THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Morning Edition) including SUNDAY For Six Months
For Three Months
THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE, mailed to any THE OMAHA SUNDAY DEC.

address, One Year.

Weekly Bee, One Year.

OMAHA OFFICE, NOS. 914 AND 916 FARNAY STREET.

CHICAGO OFFICE 567. ROOKERY BUILDING.

NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOMS 14 AND 15 TRIBUNE BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, No. 513

CORRESPONDENCE. munications relating to news and edi-ter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Ohaha. Drafts, checks 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, | 8. s. George B. Teschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-lishing Company, does soletnily swear that the actual circulation of The Datty Bee for the week ending December 1, 1888, was as follows: 18,607

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lst day of December A. D., 1883, Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas,
George B, Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Hee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Dathy Ber for th
month of November, 1887, 18,011 copies; for January, 1888
16,296 copies; for February, 1888, 15,902 copies;
for March, 1888, 19,689 copies; for April, 1888
18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 17,181 copies; for
June, 1888, 19,247 copies; for July, 1888, 18,633
copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,187 copies; for April, 1888
18,084 copies; George; for October, 1888, was
18,084 copies.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 7th day of November, 1883.

N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

WINE supports, it seems, are necessary to make the life of certain members of the board of education a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

NEW YORK proposes to establish free warm baths during the winter. This is an opportunity not to be lost by the great unwashed Tammany crowd.

THE total vote cast in Nevada at the presidential election, November 6, was 12,609. Nevada evidently needs a bracing tonic to stir up her sluggish indus-

THE Outhwaite bill to extend the payment of the debt of the Union Pacific railroad fifty years is not likely to pass out of the door of the house in the light of recent disclosures.

GENERAL HARRISON is said to have bagged a brace of partridges, three canvass-backs, one grouse, and a score of tufted cabinet hunters on his recent shooting trip. It evidently takes a president-elect to bring down the game.

Ir behooves every member of the Nebraska legislature to keep in mind two broad propositions affecting revenue reform. The first is to pass laws by which taxation may be equally and justly distributed. The second is to cut down the extravagant expenditures and appropriations.

AND now comes the Mexican posts authorities and bring serious charges against the American postoffice department, accusing it of negligence and carelessness in handling Mexican mail. This, too, after Don Dickinson made his glowing report to congress of the efficiency of the postoffice department for the year.

INVESTIGATION does not always investigate. It was not to be expected that members of the board of education who are mixed up with the school furniture traders would tell half they know about these peculiar transactions. It is not expected, either, that the furniture agents will give away the secrets of their trade. It is well known to all who are familiar with the school book and the school furniture business that the influence of school boards and employes is sought and procured through percentages and "divies." It is not to be presumed that Mr. Morrow, who plumes himself upon being "influential" with certain members of our board of education, and especially with the building committee, has invented the story he told to a man whom, at the time, he believed to be the agent of a school-desk concern. If Morrow did weave this yarn out of whole cloth, he is a very bad man to have about the premises of a school board; if he told the truth, the premises need a very general overhauling.

THE legislature of Colorado will, at its coming session, elect a successor to United States Senator Bowen, and the present indications are that Mr. Edward Wolcott, a prominent railroad attorney, will be the choice. This gentleman has a good local reputation as a lawyer, a more than local reputation as a poker player, and has made one or two clever efforts in the line of oratory. But his strength lies in the fact that he is a devoted friend of the railroad corporations, which are a power in Colosado, and are using all their influence in his behalf. He is opposed by a large majority of the republican newspapers of the state, mainly on the ground of his devotion to the corporations, but the Colorado legislature is largely composed of men who owe their political standing to railroad influence and aid, and with the brass-collar crowd Wolcott could have no stronger recommendation than the fact that he is the creature of corporations. It will be a matter for general regret if Wolcott is successful. However ample and brilliant his qualifications, the United States senate already has too many members owned by the corporations, and there is reason to believe that Wolcott would prove to be one of the most aggressive in their interest. The policy of the people should be to keep railroad attorneys out of congress and by statute prohibit a member of that body, as the bill of Senator Beck protheir Interests will receive just consid- | the

ONCE AND FOR ALL TIME. No one knows better than the editor of THE BEE that the question of location of the city hall has never been voted upon directly.

Meantime, it (the Republican) insists that the question has never yet been passed upon by the people; that the buildozing and underhanded methods of THE BEE have aroused public sentiment to a degree which makes submission an absolute prerequisite to construction, and, it may be truthfully added, done more than almost anything else to prejudice the public mind against the Farnam street site.-Republican.

The men who now run the Republican were not in Omaha when the city hall was located. Their persistent misrepresentation of historic facts can only be ascribed to ignorance and malice. The records are within their reach and they could tell the truth if they were so dis-

posed. There are many people in Omaha who have been lead to believe that the city hall location has never been submitted. For their benefit we reproduce ex-Mayor Boyd's proclamation which was published for twenty days before the general election held on November 3, 1885:

Proclamation and Election Notice. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF

OMARA, NEBRASKA, MAYORS'
OFFICE, October 14, 1885.

