## DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PURLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Omana, See Studding Chicago Office, 867 Rookery Uniding New York, Rooms 14 and 15 Tribune Studd

vanimaton, No. 513 Fourteenth Street, ouncil Bluffs, No. 33 Penri Street, directio, 1833 Petroet, outh Omains, Corner N and 26th Street

CORRESPONDENCE All communications retained to news and est torial matter should be addressed to the Editor ial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All leadness letters and remittances should be addressed to The Hee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postodies orners to be made payable to the creler of the company. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

ing Farnam and So The Bee on the Trains

There is no excuse for a failure to get The Bar on the trains. All semundation have been noti-bled to carry a full supply. Trains where there of the carry a full supply. Trains where other Omaha papers are carried are requested to no-tify Tiss itse. Please be perturbar to give in all cases full information as to date, railway and number of ain. Give us your name, not for publication or un creasury use, but as a guaranty of good faits.

THE DAILY BEE.

worn Statement of Circulation 

Average 10.074

Sworn to before me and animerized to in my resence this Stud day or December 1981 1892.

[Feel.] Notary Public.

County of Hounts, [28]
George B. Trachnest, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he to servetary of The flee Fullishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of This Batty flee for the month of Desember, 1888, 18,250 copies; for January, 1888, 18,250 copies; for January, 1888, 18,250 copies; for January, 1888, 18,500 copies; for Mary, 1888, 1888 copies; for July, 1889, 18,850 copies; for Mary, 1880, 18,500 copies; for Mary, 1880, 18,500 copies; for Mary, 1880, 18,500 copies; for Georges; for Supress, 1888, 18,700 copies; for Georges; for Supress, 1888, 18,700 copies; for Georges; for Supress, 1888, 18,700 copies; for Georges; for Supress, 1888, 1888 copies. Georges; for Supress, 1888

OUR Annual Illustrated Review will be issued on New Year's morning and delivered by carrier to all regular city subscribers. It will also be forwarded by mail or express either directly to our mail subscribers or delivered to them through our agents without extra charge. All papers purchased by transient patrons at the counters of news dealers will be sold at ten cents per copy. Orders for extra copies will be promptly attended to.

Tilk mayor-electalready realizes that a public office is a private bore.

MR. DAVIS was not cast in the mold that makes honest and impartial pring officers.

THE interests of the city demand that the jobbers and contractors be ignored in the organization of the council. The mercenaries should be vigorously sat

ABOLISHING the tax on tobacco will not materially benefit the people. The duty on tobacco should be retained so long as there is a tariff on the necessaries of life

THE Russian grip is not half as dar gerous to the public health as the Dodlin granite grip on certain members of the city council. The city can tolerate the former, but the latter should be vigorously purged.

usand railroad employes have petitioned the interstate commerce commission to compel railway companies to abolish the death dealing bumpers on freight trains. If the law does not give the commission that power congress should enact a law to that effect.

The Zanzibar consular court has as-sessed Tippoo Tib's treachery at fifty thousand dollars. By a singular coin-cidence that is the sum total in the hands of Tib's local agent, so that the court will not be put to the annoyance of collection the fine in the counts of collecting the fine in the remote African jungle.

THE total of Omaha bank clearing for the year show an increase of twenty-four million dollars, an average increase of two millions a month. These figures are not inflated, but represent actual center, Omaha keeps pace with the growth of the surrounding country.

THE murderer, Kemmier, has ex-hausted the resources of the courts of New York in an effort to escape death by electricity. The court of last resort has confirmed the sentence, and unless the governor interposes, Kemmler will soon be dispatched by lightning. The recent killing of linemen in New York has removed all doubts as to the efficacy of electricity.

THE position of Speaker Reed re-The position of Speaker Reed regarding steamhip subsidies is not a matter of public knowledge, but the character of the house committee of merchant marine and fisheries suggests that the speaker is favorable to subsidies. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Parquhar of New York, is a pronounced advocate of the subsidy policy, and is understood to have ready a hill providing for the nayment of a tonuage sutsidy. Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, among the republicans of the committee, are as fully committed to subsidies as the chairman, while Amos J. Cummings of New York, among the democrate, is understood to heartily favorthis policy. It would thus seem that the committee had been made up with the committee had been 'made up with possible support for subsidies, in be-but of which a strong outside pressure upon congress is pretty well assured.

CONGRESS AND THE WEST The committees of the present con-gress show the first cordial recognition of the west that has get been accorded by the national legislature. Speaker Reed's selections come with all the more grace from an eastern representa-tive and are none the less approximated on that account.

