THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

TRIMS OF SURSCHIPTION

nday Hee, One Year with Premium, ... Comain, Res Building. Chicago Office, 267 Rockery Building New York, Rooms Is and It Tribune Buildsshington, No. 13 Fourteenth Street, smell Bluffs, No. 13 Pearl Street, aroln, 1659 P Street, ath Omaha, Corner N and 36th Streets.

CORRESPONDENCE. leations reinting to news and edi-bould be addressed to the Editorent. BUSINESS LEFTERS.

names letters and remittances should reseed to The Bee Publishing Company. Bratis, checks and postoffice orders to a payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

There is no expuse for a failure to get Tim Bar on the trains. All newstrainers have been not get to early full analyst. Trainers are all tim like and early get the trainers where other tim like and early get the trainers are controlled to no tity Tim Her. fricals appers are carried as the first like.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation Fworn Statement of Organiston.

State of Nedraska, is, George II. Taschuck, secretary of The Best Dieters II. Taschuck, secretary of The Best Fublishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of This Balay Henor the week ending November 18, 188, was as follows: Sunday, Nov. 10. 18,465 Blonday, Nov. 11. 18,465 Westnesday, Nov. 15. 18,465 Westnesday, Nov. 15. 18,465 Printey, Nov. 16. 18,861 Friday, Nov. 16. 18,861 Saturday, Nov. 16. 18,861 Saturday, Nov. 16. 18,861 Saturday, Nov. 16. 18,861

Average.... GEORGE IL TZSCHUCK. Etate of Nelvaska, GBURGA.
County of Hougias, [18].
Events to before me and subscribed to in my presence this into day of November, A. B. 1884.
N. P. PELL.
Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, | as County of Douglas, Leving of Douglas, County of Douglas, George B. Tacachack, being duly sworn, de-George B. Tacachack, being duly sworn, de-George B. Tacachack, being duly sworn, de-George B. Tacachack, being copies of The Dality Bas for the month November 1988, R. Refe copies; for January, 1988, 1998, copies; for January, 1988, 1998, copies; for January, 1989, 1998 copies; for May, 1989, 19,000 copies; for June, 1984, 18,830 copies; for Copies; for Department, 1989, 18,130 copies; for Copies, 1989

THE failure of a coffin factory in the ast vouches for the improved health of

IT is practically settled that Mr. Boyd will run. Perhaps the voters will invite him to take a walk.

THE discovery of a two hundred-foot vein of coal in Pennsylvania indicates an early advance in prices. DOM PEDRO proved himself every

inch a king in bowing to necessity with becoming grace and dignity. THE Australian method will entrouch

itself in popular favor if it succeeds in putting to steep the pretentious slug-gers of this country. THE destructive floods in the east are startling contrast to the delightful

Indian summer climate of this section THE city republican convention was a

record smasher. The number of bal-lots cast for mayor was never equaled by any convention in the state. Ir is a condition, not a theory, that confronts the republicans of Kansas Party rents are growing wider unde the blighting force of prohibition.

THE English investors are now trying to gobble up the watch factories of the country. The movement is evi-dently a stem winder on that industry.

THE United States of Brazil firmly intrenches itself by proclaiming universal suffrage. The decree will increase the

voting population at least two hundred

A WATERBURY, Conn., youth has just been fined three dollars for kissing his employer's pretty wife six times. The court evidently gave him whole-

THE threatened Mormon stampede to Manitoba is not at all improbable. The climate of Utah is decidedly warm for the saints, and Manitoba blasts would

NOTWITHSTANDING the demand of Commissioner Morgan that the Indian be treated like s white man, a Nebras-kan who carried the order into effect with the Santees is languishing in [ai].

THERE is a great danger that the most picturesque figure in the Cronin trial will disappear under the fire of the detense. Give the suspects their liberty, hang the jury, or banish the court and lawyers; do anything and everything, but spare us the white herse.

Missount's auti-trust law is wrecking combinations right and left. The white lead trust has already gone to pieces, and several other combines are drifting helplessly amid the legal rocks. If the law proves a success, as now seems cer-tain, Missouri's example will be fol-lawed throughout the west.

Imminiation to this country averaged forty-eight thousand a month for alice mouths of the year. The character and condition of the immigration has been considerably improved under the operation of the federal law, so that the number, though less for the same period last year, adds much more to the national weaith.

