THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors
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The Bee on the Trains.

There is no excuse for a failure to get THE BEE on the trains. All newsdealers have been notified to carry a full supply. Travelers who want THE BEE and can't get it on trains where other Omaha papers are carried are requested to notify THE BEE.

Please be particular to give in all cases full information as to date, railway and number of train.

Give us your name, not for publication or unnecessary use, but as a guaranty of good faith.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending December 28, 1889, was as follows:

Sunday, Dec. 22	22,600
Monday, Dec. 23	19,778
Tuesday, Dec. 24	19,218
Wednesday, Dec. 25	19,501
Thursday, Dec. 26	19,224
Friday, Dec. 27	19,236
Saturday, Dec. 28	19,222
Average	19,974

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 28th day of December, A. D., 1889. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of December, 1889, 19,222 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1889, 18,998 copies; for March, 1889, 18,854 copies; for April, 1889, 18,550 copies; for May, 1889, 18,409 copies; for June, 1889, 18,893 copies; for July, 1889, 18,733 copies; for August, 1889, 18,681 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October 1889, 18,997 copies; for November, 1889, 19,219 copies. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of November, A. D., 1889. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL.

RING out the old, ring in the new.

PRESIDENT FONSECA cheerfully accepts the title of "the Boulanger of Brazil."

THE council might profitably turn over a new leaf and give the jobbers a cold shoulder.

THE great want of the hour is weather to reduce the coal pile and ripen the ice crop.

MR. HORBACH offers to take one hundred thousand dollars' worth of stock in the Dakota railroad. Next.

ACCORDING to the board of public works there are several planks loose in Mr. Allen's sidewalks. But—

NORTH DAKOTA, with a pay roll of $534,000 and an income of $241,000, will find it somewhat difficult to make both ends meet.

THE enterprising community which paves its streets with good intentions will harvest a large crop of paving material within the next few days.

THE new Brazilian government, it is said, has twenty-five million dollars on deposit in a London bank. This is a fair bank account for the baby republic.

MORE than a dozen ocean steamers are overdue at New York. It is difficult to make schedule time on the Atlantic at this time of year. There is no particular cause for alarm.

THE new year will begin with a very material reduction in the number of liquor dealers in Omaha, and that will force upon the board of education rigid economy and retrenchment.

JUST as St. Louis is preparing to herd her gas gang in the penitentiary Chicago springs her boodle cases to divert attention. The Lake city is determined to maintain her grip as a sensation center.

THERE are a few sugar plums to be distributed as New Year's gifts by Mr. Cushing, but it is to be hoped that the democrats who are grabbing for them will be able to restrain themselves from falling upon each other.

WHILE Louisiana is struggling with a mighty deficit in the state treasury, Defaulter Burke is investing the proceeds of his peculation in the mines of Honduras. In the lottery of life, as well as in the lottery of his native state, Burke has played for high stakes.

THE contest among the butchers who want to be meat inspectors is getting to be very desperate, and may result in bloodshed at the slaughter houses. The men who aspire to the malodorous but lucrative position of garbage master are leveling *cheesepots* upon each other.

THE reduction of the number of saloons will compel prohibition agitators to revise their statistics about the liquor traffic in Omaha. The marked increase in population and decrease in the number of resorts will prove an unanswerable argument to the assertions that high license is ineffectual in decreasing the evils of intemperance, and checking the spread of saloons.

THE advance in elevator storage rates from nine to ten cents will go into effect in Chicago today. In view of the sharp competition of Duluth, Milwaukee and eastern cities, the action of the Chicago elevator men is suicidal. The blame does not lie wholly with the English syndicate. Every warehouseman in the city is in the combine to fleece the producers. Fortunately, western shippers are not dependent on Chicago. The facilities for going around that city are ample and grain men will undoubtedly avail themselves of the privilege and give Chicago the go-by.

OUR ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL.

