laborer to "the most careful regard and thoughtful attention." There will perhaps be no difference of opinion as to the de sirability of a "reinstatement and cultivation of a true American sentiment which recognizes the equality of American citizenship." It would be an excellent thing if capital should recognize the "brotherhood of our citizenship, and in a spirit of American fairness accord to labor its just compensation and consideration. Very likely if these sentimental conditions which are lacking in our social and business system were provided we should be well advanced toward the desired goal.

But not only is there no probability that they will be provided, but daily experience shows that we are all the time getting farther away from them. Under our permelous system of taxation the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer, thereby widening the lines that separate classes and bringing into increasing contempt the "brotherhood of citizenship" which the president affects to think ought to be more generally recognized. On every hand the imperious power of capital is receiving encouragement and increasing its strength, while labor struggles on as best it can in the unequal contest with the odds heavily against it. Monopoly rears its brazen and defiant front everywhere, scorning alike laws and public sentiment. Combinations, rings and pools are formed

establishment. No doubt the tory min- corruptible Judge, that ourts from the sters would gladly welcome a few control of a rallway corporation a gang agrarian murders which would farnish of plunderers, is hailed by the country the evenue for another season of bayone! as an act of extraordinary courage, so rule before parliament assembles. As familiar had the people become with the large class of citizens making up the 90 per matters stand they will have no new truckling even of the courts of the land | cent, arguments to offer for a renewal of the to the influence of monopolies and corrupt corporations. Grave sonators are nioved to unusual geal, and forget the dignity of their positions and their duty.

And the word in Autuan, Twas a cloudy and cheeriest day.

And the wind as it sighed through the forest,

to the people, in defending the demands far as visible in Ireland, has been a of monopolies. The representatives of prompt suppression of all signs of dis- the people bend the knee to corporate sension in the nationalist forces, a power and allow the popular interests to closing up of the ranks and an increased | go uncared for. There is perhaps not a determination to carry on the peaceful state legislature that is not more or less campaign for home rule until it is under this influence. It abounds everycrowned with success. Persecution in a where, and everywhere it is utterly

Such a condition is not to be remedie d by the application of vapid sentiment and prosy platitudes. It must be conthe provincial pressis spreading the news | fronted by practical efforts for reform founded upon principles of exact justice and equity. Railroad wreckers and soulto solve the Irish problem by granting less coal barons are not the sort of peohome rule to freiand. It is noted that a | ple to recognize the "brotherhood of citizenship" or accord anything unless they are compelled to do so. They passing from out the ranks of the liberal- have no conscience or concern except in the direction of their Gladstonians. The issue predicted individual and collective interests. For by the great liberal leader is tunately there is in the "equality of American citizenship" which puts every man on an even footing at the ballot-box the power to correct the evils apparent in our system, and this is the pressing duty to which the people should give their undivided attention. The foremost problem of the time is capable of solution if men brave and just enough to undertake the task can be found.

SECRETARY ENDICOUT flatly denies that e is preparing a vindication of General Miles which will reverse his verdict pronounced in the last report of the secre tary of war. Mr. Endicott has found no reason to change his charge that General Miles violated specific orders and misled the war department in his treaty of peace with Geronimo. All the cyldence which has rolled in since the secretary's report was printed only sustains his original position.

DES MOINES IS having a real estate boom. Iowa is bound to struggle to keep up with the rest of the west if it is necessary to wipe a prohibitory law off her books to do it.

WALT WHITMAN demes that he is in need of assistance, and his American admirers will see that he continues so, Euglish contributions for the purpose are not required.

CURRENT TOPICS.

There are 90,000 women on the government pension rolls.

Buffalo has natural gas now, which is rought eighty-seven miles by pipe.

A perfectly well chicken, killed in Terrell, Ga., contained eighteen plus in its gizzard. All Germans and Poles employed on railways in Russian Poland are to be disudsed at the beginning of the year.

Mr. Munkaesy will visit Chicago it is said, in January. He will probably receive an order from Mr. Lester-for a number of yards of art.

It has been decided in Chicago that mail

matter placed on the top of a street letterbox is not in the custody of the government. It must be put into the box. In consequence of the transcontinental rate war, the Union Pacific road credits the

government with only \$50,000 on its net earnings for this year, against \$781,000 in A jury in St. Louis awarded \$25,000 damages to Mrs. Juliet Cunningham against a street-car company for injuries received by jumping from a car in danger of colliding

with a train. There are in the neighborhood of 400 for-

eign iron steamsnips running between the United States and various ports in Europe. me of these cost not more than \$250,000 and others cost as much as \$1,500,000 each, so that a rough estimate would put the capital invested at not less than \$10,000,000. In these vessels there is a total of not less than 20,000 officers and men constantly employed.

