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BUSINESS LETTERS.

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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 Pub-
lishing company, does solemnly swear that the
institute company, uses solenting swear cline the
actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week
ending Jan. 13, 1888, was as follows:
Saturday, Jan. 7
Sunday, Jan. 8
Monday, Jan. 9
Tuesday, Jan. 10
Wednesday, Jan. 11
Thursday, Jan. 12
Friday, Jan. 13

Average.* GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 14th day of January, A. D., 1885. N. P. FEL, Notary Public.

14th day of January, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, County of Douglass, 18.8.
Geo, B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-poses 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, 1887, 16,269 copies; for February, 1887, 14,175 copies; for May, 1886, 14,207 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,463 copies; for Anguist, 1887, 14,261 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,463 copies; for Anguist, 1887, 14,261 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,463 copies; for Anguist, 1887, 14,261 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,565; for November, 1887, 15,262 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies.
GEO, B. TZSCHUCK, Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this 2d day of January, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

COUNCIL BLUFFS captured Omaha to-day. It is hoped the Bluffers will not be caught in a blizzard on their way home.

STRONG-MINDED women should go to Washington territory. Both branches of its legislature have re-enacted the female suffrage law.

A SEVEN-INCH vein of natural shoeblacking has been found in Missouri This is an unmistakable attempt on the part of nature to supply the lack of polish among Missourians.

THE appointment of General Bragg as minister to Mexico turns out to be an unfortunate one also. He is said to suffer from dyspepsia. A diplomat with a defective digestive system can never be successful.

THE superintendent of the street railway doesn't care a cent even though his street cars are pounded into kindling by colliding cable motors. We advise him, confidentially, to allow the pounding to begin immediately on his Thirteenth street bobtail cars.

VERMONT formerly produced a large amount of wool, but the industry has declined to very small dimensions there. In 1850 the state had one million sheep. while in 1886 the number was only 378,000. Evidently the wool tariff has been a failure so far as Vermont is con-

Railroad Retaliation. The vindictiveness of the subsidized corporations, in pursuing and traducing those who have the courage and the sense of justice to expose and properly denounce their abuse of corporate power and their robbery of the people, is well illustrated in the public attack that has been made on ex-Governor Pattison. chairman of the Pacific railroad commission. There cannot be a reasonable doubt respecting the inspiration of this attack. It could have proceeded from no other source than the Pacific railroad buccaneers, though possibly only those identified with the Central Pacific are immediately responsible for it. Nowhere else could there exist a motive for such an assault upon the character and integrity as a public man of Governor Pattison. He is not engaged in a political contest or seeking political preferment. Having completed his work as a member of the commission and submitted his report he has returned to his private duties. He is doing nothing, and so far as the world knows, intending nothing, that should invite an attack upon his integrity while in public life. But his entirely true and just presentation of the character and conduct of the Pacific railroad corporations, and his uncompromising recommendation of a policy that would go far to secure justice to the government and protect the people against further abuses, are virile facts that are yet to play an important part in giving form and spirit to the legislation of congress regarding the subsidized railroads. How to break the force of Governor Pattison's honest and fearless presentation of the case against these corporations is now the study of their unscrupulous managers. One of the expedients already adopted is to attack the integrity of Governor Pattison as a public official The charge made is that while governor of Pennsylvania Pattison had been improperly influenced by the Vanderbilts to sign bills relating to the construction of the South Pennsylvania

railroad, an enterprise intended to compete with the Pennsylvania railroad. and therefore in the interest of the Vanderbilts. It is alleged that Governor Pattison at first determined to veto these bills and engaged Judge Jeremiah S. Black to prepare the message, but afterwards decided to approve the measures, which he did. From these circumstances the inference is permitted to be drawn that Governor Pattison was bribed. The answer of Governor Pattison is that he never asked Judge Black to write a veto message, or promised him or any other man to veto the bills in question, and that he signed the bills because he believed the projected road to be a proper and necessary enterprise. Subsequently the at torney general of Pennsylvania. by direction of the governor, instituted proceedings to prevent the Pennsylvania railroad company from absorbing the South Pennsylvania road The facts clearly and fully exonerate Governor Pattison, and show his course in this matter to have been straightforward, honorable and judicious.

The attack of the railroads on Governor Pattison will not have the desired effect. It will detract nothing from the value and force of his report, nor will it lessen the popular opinion that he was the right man in the right place as chairman of the Pacific railroad commission. The thoroughness of the investigation was due very largely to his energy, zeal and fearless determination to get at the bottom facts, and to the end of the work be exhibited a purpose to carry out fully the intention of congress in creating the commission. He justified the judgment of the president in appointing him, and was the one man of the commission who grew to command the entire popular confidence. No vindictive assaults upon Governor Pattison will now avail to impair or diminish the respect he has won by a straightforward and fearless course and the ex-. pression of opinions honestly entertained.

the highest regard for the men and women who exhibit by their self-sacrificing conduct the highest traits of humanity.