By virtue of the authority in me vested, I,
James E. Boyd, mayor of the city of Omaha. do hereby proclaim to the qualified voters of said city, and the respective wards thereof, and voting districts therein, that on the 7th day of Octobes, A. D., 1885, an ordinance was duly passed by the city council of said city, and on the Sth day of October, A. D., 1885. the said ordinance was duly approved by the mayor, of which ordinance the following is a copy, to-wit:

Ordinance No. 950. An ordinance providing for the construc-ion of a city hall and submitting the same o the electors of the city of Omaha for ratification.

Be it ordained by the city council of the eity of Omaha: Section 1. That the city hall building

heretofore proposed for the use of the city of Omaha and the board of education of said city, as provided by contract, and located on lots five and six in block one hundred and sixteen, in the city of Omaha, be and hereby is authorized to be constructed, the said building to cost not exceeding the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the construction of said building to be proceeded with as rapidly as funds therefore can be provided and in accordance with the plans proposed by E. E. Myers. Sec. 2. That this ordinance be submitted

for the ratification of the electors of the city of Omaha, at the general election to be held in said city, on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, 1885, and that for such purpose the city clerk cause to be printed in form suitable for voting, copies of this ordinance, with the following question printed thereunder: "Shall the ordinance, of which the above is a copy, be ratified?"

A suitable number of said ballots to have

the word "yes," and a suitable number the word "no," printed thereon.

Sec. 3. That all votes "yes" shall be regarded or considered in favor of ratifying said ordinance, and all votes "no" shall be considered against ratifying said ordinance. Sec. 4. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed October 7, 1885.
WM. F. BECHEL, President City Council. Attest: J. B. SOUTHARD, City Clerk. Approved October 8, 1885. JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor,

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the pro-visions of said ordinance, notice is hereby given that at the general election to be held in the city of Omaha. Douglas county, stat of Nebraska, on Tuesday, the 3d day of No vember, 1885, the proposition recited in said ordinance in regard to the ratification of said ordinance will be submitted to the electors of

All votes "Yes" shall be considered as in favor of ratifying said ordinance, and all votes "No" shall be considered as against ratifying said ordinance.

On the day before the election the following editorial appeared in THE

The City Hall Proposition. The proposition to erect a city hall costing

not more than \$200,000, on the corner of Eighteenth and Farnam, will be voted on tomorrow. The building, to be constructed on the lot opposite the court house, is to be a magnificent and substantial structure. planned by E. E. Myers of Detroit. The perspective view of the building has been on exhibition for several days, and has been pronounced by all who have seen it a sightly and tasteful elevation. While it is to be just as substantial in every respect as the court house, it has been planned expressly with a view to make a striking contrast to that classic building.

That Omaha needs a commodious and per manent city hall building is admitted on all hands. The old fire trap now occupied, in part, as a city hall, would be a disgrace to any village. The quarters which the city has secured in the new court house for some of its officers must be vacated in three years under the contract, which is not likely to be extended, because the county will need the room for its increasing business. Next to having the city under the same roof with the county building, the location opposite to the new court house is the most convenient and desirable. The property owner who goes to pay his taxes does not want to travel half a mile from one set of offices to the other. Every year the city and county business is becoming more clearly identical, and the transactions between the officials of the one and those of the other more frequent and important.

Viewed from the standpoint of public im provements it is to the interest of every citizen that the proposition should carry. The assurance of the construction of the city hall will stimulate property owners on upper Farnam to erect large and costly blooks of office and store buildings within the next two years, give employment to hundreds of la borers and mechanics and add largely to the aggregate tax income. It will give Omaha a building boom during the coming year, which will soon place us by the side of Kan-

sas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every ballot cast on the city hall proposition on the 3d day of November, 1885, had upon its face the full text of the proposition to ratify the location of the city hall on upper Farnam.

The proposition was ratified by over three thousand majority. Even the Fifth ward, of which Jefferson square is the center, only cast sixty-five votes against it, and one hundred and sixtyeight votes in favor of it.

And now let us ask where has the unterhand work been with regard to the city hall? Who has been guilty of deception and venality in this connection? Look at the men who were making harangues in the council chamber before the recent election! Every one of them was in Omaha when the location was made. Hascall was a party to the contract by which the ground was acquired for city hall purposes. Dr. Mercer bought the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam for thirty thousand dollars, and on the strength of the city hall location two blocks beyond resold that lot for seventy-five thousand dollars. Later on he and others bought the Richards lot, corner of Eighteenth and Farnam, poses, from accepting any employment for twenty-five thousand dollars, and from a railroad company. Only in this they resold that lot to eastern capitalists way can the people ever be assured that for fifty thousand dollars on fifty thousand dollars on assurance that the city was forever located

the corner opposite and east. It was the most unblushing effrontery on the part of Dr. Mercer, after he had induced capitalists to invest enormous sums in Upper Farnam property to stand up and advocate a re-location. The other champions of violating contract obligations and robbing unsuspecting investors are on a par with Hascall and Mercer. They either have spite to gratify or Mercer-nary ends in view.