In both the senste and the house the west will be given an opportunity to voice its views and to shape legislation. In the senate the great committees of appropriations, agriculture, foreign re-lations, public lands, mines and mining, patents, public buildings and pea-sions, postoffice claims and interstate sions, postoffice claims and interstate commerce are presided over by western senators. In the house, beginning with ways and means and running through the list, the west has been given a full and free recognition of her im-portance and of her republicanism. With a western president and a west-ern cabinet, with western financial ideas

dominating through a western secretary of the treasury, with a western commis-sioner of the land office under a western ecretary of the interior, the broad and rivile ideas of the heart of the continent ought not to lack for expression or for a caspectful hearing.

respectful hearing.

The west has always heretefore lost in influence at Washington partly by lack of organization and partly by lack of cohesion in the nature of its demands. been the home of political sive theories of government.
Its senators and representatives
from diverse constituencies have differed almost as much among themselves
upon matters of public policy as have the representatives from the east and

New responsibilities bring with them new conservatism. The increased rep esentation given to the west in shapin egislation should not make it, however onshful in pressing its demands fo laws needed to reduce the burdens of government, increase the facilities for commercial intercourse or develop, on national lines, interests and plans whose promotion will add to the general welfare. At once the granary and the treasure house of the country, and steadily reaching out to grasp the man ufacturing supremacy, its claims for recognition in the national councils can only be ignored through lack of ability or of union on the part of its represen tnuives.

JUSTICE TO WANAMAKER. The public man who goes forward consistently and conscientiously in the performance of his duty is pretty cer-tain to ultimately receive just consider-ation from the American people. Postmaster General Wanamaker has been the object of attack and of ridicale from certain newspapers, but his straightfor ward and business-like course in the ad ministration of his department is begin ning to be appreciated by the public to the discomfiture of the traducers and lampooners. The people are beginning to understand that he knows what he is about, that he is the most practical may who has been at the head of the posta ervice in years, and that the president, desiring that the postoffice department should be managed on business princi-ples, selected the right man to carry

out this purpose.

The report of the postmaster general was the most comprehensive and theroughly practical statement of the changes and reforms needed in the stal service that has ever been made He had no theories to propound, but with the clear judgment of a man long familiar with the control of a large business and the management of mea stated what was necessary to be done in order to increase the efficiency of the ervice. Many of his Suggestions canot be carried out without the authority d congress, but to the extent that the postmuster general possesses the power to introduce reforms he has done so. and the advantages are already apparent. The mail service in all its branche has been greatly improved under its present administration, giving every reasonable assurance of further im-provement if congress shall allow the postmaster general to put into effect the

measures he deems essential to a thor-ough reform of the service. All this the enemies and traducers of the postmaster general are compelled to admit and in view of the excellent to admit and in view of the oxcellent record he has already made it is not surprising to find it said that he is one of the most popular men in the cabinet, enjoying in the fullest degree the confidence of his colleagues and of the president. It is impossible to say how far congress may be disposed to go in responding to the suggestions of the postmaster general. It is a question whether most congressmen care to have the department run on strictly business principles, rather preferring that it should continue to be more or less of a political machine. But whatever disposition that body shall manifest in the matter, the country will accord to Mr.
Wanamaker the credit of having improved the service to the extent of his
authority and pointed out the way to
further reform it and increase its ef-

A SPECULATIVE SCHEME. It is no longer a secret that a de-termined effort will be made to relocate the Rosebad and Pine Ridge Indian agencies. The proposed change is part of the agreement entered into with the Sioux commission, by which the latter's endersement was secured in return for assistance in procuring signers to the agreement for a reduction of the reservation. But we very much mistake the temper of the Indian bureau if it sanctions the agreement. No good purpose can be subserved by the removal. The object is not so much the comfort and convenience of the Indiana as to place the agreedes on wheels and assist land speculators in becoming town lots when the reservation is open to settlement. An agency is as effective as a county seat in boom to the country of the country is as effective as a county seat in boom. endorsement was secured in return for is as offective as a county seat in boom is as effective as a county sent in boom-ing a town site and assisting the pro-jectors in disposing of raw prairie at fancy prices. The interests of the government are secondary; if its busi-ness can be shifted from place to place to enable land syndicates and politi-cians to unload their holdings on gui-lible speculators.

The present location of both agencies can hardly be improved. They are ac-

cessible from all points and possess conce-sible from all points and possess con-veniences which would take years of labor to secure on the porth side of the reservation. Railroad facilities are unsurpassed and the wagon roads and bridges, constructed by the govern-ment, render communication between the Indians and the agency officials prompt and convenient. Possessing these advantages, how can the Indians or the government be benefitted by a change? On the contrary, the removal of the agency means the less of thou-sands of deliars to the government. The warehouses and other necessary build-nags, costing large sums of money, would be abandoned and left to decay, while large expenditures would have to be made to equip an agency at a new point, new roads and bridges constructed, and railroad facilities secured, all of which are now adequately provided. In addition the governmen has gone to great expense in unlarging Forta Robinson and Valentine on ac-count of these agencies. If the latter are removed, the usefulness of the posts will be seriously impaired, thus entailing greater losses on the government without scearing the slightest benefit. The Nebraska delegation should head

off the speculators seeking to enrich Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies now answer all purposes for which they were built, and they should not be abandoned.

