DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Never Has the Country Enjoyed So Large a Volume of Business.

TRADE CONDITIONS DECIDEDLY HEALTHY

Foreign Exports Have Been Unprecedently Heavy for the Year and the General Ontlook in All Branches is Extremely Rose-Colored.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The shipment of more than \$3,000,000 in gold to Europe early this week has caused some natural anprehension in speculative markets. It is true that gold is demanded by Austria under such circumstances that an exceptional premium is paid for it, but neither Austria nor any other country could withdraw gold from the United States at present unless there were heavy sales of American securities by foreigners. The exports of bread stuffs, cotton, provisions, cattle and petroleum in November amounted to \$72,669,-202, indicating aggregate exports of about \$95,000,000 per month, and an excess of merchandise exports over imports of not less than \$20,000,000. At the same time silver has been going abroad in large amounts. It is clear that unless securities had been moved this way in unusual amount, gold could not be taken abroad in the settlement of international exchanges, but the conditions of domestic trade are decidedly healthy and the approaching close of the year will find a larger volume of business both foreign and domestic than has ever been known before.

Reports from Cities.

At Boston general business is steady.
At Philadelphia proceries are active and trading fair, but in dry goods it is dull.
At Pittsburg the demand for manufactured iron is somewhat less urgent, but the output of pig iron increases and trade in glass is fairly active.

The shoe trade at Cincinnati is satisfactory and collections fair.

tory and collections fair. At Cleveland trade is active in dry goods, groceries, crockery and holiday articles and fairly good in other lines, but in rolled iron siness is quiet and prices have fallen 10

At Indianapolis business is comparatively quiet and at Detroit dull, though iron products are in fair demand.

Trade at Chicago is especially active in holiday lines and collections are good, with not as much need as usual for loans in ordinary business. Receipts of pork, lard, dressed beef, rye and hegs are less than a year ago, and also of hides, corn, wool and flour, while some increase appears in cheese, oats, barley, wheat, cattle and sheep.
At St. Louis holiday trade is remarkably large. The great improvement here in raillarge. The great improvement here in the way facilities is felt in the growing shoe, dry goods, saddlery and tobacco business of the

At Milwaukee business is larger than a year ago.

At St. Paul and Minneapolis business is fairly good, though collections are backward. The lumber trade is very active and wheat receipts at Minneapolis are 1,000,000 bushels

larger than last year.

Trade at Omaha is active, and at Kansas

Trade at Omaha is active, and at Kansas City decidedly greater than a year ago.
At Sioux City business is especially active, with a good demand for money.
Trade at Denver is very fair, at Louisville, a full average and at Little Rock, improving, because of the rise in cotton.
Business at Memphis is dull, but very good in holiday lines; at Nashville and at New Orleans, fair, with money in good demand

Orleans, fair, with money in good demand and general trade is helped by the improve-ment in prices of cotton. General Business Outlook.

Coal is exceedingly quiet. The trust has advanced the price of whisky again, apparently hoping that the government will increase the tax. The movement of boots and shoes continues remarkably large, and it is noticed that orders from the south are un-

usually free.

In the dry goods business increased for the same weeks last year, an increase of more than 51,000,000 pounds. It is noted that the freight movement, both eastward and

westward, is unusually heavy.

The movement of gold does not for the present cause especial stringency in the money market here, because currency is coming this way from the interior. Nevertheless, it is felt that any considerable outgo at this season must affect prices of products, and wheat is nearly I cent lower than a week ago, with but moderate sales. Corn is about 1 cent higher, and oats obstinately un-changed. In the cotton market extraordi-nary speculation continues with sales of more than 1,600,000 bales for the week and a slight advance in prices. Money has been a little dearer, the rate on call rising from 4 to 5 per cent, and foreign exchange has advanced from \$4.88 to \$4.88\%. The treasury has made no important change in the supply of money during the week, the main differences having been the result of the exports of gold:

The business failures occurring throughout the country the past seven days number 340, as compared with totals of 297 for last week. For the corresponding week of last year the flames were 225

COTTON STATISTICS.

Bradstreet's Furnishes a Few Figures and Facts Concerning the Great Staple.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The cotton crop of 1892 will be short. On this point there is a unanimity of opinion quite unsurpassed. Our advices as to decreased cotton acreage published last spring are fully corroborated. The report to Bradstreet's contains the substance of reports from 1,899 correspondents in 671 cotton growing counties, an average of nearly three reports to each county, in all averaging about 85 per cent of the cotton growing area in the United States. Though weather during the picking season this year on the whole was not as good as last year, it still was so favorable for gathering the crop throughout a large area to be worthy of notice. The fine showing made by the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida is worthy of note. In Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas the showing in this respect is good to fair. Tennessee enjoyed good weather. In Arkansas, however, complaints of a cold, wet fall are almost universal and this, no doubt, has had an important influence on the yield. Where the Crop Was the Best.