To keep up any further agitation of this issue, in view of the obligations which the city has assumed toward foreign capitalists and its own citizens, would be worse than repudiation.

A SUGGESTIVE EXHIBIT.

There is one fact in the annual report of the secretary of the treasury to which very little prominence is given, but which, nevertheless, is interesting and instructive. It relates to the decline of American shipping in the world's carrying trade. The report shows that while the imports and exports of this country have considerably more than doubled in the last thirty years, the proportion thereof carried in American vessels has decreased from over seventy-five per cent before the war to less than fourteen per cent at the present time, while of this small proportion only fifty-three per cent was last year carried in American steam vessels. In other words, over 80 per cent of our trade with the world is done through the medium of foreign vessels, chiefly those of Great Britain.

Thus our merchants and manufacturers pay annually into the pockets of European ship owners nearly or quite two hundred million dollars for freight charges, while they are necessarily also placed at a disadvantage in competition with the merchants and manufacturers of Europe, both as to rates and privilleges. Certainly among the disasters of the war hardly one was more serious than the destruction it brought to our merchant marine, and while nearly all else has been repaired our shipping interest, so far as the world's trade is concerned, is in worse condition now than when the war ended. No statesman has appeared capable of presenting a practicable and satisfactory plan for restoring this important interest, and year after year it has gone on of the world the American flag at the declining, until now in most parts masthead of a vessel is one of the rarest of sights.

The next administration and congress will have an opportunity to consider this subject, and it is altogether probable that within the next two years it will become prominent in public attention and discussion. With the more immediately urgent questions of a revision of the tariff and the admission of the territories disposed of, which will be done at the first session of the next congress if not by the present congress, there is no question in sight of greater concern to the practical interests of the nation-to the future of its commerce and to its ability to successfully compete for the world's trade-than that of rebuilding its merchant marine and regaining at least its former position in the world's carrying trade. If the next administration shall be able to solve the problem involved in this question, so that American commerce shall be supplied with American facilities for its transportation without building up an interest to become a charge upon the public treasury, it will perform a service to the country of such inestimable value as to give it a most conspicuous and honorable place in the nation's history. As yet an entirely practicable and satisfactory policy has not been suggested, although the question has been discussed in and out of congress for twenty years.

GET TO WORK ON THE CHARTER.

Committees have been appointed by the city council and board of trade to prepare amendments to our charter. These committees, for the present, at least, are acting separately. Their recommendations may clash in many very essential particulars. Less than four weeks remain for them to complete their work, and the chances are, ten to one, that by the time the legislature convenes the delegation will find itself loaded down with all sorts of recommendations, on which they will be as much divided as the committee. And then we shall have another huggermugger for a charter, with incidental controversies that will retard its passage, In fact, if any radical reform is proposed that touches corporations and syndicates on a tender spot, we are liable to have a repetition of the disgraceful conflict of two years ago. This ought to, if possible, be avoided.

The charter committees and members of the delegation should get together as soon as possible, talk over every change proposed, and harmonize differences before the legislature convenes. Unless this is done, Omaha will again be the butt of jobbers and regislative mountebanks, who always take advantage of such squabbles and make mountains out of molehills. While the Omaha charter affects nobody outside of this corporation, and Omaha pays one-tenth of the state taxes, and receives in return less than one per cent of the appropriations, she is obliged to tussle and wrestle over her charter as if the state was contributing millions toward her institutions.

THE report that the Chicago pork packers have formed a trust to embrace the packing industries of St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, Omaha, Des Moines, Kansas City and Sioux City is not at all improbable. It is well known that the pork packing establishments of Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Paul and other cities are closely connected with Chicago firms. In fact, the former were originally branches of the parent houses in Chicago. An understanding therefore may have been reached to concentrate the business as much as possible at several of the prominent packing centers. This would, of course, necessitate the shutting down of houses in centers not so well adapted and forcing smaller concerns to the wall. But the formation of a trust in the sense to control absolutely the pork packing business of the country is out of the quesOTHER LANDS THAN OURS

The relations between the United States and Samoa are not as well known as they should be. The kingdom of Samoa is composed of that group of islands in the Pacific which was formerly known as Navigators' Islands, the chief one being Tutuila, which has an excellent harbor called Pango Pango by the Samoans. In 1872 the chiefs of Tutulla requested the United States through Commodore Mead to assume the protectorate over this island and harbor, which the United States consented to do, and sent an agent to confer with the chiefs of all the islands and show them the accessity of extending the protectorate over the whole group. This was in 1875. But the Polynesian natives, with the frivolity and changeableness of their race had in the meantime determined to eject a king, and the special agent of the United States became his prime minister. It is quite clean that the American nation can not insist upon a protectorate which the Samoans desire to abrogate. The Germans have stepped in, and have assumed the protectorate, but they are a conquering people which we are not, and will not be. Some very silly attempts have been made to de fend Secretary Bayard, who has blundered as usual, for he like all southerners is always agos for foreign conquest, and the nation will not hear of them. The Dominican republic is eager for a United States protectorate, but we have persistently refused. That indeed should be a most valuable acquisition, but we do not want to enlarge our border. We have no ground of complaint against the Ger-mans, who have treated Americans in Samoa with more than courtesy, with real friendli-ness, and it is out of the power of any south-ern demagogue to make any political capital