THE CLOSING YEAR. THE CLOSING YEAR.

The year 1889 will be memorable for several important political events. First among these was the return of the republican party to the full control of the national government, which it had not held for four years preceding. Perhaps equally important was the ad-mission into the union of four new states. These are the conspicuous facts in our own history of the closing year. In foreign lands the overthrow of the monarchy in Brazil is the most notable event of the year, with the movement promising to be successful, for a union of the Central American states holding the second place of political importance European countries have experienced no changes of a political nature of great significance. Most of the questions that have commanded the attention of that have commanded the attention of the rulers and satisfacemen of Europe for soveral years are still unseitled and continue to meance the peace of the nations. There is apparent, how-ever, in some of the European coun-tries, notably in Portugal and Spain, a greath of public sentiment (ascendic growth of public sentiment favoral

and revolutionary developments in than one country of Europe, in the future, are by no means improbable.

The year 1889 will also be memorable for its disasters by flood and fire. The Johnstown flood, with its great loss o life and property, was the crowning calamity of the year. There were great floods in China by which thousands of lives were lost, but there was no such destruction of property as in the Cone maugh valley. The great fires of the year, at Scattle, Spokane Falls, Lynn and Boston, destroyed property to th value of about thirty millions of

more liberal forms of government

In the necrology of the year the mes prominent names of Americans are those of Justice Stanley Matthews of the supreme court, Ex-Minister George H. Pendleton, Congressman Samuel S. Cox, Henry W. Grady and Jefferson Davis, while of Englishmen there are

the poets Browning and Tupper.
Industrially and commercially the
results of the year have been on the whole satisfactory, showing a very considerable improvement over those of the previous year. This country harvested the largest grain and cotto crops in its history, and their move-ment has been so large as to overtax the carrying facilities of the railroads. The iron business has awakened from its own lethargy and is now at the height of activity and prosperity. The railway construction, amounting to about five thousand miles, has not been so large as in other years but the indications are that the growth is healthful because consisting mainly of short branches and extensions of existing lines. In short, there has been in nearly all departments of business as compared with the conditions a year ago, a sound and substantial improve ment, which gives promise of maintained. Thus the year 1889, great as have been its misfortunes, has been rich in bounties and benefits, and it will close with all the conditions favora-ble to the continued progress, and en-larged prosperity of the country.

THERE carloads of Pinkerton dete tives have gone to a mining town in Pennsylvania where the miners are or a strike. It is safe to predict an early announcement of outrages by these ir-responsible hirelings. If the authorities of the place to which these soalled detectives are sent do their duty they will compel them to leave without any ceremony, and in the event of their refusal put every man of them where he can do no harm. The importation of these men is an outrage upon the people and an insuit to the authority of the state of Pennsylvania which should

be vigorously resented. AN OMAHA preacher goes out of his way to criticize the press for not devoting more space to the proceedings of a recent prohibition gathering in this city. As a matter of fact the press re-frained from exposing what was an allround failure out of courtesy to the mis-guided people of this city who were responsible for the alleged convention.

THE drop in the price of sugar comes The drop in the price of sugar comes just in time to catch congress discussing the abolition of the duty on that article. The move is doubtless intended to show that the tariff has no connection with the price of sugar, but the fact remains that the highest prices prevail when the national capitol is deserted.

The passenger rate war inaugurated by the railroads will benefit few persons. What the producers of the west want is a shashing of freight rates that will enable them to market their cross

want is a sinshing of free their crops will enable them to market their crops with at all the profits will not be abso that all the profits will not be sorbed by the railroads.

OMAHA did not make much noise about her progress during 1889, yet the

record newsteecelving the finishing touches will show a surprising and sub stantial increase over the previous year in every department of trade.

NEWS COMMENT

It is strange but true that when a person

of railway were constructed during the past The weather prophets who last fall fore-

The weather products who last fail fore-told an unusually severe winter might now hedge by predicting an ice familie. There are 10,000 miners ent of employment in Pransylvania on account of the mild weather. It is a good wind which does not blow somebody ill. The telephone has been declared dangerou

The telephone has been declared dangerous to the state in Ressia. Everything appears to be dangerous in that country except official robbery and persecution.

Boulanger declares that he is not coming to America to lectures. The general is a gentleman and a scholar. Public opinion of nim is rapidly rising in this country.