Between Wind and Water.

The senate has adopted Senator Manderson's resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information whether the new Council Bluffs and Omaha bridge is being constructed in strict compliance with the original charter, which requires the company to build a railroad and wagon bridge. We are assured that the new bridge

has been planned for railroad and wagon traffic and is being constructed so as to accommodate any railroad that may want to cross the river at some future day. The Union Pacific charter of 1871, called for a railroad and wagon bridge, and we have had such a bridge-on paperfor fifteen years. Last year, when the Union Pacific bridge was rebuilt, the wagon attachment became visible for the first time. Up to date it is not navigable even for a blind horse. We have the plans and we have the construction. but people who want to drive across the Missouri prefer to take to the ice in winter and to Captain Swobe's vestibule horse cars for the rest of the season. The new bridge will undoubtedly re lieve the Union Pacific bridge of its

wagon traffic, but it is sheer nonsense to talk about using the new bridge for railroad trains when the approaches would land a train sky high above the the connecting tracks on either side of the river. A railroad bridge between wind and water may satisfy Major Suter. but it will hardly be serviceable as a competitor to the Union Pacific bridge.

THE garbage system of Omaha needs overhauling. The service is irregular. insufficient and unsatisfactory both to the householder and to the garbage collector. The disposal of refuse is left to the inclination of the householder. The ordinance prohibiting the dumping of ashes and kitchen garbage in streets and alleys is a dead-letter. If the house holder calls upon a scavanger, he is obliged to pay an exhorbitant tax for irregular and improper service; hence, he prefers to violate the ordinance. On the other hand, the garbage collector comes around when it suits his convenience, and that may be once a week or once in two months. The primary cause of this desregard of sanitary regulations is ignorance of the law. The board of health and city council are in position to make the garbage collecting system more effective. In the first place every garbage collector should be placed under the supervision of the street commissioner, who should compel systematic service in collecting and hauling away the garbage. Each garbage collector should be provided with cards, upon which the ordinance regulating the service, and providing penalties for violating it are printed in at least four languages, English, German, Scandinavian and Bohemian. These cards distributed to every householder, and followed up by prompt arrest of parties who knowingly refuse to comply with the ordinance, will have the desired effect.

POSTMASTER GALLAGHER now reads his title clear.

hold the cabinet together for such a reversal of a policy deemed to be vital in the English political system. It is hardly to be supposed that all of those now acting with him could be induced to thus invite spolitical destruction.

Earnestly as all of them undoubtedly desire to prevent home rule, it is very probable that some of them would not be prepared to sacrifice all their political hopes by a proceeding that would be regarded by a great majority of the English people as a most grave and dangerous constitutional in-÷.,

The apparently peaceful turn in European affairs a week ago has since given place to renewed indications of a way temper, and there has been within the past few days news of continued military preparations which seem to point unmistakably to the opening of hostilities as soon as the weather barrier shall be removed. Russian troops continue to arrive at the Austria frontier, the work of fortifying goes on unceasingly, the deliberations of ten European cabinets are devoted chiefly to military af fairs, and the whole aspect of the situation is threatening. It has been given out on semi-official authority from St. Petersburg, that the czar would be will-

ing to maintain the peace of Europe on the condition that the great power should consent to remove Prince Ferdinand from Bulgaria and permit the establishment of a provisional government under Russian influences. This consent the powers will not be likely to grant. While the powers disclaim any share in the adventure of Ferdinand they recognize that he has become political necessity of the first magnitude in the present European situation. Should he be displaced the Bulgarian question would hasten the very crisis which all parties are so anxious to avert While Russia grumbles over the violation of the Berlin treaty, Ferdinand feels that he has become an essential factor in the preservation of

European peace. He looks upon his duties in a different way from his predecessor. Prince Alexander considered it reason enough for abdicating that Russia insisted upon it, and he held that in so doing he was best serving Bulgaria. Prince Ferdinand would "rather leave his bones on the battlefield than abdicate," because this latter would be abandoning and ruining Bulgaria. The present ruler possibly overestimates his personal importance to the of a medical diagnosis. principality, yet he has doubtless been of real value in furnishing to it a head, and thereby giving a greater semblance of public order and se-Egyptian nightmare.

curity. The report that the powers contemplate a combined boycotting or "blockade" of Bulgaria in case Ferdinand should not resign, although exceedingly doubtful, yet recalls the process made ready for refractory Greece when that little kingdom persisted, at great expense, in preparing to fight. There would probably be no difficulty in disposing quietly of Prince Ferdinand could the surrounding powers only agree why they want a vacancy and for whom they want it. In the lack of such agreement and of any common notion

what to do next, Prince Ferdinand seems justified in holding his place, even if only as the mar

land of the Incas will be absorbed by sound will be heard, not a funeral note, nor some of its more vigorous neighany other requiem as it is shoved into its legislative sarcophagus. bors. Such a result, it might be supposed, its now pauperized and wretched In No Danger of Dying. people would most eagerly welcome. Jacksonville, Fla., News,

last is still entoying vigorous health.