To the average American reader the one great port of Japan is Yokohama, but there s another port which has become more or less familiar, and that is Kobe, from which various shipments of coal have been made to San Francisco during the recent coal famine. An American Journal published in Japanthe Japan Herald-has been studying the statistics of the two ports, and has come to the conclusion that Kobe will be in the future the great port of the Flowery Kingdom. In ten years its foreign trade has grown more than 100 per cent, while the foreign trade of Yokohama has only grown 50 per cent. But the comparisons for the last year are still more striking, for the total trade of Yokohama for eight months of 1888 is about two-thirds the amount for the whole year of 1837, showing no gains, whilst that of Kobe for the same period is greater than the total for the whole year of 1887, showing a gain in a single year of 33 per cent. Kobe has already diverted from Yokohama much of the yarn trade, and is beginning to secure some of the silk business. If, in addition, there should be developed a traffic between Tacoma and Kobe of coal and petroleum, Kobe furnishing the Pacific slope with coal and Tacoma furnishing Japan with oil from the wells of Wyoming, Kobe would at once far outstrip Yokohama, in spite of its vicinity to the capital. Tokio. Kobe is, so to speak the port for the great cities of Osaka and Kioto, audycommands the trade of central Japan, so that it is well situated for the

Signor Lanciani who has been for years the director of excavations at Rome for the Italian government and the city authorities is a profound archieologist, and therefore his book entitled "Ancient Rome," has been received by the Italians with great applause. It is an account of his labors, explaining fully and clearly the importance of the results, some of which were wholly unlooked for. Hitherto nothing has been really found prior to the time at which Servius Tullius the first of of the Etruscan kings of Rome is supposed to have lived. Such of the archaic fortifications as have been unearthed from time to time have been ascribed to him, though perhaps he never existed, for it is ad mitted that the earlier books of Livy, and par ticularly everything relating to the Etruscat dynasty in Rome, are all to be regarded with the utmost suspicion. Signor Lanciani has discovered a new a cheological stratum, to tally unknown before, and antedating all the monuments ascribed to Servius Tullius. This is a necropolis or cometery, from which have been taken some 5,000 archaic specimens in bronze, amber, stone and terra cotta. As certain that it was of Etruscan manufacture since the secret of making hard bronze, and more particularly bronze with a cutting edge was unknown to every nation save the historic Phenicians who sold cutlery of this kind to the Egyptians of Memphis.

During the present week the blockade es tablished by the English and German nations along the coast of Zanzibar goes into force. This, of course, is aimed at the Belgian and Portuguese traders who have been supplying the coast people with arms and receiving slaves in payment. Of these practices, there is now no doubt whatever. The position of the German government is laughably mixed. A liberal in the reichstag declared emphatically that he was opposed o negro slavery, but that he would oppose all measures for putting down slavery in Central Africa until slavery is abolished along the coast and under the very shadow of the German flag. When questioned as to his meaning, he declared that he had information with regard to the German colonists near the coast which reflected disgrace upon the German nation, if true. He was credibly informed that the colonists reduced their hired servants to a condition of abject slavery, chaining them at night-time to pre-vent them from escaping or from joining in the revolt against the Germans. It seems that this vile inhumanity was the cause of the outbreak which has resulted in the total destruction of German property in the differ-ent stations and in the ports along the In-dian ocean. The two fortified harbors of Minengani and Tunghi were abandoned b the Germans and have since been burned by the natives, and the whole country is dis The English bishop of Equatorial Africa has officially recommended that all English missionaries be withdrawn, which looks as if the potentate of Ugunda had really joined hands with the mahdi's suc

The English are in a peck of trouble over the situation in Egypt. There is now no longer any doubt that the Mahdi has done something to the Nile which has essentially lowered its stream, so that not only has there been no inundation, but the great irrigating ditches have remained dry. Sir Samuel Baker is of opinion that the great tributary, Atbara, which rises in Western Abyssinia, has been turned. He says that it could easily be done, and that the government at Khartoum knows enough to do it, and has in the Soudanese abundance of strong arms that would accomplish anything he ordered. Other travelers in Eastern Africa support Sir Samuel Baker's hypothesis, and one asserts that the probable point where the deflection has been made is near Kassala, which city commands the roads to Suakim and to Massowah. He imagines that it has and to Massowah. He imagines that it has been turned into the Red Sea near Masso-wah, which has been given up by the Ital-ians to the Abyssinians. This would be looked upon by the Abyssinians as an act of great friendliness, and it would have a ten-dency to bring about a perfect understand-ing between the Mahdi and the Negus, who would in future work together as true allies. Truly the English have made a mess of it by Truly the English have made a mess of it by dethroning Ismail; Khedive, for Egypt is almost doemed, since it was the alluvium of the Atbara that was the fertilizing element in the yearly inundations. Take the Atbara away from the Nile, and food is taken away from Egypt. This comes of the interference of money kings in state matters.