Starting with the southern Atlantic states and following the coast west, we find the most favorable answers to the questions as most favorable answers to the questions as to the top crop closely agreeing with the reports regarding planting weather. The same is naturally true as to the quality of the crop. The best reports as to these questions come from the Carolinas. Georgia and Florida, where the crop has been gathered in excellent condition, with the staple white and clean, though a little short in places and the lint dry, thus affecting the weights of the bales, with little complaint of frost damage, though the lateness of the season naturally affected unfavorably the late growth.

From Alabama, Mississippi and the southwest there is more talk of damage from frost, with naturally fewer advices on top crop and quality, particularly in Alabama and Mississippi. The showing made by Arkansas, due to the late wet fall and early frosts, is a poor one.

frosts, is a poor one.

The question on the crop movement being out, the statement is made that the crop is moving faster than usual. The late ad-vances in price are said to be responsible for this. In this connection the smallness of stocks held at interior points is freely in

Stanced.

There is also said to be a notable absence of ginned cotton, in preceding years so frequently mentioned. The replies to the question as to the percentage of the crop still unpicked shows that there was on December 6 from 2 per cent remaining in the south Atlantic states to 7 per cent in the Mississippi valley and Arkansas. Althorgh a great deal of cotton had been parted with by planters before the late heavy advance in prices, the financial returns on the present

crop, the cheapest ever made in the south, have been encouraging.

Decrease in the Crop. It is a noteworthy fact that out of 1,767 replies fewer than 2 per cent indicate an increase in the yield as contrasted with 1881, the bulk of this being in Texas. Only 3 per cent indicates a crop equal to that of last year, while no fewer than 94 per cent of the replies indicate decrease in yield. Here, again, replies to the question as to prevalence of good weather or not during harvest show some influence, though carlier influences operated to render the decrease fluences operated to render the decrease

The large decrease in the acreage planted The large decrease in the acreage planted in cotton this year is considered the most powerful influence towards reducing the yield. This was aided by the lateness of the planting senson, by excessive rains in June and July in most of the states, by overflows in the Missis sippi valley, by damage by worms in the lower Mississippi valley and hy bad barvesting weather in Arkansus and Tennessee. The heaviest percentages of decrease come from Arkansus and Florida, the former's decrease in acreage being emphasized by bad weather, while the area put into other crops amply explains the latter's decrease. bad weather, while the area put into other crops amply explains the latter's decrease. Mississippi, Louisiann and Tennessee re-port heavy decreases in yield, also due to causes already mentioned. Alabama's de-crease is also large. In the Atlantic states this tendency is rather less pronounced: the smallest decrease is naturally looked for in Texas, but even there the falling off, judged by the present deat's varieties is reconsidered.

by the correspondents' replies, is pronounced.
A summary of the returns received indicates that the probable total yield will not exceed 6,460,000 bales.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE. General Trade in Most Lines Heavy, With

Weakness in but Few. New York, Dec. 16.-Bradstreet's statement of trade says: Trade features of the week are found in continued weakness in ple iron, wheat and wool, with strength in cotton, sugar, shoes, leather, lumber, rubber, tobacco, whisky, hog products, shirtings and prints and higher rates for call loans, due to the outlook for heavier gold exports General trade at Charleston and Nashville is heavier than it was last month. The demand for holiday specialties is the feature at Atlanta and Galveston. Collections at almost all southern cities are very satisfactory and the outlook for spring trade is good. Sales of sugar at New Orleans have been exceptionally heavy at constantly advancing prices. Rice is active but steady.

A disturbance of loans, started by prepar ations for next week's anticipated gold shipments, seems primarily responsible for acute symptoms of stringency in the New York call loan market. Fears of a currency crisis in connection with the depletion of the specie reserve gives, however, cause for tangible

In the east the shoe factories are very In the east the shoe factories are very busily at work on spring goods, while rubber factories are behind on their orders. Boston reports an active trade in cotton goods at full figures, but a dull wool market. The cotton mills have seldom, if ever, been sold so well ahead, carrying, as they do, large contracts, which run far into 1893. Prints are very firm, with only 5,000 pieces at Fall Diver, against 45,000 a year and \$24,000 River, against 450,000 a year ago, and 874,000 ieces two years ago.

At the west trade is characterized by seasomable activity in holiday specialties and corresponding relaxation in some other lines. General trade throughout the Canadian lominion is slack, as is customary at this time. At Toronto woolens are firmer. Travelers are sending in orders for spring delivery. Wheat is at the lowest price this year. High prices are had for hog products at Montreal, though slack sales. Collections are fair. tions are fair.