And winter days are drear O!

Zero.

and courage.

Man wants but little here below

A Winter Idyl.

Boston Courier.

A High Complement.

St. Louis Republican

The attacks on Governor Pattison by the

rgans of the Pacific railroad pirates are as

high a compliment as could be paid honesty

SHORT LIVED FREEDOM.

McDonald, the Forger, Again Re-

turned to His Cell.

D. R. McDonald, who for several weeks

has been an inmate of the county jail, tasted

the sweets of liberty for a few moments yes-

terday, when he was again gathered in the

strong grasp of the law and returned to the

confinement that he has so long undergone.

McDonald, it will be remembered, was

brought back from Mexico on a requisition

from Governor Thayer by Detec-

tive Steve Mealis, of the B. & M., several indictments having been

found against him for forging time orders on

the railroad while serving in the capacity of contractor. These it seems were not alone McDonald's rascally doings, for no scener

had he been returned from Mexico than S. P. Morse and Julius Firth swore out complaints

charging him with forging their names to checks for divers amounts of money. These

were deposited with Sheriff Coburn with in

structions to notify the police authorities as soon as movements were instituted towards

securing the prisoner's release. Yesterday the wife of McDonald, accom

panied by Judge Beneke and Ernest B

Wiggs, made application for his release pend ing trial on the B. & M. charges. McDonald

was brought into the district court, and his bail was fixed at \$3,000, Messrs. Beneke and Wiggs being accepted as bondsmen. The

formality over with, Officer Horrigan stepped up and immediately put McDonald under

AMUSEMENTS.

What the audience lacked in numbers it made

up in demonstrative appreciation. The play

is one well calculated to fill the trish heart

with pleasurable emotions. There is nothing

rough, uncouth or boisterous about it, yet the

plot is thrilling and sensational. The Irish character is graphically depicted, without

the exaggeration of brogues and loud con-comitants that usually accompany plays of this description. Each act is replete with

exciting situations, while the stage settings are impressive and beautiful, and the com-

pany uniformly good. The scene where the cagle-a bona fide living bird-carries off lit

tle Norenne to its aerie in the distant cliffs, is

a most realistic spectacle indeed, and Kilar-ney by moonlight, as sweet a bit of scenic effect as could well be imagined.

Mike Meany Appeals.

Mike Meany, the ex-street commissioner,

was tried before the police magistrate yes

terday on the dual charges of disturbing the

peace and interfering with an officer. Meany

was connected with the disgraceful riot that

occurred in Ganey's saloon last Sunday night

surprised,

0

ap

tur

urrest for forging the names Messrs. Morse and Firth. The used, though surprised, and

Messrs.

cused.

When ice is thick and deep 's the snow,

. .

Cruel evictions by Irish landlords are told of so often that we are prone to forget the wrongs inflicted upon the miserable crofters who live on the small islands in Scotch waters and on parts of the mainland in the north of Scotland. These crofters ordinarily live in what are no better than dug-outs, and subsist either by fishing or by the cultivation of patches of unfruitful soil: but latterly they have been al-

most deprived of food and shelter by the heartlessness of non-resident landlords, who desire to transform the moor lands into a vast hunting field. In their weak protest against what they believe to be substantial grievances they have had the sympathy of right-thinking people, but the power arrayed against them is too strong, and their extinction seems to be only a matter of time. The idea of sending a gunboat with a force of marines against such half-starved wretches! Magnanimity seems, indeed, to be a lost virtue among the adherents of tory premiers.

. .

The budget committee of the French chamber of deputies has virtually rejected the financial schemes of M. Ti rard, the prime minister. Although it is to be regretted that difficulties should already have arisen in the way of the new administration, yet there is satisfaction in knowing that they have been caused by debatable questions on political economy, and not by the revival of schemes of military aggrandizement or of a policy of revenge. A country is always sure to progress when its leaders are interested in the development of its commerce and industry, even if they should differ as to the best method of bringing about the desired expansion.