In spite of the fact, that if Germany seizes Luxemburg, and then Holland, upon the death of the old king now dying by inches at Loo; and Russia at the same time attacks Austria, having made all necessary dispositions for the onset; in spite of the undeniable fact that under such circumstances the self-interest of France and England prompts them to combine together to put a stop to the ambition of Germany, it is clear that the two countries are drifting into something more than coldness-into positive aversion. The great London dailles do not hesitate to aftirm that the republic is doomed, and some

of them suggest that France, also, is doomed under any form of government. There is no doubt that France is practically bankrupt, and that unfortunate country exemplifies the utter falsity of a system which allows wealth to become concentrated in a few hands. If we take into consideration the wealth of individuals. France is enormously wealthy— but the government is bankrupt, agriculture is depressed, viticulture is ruined, and more than half the workingmen are without work. There is no doubt that France is on the verge of a revolution, but probably it will be almost bloodless. The world will look on with a curious eve to see what new system France will devise for the scientific distribution of national earning in such a way that there can not be any concentration in few hands-for that is the malady of which France is dying.

People of Omaha who are auxious for

details of the marriage of the young Chinese emperor will have to wait until the Chinese new year which will arrive on the 25th day of February. As every Chinaman spends all his available funds at his wedding the nuptials of the young emperor were to have been exceedingly gorgeous, and an outlay of twenty millions dollars was contemplated. But the bursting of the Yang ise Kiang from its boundaries depleted the treasury considerably, and the cost was pared down to fifteen millions. And now that the great island of Formesa is in reveit it is probable that there will be a still further retrench-ment. The Princess Kang Sing who is the future empress is probably not so vexed about the matter as an American girl would be under the same circumstances, for Chiiese wives do not consider their lot to be a happy one. Formosa has been quiet for a hundred years for the last rebellion was in 1788. The island has never been thoroughly conquered by the Chinese, and the eastern part still maintains its independence On this occasion it is the Chinese element in the island, which has revolted under the pressure of heavy taxation. If they are joined by the free natives they may be able to make a successful stand more especially if they should be assisted under the rose by some European power.

NEWS COMMENT. They are short of coal in Butte City and Helena, in western Montana, for reasons which have not yet been satisfactorily explained, but which possibly are connected with the desire of the Union Pacific to make noney by sending coal from Rock Springs and Evanston to San Francisco during the recent coal famine. And in addition to this there is in Butte City a want of wood, for the local sources of supply have been exhausted. Two of the mines may have to suspend for want of fuel, and the Montana Central railroad is being petitioned daily to bring wood from other quarters, until coal comes. Nothing can better illustrate the paramount necessity of not allowing a railroad which is a common carrier to enter into other business and the sooner this is made law the better, not only for Montana but for the whole of the United States. There is such a law in Pennsylvania, but what is wanted is a United States law.

Australian merchants have been buying wheat in San Francisco. What is the cause of this marvelous occurrence! Is it drouth or is it rabbits!

All the territories of the northwest are in ine waiting for the gift of statehood from their big sister Columbia except Idaho. It seems that the people of the northern section object to bearing their share of a burden which they claim will only benefit the southern portion of the territory. Very good. Idaho can go and sit in the corner with her face to the wall until she has composed her feelings. Columbia will attend to her case in good time.

Dr. Williams of Toronte, the Canadian who was in Africa with Stanley, is convinced that he is dead, in spite of the recent authentic news of him at the head waters of the Niger. He believes that Stanley was more desirous of making fresh discoveries than of rescuing Emin Bey, and that he struck out from the direct path with that object, and was massacred through the treachery of some of his own men, furnished by Tippu Tib. who led him into an ambush.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

York wants a down-town telegraph office There is talk of converting the old court house at Madison into an opera house. Two hundred tons of hay are being held at Ewing for shipment to eastern markets. The officials of Brown county have moved

into the new court house at Ainsworth. Judge Gaslin is making the Adams county lawyers hustle white he is holding district court at Hastings. Nebraska has a new lady attorney in the

person of Miss Jennie Davis, who was admitted to the bar by Judge Gaslin at Hol-A move was made toward starting a gymnasium at Kearney, but it has suddenly come to a halt, the treasurer having skipped

with the funds already collected. County Judge Kenaston, of Brown county has resigned, and H. R. Bisbee, editor of the Ainsworth News, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Bisbee is a democrat, Frank King, who has been a respected

resident of Paxton for two years, was caught stealing hay from a minister and forced to pay for the stolen property several times what it was worth. Whisky and cards caused Butcher Bussen

to neglect his business at North Loue, but he raised the money he needed by mortgaging property he didn't own. Now he is missing, and his creditors mourn.