These were the starse of one outlious con-

is rapidly rising in this country.

These are this stages of our initional congress: First, the opening; second, the recess; third, the recovery from the second; fourth, the horse play at the close.

Miss Kate Field, through her new paper, tells the members of congress not to sit on their spines. This dictum will not be tolerated. Size is striking at the very base of personal liberty.

personal liberty.

The late eclipse of the sun was not much of a success from a spectacular or a scientific point of view. Foreign countries don't seem to know how to manage the curtains of the

in New York within the space of ten days. That city has now forty-seven of these tem-ples, a larger number than can be found in any other city in the world.

any omer city in the world.

Georgia will ruise a immuniment to the late H. W. Grady and nearly \$10,000 has already been subscribed for that purpose. In the way of promptness in ruising memorials the south can give many points to the north.

The last confuterial way have been supported by the control of t The tast confederate war borse died a few lays before Christmas, near Lynchburg, Va His name was Stonewall Jackson, he was thirty-three years old and he had received many wounds in battle. He also is to bave a The girls of Wellesley college want a col-

The girls of Wellesing college want a col-lege cry. They say it must be a 'wild, lyrical cry, strong, but feminine." It is hereby suggested that a mouse might be let loose among them unexpectedly and such a yoll as they want would invent itself in an

The southern press displays much judirious shrewdness in calling the frequent numsucres of the blacks "race wars." Gencral indignation throughout the country is thus averted and wholesale murders of colole can be committed with a large degree of impunity,

degree of impunity.

The sultan of Turkey is alacmed over the
Brazilian revolution. He has promised to
pay his soldiers as soon as possible, and is
said to have buted that he would like to
have back the diamonds he presented
to the late S. S. Cox. His treasury is in a
deplorable condition. George W. Wanderbilt, the youngest of

the millionidre family, has bought a mag-nificent private park of about five thousand acros in North Carolina. He paid \$310,000 or the estate and his improvements upon it will make the whole cost nearly \$1,500,000 a ordinary poonic, such an outlay for a nere pleasure park, would seem extrava

names who recently conducted a "washed washed" establishment in New York city. He went back to his native land and repreenting himself as a high official coll large sums from various cities, in all about \$2,90,000. The government is out after him in full cry and when caught he is to be cut into eighteen pieces. It will thus be seen that he has a powerful incentive to avoid his pursuers, for if captured, it will be a difficult matter for him to get numself to gether again.

And Probably Never Will,

Hoston Globs.

No amount of extraordinary legislation has ever yet made prohibition prohibit.

Gotham's Filthy Streets.

See York World.

The American Goological society is in session in this city. Its members might find some interesting petrified cuts and other specimens in the variegated strata of our streets.

Francis Murphy's Way

Chienge Tribune,
Francis Murphy continues to blunder long in the workedly non-nertisan way, inucing drunkards to reform by the power of 
indness atome. This, man is actually too 
may saving men from intemperance to learn 
inything about the authorized method of 
long the work, which, as every body knows, 
so y massing laws.

Senator Allison's Election Sure.

St. Long Robe-Demorat.

If there ever was any real opposition among the republican members of the Lowa logislature to Senator Allison's re-slection it has died out. Ween the vote is taken a few weeks hence he will get the full party majority.

Perry Heath for Congress.

Municie (Ind.) Herald.

The Union City Times is out squarely for Perry S. Heath for congress, with the provise that General Tom Browne retires voluntation. The Herald believes the Herald Selection. nag has done duty long enough. We don't want any man that is in favor of taxing the American people 1 cent a pound on sugar and giving It as a bounty to Louisians sugar

Pride and Dignity at a Discount.

Pride and Dignity at a Discount. "Technique Part.

If Colonel Catrin S, Brice did not say what he is reported at having said—that "more rather than less money should be used in elections"—wove half a mind to say it ourself. The paids and dignity of American citizenship should be maintained at any cost; and it comes hard to feel overwhelmingly proud or populariously dignified when you know your tota would fotch less than \$\mathbf{F}\$ in the open marked. If this country is to be the noble asylum of the oppressed and pursued of all index, and the glittering heacon light of human liberty we've gut to sock up light of human liberty we've got to sock up the price of votes; and the only way to do it is to put more money into elections.

A Western Wonder,

The American Grocer, New York, December 28, make the following complimentary reference to this paper:

The Oratas Bar is a wonder. It was established and a conducted and owned by Edward Rossewater, a man who during the war was Predient Luncoln's telegraph operator, in which position be exhibited all the qualities of subliny and fidenty which bave distinguished him in after life.

When he established This Bus twenty years any olabut the time the American Grocer was established, it was in a little frame sharty. This year it moved into the himself and the mercapation of the west, built by Mr. Hossewater, expressly to accommodate the immense business of his paper.