THE republican primaries have spened the eyes of the real friends o opened the eyes of the real friends of law and order. The waterworks gange, the electric light gangs, street commissioner's gange, and a horde of hired ruffians jostled decent republicans at the polis, outraged the ballot by repeating, and the police calmiy permitted these crimes because they were committed in the interest of the mayor. A more scandalous use of official power and patronage was never witnessed in this city,

MOVING ALONG SMOOTHLY.

The Brazilian minister yesterday The Brazilian minister yesternay re-ported to the secretary of state that he had received advices from the new re-public stating that peace and tranquil-ity prevailed, the people everywhere accepting the new order of things. The Brazilian dolegates to the interna-tional congress, who had withdrawn from the sections were also notified to from the assaions, were also notified to continue as representatives of their country, an announcement which the congress received with enthusiasm. A dispatch from Rio Janeiro A dispatch from Rio Jansiro states that the provisional government has issued a decree establishing univer-sal suffrage throughout the republic.

All this holds out most favorable promise for the new republic, and en-courages the hope that none of the dengers which have been appro-hended will arise. The fear has been expressed that a military dictatorship would ensue, and that the aspirations of leaders might carry the nilitary country into a civil conflict of the most desperate and de-structive character. Persons most familiar with Brazilian affairs have predicted that owing to the conflicting interests between the provinces, the want of homogeneity in the population and the antagonistic elements which and the antagonistic elements which they deemed it impossible to har-monize, a republican system could not be made permanent. Born of con-spiracy, they believed it would soon die of conspiracy, and that the overthrown government would be restored and made

stronger than ever.

It is too soon to affirm that no such dangers exist. So sudden was the change that many of the people, and particularly the mer-tile classes, have hardly had time to recover from their surprise and seriously ... 19,175 consider what has been done. When the effect of the change upon business credit begins to be felt, when the intelligent and prosperous classes shall have given serious thought to the possible consequences of conferring the right of suffrage upon a large body of ignorant citizens unfitted for wise self-government, and when the chances of injury to the general welfare from placing the affairs of the government in new and inexperienced hands come to be carefully considered, there may be a reaction that will at least seriously threaten the stability of the republic. Such a possibility is certainly to be kept in view, but thus far the spirit and purpose which appear to dominate the new government give no warrant for serious apprehension.
The first great strain will come
when the people vote upon the
question of the future form of government and for the men who shall organ-ize it. If that is successfully passed, the world will be better disposed to re-gard the United States of Brazil as an assured republic. Meanwhile the re-publican sentiment in that country will not lack hearty encouragement from the friends of popular government everywhere, and if expressions of ap-proval from such sources can prove an incentive to patriotism the Brazilian the friends of revolutionists have most ample reason to be patriotic. They have earned a place in history the glory of which only they themselves can impair.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY. The visit to Chicago of the sergeant at-arms of the United States senate. armed with subpoenas requiring Mr Armour and other packers to go to Washington and testify before the sen-ate committee investigating the cattle trade and beef-packing industry, raises the question as to how far the authority the question as to how far the authority of congress may go in compelling parsons to give testimony regarding their business affairs before its committees. It will be romembered that when the senate investigating committee was in Chicago, Mr. Armour and others declined to answer continuously. certain questions put to them, the ground being that the information asked for would disclose matters connected with their business which they did not wish to make public. The chairman of the committee, Senator Vest, then ra-timated that a way might be found to compet them to furnish the information desired by the committee, and the in-tention of the committee to test the authority of the senate to compet the contumacious packers to testify is in-dicated by the fact of their having been subprended to go to Washington. Very generally congressional laves-

tigating committees are enabled to get pretty close to the bottom facts of sub-jects of inquiry. The power they rep resent, or are presumed to represent, has usually secured for their demands respectful attention. But the instances are not few, particularly in late years, in which they have been refused the information asked. asked. and the cases are extremely rare in which attempts have been made to com pel witnesses to answer. The most not-able is that of Kilbourn, who having refused to produce his private books and papers before a house committee was papers before a house committee was reported to the house for contempt. Persisting in his refusal he was sent to jail and remained there forty-five days, when he was released by the supreme court on habeas corpus proceeding. He brought suit against the sergeant-at-arms of the house and recovered damages in the sum of twenty thousand dollars. Since then neither house of congress has attempted to exercise a power of punishment upon a contumanous witness.

ercise a power of punishment upon a contumactous witness.