Our superb annual illustrated review issued today embodies an exhaustive exhibit of the commercial and industrial growth of Omaha, together with compiled statistics of the building record and public improvements executed during the year just closed. The facts and figures presented by us are a striking commentary on the substantial and satisfactory progress Omaha has made within the past twelve months. It would be superfluous to recapitulate what is tersely stated in the introductory of the review. We do, however, take pleasure in calling attention to the carefully compiled details of our commercial and financial exhibit, and more especially to the particulars concerning the growth of our manufacturing industries and our packing houses and stockyards, which now give employment to thousands of sturdy and thrifty wage-workers.

It goes without saying that the illustrated review of THE BEE, as usual, is unique and is incomparably superior in point of costly artistic work, typography and compilation of facts to any publication of that class either in this or any other section of the country.

These periodical illustrated reviews of THE BEE have done more to advertise Omaha and Nebraska abroad than any other medium, or for that matter, all other mediums put together.

THE YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

It is estimated that the immigration to this country during 1889 was about one hundred thousand less than for the previous year, when it was a little more than half a million. Since 1882, when the tide reached its highest point, there has been a pretty steady decline. In seventy years, during which accurate statistics have been compiled, the United States has received from foreign countries an aggregate of about fifteen million people, about six million of whom came from Great Britain—more than half of this number from Ireland—and four and a half million from Germany. These nations continue to supply the largest proportion of immigrants, Germany leading any other one country.

There is certainly nothing very startling in these figures to warrant the demand for more restrictive immigration laws, particularly in view of the fact that the number of immigrants last year was less by nearly one-half than the number that came into the country seven years ago, and that the tide is shown to be still diminishing. The fact is that the immigration problem, about which some persons are so troubled, is in a fair way to solve itself. The United States can no longer be regarded as a new country, and it does not present to Europeans in search of a new home the alluring attractions it formerly did. New regions with a desirable soil and climate have been thrown open to settlement, and while we once had the field to ourselves we now have many competitors. The Argentine Republic and other countries of South America have become eager and generous bidders for European immigrants, and they offer advantages and opportunities to the intelligent and industrious peasantry of Europe quite equal, if not superior, to any we have. Under the new political conditions in Brazil, if they shall be maintained, that country is likely to draw heavily upon Europe for population to aid in the development of its vast resources, and with a republican system of government there will be no more attractive country in the world. It is easily capable of supporting ten times its present population, and it is rich in everything that can invite industry and energy. Chili is another field for immigration that is opening up great opportunities which are being brought to the attention of the home seekers of Europe.

It is therefore obvious that if there are any such dangers from immigration as some persons profess to believe its present tendencies must largely remove them, and certainly few intelligent and unprejudiced people can be induced to believe that an annual accession of half a million foreigners, of the class not excluded by existing laws, to a population of seventy million, can be a menace to our social, political or material welfare.

STATE LEGISLATION.

Within a week the legislatures of most of the states will be in session, and the business of making laws for the sovereign commonwealths will be in full operation. State legislation has for the most part greater interest for the people than national law making. It touches more nearly their personal and business affairs. Questions of taxation, of corporate regulation, of public improvements, of municipal reforms, and many others which have direct relation to the interests and welfare of the people of a state, ordinarily give them greater concern than most of the matters which it is the province of the congress to legislate upon. The assembling of the state legislatures—the "minor congresses" of the people—each representing sovereign rights guaranteed by the federal constitution, is therefore a matter of very great importance in our political system.

One of the most important acts of some of these legislatures will be the election of United States senators. The terms of twenty-five senators expire in 1891. A portion of the states have chosen their successors, but the larger number of the places will have to be filled by the legislatures soon to meet. Among the most prominent of those to whom successors are to be chosen are Evarts of New York, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Payne of Ohio, Allison of Iowa, Ingalls of Kansas, Teller of Colorado, Farwell of Illinois, Voorhees of Indiana, Platt of Connecticut, Morrill of Vermont, Spooner of Wisconsin, Stanford of California and Jones of Nevada. In none of the states to elect senators will there be any change in the political character of the men chosen, and the indications are that all these senators who are seeking reelection will be their own successors, with the exception of Mr. Payne of Ohio, who is not a candidate.