Mrs. Brown of New York, while in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, had her portrait painted by an arrist who exhibited it in a store window. A. M. Frazer, the town clerk, called on the storekeeper and, wanting to play a joke, remonstrated with him for exhibiting the picture of the most abandonea woman in town. The picture was removed, and the story coming to the ears of the lady's husband he has sued the joker for \$40,000 darantee. damages.

A Sure Indication. St. Paul Globe

From the large invoices of playing cards and poker chips that are being daily shipped from St. Paul westward, it is inferred that the cattle season in Montana has come to an

The Work Not All Done.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Jay Gonld's doings with the Wabash have been well shown up by Judge Gresham, but wait till some equally honorable and fearless judge takes hold of his transactions with the Texas Pacific-then there will be fun.

A Defense of Carnegie. Carnegie, the great iron and steel milionaire, becan life as a messenger boy. It is necessary to note this because the impression has gone abroad that he was a district telegraph boy. He was not. Andrew got

A Warning to Nebraskans,

there, and D. T. boys never do.

Philodelphia Record.

The people of Omaha. Neb., are indulging in the most rosy anticipations of commercial greatness since the discovery of large coal beds in the vicinity of that city. Twentyfive years ago the people of Philadelphia with magnificent antigracite coal deposits at most at their doors, accessible by both water and rail transportation, also dreamed dreams of manufacturing supremacy and material comfort and prosperity. But alas! then dreams have been dissipated like morning mist. Our carrying companies own the coal lands of the state and deal with us as an organized appetite deals with the meat it feeds upon. Let the Nebraskans, warned by our abject condition, look out for their corporations. They, too, may find it cheaper to buy coal from Nova Scotia than from the coal beds under their feet.

Van Wyck's Vigilance.

Senator Van Wyck remains vigilant in his efforts to enable the laboring men and farmers of the west to procure the necessaries of life without contributing in the form of extravagant taxes toward's turther swelling the further plethoric coffers of the rich manufac turers. He has already intraduced in the senate a bill putting mola-ses, sugar, timber. lumber and salt on the free list. An army of lobby ists who will now commence its onward march towards Washington, and the bill, although of incalculable benefit to nearly fifty millions of people, will be deteated. It is a engaged in a peaceful social campaign, to plunder the people and oppress sad commentary apon the purity of free in selves as agents of Parsons & Co. Mon-

and the anti-rent meetings are broken up labor, and when called to answer stitutions when the selfish greed of a low can by the constabulary and proscribed as lile. for their lawiess course treat the law overcome and defeat the measures calculated galgatherings. There has been no disorder and the authorities with containely and to benefit the many. Ninety per cent of our to give occasion to an increased military defiance. The decision of a just and in representatives are excessively solicitous of the interests of the money power, although comprising but 10 per cent of their constituency, which, as a whole, they take their solemu oaths to faithfully care for, and turn ents to the needs and requirements of that

Cin a Level at Last.

The leaves, as they rastled around me.
Seemed to speak of a life that was past.
Of a duty performed, of a day that was o'cr.
Or a work that was finished at last.

The barr in tree tops seemed chanting

A death song for the leaves as they tell:

As the wind through them harshly whistled,
Twas a fitting funeral knell.
And I thought as I wandered slowly.
The woodland pathway through, That the leaves of life were an emblem Of a life that was over and through.

They had passed from their home in the branches, From the tops of the now barren trees, And they ever were blown around me,

At the mercy of the breeze, And I noticed along the pathway, As on them I silently trod, That they fell from the tree tops and bushes Till one level they reached on the so And I thought it were well to remember,

Eike the leaves we all must fall; Though the day may seem ofm and distant. This sure to come to us all. And no matter how high be our station. We'll find when 'tis over and past, We will come down with the humblest And be all on a level at last,

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Brown county's tax rolt foots up

Broken Bow is moving for a normal McCook is bound to go up. An elevator s the latest assistant.

The Hartington State bank, capital \$25,000, is nearly ready to do business. The business of the Bearrice postother nereased 60 per cent during November. Aurora is offered an extension of the

of \$50,000. The Arcadia Gazette attempted to fill long felt want and succeeded in start-

Kansas City & Omaha road for a bonus

ing a cemetery. A tiny boomlet for Judge Reese as a

dark horse in the senatorial race is runing loose in Nance county. Mayor Boyd, of Omaha, has leased one of the three reservoirs of the Kearney canal and will harvest a large quantity

fice from it. The Clarkson prize of \$150 for the best live acres of corn raised in Cheuenne county, has been divided between Peter Bowser and Wm. Happin.