So far as a committee of either house of congress is concerned, it is simply authorized to send for persons and papers. When its summons is disregarded, or a witness refuses to testify, the factis reported to the body to which the committee belongs, which may yote the recolulizant across in contempt. That mittee belongs, which may vote the recalcitrant person in contempt. That
being done the presiding officer of the
body issues his warrant to the sergeantat-arms for the arrest of the person in
contempt. When brought before the
body, it may under the statute, if the
witness persist in relusing to testify,
send him to jail at the pleasure of the
offended body. That is the law, but the
precedent in the Kilbourn case would
appear to show that it is of little value
for enforcing the authority of congress
in case of a witness who refused to testify. That there ought to be a limit to tify. That there ought to be a limit to the power of congress to require a citi-

business and to produce his private books and papers will hardly be ques-tioned, but when great public interests are concerned, as in the case of trusts and combines to control the operations of trade, the fullest authority of congress should be exerted to obtain all possible information regarding the management and practices of such com-binations. In such cases, affecting the interests of the whole people and the general welfare, public sentiment would

approve extreme measures.

Doubtless the Chicago packers will respond to the summons of the senate committee without forcing the senate to compel their attendance, and they may be expected to show a willingness to go what farther in giving information than they did in Chicago. In case the do not, there can be no doubt that th senate will exercise its authority under the statute to the fullest extent.

THE VIADUCT BONDS. THE BEE has been requested to state at what time the union depot and viaduct bonds are to be turned over to the Union depot company in case the pro-osition is ratified by the voters. The ordinance requires that bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty thous-and dollars shall be deposited with the banking firm of Kountze brothers, New York, who shall deliver them to the Union depot company on January 1, 1891." or as soon thereafter as the bank receives a certificate signed by the president of the cepet company, approved by the mayor, setting forth that the vinduct is completed and opened to traffic, and further that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been expended in the construction of the depot. The vinduct must be completed by January 1, 1891, and the depot in one year from that date, unless strikes of legal proceedings delay the work.

As additional security, the city is As additional security, the city is given two bonds, one in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, "as liquidated agreed damages," signed by the Omaha union depot company, with the Union Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy sullegad companies as surettes. railroad companies as sureties, guaranteeing the erection and maintenance of the depot and viaduct approaches, and that all railroads desirproaches, and that all railroads desir-ing the privilege "shall have the right to run passenger trains to and from the depot upon just and equitable terms to be agreed upon." In case of disagree-ment as to terms, the question must be

submitted to an arbitration board.

The second bond is for a similar amount, "as liquidated agreed dama amount, "as liquidated agreed dama-ges," signed by the Uniou Pacific company, conditioned that the company shall grant the use of its bridge and the approaches in Omsha and of the transfer, to all rail-roads desiring to cross to the city on just and equitable terms. In case of disagreement as to the terms, the ques tion must be submitted to a board of three arbitrators, one to be selected by the city, one by the Union Pacific, the third to be chosen by these two. The decision of the board is binding on both companies.

These provisions afford ample safe

guards for the interests of the city. They insure the erection of a new depot and vinduct and open the Union Pacific bridge to the Iowa roads. The remova of that embargo on the trade of this city is in itself worth treble the amount of

THE election of Hon. Gilbert A. Pierce as senator from North Dakots will be hailed with genuine satisfaction not only by the republicans of the west but by a host of admiring friends in the newspaper profession. Mr. Pierce's prominence in that profession secured him the friendship of President Arthur and led to his appointment as governor of Dakota in 1883. His success as an executive was equally marked. He championed the rights of the producers championed the rights of the producers as against corporate greed, and compelled the railroads to deal justly with the bone and sinew of the territory. A scholar and crater of uncommon ability, thoroughly acquainted with the needs of his state and the west, and a politician of the best type, he will take high rauk among the bright and active corposeratives of the westing congress. representatives of the west in congress

THERE is favorable promise that several new and important manufacturing enterprises will be located in Omahi next spring, and we are advised that there have recently been numerous in-quiries from manufacturers regarding this city as a manufacturing point. Those facts are very encouraging, since the great need of Omaha in order to assure its future growth and prosperity is industrial enter-prises. The attention which manuare directing he city ought to receive every pe the city doubt to receive every possible encouragement, and the apparent de-cine of interest in the matter of pre-senting Omaha's advantages as a man-ufacturing point is to be regretted. There should be a vigorous renewal of offort in this direction.