The attending physicians of the German crown prince are again in a wrangle over the real nature of his ailment. If he is suffering from cancer, a surgical operation should have been performed months ago; but the English Dr. Mackenzie still hesitates to pronounce the disease cancerous. The disputes among doctors when a distinguished patient calls a number of them in for consultation do not tend to confirm popular faith in the correctness

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Rider Haggard's next book will be an

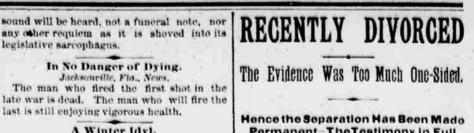
Allan Arthur, son of the late ex-President Arthur, is traveling in Egypt. Madame Grevy was formerly a general servant in the employ of the first wife of the

ex-president. General Lew Wallace's next novel will be a story of the time of Mohammed, the conqueror, in the fifteen century.

Senator Ingalls' novel will begin with the electoral commission and close with the assassination of President Garfield. Bob Ingersoll holds a sort of a levee on

Sunday evenings, when his friends call, and strangers pay their respects to him. Mr. Ira Sankey, formerly the co-laborer of

Moody the evangelist, is at his home in



Permanent TheTestimony in Full Etc., Etc.

Among the numerous patrons to the advertis-ing columns of this paper the readers have no doubt read some of the articles of Drs. McCoy and Henry, who offices are located in the Ramge Building, corner 15th and Harney streets. It is not the business of this paper to uphold any in-stitution or business time who are not thorough by reliable and hence the inspiration of this arti-cle. Drs. McCoy and Henry came to this city last summer highly recommended, and opened their offices at the above named location, mak-ing yearly contracts with the newspapers and leasing the rooms for one year with the privi-lege of a term of years. Their specialities con-sisted of treating Catarrh and Lung Troubles. Having had the experience of several years in the leading hospitalis of both America and Kurope, besides being graduates of the best medical colleges of this courts, they have acquired the ability and are well known as skill-in and reliable physicians. With them it is not experiment but a scientific course of pract-are in business the same as any other business firm, to make money, they have been doing ex-vertised some of their many cures. They do not alvertise all the patients they give the full name and address that the person so men-tioned may be visited by those who doubt the irruntioness of the statements published and nake all the necessary inquiries before consult.

make all the necessary inquiries before consulting the doctors. SONK OF THE EVIDENCE. The following are among the many who have been treated with success by the doctors: "Yes, sir," said Mr. Dave Edens in reply to a question by the reporter, "I had been afficient doctors, besides using various kinds of patent medicines that were recommended to mee by my friends. I used to have a cold nearly all the time. My nose would stop up, so I could not breathe through It. My head was continually aching. I had the night sweats so that my night dress would look as though I had been out in the rain. I was always hawking and spitting in a vain endeavor to clear my throat. In the moring I would gain frequently would yount. I visited the offices of Drs. Mctoy and Henry and began treatment. It was only a short time until I began to get better, and how I am not troubled with my former symptoms and feel like a new ma. Mr. Edens resides on Twenty-sixth street, South Omaha, and will yerify the above. B. E. Boorn Kort Course resident of Comp.

Mr. Edens resides on twenty-sixth street, South Omaha, and will verify the above. ANOTHER CASE. B. F. Brown, Esq., a former resident of Conn-cil Bluffs, but now living in North Omaha, says: "Yes, sir: Drs. McCoy and Henry cured my boy Frankie of catarrh, which he had in a very bad form, after I had him treated by some of best physicians in Colorado and Iowa. I con-sider those physicians of merit and believe them fully capable of treating successfully any dis-ease they may take hold of." ONE MORE CASE. Mr. James White, a blacksmith in the U. P. R. R. shops, says: "Three months ago I had the catarrh in its worst form, and was treated with entire success by Drs. McCoy and Henry, after several unsuccessful attempts by other physi-cians and innumerable patent prebarations that I tried. I am perfectly satisfied with the bene-fit I derived from their treatment, They did all for me that they promised and far more than I expected."

expected.'

expected." "Drs. McCoy and Heury did all for me they told me they would do. I went to their office in a deplorable condition, and after taking their medicine and using their treatment for three months. I can truthfully say I never felt better in my life." remarked Mr. Frank Dahlstrom, who resides at 311 William street, and I can rec-ommend them to those adjucted."

A Few Symptoms of a Disease That May Prove Serious to You.

Do you have frequent fits or mental depres-Do you have frequent fits or mental depres-gion? Do you experience ringing or buzzing noises in your ears? To you feel as though you must suffocate when lying down? Are you troubled with a hacking cough and general debility? Are your eyes generally weak and watery, and frequently inflamed? Does your voice have a husky, thick sound, and a nasal sort of twang? Is your breath frequently offensive from some unaccountable cause? unaccountable cause? Have you a dull oppressive headache gener-all located over the eyes?