As to questions of legislation, there are several of vital importance which will engage the attention of most of the legislatures. One of these is ballot reform. The success of the new ballot law of Massachusetts, freely conceded by all parties in that state, has given a much wider interest to the question than has ever before been shown. Leading men of both parties are advocating the reform, not in all cases exactly on the lines of the Massachusetts law, or what is known as the Australian system, but such a change from present methods as will secure, as far as it is possible to do so, a free and honest ballot. There is no question anywhere as to the desirability and necessity of reform in our election methods generally, the difference of opinion being simply as to the wisest and most practicable way to effect the reform without any impairment or restriction of the suffrage right. So widespread has the sentiment in favor of reform become that it may safely be expected to occupy the attention of nearly all the legislatures of the present year, and undoubtedly in many of them new election laws will be enacted.

Another matter that will command the attention of many of the legislatures is that of providing against trusts and similar combinations. The disposition already shown in congress to take hold of this question and respond to the popular demand for anti-trust legislation will be an incentive to the state legislatures to do likewise, and as this is a matter which can not easily be made a party issue, there is every probability that the national statutes and those of a number of the states will, before the year closes, be increased by the addition of laws for the suppression and prevention of trusts and all combinations for arbitrarily controlling the products of the country. In some of the states the ever-present liquor question will receive more or less attention, and wherever this is promised the indications are favorable to the success of the high license principle.

THE COMMITTEES IN RECESS.

The wisdom of Speaker Reed in announcing the house committees before the holiday recess is approved by the results. A large amount of work, which would otherwise have been necessarily postponed until the middle of January, has already been accomplished. The committees have organized, most of them have selected clerks and all are in fighting trim for prompt and continued effort.

The action of Chairman McKinley of the ways and means committee in holding sessions of the committee has already enabled it to dispose of a large portion of the work which it has set out to accomplish. Mr. McKinley very properly recognizes that it is essential that a revision of the tariff be made at the present session of congress, and that the promises of the republican platform must be fulfilled in order to satisfy the growing demands for tariff reform. It was wise in him, therefore, while declining to follow the example of the last ways and means committee, which refused hearings to all parties, to insist that interests and industries which had already been fully heard before the senate committee on finance last spring, should not duplicate their testimony and take up the valuable time of the committee of which he is the head. By the time congress reconvenes Mr. McKinley expects to have paved the way for prompt consideration of a tariff bill and to have collected most of the testimony necessary for intelligent action on the part of the committee.

The people generally will join with Speaker Reed in the hope that such a revision of the rules of congress will be accomplished as to prevent the tedious and useless fillibustering which has for several years past unduly protracted the sessions of the house, and has in a number of instances prevented the passage of legislation which the public had a right to expect. The small majority which the republican party has in the house of representatives makes it essential that some means shall be adopted by which purely dilatory motions can be ruled out of order. In England, as in France, the power to decide whether a motion is made purely for purposes of delay rests with the speaker. Whether such discretion shall be vested in Mr. Reed, or whether such a revision of the house rules can be made as will prevent successive motions for adjournment and roll calls without the transaction of legislative business intermediate between them, is the problem which the house committee on rules has confronting it and which must be determined by a vote in the house itself.

The early announcement and formation of the committee on appropriations will also be greatly to the benefit of the expedition of public business. Washington dispatches state that the estimates are all in and that the committee having organized, its clerks during the recess have been busily engaged in preparing the materials for the consideration of the various sub-committees. Its chairman, Mr. Cannon of Illinois, is a western man, thoroughly identified with western growth, and may be expected to see that the combination of eastern interests shall not again, as it has so often done in the past, militate against the demands of the west for proper recognition in the expenditure of public moneys.