ALLEN O. MEYERS, the notorious newspaper scatawag of Ohio, threatens to expose the corrupt methods of the millionaire democrats of the state. No millionaire democrats of the state. No man is better equipped for the work. For years he has waged a guerrills warfara on republicaus, but when called into court to prove his charges, he whined for mercy like a whipped cur, and was saved from the penitentiary by the intervention of friends. Perhaps his conscience revolts at the rascally work performed, and he is ready to work performed, and he is ready to make amends by exposing the corruption in which he wallowed.

The Mormons are doing some lively swearing in the courts of Salt Lake. A leading apostle declared under oath that the church punished murder and impurity with death, but was as silent impurity with death, but was as silent as a clam when questioned as to the number of his wives. Refusal to nuswer landed him in the ponitentiary. The church must be in desperate straits when its leaders stand in open court and utter such glaring untruths. Had cant-tal punishment been meted out for im-purity, the church would have been wined out of existence by its own sins.

BEFORE any more franchises are granted to street railway companies,

the public will lesist that sufficient guaranties be given to maintain composition. The people have been liberal to the verge of extravagance in granting privileges to street car companies only to see competition destroyed by combination and consolidation.

One of Kanasa City's policemen has been compelled to pay \$526 for knocking out three teeth of a merchant who refused to "move on" when standing in his own doorway. A little of this cort of medicine would be of great benefit to the Omaha clubmen.

A SCHEME is on foot to dam the arctic current with a view to improving the climate of Newfoundland and Labrador. The arctic current may not be r very pleasant neighbor, but it won't do any good to get profane about it.

THE growing political strength of the west will assort itself in the contest for the speakership. Even if it fails to elect its candidate, it will demonstrate power which cannot be ignored in chaping legislation.

Might Try 'Em With Poker.

Chicago Herald.

The Brazilians boing opposed to Pedro, it may be easy, perhaps, for the administration at Washington to interest them in American

Mr. Clarkson may not be quite as expert; abot as President Harrison, but be has creditable record in the line of making dead ducks of democratic postmasters.

Important to Titled Suit

Londeville Courier-Journal.

The royal family of Brazil is out of a job, and other royal familes may have to go is the next half-century. Those royal male persons who have not provided themselves with American wives should hasten their woolngs before the bad weather begins for them.

Where Radical Reform is Necessar

Some method for choosing senators must be devised that will do away with the commercial auction block system common in many states. Not only does it decrade state legislatures and raise to power men who do not represent the people, but a moneyof faction, but its effects upon politics generally by force of example are fraught with much more extensive till. A Noble Old Monarch.

St. Louis Post-Disputch.

It was ensier to depose and exile Dom
Pedro and his family than it will be to put a man as wise, as patriotic and as popular in the chief magistracy. Even those who de-posed him had no quarrel with him personally, and they must be aware that his early recall would naturally result from their fallure to satisfy the people by establishing im-mediately an orderly and peaceful republic unstained by dictatorship or civil war.

Do Not Re Jenious

Da Not He Sealous.

Omaka Finnedi Journal.

The action of the Koarney people in running the New England excursion via Plattamouth. Lincoln and Kearney, so as to avoid a visit to Gunha, was a decidedly good piece of strategy. It probably accomplished its purpose. But Kearney should not be jealous. Omaha always has a good word to say for her uppit every occasion, and our energetic midway city need have no fears that her greats would be seduced in this city. They would rather say, buy half of Kearney and trade it in on a corner lot in Omaha.

A Few Nervons Remarks.

Rearney Enterprise.
It is kind of Mr. Rosewater to incur the expense of running his train to Rearney, and especially thoughtful of him to call attention to it, as otherwise nobody would have noticed it. In fact, the whole thing is a piece of the purest philanthrepy, as there is no financial return. The file of Hers on the news counters towers higher and higher. This is Mr. Rosewater's delicate method of belping the rag man rest through a hard winter. Everybody feels grateful to the benovoient Mr. Rosewater, and the Enterprise is only too happy to voice the swelling sent: only too happy to voice the swelling senti-ment of humanity in this part of the world

THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

'The national tailors' union will admit New York skylight and cornleemakers

Chicago plasterers get \$4; building laborers from \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Georgia mill hands are urging the legista ture to pass a bill making ten hours a day's The London postoffice employes' union de-

The Lendon possome employes union demands an eight-hour day, and the lowest pay to be 6 pence per hour.