Do you have to hawk and cough frequently in the effort to clear your throat? Are you losing your sense of smell and to

our sense of taste becoming dulled

parently crest-fallen with the of affairs, went with the officer to the court, where he was put under bonds in the respective amounts of \$2,000 and \$1,500 to answer the charges before the district court unable to secure surcties he was re Being unable to secure surcties he was re-manded to jail. Additional allegations to the effect that McDonald is wanted in Lancaster county this state, for forgery are made. 'The Ivy Leaf" at Boyd's Last Night. "The Ivy Leaf," a very chaste and interesting Irish play was given at Boyd's last night by W. H. Power's clever company

cerned.

THE old chestnut to reimburse the depositors of the defunct Freedman's Say ing and Trust company for loss incurred by its failure, bobs up screnely at every session of congress. Congressman Caruth, of Kentucky, has the honor this time of resurrecting the bill. Perhaps he has an eye to knocking a hole in the surplus, and saving the tariff.

AFTER a careful investigation of the subject, the St. Paul Proncer Press has come to the conclusion that high license in Minnesota has materially diminished drunkenness in that state since the new law went into effect. The same result has been produced by high license in all the states that have so far tried this method of dealing with intemperance.

WITH Justice Field in charge of the circuit at one end of the Southern Pa-cific railroad, and Justice Lamar expounding the law in the circuit at the other end, it would seem that Stanford et al. ought to feel pretty secure. The more carefully the circumstances are looked at the more certain does it appear that Stanford knew what he was doing when he voted to confirm Lamar.

THE general freight agents of the Western association decided at their meeting in Chicago this week not to reduce grain rates from Omaha and Council Bluffs to meet the cut from Kansas City, unless a movement of Nebraska grain toward that place should take place. The shippers of this state thus have a means for meeting this unjustifiable discrimination against them which they should adopt at once.

THE somewhat chestnutty story is sent from London that the Cobden club is showing unusual activity, and that its surplus funds will be sent to this country, to reinforce the free trade movement. As there is no such movement making or contemplated in this country the Cobden club surplus, if it has any, would simply be wasted here. But this ridiculous story is repeated every time there is an effort made to revise the tariff and reduce burdensome taxation, and will no longer do service with those familiar with its ancient character. The Cobden club seems likely to find use at home for all the money it can raise.

THE Knights of Labor have taken issue with the management of the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington. They bring strong and definite charges of incapacity in the printing of the government securities. The Knights of Labor claim that by printing the silver certificatas and the internal revenue stamps on steam presses that the work is a disgrace to the government, being cheap, inferior, and easily counterfeited. They demand that all government notes and stamps shall be printed in the highest style of the art of plate printing from handroller presses, so as to secure the government and the public against loss by wear, inferior work and counterfeiting. The charges will be investigated.

Nebraska's Heroic Teachers.

The BEE's story of the heroic action and great presence of mind of Miss Minnie Freeman, a teacher in Mira Valley district, Valley county, in saving the lives of her thirteen pupils in the blizzard, has excited wide interest. It will be remembered that when the wind blew off the door and the roof of the frail school house, she tied twelve of the children together with a string, and taking the youngest in her arms. safely led the little band through the drifts and blinding clouds of snow to a farm house three-quarters of a mile distant. She has become a heroine, and deserves to be rewarded. In France she would be voted a life pension. It has been suggested that this brave young lady, aged only nineteen years, be given a medal. The BEE would make another suggestion. Miss Freeman deserves something more substantial than a mere souvenir. She is now carning a scanty livelihood at probably \$25 per month. She should be liberally rewarded by contributions in money that would enable her to acquire a home and become independent. Money enough will be cheerfully contributed by the teachers in the public schools of Omaha alone to buy a handsome medal. In doing this the teachers would only honor themselves and their own profession. The city at large and the people of the state should contribute to a fund for Miss Freeman. These contributions can be forwarded directly to State Superintendent Lane. Contributions will also be received by

the BEE and the donors will receive credit through the columns of this paper.

Another Nebraska school teacher deserves to be remembered and should be taken care of. Her name is Miss Louise Royce, living near Plainview. In an heroic but unsuccessful attempt to save the lives of three children this girl was so •adly frozen that she will probably be seriously crippled by losing one, if not both, of her feet.

It seems to us that it would be very proper and timely for State Superindent Lane to send out appeals in behalf of these two Nebraska heroines to the teachers of every school district. Let it

Other Lands Than Ours.