The bridge over the Missouri river at Rulo will rest on four stone piers and four iron columns. Two of the piers are inished, and the shore abutments also. Three hundred thousand dellars have been expended on the structure to date. The pay roll amounts to \$10,000 a month. A coroner's jury in Callaway has im-mortalized itself. After calm deliberation and mental cogitation six "good men and true" declared that the killing of a wife's paramour by the injured bus-band is murder in the second degree. Perhaps the jury gazed platonically on the prelude to the tragedy and considered James deserved severe punishment in failing to send his wife's soul galloping after Hay, "Now cover up.

The new public and high school build-ing at Fort Madison recently opened cost The total number of steamboats that passed through the drawbridge Dubuque during the past season was 6,017

The Royal Canning company of Muscaline has decided to add an extensive pork packing business to their present operations. A circular has been issued to the em-

yes of the Burnington & Northwestern railroad probibiting the giving of pres-ents to superiors by inferior employes. An oat meal mill at Cedar Rapids is to A company has been incorporated under the name of the Forrest Mil

ing company, with a capital stock of \$75,000 A singular accident happened to Mrs. J. J. Brown, of Stuart, last week. While aking a dose of medicine she swallowed her false teeth. They lodged in the throat with such a firm grip that the lady was taken to Des Moines or Iowa City in the

hope of securing relief. The government canal at Keokuk for he season of 1886 transported 31,456 tons of freight, 310,813 bushels of grain. 150,551,394 feet of lumber, 16,928,960 feet logs, 78,109,500 shingles, 31,100,075 ath, and 20,010 passengers. There were 1,531 lockages. Eight hundred and eighty boats and 277 barges passed through.

Dakota.

Eggs are 55 cents a dozen in Dead-A Chinaman runs a blacksmith shop in Yankton.

The Galewood mill at Custer has been sold to Chicago parties for \$60,000. To run the Grand Forks university the next two years \$61,500 is asked, of which sum \$10,000 will be expended to build and furnish a boarding house.

The "state" legislature and constitutional convention has adjourned. There was no chance for an appropriation, so the members wisely went home to husk

The Rapid City Republican says: The Rutherford B. Hayes, at Galena, is meet-ing with unexpectedly good results from its development work. The company intends beginning a shipment to Omaha shortly. Superintendent Andrews of the Cora has gone to Omaha to see what can be done about blowing up the smelting company there, because returns are no made more promptly

Holdrege Notes. Hoddinger, Neb., Dec. 18 .- | Corres

pondence of the BEE.]-A few social events of the week have awakened con siderable interest. Monday evening p number of triends and Grand Army comrades gathered at the residence of I. T Austin with refreshments, etc., and indulged in a general good time and progressive euclire. Mr. Austin was summoned from the board of trade meeting to attend the festivities. Tuesday evening the young indies of the Evangelical church gave a fair at the residence of Rev. E. L. Keplinger, which was well attended and a fair success in a pecuni-ary way. Saturday evening we had an entertainment by Homer D. Cope, for the benefit of Ridgeley lodge, I. O. O. F. Chistmas eve will be observed by the Methodist Episcopal and Evangelical Sunday schools, and Christmas night the Holdrege trombone band give a grand ball at the opera house, which will be, by no means the least of the social events of the season.

Our business men find trade good and have organized a board of trade, which is taking steps toward securing a system of waterworks. The B. & M. division and the Nebraska & Colorado surveyors have been running a line from Minden west, a few miles north of Holdrege. It is understood to be a Union Pacific line and our citizens will endeavor to se-

oure it.

mouth, Ill., for the Bronson patent gouble cultivator, have "worked" a number of farmers, inducing them to sign what pur-ported to be couracts for cultivators which now turn out to be promissory notes. One, in particular, finds self-called upon to pay a \$300 note.

the senatorial fight. The senator-elect in this district is an anti-Van Wyck man, but the representative. Hon, Thomas II. Marshall, of this county, is for the senior

Atkinson Notes. Atkenson, Nob., Dec. 19-[Correspondence of the PER.] - The business men of this place held a meeting last Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a board of trade in this place. A large number were present and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested.

Another meeting is called for next Mon day evening when the proper officers will be elected and the organization will be put in running order. We can safely count upon getting 100 members.

We want a first class roller mill in this place and there is a splendid opening for any capitalist who will come here and engage with us. We have an abundance of good water power and the citizens will donate largely for a roller mill. Who will take hold of this first, We must and will have this plant in running

"Cheap fuel for Atkinson," Smith & Raynor have discovered that Holt county has a bed of coal six miles north of At dinson, near the head of the Eagle river. They are preparing for sinking a shaft 1,000 feet deep. The people of Atkinson are willing to give the fuel question a horough investigation and will hand out heir eash in a manner that proves it. Brick buildings are the order of th day, several new ones are now under headway and others only waiting for spring befor commencing.

tured in our little city.