Altogether there is every reason to believe that the present session of congress will be a business session. It has started out auspiciously and there seems to be an evident desire on the part of both the senate and house to get down to the work before them.

THE San Francisco Chronicle ridicules the report that the Central Pacific is the power behind the throne of the Pacific Short Line. To any one familiar with the methods of the Huntingtons, the Stanfords and Crockers the denial was needless. From the moment the Thurman bill became a law these cormorants conspired to exploit the Central Pacific, to divert its legitimate traffic southward and to keep it on the verge of bankruptcy in order to rob the government, in event of foreclosure. They made no secret of their dishonest purposes, and as long as the government has a claim on the road they will keep it in that condition and turn the profits into the coffers of the Southern Pacific.

EVERY Sunday THE BEE prints an exclusive Washington letter from Frank G. Carpenter, under a special contract. Each successive letter seems to be growing in interest. This is due to the fact that Carp knows just what the people want to read and gets it, to the simple and graceful style and language which he studiously employs, and to the substance with which his letters are always freighted. Next Sunday THE BEE will print Carp's interviews with leading senators as to the effect on capital and labor of the invasion of English capital.

THE senate committee investigating our relations with Canada should betake itself to the northwestern border and pry into the baled hay business which has grown to enormous proportions in that section. The bales are said to contain tempting samples of bottled goods in violation of the laws of Neal Dow.

Brains vs Common Sense.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Boston Herald of Thursday has a great editorial on "New England Brains." No one disputes that she has brains; but there is a present prevailing demand for common sense.

Baby McKee Gets a Respite.

Chicago Tribune.

In their painful anxiety concerning the health of Congressman Sam Randall the able democratic editors are in great danger of forgetting to keep up their bombardment of Baby McKee.

Editor Shepard is Aroused.

New York Mail and Express.

The monument should have been built long ago; it is a reproach to the American people that the work has been neglected so long; the erection of the memorial is a sacred obligation and it must be discharged—this is the universal feeling.

Two Ways of Doing It.

Springfield Republican.

Calvin S. Brice of New York or Ohio is up to that old trick of sending to rural editors such communications as this: "Please send paper to me for one year with subscription price." Calvin is not at all smart. Long years ago Abraham Lincoln, then a keen Illinois politician, inclosed a crisp bill to a bothersome editor down in "Egypt" with the remark: "My dear sir, please accept the inclosed from one who has been reading your valuable journal for a year without paying for it."

Disposing of the Colored Surplus.

Philadelphia Enquirer.

There is one direction by which the surplus colored population of the south might be diverted elsewhere to the advantage of the south, the blacks and the north. In the middle and New England cities and towns there is a great scarcity of household labor, and in the country a scarcity of farm labor. The south is overrun with swarms of worthless household servants. If schools were established for making these efficient cooks, chambermaids and nurses the north would take the entire supply. Gradually they would be followed by their male relations, who would find in the north plenty of farm work to which they are accustomed, and those who came would have the means of support awaiting them. The change would be a natural and gradual one, and more likely to be successful on that account than any abrupt and artificial movement.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Plattsmouth wants a flouring mill.

Farmers in the vicinity of Alexandria will build an elevator.

The McCook waterworks plant has been sold to eastern capitalists.

The erection of a large brick machine shop has been begun at York.

The ex-soldiers of Custer county are to organize a service pension league.

A. Henshaw of Wilsonville shot and killed a sixteen pound wildcat last week.

Nearly $200,000 have been expended in building at David City during the past year.

Crawford, the "dazzling daisy of the erstwhile desert," figures up her new buildings for the year at $157,000.

Judge Fleming of Hastings has married 200 couples during his six years' occupancy of the county judge's office.

As a result of the protracted meetings at Fairbury there have been fifty-eight additions to the Christian church.

A. M. Skinner nearly lost his life while coupling cars at Aurora, but escaped with a few broken ribs and a frightful squeeze.

Viv Edwards, the Hastings cripple who is on his way to the Pacific coast riding behind a goat team, has arrived at Denver safe and sound.

