## L PLUSH SACQUES MUST Reduction in Prices-We are bound to close out our entire stock of SEAL PLUSH SACOUES, and in order to do so have cut the prices.

Plush Sacque, now \$ 19, was Plush Sacque, now 21, was -Plush Sacque, now 26, was

Plush Sacque, now \$38, was Plush Sacque, now Plush Sacque, now 45, 65.00

SACQUES, and in order to do so have cut the prices.

Plush Sacque, now 29, was - - 35.00 Plush Sacque, now 50, was - 68.00 Prices Guaranteed to be Lower than Any Others. HEYMAN & DEICHES, Largest Cloak, Suit and 1518-1520 Farnam

A Million and a Half Figured From the Returns.

**NEVADA DESIRES READJUSTMENT** 

Miners Have Gone to Farming-But All the Headwaters Are in California-Another Boundary Wanted.

Pacific Coast Gossip. The Cry is, "Still They Come."

\* SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 26,---[Special Correspondence of THE BEE. |--The east is pouring into California at a most astonishing rate, and parties are continually arriving, so that there is hardly a day when we do not receive intelligence of new additions to the population of the state. I am not alluding to the tourists and the people who run away from eastern winters. I refer to those sensible people who are migrating here. The great majority come singly, but there are not a few bands of colonists, who agree to buy a great ranche in common and subdivide it by lot. There is a colony of fifty from York, headed by a Mr. Pyle; there is a colony of one hundred persons from Boston, who are going straight to Los Angeles, there is a colony of eighteen persons from Chicago come to buy land from J. B. Haggin, in Kern county, and there is another party numbering more than a hundred from Canada. These people want to live and die in California. But what has attracted them here so suddenly? What has made them determine to leave their homes, and to settle here? I believe it is the great success of California oranges and raisins, more particularly the latter. The press, and especially the press of the northwest. has been very good to California, and has acted with a brotherliness which is fully appreciated. There is many a business man in San Francisco who has said, "God bless THE OMAHA BEE." with emphasis, and from the bottom of his heart. The triumphs of California raisins in the markets of the world over Spanish was considered by it as a national victory, and was celebrated accordingly, and the eastern press took up the chorus initiated by such papers as the OMAHA BEE. The people who

are flocking to California are taking the

tide that will bear them on to compe-

tence, and comfort, to health, happiness

CALIFORNIA'S WONDERFUL GROWTH We have some foolish people among ns, especially in southern Catifornia who are over much given to boasting. That is why we call them our Gascons. The growth of the state has, no doubt, been wonderful, when we consider the costliness of transit and the high price of land. I have not the ligures before me of the growth of Nebraska and her neighbors, the terri tories, but I think it not improbable that the increase there might be greater than our own. In 1880 California had a population of 864,000 in round numbers, and the election returns justify us in assuming that we have now a population very little short of a million and a half. In the north the progress has been as steady and continuous as the rising of the tide; in the south it has come in great waves of im migration, which naturally attracted more attention. In the north a few scattered houses have swollen large villages. Other villages have become thriving towns, and one or two towns have become cities. In the south cities like Fresno have sprung up like the palaces of Aladdin. Fresno fifteen years ago did not exist. was a min the mining camp of in the foot-hills of the Sierra Nevada, but upon the plain there was nothing. To-day there is a city of twelve thousand souls and upwards. What did it? Raisins. rank to-day higher than Malaga, and the people of Omaha eat them and say y are very good indeed. so with Riverside and Pomona further These are new names. But Riverside sent 500 car loads of the finest oranges in the world to Chicage last spring, and will send 800 this spring. the sort of a place Riverside is. And Pomona is a rival of Los Angeles In fact a new county will be formed this session by the legislature out of part of Los Angeles, and part of San Bernardino counties, and Pomona will be the capital. Then think of San Bernardino! Yesterday a deadly desert, to-day the best fruit region in California. Let Riverside look to her laurels, San Bernardino will run her very hard, for her orange growers expect to market 315,000 boxes

during the coming spring. WHY IS THIS THUS? It seems to me passing strange that nearly all our oranges go to Chicago in the first place and then are reshipped to Omaha and St. Paul, and St. Louis and Kansas City and dirty Denver, and even, oh monstrous folly, to Salt Lake City. This is a dreadful blunder in The first cost of shipment from Southern California to Chicago is very great, because oranges are more or less perishable goods, and when to with indignation and deflance. He