WALL STREET FOR A WEEK.

Heavy Gold Shipments Have but Slight In-

fluence on the Market. New York, Dec. 16.—Bradstreet's weekly Wall street review says: The actual shipment of \$4,250,000 gold to Europe this week was apparently less influential upon the temper of speculation than the possibly exaggerated rumors prevalent in regard to the shipments next week. The condition of the country's foreign trade renders the export of considerable specie a natural and In the dry goods business increased strength is seen in cottons, and sales of wool for the year at the two largest markets have been 288,016,479 pounds against 236,531,296 unavoidable process. The idea that \$10.000,000 more gold will be taken to the continent next week appears to be somewhat over the mark. Nevertheless there is little doubt that \$5,000,000 and more will go out. As the New York bank surplus is already down to \$5,000,000, such a drain would, in the best of times, create concentration in the loan market and force more or less speculative liquidation, according to its duration and severity. At according to its duration and severity. At this moment, however, an additional complication is created by the existence of the Sherman act, and the steady reduction of the treasury's available balance of specie. Wall street has not, in practice, taken a pessimistic view of the situation. It is, however, now forced to regard the possibility of a slight premium on gold or the appearance of the treasury as a gold or the appearance of the treasury as a borrower for the purpose of replenishing its gold reserves and maintaining the silver certificates at a parity with gold as directed

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENTS.

Omaha's Figures for the Week are Gratify-

ing in the Extreme. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, gives the clearing house statement for the week ending December 15, 1892, and the percentages of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	crease	ercase
New York	\$ 804,400,230 109,973,165 105,138,909 72,500,498	8.8	
Chleago	109,073,165	11.2	
Philadelphia	105,138,999	12.1 4.2	******
Phusdelphik	26,791,891	12.1	14100
St. Louis	16.591.719	*	4.3
San Francisco	16,591,712 16,542,188 14,765,500	5.2	4.3
Pittsburg Cincinnati Kansas City New Grieans	14,765,503	11.3	
Cincinnati	14,5592,490	0.1	
Kansas City	10,541,015	11.8	275634
New Grienns	16,451,277	24.2	*****
Minneapolis	9,849,120	5.4 7.5	244 34
liuffalo Lociaville	9,541.401 8,155,800	23.2	
Detroit	5.347,726 8.692,807 0.225,725	23.2 6.1 6.2 6.0 3 1.8 21.7 17.1 7.1	0.00183
Milwaukee	8,692,807	6.2	
Lievemma	0.225,725	6.0	*****
Omaha		31.8	*****
Providence	7,224,500	21.1	10000
St. Paul	7,288,442 6,777,801	1111	203100
St. Paul. Indiapapolis	4,810,615		23, 2
Columbus	3,881,000	1.0	*****
LIOURION.	3,881,000 7,200,580	53.0	
Memphis	3,157,471	*****	5.8
Hichmond Hartford Portland, Cre Washington Dallas	2,042,200 2,444,011	27.6	11.3
Portland Cea	2,444,011	27.0	
Washington	2,538,746 2,238,638	48.5	9-364
Dallas Peorin Nashville Sait Lake City St Joseph *Duluth Rochester	2,205,608	10.40	
Peoria	2,251,500	5.8	
Nushville	9,127,549 1,746,819	21.7	*****
Sait Lake City	1,746,819	10.7 48.2	3.6
Et Joseph	1,059,818	10.7	Aberts
Hardeston	9,912,242 1,720,526	23.0	333.54
			50.7
Atlants New Haven	1 626,654 1,440,865 1,534,604 1,519,013	14.0	
Epringhold	1,440,865	14.0	
Worcester	1,534,604	20.1	*****
Fort Worth	1,519,913	265, 2	10.9
Seattle	1,464,558	42.2	10.5
Slour City	1,392,131	25.5	*****
Waco	1,241,448 1,392,131 2,169,826		1.5
Des Moines	919,725 1,092,410 1,153,719	14.3	ATTEC
Grand Kapins	1,092,440	18.0	deres ve
Sycamuse	1,100,719	12.1	417711
Wilmington, Det	1,153,719 1,980,490 851,230 996,216	14.4 30.1	serat.
Tacoma	906.216	30.1	100
Lowelt	938,316	3.5	
New Haven Springand Worcester Portland, Mc Fort Worth Seattle Sious City Wace Des Mollies Grand Hapins Norfolk Syracuse Minington, Del Tacoma Lowell Los Angeles	948,816 598,835 787,112 527,111 481,281 506,805	16.6	Avenue
Wichita	787,112	12.8	*****
Wichita	227,111	*****	4.7
Lexington Ky	506 905	11.4	8.3
Bedford	523.611	23.5	
Lincoln Wichita Birmingham Lexington Ky Bedford Topeka Binghamton Sayasmah	506,805 523,811 381,841	98.6	3.5
Bloghamton	313,590		
Holona	2,113,609 (93,798	*****	20.0
Spokage	4 1907 476	COSTA	-5554
Topean Blughamton Savannah Helena Spekane Saginaw, Mich Jacksonville	270.017	3775	
Jacksonville	444.250		35.55
Jacksonville	3,307,478 375,047 444,250 202,655		
Emporia, Kan	8,836,172		*****
GRIVESTOR	6.836.172	8.8	41100
Total United States Outside New York	\$ 1.585 tax 910	8.7	
Outside New York	550,6T2,980	8.4	111111
Dominion of	of Carada		-
	er canada.		
Montreal	\$ 12,239,918		tores