The difference between the first copy of

The Riem and the paper at present, is about the same as the difference between the American Grocer of today and its first issue, a fac simile of which we issued re-

ently, All this, it goes without saying, has not even accomplished without intelligent, hard work; but Tan Omana Hentoday is one of e grandest tributes to the opportunities of rded by this country to enterrise, ability and integrity.

CLEVER WOMEN

CLEVER WOMEN.

Miss Maud Pauncefote, the eldest daughter of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the English minister, is one of the bandsomest of the English minister, is one of the bandsomest of the logistic particles of the Properties of the Properties and and graceful. She is fond of outdoor exercise, chiefly waiking. She has been represented at court, but she is so satisfied with this country that also says that she never wants to go tack to England.

Queen Victoria has gracifically expressed her willingness to secure a copy of Miss Wood's latest work on "intradig." Special permission has to be obtained before a book can be sent to her majesty. Thus the volume has to be bound by the royal book-bindiers in color and material to ratio the other books in that part of the quoen's linkary in which the new volume will be niased.

The obscing of Miss Emit Faithfull angue.

niaced.

The placing of Miss Emily Faithfull's months English Civil Llat, with a pension LSS a year, is a small acknowledgment the many years devotion and energy she displayed in organizing employment for country comment. Mr. Pathfull is " ntrywomen. Miss Faithful is wn throughout both England and ted States, and her immense service alf of the poorer members of her will never be forgotten.

sex will never be forgottan.

Mrs. Violetta Lamb, who died in New
York a few days ago, aged unery-seven, was
the wife of a revolutionary solder. She was
one of the wirts who threw flowers cefore
Lafayette when he last visited America.
She also presented him with a bouquet and
received a kins from him in return. She
was the grandmother of Prof. Eugene Lamb
Herhards, all Yale miverally who is himself.

One of the noblest works in London is that conducted by Miss Mary H. Steer, who One of the neblest works in London is that conducted by Miss Mary H. Steer, who nice years ago took up her residence in the worst district of that city, for the purpose of reforming the degraded girls and women who abounded there. She founded the Rateliff-Highway Refuge, St. George's in-the-East, but which has become more popularly and appropriately known as the "Bridge of Hope." A new building has been erected to meet the increased demand of the work. Marrietta Holly, author of the popular "Jossah Allen's Wife" papers, began to write when scarcely more than a child. She was born in the village of Adams, N. Y., where she has resided most of her life, deviating herself to an invalid mother. She is very beauful, with a rare classic profile of a Greek goddess; her eyes are a deep brown, tender and expressive. Her head is crowned with masses of soft, brown hair, which is slightly touched with time's slivery fingers.

CAN WE CHANGE CLIMATE?

This May Be Among the Possibilities of the Coming Century.

It has been maintained that the mild weather of this winter thus far and of the entire period of inst winter is owing to a deflection of the gulf stream. If this is so, why could it not be deflected some more and make New England tropical and raiss oranges in New Hampshire and pincapples in Maine? We believe that certain audacious engineers have offered to do this, provided capital enough is furnished for the undertaking.

gracers have offered to do this, provided capital enough is furnished for the undertaking.

To a limited extent, even now, it is an admitted fact that a man can make his own climate. The meteorological conditions of the west have been greatly modified since it was first settled. Perhaps Now Englanders may decide some day that, instead of changing our flannels overly winter, it will be cheapor in the long run to change our climate and dispense with flannels entirely.

Of course it sounds preposterous to advocate the deflection of the gulf stream, but many preposterous things have happened in the nineteenth century and who shall say that any scheme which is proposed for the twentieth century is chimerical? After we have married the Orient and the Occident by a bridge across Bearing's Stratt, and are able to go to Europe via Siberia in a Fullmin can, we may turn our attention seriously to the gulf stream.

Across suberia by Rait.

Across Seberia by Rail.

Acro is siberia by Rail.

Two Russian engineers, Messrs. Keogliceff and Imchenict of St. Petersburg arrived here today, says an Oltawa dispatch. They have been engaged for nearly two years on a survey of part of the route of the proposed Trans-Siberian railway. For the present only sections of the road will be built, the intention being for the time to utilize the magnificent stretches of water communication in Siberia. Having completed their survey the engineers spent a short time in Japan, and then were ordered to examine the Canadian Pacific. They went over the Rocky Mountain section three times and were greatly impressed with the engineering skill and boldness exhibited there. The route they surveyed also went through a mountainous country, but the meantains are not so high as the Rockies and the road will be much easier to construct. The Siberian plains, through which sections of the road will run, are much like the Canadian northwest, but more plentifully timbered. The climate, while considerably colder in winter, is warm in summer, and the country is well fitted for agriculture. or agriculture.