HOW CALIFORNIA HAS GROWN this is added the further cost of shipment and extra handling, it s shipment and extra handling, it adds so materially to the price asked by the retailer that the consumption is unnecessarily curtailed, and the profits of the dealer are sensibly diminished. Partly this may be accounted for by the supposition that the railroad magnates prefer to send the boxes by the Southern Pacific, for it is their interest to rob the poor Central Pacific of all possible business, because it must become escheated to the United States rovernment. But still I cannot understand why oranges are not sent direct to Omaha by way of the Central Pacific, and to St. Paul by way of the Oregon & California and the Northern Pacific, by the shippers them-selves. They could insist on it, and if they were resolute there could be no evasion of their demands. It may be arged that there are always delays on the Central Pacific by reason of snow, though the snow sheds are sufficiently effective as a general proposition. But this is no excuse, for it is the peculiarity of the Californian orange crop that it comes into market in the spring, from the beginning of March to the end of This completely disposes of the snow difficulty. I am satisfied that in the days to come there will be a line from San Bernardino through part of Nevada tap tp the great coal deposits of Utah, probably the best coal in the world. This will be the line for California oranges, and then the people of Omaha can eat fruit in June picked only a week before from the perfumed groves that lie under the

shadows of the snow-clad mountains of the San Bernardino range. DEMOCRATIC TOMFOOLERY. The reasoning Californian does not feel happy when he touches upon a political question, for he discerns so much that is unpleasant that he is revolted. Local issues are always handled with good sense and honesty by the democracy of this state, outside of San Francisco, for in this city that party is controlled by a thorough-paced scoundrel named Buckly. In national matters the democracy make us exceedingly fa-tigued. Squads of them have been umping up in congress like those ridic flous toys which young ladies present to favorite uncles about this time, and have been eager to protect the industries of the great state of California from the ravages of the republican sen ate. They have been zealous especially to save our citrus industry from ruin because there was a proposition to reduce the tax duties on oranges and lemons. As a matter of fact it would not hurt California one particle if whole duty were to be taken off. Louis-iann might squeal, and Florida might howl, bu California would be perfectly resigned. This is because our orange and lemons are marketed in a different part of the year. There is a competition between those states and the Mediterranean growers, and this is because they pick at pretty nearly the same time, that is in the beginning of the winter. We do not, as I have just explained. Besides this tenderness for our orange men, some of them are very much concerned about our beet root sugar industry. Californians lo not care one straw whether it succeeds or not. It is a private enterprise set on foot by Claus Spreckels, and he is he most unpopular man of the whole Pacific slope. We would far rather have the duty taken off raw sugars altogether, and if the senate is wise this the step which will ultimately be taken. Refining is our industry, not sugar growing, and we have before us the boundless Pacific, and its unnum bered islands, in almost all of which sugar can be grown profitably. But i s revolting to see the way these men turn around in their tracks and swalow their own words. How short a proposed to educate us

time has passed since these men the truths of free trade, and every one of them was copying the stale, worn-out platitudes of the Cobden club for our edification. And now they are solid protectionists and are endeavoring to block the way of those reasonable reforms in the tariff which the senate has prepared in response to the true feeling of the whole country. When Mr. Felton returns to this state a very large flea will be inserted in one of those oug ears of his. We want protection for our wine industry, and we are sure that we shall receive it at the hands of the senate, for we can confide in their statesmanship and their patriotism. COLONEL FRED CROCKER TALKS.

It is not unknown to the readers of THE BEE that the old guard of the Centrai Pacific are fiercely hated by this community. They have their tondies and their hangers-on, and there are two papers in this city which have alway been their very humble and obliged servants. But the masses and the classes both unite in hating them, and that is why Leland Stanford is almost always away, and Colis Huntington has made his home in Washington. Colonel Fred Crocker belongs to a later generation, and is a man his own epoch, repudiating the unclean traditions of the Central Pacific gang. I imagine that he will develop into a railroad man of the best type. It will hardly do to examine into the genesis of the Southern Pacific, of which he is the real head, but I am convinced that if the status of the Central Pacific were to be placed upon a proper basis by a government seizure and sale, he would act honorably and fairly by all interests. He is a true Californian. and though an eager business man never forgets the interests of the state to which he belongs. When Charles Francis Adams' views on consolidation were reported to him, he fairly snorted

said "the Southern Pacific would enter into no such combination, pool or trust. It is bound up with California. What benefits the state, benefits us. What injures the state, injures us. Our prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the state. It is thus evident that it would not be sound policy for us to allow railway traffic on this coast on which the welfare of the coast on so largely depends to pass out of our own hands own hands into the hands of strangers to whom it is immaterial whether the coast pros-pers or not. Whereas we have all our interests right here. We will never permit the control of the railroad traffic of the coast to pass into the hands of men who are not directly interested in the development of the resources of Cal-That is the true spirit of a ifornia." Californian! Now, if the United States government would only seize the Central Pacific and sell it to the state of California, so that there should be due competition with the Southern Pacific, we should see before us a long career of prosperity, undimmed by any threaten-