21,495,667 1.3

If you have piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel

"Last week's totals.

WHAT MAKES MONEY STABLE

Quality of the Term Legal Tender Discussed by Ex-Secretary Fairchild.

FAITH OF THE PEOPLE ONE REQUISITE

Masses Need Education on the Topic of Governmental Limitations-What May Be Expected-Suggestions for the Future.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 16.—The annual dinner of the New England Tariff Reform league was held at the American house this evening. President Henry L. Pierce was the presiding officer. The speakers were Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, secretary of the treasury under Cleveland: Hon. Harry M. Shepard, Hon, Josiah Quincy and William

Mr. Fairchild was the first speaker. He discussed the various issues of the recent campaign, and said that the greatest issue before the country today was the currency

"If the people of this country," he said. can be successfully educated as to the limitations of the power of the government over ralues in money, a great point is gained. A superstition surrounds the words degal tender.' If that could e removed, all the evils which threatened us would be removed. It is a constant belief that the government has a mysterious power to infuse a value into a substance otherwise valueless and to add to the value, which is aiready a substance, by putting it in the form of bank bills or coined money and calling it legal tender money. "I don't think there is any power in gov-

ernment to give value to anything by adding legal tender quality to it. Legal tender paper money there has not only been the legal tender quality, but there has also been the promise to pay. Other moneys in other parts of the world have had this legal tender quality, and this promise to pay and we have found them becoming utterly valueless, and yet retaining that legal tender quality. During the war the country found with the same volume of greenbacks the same volume of business, the same amount of antecedent debts which could be paid with that money, would vary enormously between morning and afternoon. The legal tender quality had not varied; the need for money had not varied; the population had not varied; the business had not varied. What had varied was the average belief of the American people as to the ultilegal tender quality, but there has also belief of the American people as to the ulti-mate redeemability of the promise to pay. "When the United States is no longer able

to fulfill that promise to make good that credit, then money must stand on its foundation, and the foundation will be the value of the silver bullion in the world. There is no reason in the nature of things why the government should forbid me from assigning it to my neighbor and him paying it on and that as a bank note. There is no more sense in depriving the American people of one of the most useful devices of modern times because some one may some-time lose by it, than there is in depriving them of the other forms of commercial

In the face of the vast usefulness of a good bank note circulation, which will pass from hand to hand readily, but not a legal tender. I say it is utter imbedility for the American people to lie down and say they cannot do that."

The speaker described an interview with President Cleveland just after his message of 1887, in which Mr. Fairchild had prophesied ultimate success as the result, and closed with an eloquent tribute to Mr. Cleveland, which was loudly applanded.

Hon. Harvey Shepard then spoke and attributed republican defeat at the recent election to the McKinley bill.

Mr. W. B. Rice, in his remarks, said the tariff was a business question. It was nonsense to talk of free trade or anything approaching it for years to come. Gradually the tariff could be lowered until it reached the amount collected prior to the war.

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and bilious-

LOCAL RAILROAD NEWS.

Operators Keeping Up the Fight on the Rock Island.

"We now have twenty-two operators at our hotel." said Secretary Gilliland of the Omaha division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers to a BEE reporter last night. Eight of these came in off the Iowa division of the Rock Island today. But the company seems to have an inexhaustible supply, for as fast as we get a man out of an office there is another stuck in. Three offices between here and Des Moines were closed yesterday. They may be opened this morning. But it must not be considered that these fellows the company is hiring are good operators or that they are employed permanently. It is in this fact that we gain the little consolation there is for us. The company has three classes of operators in its offices today: the first class is the clerks from the general offices who draw salaries ranging from \$10 to \$25 higher than is paid to the operators at the offices they take; the second is the students, who get \$20 per month, and who were never be-fore allowed to telegraph except under the, supervision of a competent operator; and the third is made up of the shiftless tramps who do not and will not stay in a place longer than a month. It is my opinion that this arrangement of the company is only intended to exist till it can starve out the operators who are on a strike and then they operators who are on a strike, and then they will be given their old places if they ask for them. But we are in good shape to stand a siege and we will fight it out right now. Chief Ramsay is still sanguine and the men are firm as ever, and the company will be worried worse than we are before this war