Several citizens of Oakdale were roped in by sharpers who pretended to sell them a patent petroleum and water stove, getting their names on contracts which later turned up as promissory notes.

Two Mead youths ran away from home last week to enjoy life in the west. At Schuyler one of them weakened and returned home, but the other continued on his wayward course and has not been heard from.

C. J. Lindstrom has sold the Stromsburg Republican because he has found that he cannot run a paper and serve Uncle Sam faithfully at the same time. S. C. Woodruff, formerly of Plainview, will conduct the paper in the future.

Mrs. Nettie Davis, widow of Daniel C. Davis, who, it is alleged, was killed while stealing feed from a mill at Fairbury, has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of her husband, with a view of suing the owners of the mill for damages.

George Decorah, a Winnebago Indian, came to town last Saturday, says the Pender Republican, and applied for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she indulges in firewater to such an extent that he is unable to procure enough to satisfy her appetite, for which inability she makes life to him very burdensome.

The Nebraska state beekeepers' association will meet for their annual convention in the lecture rooms of Nebraska hall, state university, Lincoln, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 15, 16 and 17, for the election of officers and for other business. The state horticulture association will meet at the same time and arrangements are perfected to hold joint sessions. A good meeting is expected and all are invited.

It was a sad Christmas for the Rev. Joel S. Kelsey and family, says the McCook Gazette. Just as the festivities were beginning at the Congregational church Tuesday evening, as Mr. Kelsey sat down to write a short programme, he realized that he was unable to proceed, and a moment later the stroke came, which paralyzed his right side and rendered him a raving maniac. It necessitated the strength of six men to hold him, so violent were the paroxysms. Medical aid was summoned at once and for a long time death seemed near, but towards morning he rallied and is now conscious. This attack is clearly the result of overwork and the consequent mental strain.

Iowa Items.

The new steam elevator at Onawa is now in operation.

Over $24,000 worth of improvements were made in Waukon during 1889.

The farmers of Seeley township, Guthrie county, will organize an alliance this week.

Dr. I. J. Bigelow and wife of Buncombe celebrated their golden wedding last week.

Dubuque parties have offered to erect a packing house at Emmettsburg employing from fifty to 100 men if proper encouragement is offered.

A welldigger named Marshall was overcome by foul gas in a well near Monroe and fell to the bottom, a distance of seventy-five feet, breaking his neck.

Adolph Voss, who forged notes at Norway to the sum of $700, has been taken to the Vinton jail under bonds of $500 to await the action of the grand jury.

The annual meeting of the State Horticultural society will be held in the horticultural rooms of the capitol at Des Moines, January 21, 22, 23. In addition to the reports of the directors a full and complete programme is arranged for each day and evening. Free and full discussion will be allowed on all horticultural topics. The usual reduced rates will be obtained if possible.

The body of the Ressigieu boy who died at Algona some time ago from the effect of being kicked in the stomach by a companion, was exhumed and subjected to an examination by a committee of physicians last week. Claims were made that he had been killed by the attending physician. The examination proved that the treatment he had received was the best that could have been furnished.

The Two Dakotas.

Elk Point expects to have a $6,000 hotel in the spring.

The G. A. R. of South Dakota will hold its annual reunion in Sioux Falls in March.

There are 240 patients in the Yankton insane asylum.

A band of wild dogs live in the woods between Spearfish and Carbonate.

The ladies of Rapid City sent a car load of provisions and $100 in cash to the Miner county sufferers.

M. Curry of Verdon, an old man of nearly seventy, was examined at Groton on a charge of criminal assault on a ten-year-old girl, and bound over to the January term of the district court.

The Indians at Flandreau want to sell their property there and move back to Yellow Medicine, Minn., where they originally came from. A petition to congress relative to the desired change has been signed by a large majority of them and will be forwarded to Washington.