ing of any cloud. FRENCH ARTISTS IN FRISCO. For its size, and Frisco is treading on the heels of a four with five zeros, there is not a city in the world where so many people speak French. Our Cerele Française is actually Parisian in its refinement, and the courteous suavity of its members. We, therefore, really enjoy the acting of the famous French artists, Coquelin and Jane Hading, who are with us, and who go from us to Mexico. I think I may say that if they have captivated us, the feeling has been mutual. Jane Hading is in raptures with the place, and with the resting, for a fortnight seems a long stay after the continual traveling. They have quickly discovered the cosmopolitan character of old Frise, and Coquelin said at the "punch of honor" given to him by the Cercle Francaise that our city had an atmosphere of its own, and could not be compared with any other place in the world, which is | emphatically true. We are Frisco as Naples is Naples, and Rome is Rome. and do not imitate anybody, and suffer nobody to give us their old ideas Coquelin was thunderstruck to find himself the center of two hundred and fifty gentlemen, every one of whom talked French with perfect fluency, though ail were not French. Some were Germans, some Italians, some Hebrews, and there were two Hungarians and a Pole, besides some Americans from the journals. In his response he spoke of us as compatriots, from which was led to believe that he wished to pay a delicate compliment to our good French. Coquelin is a man of consummate education in his own profession and astonished every one by the profundity of his dramatic knowledge. is conversant with the plays of the Chinese, and declares that they contain much that is meritorious. Mile. Hading is a veritable Venus, and an admir able actress, though not a great one. It is a pity that there should be any bad feelings between them, for this appears o have compromised their success. Jane Hading told a lady friend of mine that they had lost all that they had previously made in South America, and it is probable that they will arrange whilst n Mexico to reappear in Buenos Ayres where they are sure of success. French consul at that place has already made some preliminary movements to secure them. In deference to the expressed wish of many persons they are playing here pieces that have not been translated into English, and that are unknown to the majority, such as La Joie Pait Peur and Mile de la Seigliere standard French comedies. In the lat ter Coquelin's son seemed in my

NEVADA'S CLAIM FOR READJUSTMENT It is the fashion to abuse Nevada, and to poke fun at it, and to use it generally o point a moral about premature state hood, and to adorn a tale about multitudinous wild cats and wild horses and wolves, and I know not what mousters, I have the freedom of the Chronicle exchanges, and I have read such yarns about poor little Nevada as made my hair stand on end. I cannot say that they are not true, because my visit to the sage brush state was a brief one, and limited to Virginia city. I went there in the days when Overman was selling for a hundred dollars a share---be still my breaking heart -and I have never been there since. But I saw nothing when I was there which led me to imagine such a state of things as imaginative correspondents have penned. It is undeniable that Nevada miners have lost faith in mining and have begun to try their hands at farming. They have made a strange discovery. They have found that with irrigation Nevada can be made exceedingly productive, and they have produced apples and garden truck of the most magnificent appearance which were exhibited recently in the rooms of the board of trade, and heartily admired by every one. Then having thus adroitly made California on good terms with them they have made a proposition which has taken every one's breath away, but which is founded in reason and justice, and ought to win universal assent. We are not Californians for nothing, and though the Com-stock had more of my money than—, but be still my breaking heart. We are not, as I remarked before, Californians for nothing, and we owe it to ourselves to be just and to be generous to Nevada. The proposition is that there shall be a readjustment of the boundary line between the two states. The Nevadians say that from a certain point the Sierra Nevada crest ought to

adgment to bear away the honors of

the evening.

be the dividing line, so that all streams flowing eastward should belong from their head waters downwards to Nevada. They want this line to commence south of Lassen county, so that from Piumas county down to Inyo county, all shall be included in the state of Nevada. Otherwise, they declare, they cannot irrigate, and as this is obviously true, the matter ought to settled as they desire. lose the famous Amargosa sink in the valley of death by this arrangement. but San Bernardino county contains another desert, two in fact, so that we can cheerfully resign the Amargosa sink to California's dear little daughter,

Telephones from Moving Cars. The question of telegraphing to and from moving trains has had several at-

tempts at solution in different ways.

"Lately," says the Archiv fuer Post and Telegraphie, "Mascart, in the Academy of Arts, at Paris, has brought forward the already well-known system of Germain. This consists, speaking in a general way, first, in an electric cir-cuit being established between two railway stations; an Iron wire is strung on the telegraph poles and in connection with the track. Then, on one hand, a battery is attached to the circuit at one station and on the moving train, passing over the above-mentioned track; a telephone is attached through the hind wheels and coupling so that all sounds produced in the circuit are received at the fixed station. The telephone is enclosed in a shunt circuit, which moves along the track. The pressure in the main circuit and in the shunt circuit is equally great. The current is inversely reversed, in proportion to the resistance of the conductor. By the use of two simple telephones, one on the train, the other at the station, the transmission of spoken words is very slight (poor). But if the current which is produced by the battery is converted into a current of very high pressure, and as a receiver a micro-phone is introduced into the inductive reuit, then the sounds produced can be heard very plainly. In order to make it possible to transmit messages from the moving train to the fixed station, it will be necessary to intreluce two currents of equal pressure in opposite directions, in this case there will be no electrical disturbance, and the telephone remains silent. By a breaking of the current in the shunt girent the telephone becomes active. When in the last car of the train and and the fixed station the same conditions exist, then an interchange of words can be made through the tele phone. So far the system of Germain s in no way an improvement over he already tried methods. The latter have for a long time been practically demonstrated in America, white the fermain system has not been tried. Particularly, the system of Edison and Gilliland has lately given evidence of its value, according to the American