In Scotland the average wages of carpenters are from \$5 to \$11 a week in the large cities and from \$7 to \$10 a week in the smaller towns.

Oswego (N. Y.) freight brakemen struck r shorters hours. They received \$1.70 for 100 mile run, which occupied from centy-four to thirty-six hours.

A machine that cuts match sticks makes 10,000,000 a day. They are arranged over a vat and have the heads put on at the rate of 8,000,000 per day by one man.

Skilled glassworkers in England and Scotland are now earning from \$12 to \$20 a week and trade is reported to be good. In Ger-many and Belgium the wages are from \$5 to \$12 a week.

Nearly all the trades unions in England are better equipped with money than the trades unions of America. Although wages are smaller in England than in this country, the trades unions are kept well supported with funds. The Ancient Order of United Workmen is now without doubt the largest order num-orically in New England. The membership October 1 was 10,000, divided as follows:

tes 8,300; Maine 3,331; Cont ticus 3,128; New Hampshire 750, and Rhode Island 483. Island 482.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal tells a striking story in this advertisement: "Woman—Wates humble countrywoman, about fifty, to be lousework; two in family; muss be sober set strictly honest; all found, and wares £4 strar. Address 5,084 Freeman office."

ann office."

All English factory people have a relief fund, and each man is assessed sixpence per week, and when slok draws 19s per week, and his doctor's bill is paid. His rent runs from its 6d per week to 4s. All rents are paid in England by the week and in France by the

year.

All horsesboes are made without calks in London and Paris, for the preservation of the streets, many of which are paved with blocks of wood and others laid in concrete. They are thus rendered uncommonly smooth, and to see a horse fall down causes not a ripple of excitement.

The workmen who go in advance of the cast whithersoover he travels, form a squad of six mechanics. Two are locksmiths, two carpenters and two mesons. All are married men, born in the cast's service, and abso-

lutely devoted to the severalge. Their business is to examine the walls, fooring, ohimners, locks and furniture of the apartments which the carrie to coorgy. The chimneys, if particular, engage their attention, for every flue leading to a room is which the crar is to sleep or eat has to be grated and barred at the top and bottom.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jettings.

Nebracks Jottings.
The Masons of Gresham are preparing to organize a lodge.

Alfred McKinney, living near Wymere, made 2,600 gallons of molasses this fall.

The Catholics of Broken Bow have purchased five acres of ground for a cemetery.

A drug store and barbor shop at Newman Grove was badly damaged by fire Wednesday evening.

The York Young Men's Christian association has ordered the necessary apparatus for a symmasum.

a gymnasium.

A man named McMahon, working in the gravel pit at Springfield, had one leg crushed to a pulp by the gravel car passing over him.

Harian county is now without a county judge, the present incumbent having resigned without giving any reasons for his action.

place, the present incumbent tavior resigned without giving any reasons for his action.

There is a large amount of building geing on at Plattsmouth and many large structures will soon be completed if the fine weather helds out for a few days.

The Oakland Ludopendent has been bought by Charles T. Griffin. H. A. Harding, the former proprietor, is now employed in the government printing office at Washington.

News has been received that Christiana Haker, who went from Table Rock as a missionary to howcan, Alaska, has arrived safely at her destination. She was only nimeteen days in making the journey.

While William Drew was loading his horse along the streets of Dorchester the animal dropped dead, in falling, the horse struck Mr. Drew, crushing his right leg. On account of his advanced age the accident is a serious one to the old gentlemin.

According to statustics githered by the state dairymen's association Notraska has \$20,000 mich cows, valued at \$2,000,000 pounds; product of creameries in 1888, \$400,000 pounds; product at less cast per pound than in Nebraska.

The celebrated Indian chief Young-Man-with filis-Jac-On has hen circulating around.

brasks.

The celebrated Indian chief Young-Man-With-His-Jag-On has been circulating around the city for several cays, says the Columbus Telegram. His health is certainly in bas condition, and his breath stands in need of the liberal application of disinfectants and needs to be relaundreed. We will suggest that if his jags would have a shardle bandaged on to his arm, so that he could not bend his elbow, he might elpoy better, health and be in better standing with his tribe.

Wroming and Colorado.
One bundred new dwellings are needed a

Cheyenne.

Douglas, Wyo., will have waterworks within thirty days. The Sheridan, W.ro., brewery recently de-stroyed by fire will be repullt. stroyed by fire will be robuilt.