Peru's Whistling Jugs.

The silvadors, or musical jugs, found among the burial places of Peru are most ingenius specimens of handlwork, says the St. Louis Republic. The William S. Vaux collection is Philadelphia contains a remarkable example of this rude and ancient art. It is composed of two vessels joined together with a clay stem or pipe, after the hahion of the Siamese twins. The stem is hollow; one jug is entirely closed up, except a small opening provided with a clay tube leading to the body of the whistle. When a liquid is poured into the open-mouthed jug the air is compressed into the other through the opening in the connecting stem, whence it is forced into the whistle, the vibrations producing the lovely songs of various forcest birds peculiar to Poru and South American countries. The Clay collection in the same city also contains some wonderful samples af Peruvian art, among which are the robin vases and the liama jugs, the former imitating the songs of the robbin and the latter, being fashioned in the form of the liama injustes the are the robin vases and the liams jugs, the former imitating the songs of the robbin and the latter, being fashioned in the form of the liams, imitates the ejection of saliva, well remembered as being one of that nulmal's disgusting habits.

being one of that autmal's disgusting habits.

Kammier's Last Hope Gone.
Rochester, N.Y., Dec. 20.—Joseph Kemmier, the murderer sentenced to death by electricity, appealed to the general term, claiming his sentence was unconstitutional as it prescribed an unusual and cruel manner of death. The court held that the evidence went to show it was not a cruel method of affecting the death penalty: that it was therefore constitutional, and remanded the prisoner to undergo the punishment femmier's only chance of escape now is through the clomency of the governor, which is not likely to be exercised.

An Old Railronder's Death, Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 20.—(Special Tele-

Sair Ling, Utah, Doc. 20.—[Special Telegram to Tuz Brz.]—Francis Copa, general freight and passenger agent of the Union Pacific iness from Green River to Ogden, Silver 150w, Mont., to Frisco, Utah, Echo and Park Cety. Utab, and the Novana. Salt Lake & Western, dued last night. He was the oldest railway employe of the Utah Central, having been with the company twenty years. Death was the result of overwork.

THE LIQUIDS OF THE CAPITAL

Their Peculiar Effect on an Omah-Grocery Clerk.

GOVERNOR THAYER IN MEXICO

Important Realty Transaction Supreme Court Doings-Notes About the City.

Lincoln Burgay of Tun Omana Berg, 1029 P Synner, Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 30.

F. G. Morreil, late a clork in one of the Siatesith grocery houses. Omaha, arrived in this city on last Priday coming astensibly to go to work for James Miller, a grocer at the curner of Saventsenth and O streets. It appears that on his arrival he met some boon companions and proceeded to have a time, as the saying goes. Whatever sluft he may have drank had neculiar effect upon him. At a late bour he retired to his room but could not sleep, and in order to embrace morph; its and secure needed rest he took a

The latest advices from Governor Thayer and party report a safe arrival at the City of Mexico Saturday, December 21, after a warm and dusty trip from El Paso, The principal scenery consisted of cactua and adobe houses. The first interesting city assed was Jacatreas, a city of 75,000 po tion, 755 miles from El Piaso. It is 5,000 foet above sea level and within its limits are some of the richest silver mines in Mexico. The trip from this latter city down the mointain sole was quite interesting, as was the next step, at Axius Calienties. Here was a sight unequaled on the tru. The city was a sight unequated on the trip. Theels noted for its hot springs and baths. T spring is located a short distance from telly and the hot water is brought to it city in a trench. In this trench the go ernor's party saw men, women and children bathing and washing their clothes. This co be seen any day in the year. One of I party took photographs of the scene and have no doubt will be glad to exhibit the on his return.

n his return.
At this point the special car of the gor-rnor of the state of San Luis Potosi was

At this point the special car of the gorornor of the state of San Luis irotosi was
attached to the train. In the evening he
called on Governor Theyer and party, and
ouring the visit invited them to his state as
his guests. He is a fine specimen of the
Nexican gentleman.

The seconcy from daylight till the arrival
at the Caty of Mexico (about four hours),
was the most interesting on the trip. The
road runs through a valley whose chief products are corn, wheat and manuay. The latter resembles the century plant and from it
pulsue, ice, carpets, and in fact nearly everything used in Mexico for food and from
nows made in the most brimitive manner,
the ground simply being scratched over, and
yet the crops are raised.

At the Jardine hotel upon the arrival of
the zovernor's party a hand consisting of
thirty-two pieces serenated them, playing
all the American airs. Sinday mornarche
maseum was visited. A Mexican bull fight
was also seen. Words cannot express the
omnions of those who were present. On
Monday afternoon President Das tendered
the party a reception and on Monday avening. December 30, Minister Ryan "received" in their honer. December 30 Goverror Thayer and party start homeward
bound.