An Engine's Wild Flight. Globe: Democrat: A strange incident appened on the Brunswick & Western oad the other night. As the southbound freight train pulled up at Allapaha, Ga., the engineer and fireman vere suddenly startled by the sound of voice close to the engine calling them to get off. The voice was one of command, and as they peered over the side f the cab they looked down the barrel of a Winchester rifle firmly held to the shoulder of a man who evidently meant The men on the engine did not know whether he was drunk, crazy or desperate, but they were satisfied it was no time to parley. They were told to move and they did so. The man with the rifle stepped up between the engine and the first car, pulled out the coupling pin and jumped into the cab, holding the rifle in one hand, while with the other he pulled wide the lever, and as mick as lightning sprang to the ground. The engine, freed from the train, and with a full head of steam, flew down the track towards Brunswick like a cannon

ball shot down hill. The telegraph operator was in the office and flashed the news over the wire to see that the track was clear. The wiid engine sped, its way onward without the hand of a master until for want of fuel it stopped ten miles away. The man who did this is a well-known citizen named L. C. Smith, who was at once put in jail to await trial for his offense.

Railway Speed.

Cleveland Leader: The traveling public cannot complain of slow rallway service between Washington and Philadelphia. The distance is a little more than 140 miles, and the usual time of express trains has been almost four Since the Baltimore & Ohio completed its line to the Quaker City there has been a sharp rivalry between that and the Pennsylvania line, the latter having long had a monopoly of the travel between the two cities. short time ago the Baltimore & Ohio announced two "flyers" daily that would make the distance in three and a quarter hours. In a day or two the Pennsylvania "saw" its rival and went five minutes better, advertising that they would go through in "190 min-utes." The Baltimore & Ohio immediately cut off the odd minutes, and announces that it will whirl passengers either way in three hours-forty-seven miles an hour. It is now the Pennsylvania's turn. If the contest is kept up we may soon know how fast trains can be run on our railways-so long as nothing happens to them.

Good skating at Florence lake.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

South Omaha, hall over postoffice-Rev. Daniel Rosers, pastor. Preaching every sunday at 19 45 a.m., and (15 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Catyary, Saunders, near Cambing Hev. A. W. Clark, pastor. Preaching at 19 30 a.m., Sunday school at 15 a.m., No evening service. pastor. Preacting at 10:30 a. m. Sunday sensor at 10:3a. No evening service.

Eret, Stransers' Sabbath Home, corner Fifteenth and Dazenport A. W. Lamar, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 130. Young pastics meeting Eriday, at 7:45; m. Revival services at the Sunday night, Wednesday might and Fricay night meetings during the entire fail and winter. All seats free.

Immanuel church, No. 243 Saunders street, In Konntze place—levy F. W. Foster, pastor, residence 225 Ohlo Street. Regular preaching services on Sunday at 10:34; m., and 1:34; p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Weokay prayer meetings. Y. P. S. C. E. on Monday evening at 6:33, and regular church prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 1:30. Seats free. Public withed.

Beth-Eden, Park avenue and Leavenworth-Rev.
Beth-Eden, Park avenue and Leavenworth-Rev.
L. I. House, paster. Services morning and evening.
Subseth school at 12 m. V. P. S. C. E. 7:15 p. m.
First Zion church. Nineteenth and Burt streetslice iter services Sunday morning at 11, and evening
at So clock. T. H. Ewing, paster. North Omaha, 229 Saunders Rev. F. W. Foster, astor. Services morning and evening. Sunday chool at 12 m. chisol at 12 in. Swedish, 618 North Eighteenth-Rev. Lars Arlander, astor Services morning and evening. Sunday astor. Services morning and evening. Sur-theolat noon, Prayer meeting Wednesday even Tenth street mission-Rev. F. A. Gentus, pastor. Services at 1930 a.m., and 1330 p.m. Zon colored 35 North Seventeenth Rev. George W Woodley, pastor. Services at 19130 a.m., and 733 p. m. Sunday school at 1230 p. m. Rible reading at 133 p. m., Wednesday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m., Friday. LUTHERAN.

Kountze Momoriai Evangelicai, Sixteenth and Har-ney -Rev. J. S. Detweller, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Young people's meeting at 'p. m.

Danish, South Twentieth, between Leavenworth and Mason—Rev. K. C. Bodholdt, paster—Services at 0.30 g. m., and 7.30 p. m. Thursday ovening meeting at 759.

Swedish, Cass and Ninetconth—Rev. R. A. Fogelstrom, pastor. Regular services Sunday at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 4:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Sanday at 6:30 p. m., and Toesday at 7:30 p. m. Bible reading and cospel preaching, Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's meeting, Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young ladies boreas meeting, Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All Standinavians are welcome.

Common 150 South Twentisth—Rev. E. J. Preese. (A) Scandinavians are welcome.