The coal miners at Brookside, Col., have struck for an increase of wares.

George R. Caidwell, editor of the Gloyene Tribune, has fallen heir to \$10,000.

The elergemen of Laramie have formed a ministerial association and will hold meet-

ings once a week.

Thirty-two coal filings from Crook county,
Wyoming, were received at the Buffalo land
office one day recently.

ing, were received a Articles of incorporation of an electric street railroad at Fueblo, Colo., have been filed and application made for a street fran-chise.

The people of the Big Horn basin in Wy

oming have imagurated a movement for a new county to be made up from Fremont and Johnson counties.

The United States penitauting at Luramic, Wyo, contains twelve federal prisoners, but none from the territory, it being cheaper to send the convicts to Joliet.

Val Jamison of Stariyille, Col., was assuited by two Mexicans while returning from a dance, rothed of his valuables and beaten into insensibility. One of the greasers has been avreated, but the other, a desperate character, has made good his escape. Saloon men at the new town of Newcastle, Wyo, are kicking because there is not a high license law in the territory. Under the present system a man with five galions of forty-rod poison and a dozen glasses is able to open up and do business, thus knecking out those who wish to run first class houses. Bears are quite plentiful in the Mancus valiey in Colorado this season. One visited Charles Day hast Priday night, tore off the reof of the came and smashed the door. Mr. Day and his "butcher knife" went out at the chimney. When last seen Day was in the forks of a quakennap tree about fifty feet from the ground.

The Sungance, Wyo, Gazette publishes a communication from "Horagerower," which asserts that about half the caives and one-fourth the coits in Crook county are killed by wolves. The substance of the letter is that the tritory pays them \$5 a head for dong it.

THE KANSAS WEATHER PROPHET.

THE KANSAS WEATHER PROPHET

He Makes Predictions for the Com

The weather during December, 1889 will be very severe in the United States, Canada, and most of Europe, writes C. C. Blake from Topeka, Kan., to the Louisville Courier-Journal. Part of the time it will be pretty stormy, with high winds, and the rest of the time it will be very cold. The wealthy should make extensive arrangements for personal comfort, then pray for the poer. The precipitation (except from the eyes of the poor) will be in the form of snow in nearly all of the northern states and Canada. It will be pretty heavy in the Gulf and Atlantic states, but in the interior the precipitation will fluctuate, being heavy in some places and small in others, averaging normal.

In Europe, it will be cool to very cold, with small precipitation in Russia, and large in parts of western Europe. of the time it will be protty stormy

large in parts of western Europe. In the wheat regions of India, it will not be as warm as usual, and the rainfall will be larger than the average for that month. The present moderate spell, which I predicted for the middle of November, will soon terminate, and winter weather will begin by the 25th of November. large in parts of western Europ

A Boy's Wonderful Eyesight

A Boy's Wonderfal Eyesight
John Thomas Helsop, of Birmingham,
England, is a lad whose powers of vision
are to be accounted among the marvelous. He is known as "the living microscope," on account of being able to see
the most minute objects clearly defined.
In 1878 or 1879 he was attacked with
some baffling eye trouble, and came
evry near losing his cycsight forever.
After the disease had reached its worst
there was an instant and startling
change for the better. When his sight
returned it was with extraordinarily increased powers of vision. To John
Thomas the most minute plant louse
was as large as a rabout, and the mosquito's bill was as large as an ax-bandie. He could see and describe distant
minute objects with startling clearaces
and precision. He was manaingly
shocked unon repairing to the well to
get a cooling draught to see the immense number of hideous creatures that
were floating, fighting and wrigging
about in the water. From that day to
this water has never pussed the lips of
John Thomas Helsop; his drinks consist wholly of coffee, tes and milk,
thoroughly boiled. The doctors say
that the entire organization of the eye
has undergone a structural change;
that the cornea has become abnormally
enlarged, and that the crystalline lenses
have divided into three different discoor circles, each circle surrounded by
another light blue.

THE CAPITAL CITY CRIST.

Sugar Beets Grown in Nebrasks Rich in Sucrose

THE ANALYSES OF TWO SAMPLES

Secretary Rusk Pronounces Thei Remarkable Specimens-District Court-State House Jottings-City Notes.