An Important Deal.

Mr. Robert Monuncimer of Chicago closed a deal today that makes him the owner of s doa; today that makes and the owner of some of the most valuable real estate in the city. He purchased two lots from S. McConnga, at the corner of O and Seventeenth streets, for which he paid \$20,000. It is stated, also, that he bought a lot of another party for which he paid \$10,000, making the total of his investment \$30,000.

Will be Appealed.

Will be Appealed.

The celebrated Osseols elevator complaint was called for hearing before the state board of transportation today at 2 o'clock. As has been stated the complaint was filed by the Farmer's Co-operative Grain and Elevator company against the Union Pacific railroad company. The material points in this complaint are similar to those of the Elmwood complaint, the three of the Elmwood complaint, the three of the Limwood complaint, the three of the Union and dear the State thom, therefore, would be but to rehask what the public is airready familiar with. Attorneys Tibbetts of this coty and King of Oscola superard for the complainants and W. R. Kelly of Omahn for the defendant. The arguments were heard by the board of secretaries, which will uses indiggs to the board of fransportation for acceptance or objection. The case, however it may be decided, will go to the supreme court.

New Notaries Public

New Notaries Public.

The governor today made the following notarial appointments: it. E. Kryger, Neligh, Antelope county; W. H. Platner, Omaha, Douslas county; J. W. McClelland, Fullerton, Nance county; George Holmes County, Derchester, Saline county; Cyrus Black, Byron, Thayer county.

An Assured Success.

Jake Wolfe, who is deeply interested in the beef packing industry contemplated for this city, says that it is on the sure road to success. During the past few days talk has been semewhat strong that the enterprise lacked bottom and would fall through. Coming from the source it does the assurance. lacked bottom and would are strugge, coning from the source it does the assurance
given in the first sentence is sufficient to
awagen new and framer confidence in its stabitty. Indeed, no one who has heard Mr.
Wolfe express himself doubts for a minute
but what it is a sure thing.

State House Jottings.

State House Jottings.

Articles incorporating the Arena-Ghio Fruit company of Lincolo, were filled in the office of the secretary of state today. Capital stock, \$5,000. Incorporators: Anton G. Ghio, Antonio Arena and August Baiterghim. As the name indicates this is an Italian concorn.

The case of the Call Publishing company we the city of Lincoln, in error from the district court of Lancaster county, was filed for trial in the supreme court today. The case was prought to test the constitutionality of the ordinance law provining that no member of the council should profit from contracts awarded by the council. It appears that the Call Publishing company accured the contract was awarded by the council. It appears that the Call Publishing company accured the council. When the bill was presented for payment the point indicated was raised, and Hisshnell asked that hay mean of the Dill pass upon the point. Accordingly the same was joined in the district court and final decision passed to the surrores.

City News and Notes.

City News and Notes.

The Lincoln real estate exchange will occupy the rooms in the Burr block, formerly occupied by the Capital City Courier.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian association will be held in this sity Thursday, at 2:30 in the afternoon. It will commence at the First Christian church, corner of Fourteenth and it streats.

The Bethaay Height Street lindlway company commenced business this morning. A nicket will now hear the sojourners to the

The company expects to operate electro-orders have sprice of his new paper, J. D. Authorn will associate with him J. A. Soryell, an old Nebrasika newspaper boy, the new resides at Ogden, Utah. This first sense of this paper will appear some time a. March.

n March.
Watch night services will be held at the rinity M. E. church Tuesday evening at 2 and concluding at 12 c'elect. the attendance at the services is expected to

The attendance at the services is executed to learner.

The first week of the new year mis been set spart by the Evangelical alliance of Protestant churches as a week of prayer, and will be generally observed as such by the various denominations of this city.

William Gilliance, who was arraigned before Judgo Houston for heeping a gambling house, this morraine, pleaded not guilty and was admitted to ball in the sum of \$90°. He will have his hearing January 2. George Millor, arraigned on a similar charge, also pleaded not guilty, and pleaded not guilty, and pleaded not guilty and pleaded not guilty and pleaded not guilty and this hearing was set for this afternoon.

DON'T IMITATE THE MASTER.

Father Huntington Arraigns the Min-

Father Huntington Arraigns the Minteres of Pashlomable Churches.