Mr. Parnell predicts a crisis during the coming session of parliament. He regards the recent statement of Lord Salisbury that in the event of a hostile vote in the house of commons he would have to consider whether the ministry should follow the constitutional custom of resigning or dissolution as indicating the existence of grave dissensions perhaps in the cabinet, and certainly in the party. These dissensions are likely to arise rather out of questions of English legislation than from the Irish question, and the disposition manifested by Lord Salisbuay is to sacrifice every conservative principle, and if need be reverse, the or dinary cause in case of defeat, in order to prevent home rule. The advice of Mr. Parnell to his immediate followers, and as well to the radicals, is to facilitate the governmental business when the legislative session shall have opened and thus avoid the charge of obstruction. It has been largely due to the constitutional methods adopted by Mr. Parnell, and persevered in by him even under great provocation, that there has been such a change in the sentiment of the people of Great Britain on the Irish question. That grave dissensions exist among the members of the Salisbury cabinet is undoubted; that a government party crisis may occur at any time next session is an opinion generally held by intelligent observers of the events of the last six months; and that if the tory government should sustain defeat in any serious home question the dissolution would be followed by a liberal triumph is clearly foreseen. Such a break-up would be followed by the political extinction of several ambitious publicists who have already found that their conversion to the tory cause has not aided them in any way to realize the fulfillment of their selfish desires. Parliament will assemble on the Sth of February, and the attempt of Salisbury to drive the tory horse going in one direction and the liberal-union horse going in the other direction will be a most interesting spectacle. The probability is that he will find it not simply a most difficult, but an impossible task. If he accedes to the demands of the liberal unionists respecting legislation for England he will inevitably shatter the conservative ranks, yet he admits that he will be pow-

erless without liberal unionist support, which is only to be secured by yielding to the requirements of that faction. The dilemma is one of the most difficult and serious in which a British prime minister has ever been placed, and fully warrants Mr. Parnell's expectation of a crisis. If having experienced a defeat the ministry refused to resign or dissolve parliament it would stand before the country as having violated a constitutional custom as profoundly honored by the Eng-

lish people as any other, and the final result could not fail to be the fall of the ministry in disgrace. It is questiongo forth to the world that Nebraska has able indeed whether Salisbury could

possession. If the question in whether Russian or Austrian influence might predominate in Bulgaria should alone be involved Ferdinand would constitute a very small political factor, and Turkey would probably be able to dispose of her vassal without any assistance. But Bulgaria is the outpost which protects not merely Austria and Turkey, but England and Italy, against the march of Russia upon Constantinople and her control of the Mediterranean sea. Should the conflict arise France would, probably, in an alliance with Russia, seek revenge for the disasters and humiliations inflicted by Germany, and the war would rage on the Rhine as well as on the Danube. England and Italy, drawn into the Austro-Germanic alliance by the highest motives of self-interest, would contend with Russia and France for maritime supremacy on the Mediterranean. The Balkan question, therefore, threatens Europe with a conflict more tremendous than it has experienced since Napoleon was crushed at Waterloo. But while the political conditions that menace the peace of Europe are certainly serious, the recurring rumors of war are doubtless in a large measure distinctly assignable to the existence of the great armaments, which are lauded by those who are responsible for them as the most effectual means of preserving peace. The czar of all the Russias is a man of violent temper and of no great judgment. He has at his command a vast army, and he threatens to use it to plunge Europe into war, not because the interests or the honor of his country is imperiled, or really involved at all, but because he has taken offense at what he deems a personal slight to himself. That is the explanation of his attitude which is suggested by his actions, and which seems to be taken by the best informed observers. Of course Russia is an extreme case, but the czar has the power of dragging unwilling nations into a way with him; and the monarchs of Germany and Austria, if they were violent and unwise men, would find little trouble in using their armies to satisfy their personal grudges. The war that destroyed the French empire was on the part of the French emperor not so much a national as a personal war. The situation of Pern is such as to in-

vite the consideration of mankind. That unhappy country, once proverbial as the home of wealth and luxury, and still rich in mines of silver, has since the war with Chili steadily declined, until now nearly her entire population is reduced to poverty and misery. Bad government has banished silver money and flooded the country with irredeemable paper money, which merchants have at last refused to take for their goods. The result has been that formidable riots have broken out on the part of the holders of the worthless currency. With domestic strife and the utter stagnation of business, the condition of Peru has become truly pitiable, and it can only be a

Brooklyn, engaged in the preparation of new hymn book.

It is now said Remenvi was not drowned off Madagascar, after all, reports of his recent re-appearance at Rio Janeiro having been published.

J. S. Lamont, the father of the president's private secretary, has been the leading merchant of McGrawville, New York, for the last twenty-five years.

Chief Taxidermist W. T. Hornaday, of the national muscum, has been promoted from \$1,600 to \$1,800. He led the last buffalo hunt in Montana last year.

The French artist Phillipoteaux is work ing quietly in New York illustrating, on immense canvases, scenes in the life of General Grant, which will be exhibited under lime lights.

Lord Randolph Churchill has gone to Rus sia. He will visit St. Petersburg and Mos cow to make personal inquiries regarding the situation in Europe. He has no diplomati mission.

Lady Burdetta-Coutts denies that she has any intention to visit America, and adds that she is afraid that a journey to this country would probably be made unpleasant by newspaper comments.

Bismarck seldom retires until 2 in the morning, we are told. After he retires numbers of messages are brought to him during the night, to which he gives his immediate personal attention, and he takes a late supper regularly at about midnight.

George Alfred Townsend gives the following sketch of Sir George M. Pullman: "He is a rather portly man, square-shouldered, with something of the appearance of a French military officer, but of a more amiable, civil expression; he wears a goatee which is now a little gray, like his hair."

The Fate of the Blizzard.

William H Sieiter. From the land of the Dakotas. Land of wheat and legislatures, And of lies about the wheat yield, Told by limber-tongued agents, eastern farmer Coax him to Dakota's prairies: Land of legislatures many, And of Statewood's proud ambition. From the land of the Dakotas, Came the blizzard from the northwest Came the wild, the frigid blizzard, Came the blizzard in its coldness Swept the blizzard to the castward, Struck the city of Chicago. Noted for its hams and bacon, And its hatred for St. Louis-'amous for its bomb-assassing And the great feet of its maidens Swept the blizzard farther eastward, Up Ohio's fertile valley, Tried to freeze the town of Pittsburg But the gas burned there dismayed it-Fuel hot and subterranean. Passed the blizzard o'er the mountains Chilled the old Dutch farmer's marrow Captive took the Quaker City ; Froze the mud in streets of Gotham ; Prowled about the nation's congress, In the District of Columbia; Watched the senate chamber's portals Till it found Vermont's cold Solon, Thinking it would freeze him rigid, Came the blizzard from the northwest Eager to contest with Edmunds For the icy championship.

Gazed the man upon the blizzard ! Gazed but once upon the cold wave, And the blizzard, vanquished, slaughtered, Died right there upon the pavement; Died the blizzard from Dakota; Died the blizzard from the northwest

Doomed for the Pigeon Hole. Washington Special.

Benson. The bill of Delegate Gifford for the admis sion of two Dakotas as states "to onct" will The Railway News was yesterday sold t die in committee. Mr. Springer is known to by W. R. Vaughan to J. A. Vandenburgh, be so determinedly set against any such bill that he will permit it to sloop in a consecrated the consideration being \$1,000. Notice of the sale was filed with the county cierk. question of time when this once opulent | pigeon hole, in his committee room. Not a

when the police attempted to arrest Collin Are you losing your sense of smell, and is your sense of taste becoming dulled. Does your nose always feel stopped up, forc-ing you to breathe through your mouth? Do you frequently feel dizy, particularly when stooping to pick anything off the floor? Does every little draught of air and every slight change of temperature give you a cold? Are you annoyed by a constant desire to hawk and spit out an endless quantity of phlogm? Are you always tired and indisposed to exer-tion, whether of business, work or anusement? Is great effort required to keep your thoughts fixed upon matters that formerly were easily performed. Do you rise from bed as tired and weak as you wanted to lie there forever? Is your throat filled with phlegm in the morning, which ern only be discharged after violent coughing, and hawking and spliting? Do you occasionally wake from a troubled sleep with a start and feel as if you had just es-caped a horrible death by choking? Have you lost all interest in your calling or business or former pleasures, all ambition gone, and do you feel indifferent whether to morrow finds you alive or dead? and Quinlan for fighting. He was charged having struck Officer Hinchy two or three times in the back of the head while that offi cer was attempting to arrest Quinlan, with having seized hold of the officer, deterring im from doing his duty and with doing al in his power to encourage both Collins and Quinlan to resist the officers and attempt to get away. He was given a jury trial and was fined \$20 and costs. He took an appeal to the district court. Martin Moriarty and Frank McGovern, two more of the rioters, have trial by jury to-day.

Bound Over For Burglary.

Parks, the mulatto arrested on the charge

of burglarizing the barber shop of S. P. Emmell, on the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets, was tried before the police magis trate yesterday afternoon. The stolen art les-a kit of barber's tools-were found i Wood's barber shop on North Sixteenth street, and Wood had bought them from Parks. The mulatto was put under \$900 to appear before the district court. In default e was sent to jail.