The Ewing Democrat reports a case of railroad robbery as follows: Two months ago J. W. Drayton, of this place, bought and shipped a carload of coal from Bloomington, Ill., to Ewing. The coal arrived on time, but when Drayton went to receive it he was informed that the freight amounted to the enormous sum of \$134.50 for twenty tons coal. How's that? \$6.73 per ton freight. Drayton refused to take the coal, and it then laid on the track here for over two months. when last week the railroad company ordered their agent to sell the coal for the freight. I was sold, and did not bring enough to settl the freight bill by over \$45, and yet this Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley is no menopoly! Where is your republican railroad commission!

lowa.

School teachers are very scarce in Calhoun county. There are said to be fifty-two empty jails in the state. Policeman Donahue, of Creston, has re

ceived an anonymous letter telling him to

leave town or he will be a dead man. About thirty persons were seriously pois-oned recently at Bush Creek, by eating head cheese. All were recovering at last ac-The scheme for the disposal of the Aborn

house at Des Moines by lottery has not fallen through, but is going through at Helena, Mont. George P. Rose, of Dubuque, has invented an electrical dial by which all the clocks in the different parts of any large establishment

may keep exactly the same time, at a small

The Orange City Herald says the placid surface of Calliope society is again disturbed by a rumor that a young gentleman of that town must either marry his lady love or bury himself in an obscurity so deep that the sheriff of Sioux county can't find him.

Clark Andrews, a college student who in jured his thumb with the point of an ink-rusted pen last week, is lying in a very crit ical condition at his home in Otho. poisoning has set in and his whole arm is badly swollen. Fatal results are anticipated

Dakota. They are still talking base ball at Aber-

Saloons have been refused a license at There will probably be no court held at Rapid City until next March. There are 240 cases on the docket of the

It is expected the plans for the system of sewers at Yangton will soon be completed. Milbank is agitating the question of a public library, that there may be a place

court now in session at Fargo.

for the roung men to spend their evenings

C. C. Bassett, of Woonsocket, is trying nis hand at improving the invention of Darius

mars. Bishop, principal of the Rapid City schools, has resigned her position and will go to Florida for the winter season.

A young farmer named Charles Brown, living near Ellendale, has mysteriously dis-appeared, and Frank Name, who lived with him, has been arrested on suspicion of being the cause of his disappearance

A number of young bachelors at Deadwood are talking of sending out for a carload of young ladies to spend the winter in Deadwood. There seems to be a scarcity of them at present, and the consequence is that sinch and high five are popular but expensive There is an organization in Yankton col-ege called the Order of St. John. The most

that is known concerning the order at present is that the members have foresworn al issociation with the gentle sex. The amount of moral courage required to take this oath will be comprehended when it is known that all the knights are at that tender age when their affections and mustaches are just com ing to be felt.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Ranch 10," presented at the Grand opera

house last night, is intended, as its title implies, to illustrate phases of life in the west, and for this purpose the author located his scenes and incidents in Wyoming at a date seventeen years past. It is just possible that at that period there were types of character in the western territory somewhat similar to a few of those presented in the drama, but as usual with such productions, most of its people are exaggerations or caricatures. However, "Ranch 10" is no worse in this respect than all plays of its cast, and it possesses quite as much interest as any of them Love is the all-pervading sentiment and moving force of the drama-the love of a cultivated Massachusetts girl for an unpolished frontiersman who is prepossessing, courageous and manty, and who has a twin brother the perfect counterpart of himself. Of course there is a villain, and there is a judge of the kind supposed to have formerly administered justice n the far west, a doctor who dominates pretty much everything, a fighting lawyer, a parson, and a woman who has no confidence in mankind and no fear of anything. There is an abundance of the sort of heroic senti-ment which no one but a writer of west-ern plays ever uttered or thought, the rifle, pistol and Bowie knife come into frequent requisition, and, in a word, allethe essentials of a thorough going melodrama are provided. The most realistic feature of the play is the burning of the corral and ranch, and it was warmly applauded. Mr. J. Clinton Hall assumes the dual role of the twin brothers, Al and Tom McClellaud, and makes of them all that is perhaps possible Miss Fay Chester is the Massachusetts girl Annie Smalley, in love with Al McClelland and she also does as well with the part a is necessary or as it merits. And this sort of comment might as well be applied to all the characters. They make no demand for artistic or careful acting. The audience was small and not notably demonstrative.

THE COURTS.

United States Court. The case of Sheppard vs the Chicago &

Northwestern railway, in an action to recover \$5,000 damages for injuries sustained. has been continued to the May term of the court. The case of David H. Lincoln vs L. Hol-

land, to annul payment of a note for \$550, is on trial before Judge Dundy. The federal grand jury rested the election frauds investigation temporarily in order

to take up other business yesterday This matter is a pending in-dictment for perjury against William Dunlap, of Silver Creek, this state. It is stated that at a recent land trial in the courts at Grand Island testimony was given by Dunlap which is extensively questioned as to its truthfulness. In the hearing before the jury to-day Robert Blair and Alexander T. Steen gave testimony the tenor of which is said to have been strongly sustaining the charge of perjury. Dunlap has not as yet been arrested, and in consequence the mat-ter is kept very quiet by the government of ficials. About eighteen witnesses have been summoned to appear and give testimony. The jury in the case of John Grant against Union Pacific has not as yet reached a

District. The case of Marshal vs Goble, an action o recover \$8,500 as commission on sale of real

cstate, has gone to the jury.