LINCOLN HURRAU OF THE OMARA BEE, 1020 P STREET,

Lancoln Bernau of Tau Omana Ben, 1939 P. Striett,
Lancoln, Neb., Nov. 21. I
Commissioner Jenkins has just received from the department of agriculture, Washingtos, D. C., analytical data of sugar beets sent to the chemical division from the labor bureau of this state, among which there is one analysis deserving of particular mention. These beets were grown by E. E. Adams of Menterville, Antelope county, and are of the Vilmorin variety. They were planted May Ià and harvested October 10, §in a light sandy clay. The analysis is as follows: Total solids 25.50, aucrose 22.30 purity 86.43. In the remarks of the accu-

purity 36.42. In the remarks of the secretary he says: "From the above it is seen that we have in these beets a remarkable sample. They will yield large quantities of sugar when properly manufactured."

The same variety grown by the Welliten land and inprevenent company, Lincoin county, planted June 1 and harvested November 8, in a samy loam, gives very good results, vir: Total solids 20.37, sucrose 17.05, purity 84.1. It will be seen by the above analysis that this is a book of very superior quality, and if a crep of the same faint outil be grown and manufactured by the nest monaries it would yield not less than two books which will produce a large amount of sugar when properly cultivated and factured can be grown in Nobrasks.

The District Court. Motion was filed today for a new trial in the case of the State vs. Richard. Pitzsim-mons, who was convicted of manslaughter a day or two ago. Arguments will be heard

amorrow.

R. Scott and William Stroup, the men as R. Scott and William Stroup, the men ar-rested for burglarizing Jeweler Trickey's storeroom, entered the plea of guilty today. Scott got n \$30 fine and Stroup sixtee months in the state pen. John Devore, Henry Hands and Frank Smith, known as the digar thieves, were be-fore Judge Chapman today. Devore and Hands pleaded guilty and Smith stands trial. Sentence was deforred,

Issues Are Joinet.

The Omaba & Republican Valley railroad company filed its answer to the complaint of the Farmers' Co-Operative Grain and Elevator company of Osceola, Polk county, today. It is simply a general demai of the specific allerations. But it joins a case, and will be heard before the state board of transportation at an early date. The principal allegation is the charge of discrimination against the plaintiff in favor of other companies of a like character. The plaintiff sought a site for an elevator at the point stated, and according to the petition filed it was denied him. Issues Are Joined.

State House Jottings. Chapman procinct, Merrick county, filed 5,000 of refunding bonds with the auditor of

oublic accounts today. Joe Kudrus, sheriff of Colfax county, com nitted John White to the penitentiary to serve a sentence of two years for shooting with intent to kill.

O. U. Bell resigned the office of county clerk and entered upon the duties of deputy secretary of state today. It is said that Marin Howe, county clerk-elect, will be appointed to fill the vaccardy created by Mr.

pointed to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Bell's resignation.
Attorney General Lecse is enjoying a visit from his brother, Joe W. Leese, of Parsersburg, W. Va. He is connected with the First National bank of that city, and is here hoping to recruit failing health.
The case of Aranna Euriy vs John Wilson and R. R. Green, on error from the district court of Buffalo county, was filed for trial in the supreme court today.

The supreme Court. Today's proceedings in the supreme court were as follows: The following gentlemen were admitted to The following gentenone were admitted to practice: Mr. H. P. Main of Buffalo county, Mr. Thomas Kane of Cheyenne county, Gates we Parrott, motion to dismiss over-ruled. Stevens we Nobraska and lowa Insurance company, Order on Scott & Scott to produce record.

noe company, Order on Scott & Scott to roduce record. The following causes were continued: Vincent vs. State; Morse vs. Carpenter; liliets vs. State; Campbell vs. Wells. The following causes were argued and sub-

mitted:
Coad vs Home Cattle company, on motion;
Chaney vs Dunian, on motion; Range vs
Hrown; Dravius vs Aul; Overton Bridge company vs Taylor, on motion; Union Pacific railway company vs Marston; Alla vs New-man, on motion; Price vs Rearney Canal

company.

company.

company.

the attorney general vs. Republic of the properties of the attorney general company.

Que warrante, Motion overruied.

Opinion by the court.

Under the previsions of section 66 of the code where a summons is sent to a county other than that in which the action is brought the plaintiff may have the summons made returnable on the second Monday after its date, instead of the third or fourth Monday dater is date, instead of the second Monday after its date, instead of the second Monday after the second lay thereafter, if he so elect, Stewart-Chute Lumber commany vs the

New Notaries Public. New Notaries Public.