The Vulcanizer Exploded.

arrive

satisfaction.

all residents of Omaha.

house is expected.

Dr. Haughawout, the dentist, met with an accident about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon that for a while was thought to be serious He was in his laboratory at the time working at his vulcanizer when suddenly the boiler blew off, throwing a stream of steam into his face. His face was badly scalded and it was thought for a while that he would lose an eye. Last evening, however, his physician chought that the injuries were only temporary and that in a few days he would be all right Started For Kansas City.

business or former pleasures, all ambition gone, and do you feel indifferent whether to-morrow finds you alive or dead? Are you troubled with a discharge from the head in the throat, sometimes watery and ex-cessive, sometimes mucous, thick sticking to whatever it touches, sometimes bloody and nearly always patrid and offensive? The above are some of the many symptoms of catarth and the beginning of lung troubles. Not every one effected will have all of them, but every one effected will have a few or many of them. The greater or more serious your symp-toms, the more serious your symptoms, the more serious your condition. This class of di-seases is treated very successfully by Dr. Mc-Coy and his associates. The many cases report-ed through the columns of the daily papers, stantially the same as given by the patient cur-ed. Dr. McCoy, and his associate, Dr. Henry, use no tecret nostrum, but cure discases by their stantially the same as given by the patient cur-ed appliances known to their profession. They thus produce results which speak for them-selves in the many patients cured and we as-sure our readers that these eminent physicians have achieved a success in curing disease which few or no other doctors can duplicate. The Omaha lodge of Eiks to the number fifty boarded a special car over the B. & M last night, and on schedule time were whirled Drs. McCoy and Henry have permanently lo-cated in Omyha, and have office parlors in the Ramge block where he and his associate, Dr. Henry, have treated within that time at least 1,000 people, publishing weekly testimonials of some of their many wonderful cures. Consultation at office or an opinion by mail \$1.00. All letters should be accompanied by 4 cents in stamps to insure a reply. along towards Kansas City, where they will arrive this morning. A princely ovation awaits them at the hands of the Elks of that place, whom they go to visit. The retur trip will be made over the Missouri Pacific.

ber of postal cards to be forwarded to part nership firms in the city and county who have not complied with the state statutes in filing notice of the same with him. The de-linquents will be told that if they do not quickly respect the law they will be severally and relentlessly dealt with.

was voted a laborious task by the commis

sioners, and it is understood they found

everything in the office O. K., and to their

Only One Marriage Permit.

Yesterday was an extremely chilly day

with Judge Shields, as he was called upon to

issue only one marriage license, the candi

dates being Nicolaus Cherek, aged twenty-four years, and Katharina Juda, eighteen,

Home Minstrels.

The Mandolin serenaders and minstrel

company, who gave such a successful enter-

tainment at St. Philomena hall on the 10th

inst., by request repeat their performance again this evening, and another crowded

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed yester

lay with the county clerk by the Arctic Ica

company, with a capital of \$30,000, for the harvesting and sale of ice. The incorporators

harvesting and sale of ice. The incorporators are David Taibet, Henry J. Cole and Wendell

Sale of a Newspaper.

Commissioner Checking Up. The county commissioners yesterday stowed themselves away in the private office of County Treasurer Bolly, and checked up the receipts and disbursements of his office The ladies of Calvary Baptist church gave for the year 1887, as is required by law. It

it.

reception last evening to the letter carriers at the Young Men's Christian association rooms. The carriers turned out in full force and an enjoyable and memorable evening was passed. Games and music caused the time o pass quickly away.

Mrs. Mirauda and daughter, the two epers, now in the Municipal hospital at Philadelphia, are to be sent to Brazil, and a movement has been started to raise money for the purpose. It is intended to charter a vessel if passage cannot be procured on any regular passenger ship.

A Hannibal man says he went into the woods a few days ago and painted a black circle on the end of a log and when he went back to the spot an hour later he found 300 dead rabbits there. had mistaken the circle for a hold They and dashed themselves to death against

Among the gorgeous appointments of Robert Garrett's \$1,000,000 mansion in Baltimore is a bathing pool modeled after the famous bath of an old French king. It is constructed of silver and Tennessee marble, and the water is conducted to it through brass pipes and gold plated faucets.

Now Look For Postal Cards. County Clerk Roche has prepared a nun

THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS are made with patent double acting rols and folding knoe rest. Light, and the set mandsome Used in the best Bands and Used in the best Bands and Orchestras. Usequaled for tone, surpass all others in finish and appearance. If nearest Music dealer doss not keep them, write to us nearest Music not keep then for Illustrated ted Catalo

LYON & HEALT. Chicago, Il.

Reception to Letter Carriers.