Good brick in abundance is manufac-

Coal in Nebraska. REYNOLDS, Neb., Dec. 19,-To the Editor of the Bill: As the coal find near Omaha will probably have the effect of stimulating the efforts of capitalists and prospectors to find coal in other localities wish to call attention to the fact that there is a strip of country lying in the southern part of Jefferson county, south of Rose Creek, rich in supposed indica-tions of coal. I say "supposed," be-cause to my knowledge no mining ex-pert has ever examined them. Coal in limited quantities has been found in several places by local parties boring for it or in digging wells, but they never went down any depth because they had neither means or machinery to do it If you know of any parties who want

o prospect for coal and can make it convenient to call their attention to it please do so. I think there are good prospects of their striking it.

WHY SMALLS WAS DEFEATED. He Had the Votes, but Couldn't Get Them Counted.

Washington Post: The attraction at the capitol yesterday was Robert Smalls. the colored representative from the seventh congressional district of South arolina. It was the first time he was at the house since congress re-assembled, and as the House had adjourned for the day, on account of the death of Representative Dowdney, all the members specially on the republican side, gath red around him to hear his tale of the lection. Smalls is a full negro, about forty-seven years of age, with hair slightly tinged with grey, short and stout. Born in slavery and brought up to the sea, he was in charge of the confederate transport planter in May, 1862, as pilot, when he took her across the bar of Charleston harbor, and delivered her and his own services to the commander of

ho United States blockading Elliott, the man who defeated Smails in the recent election, was a confederate cotonel and helped to defend Sumter to the close. The impression somehow has got abroad that Elliott is a colored demoerat. He is a white man, the brother of the rector of the Ascension Episcopal church in this city, and he was Small's

opponent two year's ago. Several thousand white democrats against 32,000 black republicans," how Smalls says parties are divided in his

"Elections," be said, "are all in the

hands of democrats. The governor appoints three managers for every county and these three county managers ap point three managers for every poling precinct. In addition to these three managers there are two federal super visors, one republican and one demoerat, appointed by the United States courts for every precinct. That one federal supervisor is the only representation the republican party has at the There are plenty of democratic constables and other sorts of democratic force on hand, and they put up a six-foo partition wall and they say to the republi can supervisor, 'you stand outside that partition,' and he has to do it. They say the votes for me were irregular The democratic registrar fails to send necessary book to the poll, and the voti is thrown out. At some time during the day the republican supervisor has to be absent for a few minutes; that vitiates the election, they say, and they throw out the prepinet or, as happened at St. Helena's island when the republican supervisor took sandwiches in his pocket and refused to move from his post, they got up a riot outside the polling station and threw out that precinct in conse quence. They do the wrong themselve and then throw out the vote because I have a majority. But Elhott is not elected although he has received a certificate of election from the secretary of state. have served notice on him, and, I tel rou, I will produce evidence and fact hat will raise a row in this country."

FIVE THOUSAND DEAD CATS.

A Slaughter Which Rivalled That of Even Old Samson, "Talk about the wild war dogs of At-lanta, if you want to," said in old citizen

to a Constitution reporter. "but the wild cats took my eye. When the city was in the midst of that desolation which marked the wild dog era, there was an old man who lived in a broken down box ear which had been thrown off the track near the state road roundhouse. day some of us soldiers went into the old man's home to fry some bacon that some how or other we had gotten hold of When the meat began to fry the odor was wafted about by the breezes. It was an exceedingly appetixing odor, the so because it was rather strange to At lanta air and Atlanta noses.

Well, in a few minutes the wild-cats began to come from their hiding places attracted by the odor of trying ment They came first singly, then in pairs then by dozens, then by scores, then by hundreds, a great army of herce-eyed ld man saw the cats about to invade hi home in such swarms he got a club and stationed himself at a point where the cats would have to pass. He went to work killing cats. He killed five thou sand! I never in my life so many dead

"I guess not," I remarked.
"No, I never did," said my friend, "I never did. The cats were thrown into a big washout near the car, filling it up completely. There were enough of them to fill a room twenty feet square, and," added my friend, as I prepared to heave, "three! thousand additional cats died from their wounds and were found in various parts of the next day."

I forgot to ask what became of the fit.