The governor today made the following notarial appointments: J. H. Lunderman, Lexington, Dawson county; Burton C. Gifford, Max, Dundy county; J. W. Smith, Lexington, Dawson county; J. P. Glens, Wymore, Gaspe county; Charles Tounce, Palisace, Hitcheeck county; Charles A. Haiches, North Platte, Luccoln county; Charles A. Sweet, Palmyra, Otoe county; Joel S. Nicholson, Gordon, Sheridan county.

City News and Notes.

W. S. Gray filed complaint in the county court against M. B. Scoville, at present a keeper of a restaurant in Omaha, charging him with mortgaring horses, wagons and harness and several other things that did not belong to him. Telephone message was sent to Omaha orderier his arrest and detention until Lancoln officers could get there.

E. E. Chambertain of this city will don journalistle harness again in the near fature. He has purchased the Ord Blizzard and will convert it into a republican paper.

The Christmas issue of the Capital City Courier will be the fluent ever issued from that office. Editor Bonzinger is looking after the literary part of the addition. City News and Notes.

AN INGENIOUS ENUMERATOR.

AN INGENIOUS ENUMERATOR.

A Machine that Performs the Work of Half a Doa-n Clerks.

There is no doubt that in the course of time working people are going to be a superfluity, says the Brooklyn Clitzen, and that we are all going to spend our time in play while the machines wat upon us and perform all necessary laber. I came across a new proof of this assertion the other day in one of the tolegraph offices. I noticed that the man who received my message went to a queer-looking machine and struck some keys, something after the manner of a typewriter. There immediately flew up in the back part of the contrivance the number of my telegram, the number of words in it, and the amount I had paid. My curlosity being aroused I interviewed the player of this queer instrument, and he told me it was a new labor-saving device, and also a check upon dishonesty which Norvin Green was trying in their office and was about decided to place in every telegram, office the Western Union controls.

It is an enumerator. Now adding machines have been known ever since the invention of the old Abacas, but this enumeration performs the work of half a dozen clerks, does it with more unfailing accuracy, and is, moreover, so simple that it can be made for \$5 or \$6, while the ordinary adding machine used in banks fetches anywhere from \$40 to \$100, It is a double-back action sort of affair, as the telegraph clerk explained it to me. As it is used in their work it registers every telegram, its price and length on a slip, and at the end of the day registers the whole number of words dispatched and the entire sum of money received. In banks it is used in much the same way in filling the checks and making up the books at the end of the day.

On touching a key the number and value of the office is in, while at the end of the clay registers the whole number of words dispatched and the entire sum of money received. In hancis it is used in much the same way in filling the checks and making up the books at the end of the day registers the whole number of

bookkeepers' work that the clearing-house the other day, using one of them, cleared off its entire list in thirty min-utes—the same work usually occupying two hours and a-half and the labor of many cierks.

Willy Wally Astor's Four Hundred

Chicago Heraid.
Half an inch, half an inch, half an inch enward.
On! what a stride they made,
New York's four hundred.
Not theirs to raise the cash,
Thers but to cut alians.
They in their robes arrayed,
Lordly four hundred.

"Let us demand the fair, We with the foreign air, We with the swallow-talls, We, the four hundred. What could the nation do
ut for this closen few!
/e've seen the prince of Wales—
We're the four hundred."

Dudelets to right of them, Dudelets to left of them, Dudelets in front of them, All weakly thundered; "Here they must hald the show If they want us to co. We're English, don't you know; We're the four hundred."

Then did Chicago fade
From the bold start she made;
Was she at all dismayed;
Nobody wondered.
For the world knew she'd won
In the good work begue,
And that she'd sat upon
New Yoru's four hundred,

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedly cure billiousness, bad taste, terrid liver, piles and constipation. Spiendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest, 30 doese for 25 cents. Samples free at Kubn & Co.'a, 15th and Douglas.



TERE is an advertisement of Ivory Soap where they recommend it for toilet purposes. I thought it was a laundry soap.

It is, but it is so much better than the ordinary toilet soap that I use it for the bath altogether. Its floating properties are a great advantange, and after soaping yourself, all you have to do is to take a dip and the lather will disappear, leaving your skin as clean and fresh as can be.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soups, each represented to be "just as good as the 'tvery';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfolts, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "tvery" Soap and insist upon gatting it.

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