(German, 151 South Twentieth-Rev. E. J. Freese, astor. Services at 160 m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

St. Mark's Evangelical corner of North Twenty-fret and Burdette-Rev. G. H. Schuur, pastor. Services at 16 via. m., and 7.20 p. m. Sunday school at 180 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7.15. 259 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:45.
Danish and Norwegian—1014 North Twenty-sixth—
Peter A. Henderson, pastor. Services at 10:20 a. m.,
and 7:30 p. m. Tuesday and Thursday at 7:30.
Southwest, Leavenworth and Twentieth—Rev. D. R.
Korr, pastor. Re-idence 9:18 onth Twentieth. Proaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12:15
p. m. V. P. N. C. E. morning at e30 p. m. Prayer
meeting, Wednesday at 7:35 p. m.
First German, Elytheenth, mear Caming—Rev. I. C. meeting. Westnesday at 735 p. m.

First German, Elzhteenth, near Cuming—Rev. J. G.
Schaible, pastor. Residence Si: North (Eighteenth)
Preaching at 1950 a. m. and 730 p. m. German Similay school at noon. English Sunday school at 3 p. m.
in characot officers of First Presbyterian charles
Prayer meeting, in Gorman, at 7.50 p. m., Wednesday
Castellar Street, Sixteenth and Castellar—Rev. J. M.
Wilson, pastor. Residence Seyenteenth and Castellar.
Preaching at 1950 a. m., and 7.50 p. m. Sabbath
school at 13 m. Young people's meeting at 7 p.m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7.45 p. m.
Westminster, South Twenty-mith and Mason, Rev. Westminster, South Twenty-ninth and Mason. Rev. John Gordon, pastor. Residence 1128 South Thirty-first. Preaching at 10:30 n. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednosday at 7:30 p. m. Ambler Pines, Bullou avenue and Miranda street-liev, G. M. Lodge, paster. Residence one block east of church. Preaching it II a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sab-path school at 17:10 p. m. Prayer and teachers' meet-ng. Wednesday at 7:00 p. m. Walnut Hill, Lowe avenue and Nicholas street-ev. W. J. Palan pastor. Residence 418 Nicholas reet. Preaching at 18:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sab ath school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday eve Knox. Nineteenth and Ohio-Rev. Paul Martin, pas-

Church of the Stranger Twenty-fifth and J streets, South Omnha-Rev. Robert L. Wheeler, pastor. Ser-vices at Ha. m., and 7-150, m. Frayer meeting, Wed-usday evening at 7-36. nesday evening at 7.30.

First United, 612 North Eighteenth—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Young people's meeting at 6:30. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Park Avenue United, Park avenue and Grant—Rev. J. A. Henderson, pastor. Services morning and evening. Sunday school at noor. lenderson, pastor. Servi Sunday school at noon. Central United, Seventeenth, between Dodge and Capitol avenue—Rev. John Williamson, pastor. Ser-vices at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at

CATHOLIC. nmi sermon at 10 .00 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Solality at 3 p. m. Vespars and benedletion at 1200 pm. St. John's collegiate. Tweaty fifth and California. Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J. pastor. Sunday Masses at 5 8 and 10 a. m., the last high mass with sermon, Vespera, rosary and benedletion at 8 p. m. Masses, week day, at 6 and 5 .00 a. m. On the first Friday of every month masses at 5, and 8.00 a. m. Prayers, sermon, and benedletion at 8 p. m.

Holy Family, 913 North Eighteenth. Very Rev. R. A. Shaffel, S. J. V. 11. pastor. Rev. Pater Koopmans, assistant pastor. Masses 81, 7, 9, and 10.00 a. m. Sunday school at moon. Week day services at 7 and 8 a. m. St. Philomena's cathedral, 40 South Ninth. Hev. F. McCartoly, patery S. F. Carroll. assistant pastor. Sonday masses at 5, 7, 2 and 10.00 a. m. Holy days at 5, 7, and 9, and week days at 1.00 and 8 a. m. Vespers and lectures at 7.00 p. m.

St. Joseph's, 129 South Seventeenth. Rev. G. J. Glauber, pastor. Services at 8 and 10.00 a. m., and 2.00 p. m. Dally mass at 8 a. m.

St. Mary Magdelone (German) 1611 Douglas - Rev. G. J. Glauber, pastor. Services at 8 and 10.00 a. m. Sinday school at 2.00 p. m. Vespers 3 p. m. Dally mass at 8 a. m.

St. Patrick's 1124 Castellar. Rev. John Jennette 140 Castellar and Castellar. Rev. John Jennette 140 Castellar and M. W. Choondon assistant rev.

at Sp. m.
St. Patrick's 1624 Castellar—Rev. John Jennette 1404
Castellar, pastor. Rev. M. O Domahue, assistant pastor. Massos at 133, 9 and 1630 a.m. Sanday-school at 2 p. m.
St. Wencestan's (Bohemian), 141 South Fourteenth—Rev. William Shoka, pagtor. Services at Sand 19 a.m., and 2 30 p. m. Sanday school at 2 p. m.
St. Birdeen's Remain Catholic church, Twenty-sixth St Bridget's Roman Catholic church, Twenty-sixth and F. streets South Omaha Rev. Father D. W. Morarty, pastor. First mass at 8 a. m. High mass at 10 3 a. m. Rosary and Benediction of the Blessod Sacra

CHRISTIAN. CHRISTIAN.