The case of Christianson vs The Nebraska and Iowa Insurance company, an action to recover \$500 insurance, is before Judge Groff.

The Muller Music company bring suit against Johnson Biehi for the recovery of \$5,000 damages. The Muller company are an

Iowa corporation doing business in Council Bluffs.

Frank P. Hanlon has entered action against J. W. Phillips for the payment of ber 26, 1887. In default of payment plaintiff prays that certain real estate old and the proceeds devoted to the liquida-

tion of this claim.

A. J. Poppleton has filed a petition against David Smith and the county of Douglas et.al. The subject matter of this suit is a dispute as to a right of way.
The Omaha and Grant Smelting company

bring an action against Daniel Cathroe late a foreman in their employment. On September 17, 1887, a man named Brady was injured and subsequently recovered \$500 damages. The smelting works company claim nowthat the accident to Brady was the result of

Cathroe's negligence.

Judge Deane is engaged in hearing the case of Mary A. Dugdale against the city of Omaha. Mrs. Dugdale claims \$19,000 for alleged damages done to her property by reason of the grading of Dodge street between Eighth and Ninth streets. In Judge Wakeley's court Nels Seicroc vs

Tiena L. Benzon is on trial. \$600.40 is claimed for labor done and building material supplied. County.

The attachment in the case of Maxwell vs

Knight was discharged on motion.

George Berlinghof has entered suit vs. R. M. Genius in an action to recover judgment Oscamp & Hames were awarded a verdiet n the sum of \$290.92 against O. Newman.

OBITUARY. Death of Mrs. Dr. Dinsmoor.

At noon yesterday occurred the death of Mrs. Orpha C. Dinsmoor, wife of Doctor Charles M. Dinsmoor. The demise took place at the family residence, corner of Twentieth and Dodge streets. The immediate cause of death was apoplexy. The deceased, who was about sixty years of ago, had enjoyed excellent health up to the morning of her decease, when she complained of a slight indisposition. Nothing serious was apprehended, and Dr. Dinsmoor made his usual professional calls. At noon when seated dictating a letter to an amanuensis, Mrs. Dinsmoor was suddenly stricken, and before medical aid could be summoned had passed away. The arrangements for the fun-eral are not yet completed, but it will prob-ably occur to morrow.

In the death of this lady Omaha

In the death of this lady Omaha society has sustained a great loss. From her youth up Mrs. Dinsmoor has been a person of remarable capacity, displaying attributes of no ordinary character, and the latter years of her life have been devoted to the works of charity. Indeed Mrs. Dinsmoor's epitaph can hardly be written here. Her memory will be kept green by countless people to whom she was ever ready to extend a helping hand. She was a lady of very pronounced opinions upon certain social matters, notably the women's suffrage question, and only as recently as last Tuesday night, she was actively engaged in this work, night, she was actively engaged in this work which had for her a great fascination. Mrs. Dinsmoor was at the nead of the Omaha Creche association and was deeply interested in the state home situated at Millford and organized for the reception of reformed

Unity Unitarian congregation will feel her loss very much. She was greatly interested in the welfare of that place of worship and there are few ladies in Omaha who have done more to further the cause of charity or

CRAWFORD BOOMING.

Railroad Work Instils New Vigor Into a Lively Town.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Dec. 1.—[Correspondence of THE BEE.]—The minds of the dwellers in our midst have been eased of much anxiety since the B. & M. railroad company recently let to Messrs. Kirkpatrick Bros. & Collins, of Beatrice, a grading contract which will imploy 2,000 men on a line commencing at Crawford and running to a point ten miles due south, where a tunnel will be constructed, and purchased six and a half acres of land adjoining the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railrond company's town site at Crawford, on the north, east and south. We w look forward to commercial relations

Crawford has prospered so far, and prom-

ses great growth in the future. As an extnest, a board of trade, with B. S. Paddock, a liberal-minded and far-sighted business man of the northwest, as president, and Emmett Daily, a rising young attorney from Des Moines, as secretary, was organized a few days ago, in a desire to direct the sur-plus labor and capital of the crowded dispius labor and capital of the crewded dis-tricts of the country to a most productivo use. W. E. Alexander, conducting various lines of business here, will soon wholesale groceries. The Montana Cattle company is to establish a canning plant of thirty-man power; the erection of a creamery is prob-able: the New Hampshire Cattle company has headquarters here, with a large feeding has headquarters here, with a large feeding ranch in close proximity, and President J. H. Barron intends making his home with us. Basides there is directly north and opposite the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley raliroad station a foundry, machine shop and planing mill combined, covering half and acre. The main building is a brick veneered structure with two large wings and an engine house. The planing mill is two stories high, and encloses machinery that will convert native lumber into lath, shingles, flooring, etc. Smelting works will also be operated by this management. The White river rolling mills have been in operation but one year, and drawing wheat within a radius of eighty miles by wagon contribute materially to our prosperity.