Looked Over the City. General G. M. Dodge, General Stanley, Mr. A. Harman and Mr. Granger, who have been on a visit to Omaha for the past two days, on a visit to Omaha for the past two days, yesterday took a look at the industrial interests of the city, having inspected the water works at Florence, the machine shops of the Union Pacific and the stock yards at South Omaha. General Dodge has materially changed his estimate of Omaha since the early days when he labored so carnestly to build a great metropolis on the site where Council Bluffs now stands. In fact, to his friends, General Dodge admits his mistake and would try to make amends, no doubt, for his pust efforts to discredit the metropolis of Nebraska. But then all the general's is of Nebraska. But then all the general's interests were on the other side of the Missouri, and he may be said to have owned Council Bluffs at one time. Time has its re-

No Change Probable.

Assistant General Manager E. Dickinson of the Union Pacific has just returned from a complete tour of inspection of the system. In a conversation with a Ben man Mr. Dickinson said that in his opinion George Gould will be elected to his father's place on the board of directors, and that the interests, both foreign and domestic, will unite upon Mr. S. H. H. Clark as the man to direct the future of the road. Mr. Clark has built up the system in a manner that is astonishing to the stockholders, and everything points to his continuous. and everything points to his continuance as

Mr. Dickinson did not think that in the present condition of affairs any new lines will be constructed by the Union Pacific other than a short line from Baldwin in the Gubnison country to the anthracite coal field.

Rave Gone Back to Work.

Keokuk, Ia., Dec. 16.—All the operators on the Des Moines Valley division of the Rock Island road have returned to work. The 'No.9' Wheeler & Wilson makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread on all classes of materials. It is always ready sold by Geo. W. Lancaster & Co., 514 S.

NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

Domestic. The body of a white woman has been dis-overed near Denison, Tex. Her skull had een crushed by a club.

been crushed by a club.

The Newton National bank of Newton, Kan., has closed its doors. Nothing can be learned of the condition of the institution's affairs.

Granton, Mo., has been shaken by a seismic disturbance, which did no damage other than frightening the townspeople.

J. H. Pastorius and his daughter, Dida, have been placed on trial at Uniontown, Pa., as accomplices of the notorious Cooley gang.

The Florida Tobacco Growers association has passed resolutions protesting against any change in the present tariff so far as it affects tobacco.

The negro who attempted the assault on Miss Anderson at Rowling Green, Ky., has been arrested at Allen Springs, Ky. He will be lynched.

The efforts to defeat the return of Roger Q. Mills to the senate from Texas have amounted to little, and that gentleman is now, so it is stated, sure of re-election. Mrs. James G. Blaine has authorized a denial of the reports that have been so industriously of the reports that have been so industriously circulated of late to the effect that Mr. Blaine has Joined the Catholic church.

Charles Haltinus of Sherbrook, N. D., a breeder of fine borses and cattle, has falled. His liabilities are estimated at \$100,000, with assets of about the same amount. Ah Yung, a Chlumman held in the jail at Los Angeles, Cal., and who was to have been exe-ated for the nurder of a boy, committed salelde by hanging himself with his queue.

Near Flemingsburg, Ky., Thursday night shi Roland, a young man, killed his uncle, skeph washburn, by stabbing him in the ock. They quarrelled over a dobt of 50

The Kansas state board of canvassers issued a certificate of election to Cabbell, the populist elector, whose election was contested on the grounds of a clerical error. This makes all the Kansas electors populists. An organized effort will be made during the present session of congress by the people of klahoma to have a bill passed opening to extlement the reservation of the Wichita, town and Comanche Indians.

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News ays that there will shortly be a gathering at eville of Orleans princes, including the Counte to Paris, to discuss the attitude of the Orlean-

or Farls, to discuss the attitude of the Orlean-ists on the elections in France.

Samuel Hattan, a convict serving ten years in the Idaho penitentiary for grand larceny, was stabbed and killed by Turnicey French. The turnicey had given the convict his breakfast, when the latter set upon him. A rumor is prevalent on Wall street that the executor of a rich stock broker has de-faulted. The defaulter is a well known broker and his embezziements will amount to many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

August Grossman has been convicted of the murder of Albert Molitor of Alpena, Mich. The crime was committed seventeen years ago. Associated as defendants with Grossman are some of the wealthiest people of Presque Fall county.

John Block and Doc Payton were arrested, the former at Quincy and the latter at East St. Louis on the charge of complicity in the murder of Robert H. Rankin of Monmouth at the Burlington, Ia., rallroad bridge February 17 last.