First Christian church, Twentieth and Capitol avenue—Rev A. Martin, pactor, Residence 2512 Capitol avenue. Preaching at II a. m. and 7.5 p.m. Sundayschool at 2.3a m., Y. P. S. C. S. meeting at II a. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.55. Seats free Walnut Hill, Nicholas and Dale—Rev. J. B. Johnson pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m., Wed needay. CONGREGATIONAL.

ment at 7:30 a.m. Sunday-school at v a. m

CONGREGATIONAL.

First, Davenport and Nineteenth Services at 19:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at noon. Frayer meeting at 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at noon. Frayer meeting at 7:30 p.m., Friday.

St. Mary's Avenue, St. Mary's and Twenty-seventh avenues. Rev. Willard Scott, pastor. Services at 19:30 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Sunday achool at noon. Y. S. C. E. Monday evening. Pastor's evening, at home. Tuesday. Church prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Bethlehem chapel, South Sixteenth and Hickory Rev. M. J. P. Thing, pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. 1 Industrial school, Saturday at 19 a. in, Parkvale chapel, South Twenty-night and Martha-T. H. Taylor, superintendent. Sunday school at 3 ps T. H. Taylor, superintendent. Sunday school at a pm. The Gaylord memorial. Windsor Place lauxiliary to St. Mary's avenue—liev. Willard Scott, pastor, in charge. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Church prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Plymouth, Kountze Place—Rev. Alfred B. Ponniman, pastor. Holds services at 10:20 a.m., and 7:20 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:46. Brown's grove chapel services at 4 p. m.

Saratoga, Twenty-fifth and Ames avenue—Rev. Frank S. Forbes, pastor. Services at 10:20 a.m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.

Free Evangelical German, Twelfth and Dorcas— Free Evangelical German Twelfth and Dorcas-Rev. F. H. W. Bruschert, paster. Services at 10-30 m. and 7-30 p. m. Young peoples' meeting at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday, prayer meet log at 7:30 p. m. ing at 7.30 p. m.

Cherry Hill, Central Park—Rev. J. A. Milligan, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Wednesday prayer meeting at 7.30 p. m.

Hillside, Thirtieth and Ohio—Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Junior Y. F. S. C. E. at 3.30 p. m., sonfor Y. P. S. C. E. at 3.30 p. m., sonfor Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30.

Park Place, California and Thirty-first—Rev. M. L.

Holt, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Sunday school at noon.

Trinity cathedral, Ethiceanth and Capitol avenue—
Very Rev. Bean Gardner, pastor. Holy communion at \$a.m. Similay school and \$1 Amirew's brotherhood bible class at \$12.50 p. m. Morning prayer, litary and sermon at \$1.30 p. m. Morning prayer, litary and sermon at \$1.30 p. m. Morning prayer, litary and sermon at \$1.30 p. m. Services every week day at \$1.30 p. m., and on Friday evening with lecture at \$1.30 on all Sant's charch. Twonty-sixth and Howard—Rev. Lonis Zahnen, S. T. D. Jestor, Sanday services, Holy communion at \$2.30 p. m., directly at \$1.30 p. m. Services at \$1.30 p. m. Again school at \$2.30 p. m., directly after the midday service. On the first Sunday of each morning prayer. Services are also held on Wednesday evenings at \$7.30 and on Friday mornings at \$1.30 and \$1.30 and \$1.30 a. m. Choral evenions at \$1.30 p. m. Mission services Thursday at \$1.40 p. m. at the residence of Mr. John Eponeter. Rev. John Williams, pastor.

St. Phillips, \$11 North Nineteenth—Rev. H. L. Gambie, pastor. Colobration of holy communion at \$1.30 a. m. Evensong at \$1.30 p. m.

St. Andrew's mission, Walant Hill—Rev. Charles Witnerspoon, pastor, in charge. Sanday school at Herizman hall, on Sunday at \$1.40 p. m.

St. John's church, corner Twenty-saxth and Franklin flev. William Oscool Parson, rector. Holy communion service (on first Sunday in month littany, holy communion) and sermen at 11 a. m. Evensom and sermon at 7.50 p. m. Every Friday, litany, address, etc., at 7.46 p. m.

St. Paul mission, Thirty-second and Cass—Rev. H. L. Gambie, pastor, Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

South Onesha Mission, Thirty-Second School, South Onesha Mission, Thirty

at 3p in.