Crawford is in the White river valley, immediately south of the military reserve, and three and a half miles east or Fort Robinson.

in the midst of rich farming land, with a not the midst of rich farming land, with a view of the picturesque Crow Buttes to the southeast. The soil and climate cannot be surpassed for agriculture. Iron, timber, petroleum, marble, tin, gold, silver and coal are found in abundance, and, besides, there is waterpower awaiting the application of labor and capital to these wonderful growners are form. capital to these wonderful resources of na As an evidence of an increasing apprecia-

tion of the truth of this letter, it might be asserted that within the past two months there has been a general advance in city realty of 40 per cent. Persevering Civil Service.

A. W. Griffin, chief clerk of the railway mail service at this place, has been removed,

and F. T. Murphy, a former messenger on the Burlington, between Council Blufts and Chicago, succeeds him. Superintendent White made the change. Griffin has been in the office here for six years. Murphy assumes charge to-day. Buggies Collide. About 6 o'clock last night two buggies collided on Sixteenth street at the juncture of

carriages contained a lady and a little child, who were thrown out, but beyond a severe shaking up they sustained no injuries. Both rigs were badly broken up. Glass Worth \$2,000 Broken.

that street and Capital avenue. One of the

Yesterday morning at the Kennard Glass and Paint company's store, on Sixteenth street, a number of cases of plate glass toppled and the entire contents were broken One of the store men narnto fragments. rowly escaped being crushed by a case as it fell over. The total loss will probably foot up \$2,000.

One Marriage License. The following marriage license was granted yesterday:

Peter Rasummus, Omaha...... 25 Annie Watson, Omaha.....

SCALY AND ITCHING

Hair, are *predily, permanently, and economically cured by the Cutt-cura Remedies when all other remedies and the best physicians (all,

Proriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by Cuttoura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuttoura, Scale, an examistic Skin Requifibrious. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier ex-ternally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail. PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN.

I, John J. Case, D. D. S. having practised dentistry in this county for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the Cutticuta Rementes cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement. Newton, N. J. JOHN J. CASE, D. D. S.

DISTRESSING EROPTION.

Your Cuticura Remedies performed a won-derful cure has summer on one of our customers an old gentleman of seventy years of age, who suffered with a fearfully distressing eruption on his head and face, and who had tried all rem-edies and doctors to no purpose.

Texansana, Abs. J. F. SMITH & CO. DUSTPANFUL OF SCALES.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of-Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by CUTICHA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A du-tpanful of scales fell from him daily. Physiciaus and his friends thought he must die. ECZEMA RADICALLY CURED. For the radical cure of an obstinate case of Eczema of long standing, I give entire credit to

E. B. HICHARDSON, New Haven, Conn. Sold everywhere, Price; Cuticuna, 50c.; 80AP, 25c.; Resolvent, 31. Prepared by the Potteri Drug and Curantal Co., Boston, Mass. 3-6 Send for "How to Cure Sain Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and only skin prevented by Curicula Medicated Scar.

Pull of comfort for all Pairs, Inflammation and Weakness of the Aged is the Currouna Anti-Pair Pairs Fasting, Strengthening Plaster, New, instanteous and infallible. TO STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE Sutro Tunnel Company.

NEL Company has just been entered in the United States Circuit Court, Ninth Circuit District of Nevada and the property of that company will be sold this and the projects of that company will be seed there thader at an early date. The Reorganization Com-mittee hereby gives notice that stockholders of Unit company will be attored a FINAL opportunity to pro-tect their hitherto massanted stock by subscribing to the new hands and depositing their stock as heretoore advertised. Embseriptions to said bonds wiff be red at the Union Trust Company, No. 71 Broad

55 CENTS PER SHARE, ASSENT-ING FROM THE DATE BERROF TO NOV. 3, 1888, AT 12 M., and thereafter

O CENTS PER SHARE, ASSENTIN UNIIL JAN. 2, 1889, AT 3 P. M.

Subscribers to the bonds will receive Trust Company certificates, cutiffing them to the same number of shares as those deposited by them anoth in bonds for cach to conts and of cents respectively paid by them interest at the rate of a per cent, will be allowed on subscriptions from date of sparment.

Payment should be made by check on New York to the Interest at the rate of a per cent, will be allowed on the Union Trust Company and should be accompanied by the stock dair andorsed in blank and an authorization to the Union Trust Company. Blank forms for this authorization and copies of circulars can contained upon application at the Union Trust Company's office, or at room P. Seventh floor, Mills Building, New York.

Dated New York, October 1, 188.

H. R. BALTZER, Chairman. GORDON MACDONALD. P. C. A. M. VAN WEEL, OTTO LOWENGARD. THEODORE SELIGMAN. LEGRGANIZATION COMMITTEE