John and Peter Holbert were arrested at Parker last week for making raids on farmers' granaries and stealing large quantities of wheat and flax. They both confessed to the crime, and Peter was sent up for thirty days and John bound over in the sum of $250 to await the action of the district court.

Immigration Commissioner Haggerty is sending out advance sheets of his forthcoming book. The volume is to contain 350 pages and will be divided into three parts. The first gives the statistical history of the territory, the second pertains to North Dakota and the third to South Dakota. The book will be ready for distribution about January 15.

Antone Swanson, working in the Homestake woodyard at Deadwood, had his left leg broken just above the ankle and his ankle dislocated by a stick of cordwood falling on it from the wood pile.

GREAT MEN.

John G. Whittier, the aged poet, recently refused $2,000 from a magazine for a short Christmas poem.

John Walter, who succeeds the late Mr. McDonald as manager of the London Times, is only thirty-five years of age.

Mayor Hart of Boston expects to be governor of Massachusetts some day. He has set his heart on the office, so to speak.

The ex-emperor of Brazil has always been noted as a keen sportsman. He was an ardent fox hunter in his younger days, and is devoted to racing.

A visitor at Beauvoir within recent years says it was Jefferson Davis' chief ambition to write a history in which all confederate secrets should be laid bare.

When Carnegie goes to New York he stops with any one of a dozen close friends there, keeps away from the theaters and the opera, and plays whist in the evening.

Frank R. Stockton, who stands at the head of American short story writers, is a tall, intellectual-looking man with a fascinating smile and a pleasing mode of conversation. He is a typical American in appearance, of the highly strung, nervous kind.

Senator Edmunds of Vermont has served longer in the United States senate than any of his colleagues. On April 5, 1890, he will have been in the senate without a break twenty-four years. Mr. Edmunds will be sixty-two in February. He looks his age.

Postmaster General Wanamaker and the late Franklin B. Gowen were warm friends for years. Mr. Wanamaker recently said: "There has never been anything in my life that has distressed me so much as Mr. Gowen's death. I have no theory to offer as to the cause of his act but that he must have overstrained his powerful mind."

PREPARED TO FIGHT.

A Schooner Which Proposes to Trade in Colombian Waters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Although the state department at Washington has not yet been officially informed of the seizures made by the Colombian government, merchants in this city engaged in the San Blas trade are keenly alive to them and have taken the law into their own hands. The schooner George W. Whitford, owned by L. Schepp & Co., one of the largest importers here, cleared for Colon on Friday last. There was a generous supply of firearms, including rifles and cartridges to fit, on board, besides one or two cannons. The Whitford is a staunch little fore-and-after craft of 181 tons, and her extra large crew is composed entirely of Yankees. There was a full cargo of clothing, caps, hardware, provisions and other material stowed, to be exchanged with the San Blas Indians for cocoanuts, ivory and tortoise shells.

The vessel sailed on Saturday, and Captain Foster, her commander, had full written instructions regarding his action in case the Colombian gunboat La Papa tried to capture the Whitford. He was instructed to proceed to Colon and there to comply with all the rules and regulations of the country in obtaining a regular official license signed by the prefect and treasurer of the port. After this he was to proceed to the San Blas ports after the usual custom, and if the gunboat La Papa interfered the captain of the Whitford was instructed to resist capture. This means that some stirring news may be expected from San Blas soon, as it is well known here that both of Foster & Co's vessels, the Julien and Willie, were seized by the Colombians even after the captain of each had secured a license from the authorities at Colon precisely as Captain Foster of the Whitford has been instructed to do.

A Pocket Typewriter.