South Omsha Mission, Third ward school house, better addition—Roy, C. S. Witherspoon, priest in charge. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Services as an-Walnut Hill Mission, meeting in the Christian church corner of Nicholas and Onle streets-Rev. H. L. Gamble, pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Even-song and sermon at 1 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First, Davenport, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth—Roy. T. M. House, pastor. Presching service at 18:30 a. m., and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Oxford lengue, Monday evening. Stated p. nyer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.

First German, exprier South Eleventh and Center—Rey, Courles G. Becker, pastor. Residence 19:1 South Eleventh. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Strategy exholated p. m. Strategy exholated p. m. Strategy exholated p. m. Trager meeting, Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Chidren's meeting, Saturday at 9a. m.

Soward street, corner Twenty-second—dev. William M. Worley, pastor: residence 25:2 Soward street. Class meeting at 7:30 a. m. Chass at 12 noon. Sunday school at 2:40 p. m. Class at 12 noon. Sunday school at 2:40 p. m. Class at 12 noon. Sunday school at 2:40 p. m. Class at 12 noon. Sunday school at 2:40 p. m. Prayer meeting. Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Teachers' meeting, Friday, Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Teachers' meeting, Friday, Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Teachers' meeting, thursday at 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting, Monday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 4: p. m.

Seward and Frankin-Rey, H. Davidson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 4: p. m.

South Tenth Street, Tenth and Pierce—Rey, C. N. Daven, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

at 4 p. m.

South Teath Street, Tenth and Pierce—Rev. C. N.
Bawson; pastor. Preaching at 19:30 a. m., and 7:30 p.m.
Sunday school at 4 p.m. Prayer meeting. Wednesday evening at 4:30. Teachers' meeting. Friday at 7:30 p.m. Voung people's meeting at 6:45 p.m.
Children's meeting at 10 a. m. Cass meeting at 4 noon. Rev. P. J. Berg, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 p m Second African, Williams and Sixtoenth-Rev. T. T. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 19:30 a. m., and 7:39 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. African, corner Eighteenth and Webster-Rev. P. A. Hubbard, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., and 3 p. m. Sanbath School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednes-Free 110 South Eleventh Services at 19:30 a.m. nd 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 19:30 a.m.

3 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. 1 g at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday West Side church-Preaching every Sabbath at 10.30 n. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Castellar Street church - Preaching at 10:30a.m., and 30 p. m. aut Hill church-Preaching at 19:30 a. m., and

Florence church—Prenching at 19.30 a. m., and 7.30 m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Preaching every Sabbath at Park Forest school onse at 250 p. m. Albright church-Rev. W. D. Luther, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 1933 n. m., and 7:30 p. m. Hanscom Park, corner Woolworth avegue and weetly mith street—Rev. G. M. Brown, pastor, Preaching at 10:39 a.m. and 7:39 p. m. Class meeting it 12 m. Young people's class 6:30 p. m. Similar chool at 2:30 p. m. Regular prayer meeting Wednes-

German Methodist Episcopal Twenty-eighth and H freels, South Omaha-Rev Gustav Bocker, pastor, reaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock a.m., Sunday-chool at 16 clock a.m. School at 10 o'clock a. m.

First Methodist Episcopal church, H. and Twenty, third streets, South Omaha—Rev. L. H. Eddlebiute, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10.45 a. m. and 7-15 p. m. Senday-school at noon, Prayer moeting every Wednesday at 7-15 p. m.

Vassar Girls at the Telephone The Allegheny Central Telephone Exchange has regular Vassar girls in its employ. Recently a Pittsburg Commercial Gazette reporter asked legheny for Riverside, "All right," said the silvery voice.
"Of course it's all right," answered

the newspaper man. "You can bet it is," replied the S. V. "I know it." "Of course you do."

"That's right; you wouldn't be a woman if you didn't have the last "That's a highly original remark." "A little chestnutty, but quite true, and in this case apropos. There's a

good word for you. "I have heard it before." "Yes, you have!" "Bet your life. I can speak French." "Indeed! Comprenez vous, mam-

zelle y "Oui. Je comprenez, monsieur, Je-" and then the whirr of the wire became terrific. A mixture of Frenc! and wire music came flowing in with a force that sent the reporter to the floo senseless, and aroused the Ancient Mariner in the business office to such a pitch of frenzy that he grasped the re ceiver, and bracing himself, shouted; "The penitentiary quick! That stuff would kill anybody." A little more of the "silvery laugh" and the old mariner was told to cut loose, Riverside was waiting.

A Diplomat's Son Suicides. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-Last evening Edward Kane Height, aged thirty-nine, a broker, committed saicide by shooting himself in the head. The cause was excessive drinking. Height is said to be a son of the United States minister to Holland.

New Iowa Postmasters WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-[Special Telegram o THE BEE. ]-The following lows postmas ters have been appointed: John Sivil, Big Mound, Lee county, vice Helen Sivil, resigned; E. O. Guild, Hawleyville, Page county, vice A. W. Guild, removed; George W. McLean, Polk, Polk county, vice Conrad

Fire at Grand Forks. GRAND FORKS, Dak., Dec. 29. - Hichmond's furniture store and Appel's clothing house burned last night. Loss, \$46,000; insurance, 8 0,000

see The County Commissioners. The regular meeting of the board of county commissioners took place yesterday afternoon. All the members were present. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was suspended until Wednesday next, the last meeting of the board, as at present constituted.