HOI

South Omaha

All of you who have not visited this busy place at some time, and those who have, take note of the wonderful changes that have taken place there in the past twelve months. From a dozen little shantles then, you can now see she smoke carling heavenward from hundreds of cottages. Brick blocks can be seen on almost any corner. From two stores then the number has swelled to twenty or more now, with others opening out every day. They now have banks, a daily newspaper, and a dozen other minor enterprises. But these are mere nothing compared with the great pack-ing industries, which are in operation there, with their thousands of employed and such men at their head as Hammond, Lipton, Fowler and Morris, the problem is solved. South Omaha will be the fu-ture packing town of the world. There has been more money made in real estate in South Omaha, for the amount invksted, than any other part of town. Lots that one year ago sold for \$275 are now worth from \$2,000 to \$3,000 and cheap at that, and there are just as good chances now as then, and better, for the reason that we now know South Omaha will have a ropulation of 10,000 in less than five years. Now is the time to buy. We large list of property here, and would be pleased to show it to one and all. Call and examine our list and take a ride out and see the town. list of bargains in all parts of town; come and see same.

We are also selling very rapidly, lots

in Rush & Selby's addition to South Omaha. This beautiful addition is only five minutes walk from the U. P. depot Parties buying these lots will make 300 per cent on money invested before next May. They are selling at \$350 with \$50 cash. Balance in

1, 2 and 3 Years. EXAMINE THIS LIST

And see if you do not find something you

want. A great bargain, 3 large lots, 66 foot frontage, each, on 22d st., with small house, in E. V. Smith's add, cable line built within 2 blocks. This will make four lots of 493x140 each. \$6,800. Only \$2,000 eash. Must be taken at once. This will

sell for \$10,000 in the spring.

A bargain. House 7 rooms, lot 100x120, in Omalia View. Price \$3,800, \$1,000 cash, balance to suit. A bargain. 160x166, on Sherman ave., in

Kirkwood. \$4,600, \$1,600 cash. Corner lot, 60x120, in Fairmount Place. \$2,000, \$650 cash. A bargain. 50x140, on 20th st., in E. V. Smith's add, \$2,700, \$1,800 cash. 25x150, near William st, on S 13th, store building, 2 stories, rents for 62.50 per month. \$4,500, terms easy. This is a bargain, will net you 17 per cent per year on

investment. 25x150, adjoining the above, with two story frame store building, rents for \$50 per month. \$4,600, terms easy. This is a great bargain. Call at once as this is on the market but a short time.

One whole lot in South Omaha in business part, \$1,200. A bargain. Two houses, one of 12 rooms and one of 3 rooms, rents for \$50 a month, in Horbach's add. \$4,000, \$1,000 cash, a bargain. A bargain. House of 10 rooms, rents for month, in Horbach's add

\$3,000, \$1,000 cash. Eight-room house and barn, Horbach's add, rents for \$30 per month. \$3,000. \$1,000 cash. A bargain, 66x132, on Dodge st, \$1,500. Beautiful lot in block 6, Hanseom Place

\$2,500, \$800 cash Cor lot gin Marsh's add, \$3,100, \$1,000 30x120, in Jacob's add, with store and 4 rooms above, rents at \$40 per month. This on the Park ave, car line and a bar

gain. \$4,500. \$1,500 cash, balance 1, 2, 3 2 beautiful lots in South Omaha near business center, \$1,000 each. They are a

We have farms in Iowa and Nebraska to exchange for Omaha city property. We have purchasers for first mortgages

on improved property. Also have "money to loan" at very low rates on improved city and farm property.

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, Idiawild, new. \$6,000. 6-room house, Improvement As

sociation, lot 99x154, cast front \$3.500. 9-room house, Georgia avenue. heated by steam, water and

gas, full lot, barn, etc., near

Leavenworth, \$7,700. House, 8 rooms, 2 lots, Windsor Place, 2 blocks west Park, \$5,200.

House and lot in Lowe's addi-

tion, \$1,800. Fine new house & Hanscom Place, Catherine street, 10 rooms, heated by furnace, best built in the city. Bargain.

85.700. 5-room cottage, new, corner 19th and Ohio streets, Lake's addition, \$2,800; \$400 cash, balance \$25 per month.

l'ine lot in Washington Square 62,300.

Beautiful lot in Denise's add. 50x121 \$1,300, \$100 cash. This a bargain. S lots in Mayne Place. Call and get

We have several lots in Donecken's act

We have property for sale in all parts

D. R. Archer, C. H. Sobotker,

1509 FARNAM STREET Room 9, Redick's Block 2nd Ploor.

F. W. GHAY, Pres. LIEBIO CO'S Genuine Syrap aurearantia is tent. western and Omaha, N ob. sected that the house will be in opera la relative.