A pocket typewriter is shortly to be offered to the British public, says the Pacific Slope Patent Office Record. Typewriting instruments now in the market are of considerable size and weight—at least a person could scarcely think of carrying one about with him regularly. The one under notice is not only inexpensive, but is so small that it may be carried in the waistcoat pocket. The retail price will be under 10 shillings. It measures three and one-half inches by three inches and weighs about four ounces. Though so small it is not a mere toy. The inventor claims for it that it will turn out better work and be found more useful than larger and more expensive machines. With reference to its construction, all that can be seen when superficially examined is a disk about the size of the face of a gentleman's watch, in which the type is fixed, and one or two small rollers. It will print a line from an inch to a yard long and paper of any size or thickness can be used. Any one can use it, though, as in the case of other instruments, practice is required to enable the operator to write quickly. Another advantage is that by means of duplicate types the writer can be used for different languages. Patents have been obtained for most of the countries in Europe, as well as for America, Canada and Australia.

The Czar's Latest Ukase.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 31.—A ukase has been issued ordering all licenses enabling foreign joint stock companies to trade in Russia to be renewed for the year 1890.

THE CAPITAL CITY GRIST.

Lancaster Farmers and Their Packing House Project.

ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

Open House at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms Today—A New Ward—Cemetery Statistics—Suspension of the Globe.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31.

Mr. Jacob Wolfe, a prominent farmer, who is interested in the proposed beef packing and canning company, said to THE BEE representative that there was absolutely no danger that the company should die a-borning. The farmers were just now very busy and did not have time to couple the organization, but during the months of January and February, when there would be a lull in farm work, the organization would be completed and the building erected and the business put in operation before next fall.

Annual New Year's Reception.

The ladies committee of the Young Men's Christian association, assisted by the city pastors and their wives, also the board of directors and their wives and a number of young ladies will keep "open house" New Year's day from 5 to 10 p. m. A very cordial invitation is extended to all the young men in the city to call.

Refreshments will be served and a general social time will be indulged in.

The Seventh Ward.

At the council meeting last night an ordinance was passed under a suspension of the rules creating a Seventh ward. The northeast and west boundary lines of the city are the boundaries of the ward. The south boundary line commences at the east end of Vine street, running west to Twenty-second, thence north to the Missouri Pacific track; thence west on said track to Twelfth; thence north to Y; thence west to the western limits of the city. The ordinance takes effect as soon as it is officially published. Mayor Graham will then call a special election in the ward to fill the offices. Messrs. M. L. Trester and Grant A. Bush are spoken of as the probable councilmen from the new ward.

Lincoln's Silent Cities.

Some statistics are being arranged by Mayor Graham to be sent to the census bureau at Washington relative to the burial places of this city. The report shows the number of acres used for cemetery purposes to be 125. In Wyuka there have been 3,100 interments, of which 2,220 have been made in the past nine years. There have been 353 interments at St. Theresa, of which 250 have been made since January 1889. The Polish-Hebrew cemetery contains one acre and seven interments have been made therein.

City News and Notes.

The Lincoln Daily Globe, a penny afternoon paper that was started some three months ago by Messrs W. L. Hunter and J. C. Secrest, of the Globe Publishing company, issued the valedictory address this evening and ceased to exist.

Secretary of State Ben Cowdry went to Omaha this morning.

The case of the Union Pacific railway company vs. William Beaty, error from Lincoln county, was filed in the supreme court today. On November 23 defendants in error recovered in the courts below a judgment against the plaintiff in error for $500 and $107.43 costs for stock killed.

In the supreme court today in the case of Allis vs. Newman, error from Hamilton county, the death of the plaintiff in error was suggested and the name of Margaret Allis, executrix, was substituted.

Captain Hill, state treasurer, who has been confined to his bed some ten days with pneumonia, was able to be out today.

The Royal Arcanum additional benefit association is applying to the insurance auditor for permission to do business in this state.

Mrs. Tussey of Hastings is visiting her brother, O. W. Webster, of this city.

The Yorke club gave a very pleasant party at Temple hall this evening.

The Cushman park electric street railway company held a meeting last night at the office of Lamb, Richetts & Wilson and adopted articles of incorporation. Enough money has been subscribed to assure the success of the project and work will commence on the road at an early day. It connects Cushman park with the city.

The new offices in the addition to the city building have been completed and the officials took possession of them today.