County Treasurer Boln asked instructions for the disposal of \$3 conscience money which he received from New York. The letter containing the \$3 was addressed to the county treasurer and was signed "Justice." The communication was referred to the finance committee. County Physician Keegh presented a

request for an increase of salary from \$100 to \$200 per month. This was re-ferred to the committee of the whole. The secretary of the Law Library associa-tion sent a communication to the board, in-forming them that the association intended removing its library from the court house to the Paxton block. The judges will be al-lowed the use of the library as heretofore. The association asks that the use of the book shelves at present in use may be allowed to the library. It was hinted that the shelves might be leased to the association, and the communication was referred to the court

communication was referred to the court house committee, with power to act.

The official bonds of C. Specht, Nicholas Rechin, J. H. Inghram, S. Wakefield, county assessors, W. J. Cannon and W. H. Platner, justices of the peace and F. Beech, J. P. Haugher, Thomas Hickey, D. Kile, road supervisors, were approved. The bend of T. J. Mahoney was referred to the judiciary committee, the opinion being that no bond is required from the county atterney. required from the county attorney.

Mr. O'Keeffe introduced a resolution in-

structing the judiciary committee to frame and present to the legislature such other laws as may be necessary for the govern-ment of the county. Adopted. The appropriation bill for December, which deals exclusively with salaries of county officers, and which amounted to \$6,037.83, was next read and passed. The board then adjourned until Thursday next when, according to the law, a new organization must be perfected.

Playing in Hard Luck.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, ]-James Owen O'Connor, the persecuted tragedian, now filling an engagement in this city, will long remember his reception here. It has been a warm one Every night when he appears on the stage he is not only cheered with tremendous enthusiasm, but the gallery spectators shower upon the stage and upon the tragedian, if he happens to be in the way, a heterogeneous collection of missiles, including halfeaten apples old bottles, withered vegetaeles, and other articles of not very desira ble character. O'Connor complains bitterly of the indignities heaped upon him. He claims to be an actor with a mission. That m ission is to reveal the hitherto unthought of mean ing of Shakespeare's plays. He at tributes the malice of the multitude to their inap-preciation of the innovation, and their indisposition to accept the novelty of interpretation. On Christmas he was painfully injured, and his body bears several evidences of the severe treatment he has received.

Mrs. Parnell's Goods Sold.

New York, Dec. 29.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The furniture, paintings and oil olors of Mrs. Delia Parnell were sold at auction yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Parnell was not present at the sale. The goods were of old-fashioned patterns, and brought prices that were generally ridiculously low, A folding bedstead went for \$1, and a mar-ble top washstand for twenty-five cents to one of the auctioneer's assistants, who is an at the figure at which he secured the pieces of furniture. The aggregate realized was far below the value of the goods.

The Charter Committee.

The charter committee met again yesterday afternoon, and devoted their time to hearing reports from sub-committees. That of the board of public works took up considerable time, but was finally referred. It police commissioners was the proper board to grant liquor licenses, and then the com mittee adjourned until 10 a. m. Monday.

Arms For the Insurgents.

New York, Dec. 29, -The Clyde steamer Ozana sailed from this city this afternoon for West Indian ports. Included in her cargo, which was of a miscellaneous charac ter, were several cases of Remington and Winchester rifles, and nearly a dozen Gatling guns. The arms were consigned to a myth rson at Cape Hayti and are ical person at Cape Hayti and are supposed to be for the use of the insurgents at that

A Card of Thanks.

CONVENT OF ST. CLARE, OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 29 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The Poor Clares desire, through the medium of your paper, to acknowledge their gratitude to the City Water Works company for giving them the city water free of tax. Respectfully in Christ,

Poor Class States

A Six-Shooter and a Winchester. Danison, Tex., Dec. 29 .-- At Charley Mule's ranch, thirty miles northwest of this city, on the Washita river, in the Chickasaw nation, two cowboys got into a dispute yesterday, which ended in both being shot. One was killed instantly, while the other was mortally wounded. A six-shooter and Winchester rifle were the weapons used.

Drowned While Ducking LEONARDTOWN, Md., Doc. 29.-Prof. Paul Combs, member of the faculty of the Maryland Agricultural coilege, was drowned yesterday while ducking at Bretons bay near here. His mother saw the accident from the shore, but fainted and assistance came

ate. Northern and Southern Presbyt erlan

NEW YORK, Doc. 29 .- Rev. Warner Van Norden presided last night at a reception given by the Presbyterian union to the committee on reunion of the northern and southern general assemblies. Addresses were made by Rev. Howard Crosby, Charles L Thompson, H. Hoge, of Richmond, Va. and Joseph T. Smith, of Baltimore. Dr. Hoge expressed the hope that the northern and southern assemblies would soon be together under one general head.