Joseph Jenkins, colored, was hanged at Mount Pleasant, Kelly county, South Carolina, in the presence of a number of spectators, His neck was broken. The crime for which he was executed was the nurder of John Morgan, at John's Island.

Vice President Char's; N. Perkins of the Denver, Colo, nining exchange, was arrested yesterday at the instance of W. H. Condon, who charges that Perkins sold him \$3,000 worth of worthless mining stock, representing it to

ing it tobe paying dividends.

The annual banquet of the Boston Merchants club was held in that city Thursday evening. Prominent speakers discussed questions affecting "The Consular Service of the United States." Many notables in politics and business life were in attendance.

The land court at Santa Fe. N. M., has confirmed the Alameda grant in Bernallilo county, and the Lucero de toder grant in Taos county. New Mexico. Both grants are in excess of cleven leagues and the decisions are of the utmost importance. Both cases have been anutmost importance. Both cases have been ap-

Deputy Sheriff McDougal, Shelby county, Indiana, has levied on a through freight train on the Big Four railroad under orders of the county treasurer. The road has been continually refusing to pay taxes, and the authorities were compelled to take this step in order to secure \$8,124 due.

Pay Hayawa Bayawa rabbiling as a few secure \$8,124 due. Rev. Heyman Rosenbery, rabbi in charge of Temple Jacobin, New York City, has been removed from his charge and expelled from the congregation for violating one of the orthodox rules of the Jewish faith. The vote by which he was expelled was practically unanimous. His offense consisted of caving pork.

An indictional for surface has been found.

An indicinant for an urder has been found against Thornton B, Stringfellow of Galnesville, Fla., for the killing of Charles H, Pratt, formerly editor of the Galnesville Leader, on the night of November 25. Stringfellow caught Pratt and Mrs. Stringfellow together in the latter's bed room and shot Pratt dead.

A Philadelphia friend of James G. Blaine vehemently deales the report which for the past few days has been so extensively circulated to the effect that the ex-secretary of

lated to the effect that the ex-secretary of state is about to become a communicant of the Catholic church, and in support of his denial quotes extensively from the history of the Biaine family.

Blaine family.

Speaker Crisp has written a letter to E. Eliery Anderson, president of the New York Reform ciub, in answer to one from that gentleman. Mr. Anderson has refused most positively to divulge the contents of the letter to the newspapers, but latimates that every difference between himself and the speaker has been amicably adjusted.

has been amicably adjusted.

State Comptroller Frank Campbell of New York will recommend in his forthcoming report some amendments to the collateral inheritance law. He believes hereafter that all the estates should pay 1, per cent on bequests over \$10,000 and under \$100,000, 2 per cent on amounts between \$100,000 and \$500,000, 3 per cent on amounts between \$500,000 and \$600,000,000,000,000.

Efforts are being made by his attorneys to have Alfred Parker released from the Colorado penitentiary where he is at present serving time for one of the most horrible crimes recorded in the criminal annals of the country. Parker has already served eight years of a forty-year sentence for five nurders committed in the winter of 1873, in a wild part of Colorado. The awful part of his crime is the fact that for weeks the monster feasted off the dead bodies of his victims.

Foreign. Samoa is in a bad way finantially and assist ance will be asked from some outside power. Another case of cholera has been discovered in Hamburg, and in consequence the city is in a state of excitement.

A dispatch from Cadiz, Spain, says that a dynamite scare has been caused in that city by the finding of bombs in a sewer. William Watson, the English poet, is reported to be somewhat calmer and to show symptoms of regaining his mental powers.
The Peat's Berlin correspondent says that the majority of the army bill committee is pledged to oppose an increase of the peace footing.

The English government will appoint a holera service similar to the one of 1884 and 1886, with a view to warding off the epidemic next spring and summer.

Mrs. Maybrick is reported to be well out of danger and the English government has con-sequently withdrawn the permit for her mother, the Baroness de Roques, to visit her. The London Times says that the failure of the Brussels conference to arrive at any defi-nite conclusions must be attributed to the short-sighted policy of the American dele-

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News says a member of the investigating committee, who are the seed the removal of the Reimach seals, states that enough poisons were seized to kill a whole garrison. George Whithield, an American superintendent of the Mexican National smelter and one of the best known 46 billing men in northern Mexico, was crushed 60 death by a carboad of ore, which ran him down on an incline road

ore, which can him down on an incline road
Moorish pirates are lighting in captivity the
crew of a Spanish vissel which had been
wrecked on the Moorish coast, and threaten
that unless a ransoned \$15,000 is forthcoming
they will kill their prisoners. The Spanish
government will pay by ransom.

The receipts in cash of Mexico during the last
fiscal year have been \$17,474.879. The same
sources of revenue will produce probably this
year about \$37,500,000L. For the next iscal
year the receipts are estimated at \$41,300,000
and the expenditures at \$41,800,000.