Chrono, Dec. 30.—|Special Telegram to The Ber.—In an andress before the Economic club last night on "The Church and Its Attitude Towards Social Reforms," Rev. Pather Huntington of New York, the noted single tax advocate, dean some pretty sharp plows to fashlomable church dengrame. It was a sad commentary on the cherch, he thought, that the great mass of humanity in all the great cities, though they had no special hatred of the church, yet felt it was a thing apart from their. They felt themselves removed from the church by their condition in secrety and thus the mass of the people was lost to the church. Why this decadence of the influence of the church condition in secrety and thus the mass of the people was lost to the church. Why this decadence of the influence of the church continue of the masses to the church was, the speaker thought, due in a great measure to the attitude of the church towards the poor. The masses found the preachers of the great churches ready enough to talk of future happiness, but when it came to doing out some of this happiness and peace in this world, they were too often dum. The ulterances of preachers on the accinities of this world were weak and timel. Nor was it because the ministers were hypocrites that this was so, nor yet because they were not awake to the impact of the ministers were hypocrites that this was so, nor yet because they were not awake to the impact of the ministers were hypocrites that this was so, nor yet because they were not awake to the impact of the ministers were hypocrites that this was so, nor yet because they were not awake to the impact of the ministers were hypocrites that this was so, nor yet because they were too a wake to the individual to the proposed of the ministers were hypocrites that this was so, nor yet because they were too and avake to the proposed and the consequent extinguishment of their power for good. And so the part of the ministers were hypocrites that they are missati

TRIBUTES TO GLADSTONE.

American Statesinea Send Their Greetings to Ireland's Friend.

BUTALO, N.Y., Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—For several months Exile John J. Melfride has been securing the autographs of statesmen in sympathy with home rule for Ireland to be presented to Premer Gladition on the occasion of the English statesman's eightieth birthday. Delays nave occurred and the book, which is a large volume, will not be sent to England until lomorrow. President Harrison, Vice President Morten, several cabinet officers, half of the United States senstors and most of the congressmen signed the book when it was presented to them by McPrite. The close of the Congressmen signed the book when it was presented to them by McPrite. The close of the Congressmen signed the two the formation of the American people never occupied by any other except LaFayette. It is attitude unon this Irish question received the atmost unanimous approval of the otherns of the United States. The example of Gladstone's half century of miner public services is the pride of all English-speaking nations. His successful efforts for liberiy and the wolfare of manification of the Chines of the United States. The example of publications to the peace and prosperity of the peace is the pride of all English-speaking nations. His successful efforts for liberiy and the wolfare of manification of the Chines of the Chines of the Chines of the Chines of the continuous place in the history of the peace and prosperity of the peace is the pride of all contury."

Senstor Ingalis said: "Gladstone's one of those great men who, with the peacetil wealth of the Research of the Chines of the peace and prosperity of the

A HORRIBLE SIGHT. The Lynching at Barawell Described

by One Who Was There.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Doc. 30.—[Special Felegram the Tau Bes.]—The one topic of Telegram the Tau Bes. - The one copie of canversation here is the lynching of this eight negro prisoners at Harnwell carly staturday morning. Full details of the awful crime have been received, and all units in denouncing it as an outrage against humanity. Not only were the principals charged with the murder of whites lynched, but ac-cessories before the fact, and even witnesses met the same fate. The ghastly scor

at the place of execution is thus described by a man who inspected it:
"The mob divided the marderers, putting "The mob divided the marderees, putting Hefferman's slayers on the left of the read and Marchi's marderers on the right. The accross' arms were pinioned and thirly fled to trees before they were shot. They were not hanged, however, it is impossible to describe how many shots each man received and where they were struck, as their bodies and heads were literally torn to views.

pointes and hears were interary torn to-pieces. "Some of the newroes were old men, Morrall possibly being aixty years old and Peter Beil about the same age, Some of the unfortunate men had their eyes shot out. Others were wounded in the chest and face, Blood covered the ground unon which they last, and a more horrible sight could not be

is it, and a more borrible sight could not be imagined."

The frightful character of the wounds of the eight negroes is shown by the testimony of physicians at the curoner's inquest, and is in borf as follows: Henry Purse, ten balls in the body, age about twenty-four years; Peter Hell, one ball in back of neck at the base of the skull, are about sixty; Hurrison Johnson, four balls in the dody, age about therty-five; Kufe Morrail, six balls in head and body, any one of which would have been fatal, age about sixty; Judge Jones en firm, about twenty-sight years old; Robert Phenix, four balls in body, about twenty-sight years old; Hobert Phenix, four balls in body, about twenty-two years old; fitpley Johnson, eight balls in body, one in face, alout thirty-five years old; Mitchell Adams, five balls, one through the brain, about thirty-five years old.

about thirty-five years old.

Tomperance Enforcement League.

Mirchista, S. D., Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to The Reg.]—The temperance mass meeting held here last night was addressed by Rev. William F. Fielden of Huron, president of the State Enforcement losgue. At the close of the address the Mitchell branch of the league was formed with following officers: President, L. N. Sesaman; accretary, L. W. Adams; treasurer, G. H. Rathman.

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