Sunday hours will be observed at the postoffice tomorrow, New Year's day.

Lee Amsbary and Miss Nettie Watson, each twenty years of age, were married late last evening.

The county commissioners are in session today, winding up the work of the old year. They say that they will move into the new building about February 1, 1890.

Mr. Alfred Shilling has returned from Des Moines, where he went to spend the holiday season.

The contest for the seat of the new Seventh Day Baptist university has narrowed down to Des Moines and Lincoln, with Lincoln supposed to be slightly ahead. The question of location will be decided on January 14, 1890.

The real estate exchange held its first meeting in the new quarters last evening. An important meeting is being held this evening to consider the proposition of some manufacturing industries that are seeking to locate here.

The Modern Woodmen of West Lincoln will give an oyster party in the near future.

A new time card goes into effect on the Burlington next Sunday. No material changes in time will be made. The new stations on the New Castle extension will be given and the fast freight trains will be given the numbers 61 and 62 all the way through from Chicago to Denver.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and Emanuel Methodist Episcopal church hold watch services tonight.

The East Lincoln mission of the Christian church is building a $1,000 chapel at Twenty-seventh and Y.

The following balances are reported in the city treasury: Lighting, $6,311.48; water, $31,267.93; sewer, $2,362.76; police, $14,146.46; special police, $710.15; health, $2,218.75, road, $14,839.94.

The cigarmakers known as the Knights of the Blue Label held a pleasant dancing party at Temple hall last night.

Mr. and Mrs. William Green and daughter of Brookfield, Mo., are visiting with the family of Captain Green of the police force.

The Foxworthy-Easterday case came up in the supreme court today and was argued and submitted on demurrer.

The Union Pacific people are arranging to erect a large and commodious freight depot on the grounds now covered by their old passenger depot.

George Adams, the colored man who robbed W. A. Doggett some months since, has been arrested in Omaha and will be sent after.

Mrs. T. M. Marquette will receive tomorrow at 1744 P street from 4 to 8 p. m. She will be assisted by her daughter, Miss Marquette, Miss Cowdry and Miss Cushing of Columbia.

Miss Aileen Oakley will receive callers New Year's at 1608 M street from 4 to 8 p. m. She will be assisted by Misses Luther and Hooper and Mrs. J. W. Maxwell.

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We, the undersigned, Banks and Bankers, will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

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PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bank.
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CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 14, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - $300,000

100,000 Tickets at $20 each; Halves $10; Quarters, $5; Tenths $2; Twentieths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

PRIZE OF $300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF $100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of $300 are	30,000
100 do 200 are	20,000
100 do 200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999 Prizes of $100 are	99,900
999 Prizes of $100 are	99,900 00
3,134 Prizes amounting to	$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes.

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IMPORTANT.

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Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDERS issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

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REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the president of an institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket (88,540 in all) in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

GLADSTONE-BLAINE NUMBER.

A considerable portion of this issue being devoted to the Gladstone-Blaine discussion, the number of pages has been increased to make room for the usual variety of articles.

THE JANUARY NUMBER OF THE

North American Review

CONTAINS A DISCUSSION BETWEEN

Rt. Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, AND Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, ON FREE TRADE and PROTECTION

JEFFERSON DAVIS, on GENERAL R. E. LEE.

Prof. R. H. THURSTON, on THE BORDER-LAND OF SCIENCE.

C. K. TUCKERMAN, on BY-GONE DAYS IN BOSTON.

CAMILLE FLAMMARION, HOW I BECAME AN ASTRONOMER.

MARY A. LIVERMORE, AMELIA E. BARR, ROSE TERRY COOKE, JENNIE JUNE, ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS, IN A WOMAN'S SYMPOSIUM ON DIVORCE.

RUDOLFO LANCIANI, A ROMANCE OF OLD ROME.

Count EMILE DE KERATRY, A PLEA FOR COPYRIGHT.

AND OTHER IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS

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