A severe cyclone passed over the town of
Orel, Russia. Not much damage was done in
the town proper, but, system of the suburbs
were devastated, houses being blown down
and trees uprooted. The damage was most
severe in the timber, where many were billed.
Another sensational feature has been de-

Another sensational feature has been developed in the case of herr Loows the Jew gunnaker of Germany. It has come to light that in November, 1886, the firm of which he is the directing head, that made an offer to the French government to manufacture for it the company's arms.

A military revolt has occurred in the city of Nitherov, capitol of the province of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Two persons were killed and many arrested. Several influential people are implicated in the optising, which was to prevent the raising of Governor Portella to the presidency.

presidency.

J. S. Piza, a New York merchant having missed the White Star steamer, Teutonic, hired a special train in which he traveled 180 miles in 200 minutes, reaching Queenstown just as the vessel was leaving the harbor. A fast steamer had been engaged by telegraph in anticipation of such an event, and he gave chase to the liner, overhauling her after an exciting race.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy and give prompt relief. 25c a box.

ON THE RIO GRANDE BORDER

Mexico Indignant at the Slowness of the United States.

EARNEST EFFORTS TO SUPPRESS DISORDER

Troops Leaving for the Scene of the Recent Disorders-Mexican Troopers Held Prisoners at San Igracio-Vigorous Measures Will Now Be Used.

New Omerns, La., Dec. 16.-A special to the Times-Democrat from Monterey, Mex., says: The Mexican government will demand of President Harrison that he take decisive steps toward breaking up and wiping out the bands of revolutionists that have been cendezvoused on the United States soil in the lower Rio Grande borders of the coun

Governor Manuel Reyes of the state of Nueva Leon, has forwarded to President Harrison documentary evidence in proof that a plot exists among a large force of Mexicans

a plot exists among a large force of Mexicans in Texas to make an armed expedition against Mexico.

Governor Reyes is greatly incensed over the iractivity of the military authorities of the United States in not putting down this proposed revolution in its incipiency. He said today: "The killing and reasting of those eleven Mexican soldiers and citizens opposite San Ignacio by the band of outlaws who crossed over from Texas was the greatest outrage committed by persons of one outrage committed by persons of one endly nation on the subjects of another that has occurred in the nineteenth cen

It is believed that serious international trouble will grow out of the San Ignacio outrage if the United States government does not show its disapproval of the act of the revolutionists by putting a large body of troops in the field after the perpetrators and the instantial control of the revolutionists. and their sympathizers.

The Mexican government is strengthening

its already strong force of soldiers on the border by rushing about 2,000 troops to the turbulent section from interior garrisons. United States Troops Take the Field.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 16.—A special from aredo to the News says: It is known to be United States authorities that the San Ignacio officials hold as prisoners twelve Mexican soldiers who are still in custody. Captain McKay, command-ing Fort McIntosh, has sent a courier to Lieutenant Heden, who is courier to Lieutenant Hoden, who is pursuing bandits, with orders to have the Mexican soldiers released, but he has not yet returned. It is supposed he struck the trail of the bandits. It is reported the Mex-ican government will demand indemnity from the United States for the families of the soldiers killed by the bandits from this side.

side,
Galveston, Tex., Dec. 16.—A special from
San Antonio to the News says: Troops D
and K, of the Third cavalry, commanded
respectively by Captains Clarke and Hunter,
and stationed at Fort Sam Houston, today
were ordered by General Wheaton to proceed immediately to the lower Kio Grande
border and scout for Mexican bandits. The
troops will probably leave tomorrow by special train.

An honest pill is the noblest work of the apothecary. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure constipation, biliousness and sick head-

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

York is making an effort to secure the loration of a postoffice lock factory. A camp of Sons of Veterans has been mustered in at Haigler with nineteen charter members.

The Broken Bow Beacon and Calloway Independent have consolidated, so there is one less calamity howling sheet in Custer The new creamery and cheese factory at David City will begin operations about March. It cost \$5,000 and all the stockholders are farmers.

In case the legislature sees fit to give Judge Holcomb relief by making a place for another judge in his district, H. M. Sinclair of Kearney would like to hold down the job A committee of the Beatrice Board of Trade has succeeded in securing the location for a distillery in Beatrice, or at least has so

the enterprise practically sure. It will employ forty or fifty hands. The Perkins County Herald is a new paper established at Grant by B. S. Littlefield, who has been engaged in newspaper business a number of years at Lincoln. The Herald is of third party propensities, seems to have good support, and is very lively for a six-weeks old.

a six-weeks old.

It was found necessary to graft skin on the arm of Al Hoig of Table Rock to save the limb, and so his wife gave up twenty pieces of her own epidermis to help out her husband. The operation was successfully performed and the wounds on both husband and wife are healing. Mr. Hoig had his arm county in a norm shellow and together. caught in a corn sheller and terribly

AMUSEMENTS.

M. B. Leavitt's "Spider and Fly" entertained a large audience at the Boyd last evening in the first of four performances. Since this clever spectacular production was here a year ago it has been much improved and now it is without doubt one of the best things of its class on the road. It is inconsequential as to plot, but occasion is given and seized for many taking sougs, some clever dateing, the inevitable Amazonian march and a number of ballets. The principals are comedians of merit and ladies of reputation in their several classes of work.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve will cure them.



Mrs. Amanda Patsley

For many years an esteemed communicant of Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y., always says "Thank You" to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She suffered for years from Eczeum and Scrofula sores on her face, head and cars, making her deaf nearly a year, and affecting her sight. To the surprise of her friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla Has effected a cure and she can now hear and see as well as ever. For full particulars of her case send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are per-fect in condition, proportion and appearance.

Tutt's Hair Dye
Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy
black by a single application of this Dye. It
imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains rothing injurious to the bair.
Sold by druggists, or will be sent on receipt
of price, \$1.00. Office, 30 Park Place, N. Y. RIPANS TABULES requisite the stomach, liver and lowels purify the blood, are safe and effectual; for the blood, are safe and effectual; for the blood, are safe and effectual; for the blood and the blood of the process construction dyspensia, foolings constitution of the process of appetite, mental depression, painful direction, planples sallow complex in pure blood, or a fallier by the stomach, liver or intertines to perform their project functions. For some system to over-earling are benefited by taking one effect each meal. Price by mail. J gross, \$1: sample, Be.

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St. New York

season for \$25,

FOR

\$15.00.

and Saturday, Dec. 17 15th Sts

Douglas

Boys' Clothing

worth \$25.00, for \$15.00

worth \$25.00, for \$15.00

worth \$25.00, for \$15.00

ON SATURDAY.

Crombie Eleysian Overcoats, in

black and Oxford mixtures. Sold all

On Saturday for \$15.00

CONTINENTAL.

\$25 Worth Corner

Rare values in Boys' Glothing at the Continental. Our December Sale means business.

On Saturday, December 17th, Boys' Suit Sale, ages 6 to 14, PRICE \$2.00.

Boys' Overcoats worth \$6.50, Price \$3.75. At The Continental.

THE SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, as represented on this map.

SIOUX CITY Temp GEDAR RAPIDS MANAGE BING DES MOINES

Electric Lighted, Steam Heated Vestibuled Trains leave Omaha daily at 7:05 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 9:30 a. m. City Ticket Office, 1501 Far-

nam St., Omaha. F. A. Nash, Gen'l Agent.

TO ALL OWNERS OF LOTS OR PARTS OF LOTS ON SHIRLEY STREET FROM 28TH STREET TO

29TH AVENUE.

29TH AVENUE.

You are hereby multied that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by grading Shirley street from 28th street to 29th avenue, declared necessary by ordinance No. 3191, passed July 25, 1892, and approved July 28, 1892.

You are further notified, that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified asrequired by firw, we will, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 10 octock in the forenom, at the office of R. W. Gibson, room 216, New York Life building, within the corporate limits of said city meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of spaid property, affected by said grading taking no consideration special benefits, if any.

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

I. W. GIBSON.

JOHN W. ROBRINS.

W. H. GATES.

The Mercer. **Omaha's Newest Hotel**

COR. 12TH AND HOWARD STS.

50 Rooms at \$5.00 per day. 50 Rooms with Bath at \$5.00 per day. 50 Rooms with Bath at \$5.00 to \$4.50 per day. OPENED AUGUST 1st

Modern in Every Respect.

Newly Furnished Throughout. C. S. ERB, Prop.

Merchants' Hotel. FARNAM ST., Between 15th and 16th

W. A. PAXTON, JR., PROPRIETOR Having assumed the management of the Merchants' Hotel, I will make such improvements and changes as will make this house one of the best at which to stop in Omaha. The requirements and wants of all patron will be carefully attended to Being mos centrally located this hotel offers special at tractions to the traveling public. A continuance of its former liberal patronage is respectfully asked.

Omaha, Dec. 1, 1832.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

EVILS WEAKNESSES, DEBILITY ETC., that accompany them in man QUICKLY and PERMANENTLY CURED. Fall STRENGTH and lone given to every part of the body. I will said (securely parased) First to any sufferer the prescription that cured mo of these troubles. Address, L. ARRADLEY BATTLE CURES, MICH.

Many of our AGENTS are SELLING from \$200 to ARNOLD AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKERS