### DAILY BEE. THE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

THRMS OF BUBBCRIPTION day, One Year

Parce Months. 5 00 Endag Nee, One Year with Premium. 5 00 Westly Rec, One Year with Premium. 5 00 OFFICES. Omana, Res Huliding. Chicago Offics, let thookery Building New York, Rooms 1t and 15 Tribune Build-

Washington, No. 533 Fourteenth Street. Conneil Bluffs, No. 13 Pearl Street. Lincoln, 1239 P Street. South Omaha, Corner N and Sith Streets. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Editor-ial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. nciness letters and remittances should smed to The Bee Paulishing Company Drafts, checks and postoffice craws to a payable to the order of the company.

# The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

The Bee on the Trains.
There is no excuss for a failure to set The Bee on the trains. All newsmalers have been not led to carry a full supply. Insvoiers who want This like and can't get if on trains where other Omaha papers are carried are requested to notify This Res.
Pieces be particular to give in all cases full representations to date, railway and number of information as to date, rativaly and number of train.

Give us your name, not for publication or un-necessary use, but as a guaranty of good faith,

### THE DAILY BEE

worn Statement of Circulation tate of Nebraska, County of Bouglas, Seorge B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bea Publishing Company, does solemnly awar that the actual circulation of True Data; ther for the seek ending December 21, 1883, was as follows:

Average. GROHAR II. TESCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my
resence the 21th day of December. D. 1883.

Research Solvery Public.

Rotary Public.

State of Nebraska,

County of Bongrias, [85]

George H. Taschneck, being duly swore, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Boe rubbishing Company, that the exist average duly circulation of This Dairy likes for the month of December, 1889, Balle copies; for properties, for February, 1889, 18,761 copies; for February, 1889, 18,761 copies; for Marik 1889, 18,761 copies; for April, 189, 18,761 copies; for May 1889, 18,761 copies; for April, 189, 18,761 copies; for Capril, 18,761 copies; for September; for September; 1889, 18,761 copies; 1899,

EVEN a mild dose of blizzard would do

PUBLIC sentiment in relation to the barbers and the Sunday law seems to be, "let them alone."

Chones of the hungry border "Santa Claus Cushing, please put fat little offices into our political stockings."

New York members of congress will see to it, when the tariff question comes up, that the London fog is taken off the free list.

BROATCH confidently expects to be acting mayor under Cushing. W the tall shall presently see whother

NEARLY all the scoolma'ams of De-troit carry toy pistels. This is doubt-less for the purpose of teaching the young idea how to shoot.

BEFORE Mayor Broatch retires he cought to explain to the taxpayers of Omaha why he played cats-paw for Vandervoort in the Dodlin granite job.

GENERAL E. BURD GRUBS says it cost him twenty-five thousand dollars to be defeated for governor of New York. He could doubtless have had it done a good deal cheaper if he had known as much before the campaign as he does now

Ir is an ill wind that blows nobody good. While the coal dealers are shivgrant of sustenance and the icemen are praying for a blizzard the mechanics and man engaged in the building trades are singing on the scaffolding and on the roofs, blessing the Lord that the weather has been tenanced to them. impered to them.

As CHRISTMAS is especially a child-ren's holiday, do not fail to make their hearts giad by a present. It is not so much the value of what is given as the fact that a present has been received that gives pleasure. No one is too poor to give something, and money can not be better expended than in brightening the life of the little ones.

WHEN a hungry little street Arab appropriates a box of sardines with which to make merry on Christians which to make merry on Christmas-tide, bis full name is given and the transaction is called stealing. When a "highly respectable lady," dressed in sealskin, abstracts articles from a bargain counter the name is suppressed and a case of kleptomania has tran

Tite "coble" Davis presided at Lin-inger's Thanksgiving dinner, held on his right hand, and drinking to the health of his host, pledged his honor to work and fight for him until the polls closed. And when the trying hour came he betrayed Lininger for pelf. Now this despicable creature is seeking an alliance with demogratic concilions. an alliance with democratic councilmen to make himself president of the coun-cil and acting mayor. This is in ac-cord with the eternal fitness of things.

MR. R. S. ERVIN wants to be slated for the position of assistant city attor-ncy as a recognition of his sublime devotion to law and order and his invaluable service in organizing Broatch's
noble Twenty-Eight into a band of political banditti. In Nebraska as in
Italy hired assassins oscally receive
their pay in cash. Mr. Ervin got his
reward on election day in the shape of
a roll of greenbacks handed over
by an off-room democrat. That
certainty has cancelled whatever
obligation Mr. Cushing might
be under to the noble Ervin.
Passibly the mayor-elect may be conscious of the fact, also, that he will be
held personally responsible for the appolatments he makes. If he is to pay
the debts which Broatch incurred in
his desperate effort to keep himself in
power common decency dictates that he votion to law and order and his invalpower common decency dictates that he should take clean men and not spoils-hunters and go-betweens for boodle

THE HOLIDAY SEASON The return of Caristmas Inaugurate the season which throughout the Christian world is crowded with more gladness, more of the evidences of affect the tion, more deeds of charity, and a larger development of all those qualities which improve and elevate humanity, than mark any other period of the year, or

porhaps all the rest of the year. is a wonderful potency in this season for unlocking the por-tals to the heart which self-ishness keeps closed during all the rest of the twelve months, and bringing forth in some form an acknowledgement of its beneficent influence. The man or woman who is proof against the spoll of this time, who can resist the appeal to kindly offices, who can regard without an emotion of pleasure the joy of childhood and the gladness of mature years, whose affections are not stirred, and who can feel no sympathy with the effusive cheer and the hearty good will on every hand and in every condition is sincerel to be pitied. Hat the number of such i extremely small.

extremely small.

Christmas is peculiarly the children's holiday. All of its suggestions and associations are consecrated to their happiness, and is every home its lesson should be carefully impressed upon their minds. Perhaps it is too generally the rule to omit this, thus depriving the children of that knowledge of the true meaning of this day, which will be most useful in enabling them to correctly appreciate it, as well as to exert a wholesome and elevating influence upon their character. There are many suggestions which the recurrence of this eason brings, and they are so generally felt that it is unnecessary to dwell upon them. For the most part they are lib-erally responded to, and it is gratifying o believe that with each succeeding Christmas the response becomes more generous. So with increased faith in mankind, let us welcome this day with serone cheer and sincere good will, extending to all the familiar yet never stale salutation of "Merry Christmas."

### A NEEDED REFORM.

The desperate struggle of the banks or the control of the city's funds has become a dangerous source of corrupt ing our election machinery, and threatens, if continued, to make our city elections mere auctions for vote and voters. The proper remedy for these demoralizing contests is a radical reform in the control of the city's funds. There is no good reason why the treasurer of this city why the treasurer of this city should have eight hundred thousand to a million dollars at his disposal for the benefit of preferred bankers. Our post masters, the collector of internal reve ive and the paymaster of this depart nent who handle millions of dollars of public funds have no such discretion Uncle Sam has designated certain banks as depositories of national funds, and disbursing officers are required to de posit their funds in those banks and no-

where else The United States depository system The United states depository system has been thoroughly tested and found eafe. The same method should by all means be pursued with state, county and municipal funds. Depositories should be designated under stringent restrictions, and the treasurers should simply be disbursing officers. Under such a system our city would have the benefit of whatever interest the banks are willing to pay for the deposits, and the banks that make the best bid would be designated as de-positories conditioned upon their giving proper surety for the funds that may be in their hands.

Such a change can only be effected, however, by legislation. When the time comes THE BEE will orge the enactment of such laws and endeavor if possible to have the reform incorporated in our charter.

## ROUSE ELECTION CONTESTS.

The gossip from Washington as to the purpose of the two parties in the house regarding the election coutests, if it has any substantial foundation, gives promise of some interesting and exciting incidents in congress after the holiday recess. The democrats profess to believe that it is the intention of the republicans to dispose of the contested election cases in their favor as soon as possible so as to give them a surer working majority with which to revise the rules and cripple their op-ponents. If this shall appear to be the purpose of the majority the minority propose to fight it vigorously and per-sistently. A democratic authority states that the democrats of the house feel that it is their patriotic duty to resist by every constitutional means the programme which they believe the republicans have in view. What they What they of rest known, but that there will be resistance is certain. Mr. Carlisle is reported to have suggested taking the matter to the supreme court, though what jurisdiction that tribunal can have is not clearly apparent, while younger and more hot-headed members of the minority are said to talk of physical force or the setting up of a rival house.

Making due allowance for a great deal of thoughtless bluster which will never take form in action, there is still indi-cated a feeling and temper which may produce a situation that all conservative and patriotic citizens would deplore. A prolonged and bitter partisan conflict over these election contests would delay legislation of vital importance to the country. It would prove a source of more or less serious disquietude to the public mind, and it would be an altogether unfortunate commentary upon our poli-tics. We do not believe it to be the in ties. We do not believe it to be the intention of the republicans to invite this
state of affairs. It is alleged that their
design is to pool the contests
and push them all through at
once. It is not to be doubted
that treatment of this sort would be
justified as to most of them, and the
government would be the gainer thereby. The usual practice regarding contested election cases has cost the people
a vast sum of money for which there
was no excuse in justice or in expediwas no excuse in justice or in expedi-sory. It rarely happens that these con-tests are not expable of prompt settle-ment, and it is the plain and unquestion-able duty of congress to settle them

promptly on their merits, free from any partisan consideration. If the republi-cans of the present house shall institute a just departure in this respect they will accomplish a needed reform, and the democrats could make no greater mistake than to oppose it on purely par tisan grounds. What is needed is tisan grounds. What is needed is a policy, honored by both parties, that would keep pretenders away from con gress, and perhaps a good rule would be, in cases where a contestant makes out a case sufficiently to justify the contest, to declare the election off.

As to the desire of the republicans

to change the rules of the house, all

who take a reasonable and unprejudiced view of the matter admit that reform

in the methods of procedure are de-sirable and necessary. The democratic majority in the last congress made an attempt at improvement, but with littl success, and the inadequacy of the rules for furthering the business of legislation was clearly demonstrated. Business was delayed at the pleasure of the minority and some of the most mer iterious measures of the session wer shut out from consideration under the operation of the rules. It would be dis creditable to congress to continue such a system, and the purpose of the repub-licans to refuse it is to be commended ticans to refuse it is to be commended, even though the reform would curtail the power of the minority. As between a tyranny of the majority or the minority none who understand the theory of pepular government will hesitate which should be preferred. The duty and responsibility of legislation is with the republicans, and they are warranted in employing every fail and honorable method to meet their obligation to the country. It is safe to predict that they will attempt to do

### AN IMPORTANT AGREEMENT.

nothing olse.

The action of the lows railway con panies in proposing an arrangement with the state railway commissioners under which both sides abandon all pending suits arising from the computsory rate schedules of the commission ers, is regarded as an event of very cor siderable significance. The New Yor Commercial Advertiser refers to it as in all probability marking "the conclusion of one of the most startling episodes in railway history." This is presenting the matter in a somewhat stronger aspec than it has appeared to posses in this section, although the importance of the contest between the authority of the state of Iown and the railroads has been very fully appreciated here, and the re suit is regarded as of more than ordi nary significance.
The action of the railroads is a very

complete victory for the state. It is an all-sufficient acknowledgement that the rate schedules arranged by the railway commissioners were fair and reasonable and that there were no conditions, as claimed by the corporations, to justify their refusal to accept them, and "their subsequent course in reducing the sorv-ice to the people of Iowa and carrying the matter into the courts. The railroads were informed when the schedules were promulgated that if after a fair trial it was found they could not operate with profit under them the comnission would amend them. They were distinctly told that there was no desire to do the corporations any injustice of to deprive them of a fair return for the service performed. The people of Iowa were not so foolish as to wish to crush out the rail-roads. But after careful deliberation the commissioners believed the rates they had arranged were fair and rea-sonable and they insisted that they should have a trial. The result proves that the position of the commissioners was right. The railroads of Iowa have not lost money, and they would be much better off than they are if they had made no contest.

The result is in all respects fortunate it will have the effect to pro-duce a more favorable public senti ment toward the corporations than has existed for a number of years, and with mutual confidence re-established the railroads can go forward with such improvements as may be needed to in-crease the efficiency of their service, and such extensions as shall promise profitable returns. The benefits will be mutual, and as these are realized by the people and the corporations it is safe to assume that there will be a mutual desire to avoid future conflicts. Meanwhile the authority of the state has been vindicated, and it would be well for the corporations generally to give this fact the consideration which its obvious significance merits.

### GOOD THINGS GALORE.

The people of Omaha have good cause to lay aside dull care today and join in celebrating the great holiday of Christ-endom. Around the city's board are crowded material things which insure a future of good cheer. The waning year has made an indelible mark in the growth of the community. Every de-partment of trade has had its full share partment of trace has had its for share of the fruits of the earth. Abundant crops rewarded the labors of the hus-bendman. The factories and work-shops found a widening field shops found a widening field for their products, and profitable peace marked the relations of capital and labor. The milestones of the year are visible in every direction. Lock around you and note the evidences of thrift on every side—the costly and create homes that dot the rolling hills; the modest vertexportable extracts the modest yet comfortable cottages of the tollers; the massive blocks of brick and stone in the business sections; the warehouses and factories that fringe the railroads, and the miles of electric motor times forming the most com-plete system of rapid transit in the west. All of these form a panorama of pros-perity unsurpassed by any city of equal population on the continent

But Omaha's stocking could not hold the many good things that are now spread out before her. Scattered around but secure are commercial and industrial juwels to be placed in granite and steel settings during the coming year. There stands the Nebraska Central bridge, the keystone of the city's commercial arch, inviting the eastern railroads to cross the Rubicon. Here is the union denot and the Touth street viaduct, rising on the runs of the cow-shed. The new postoffice and the city hall form effective

center pieces, fanked by the Omaha and South Dakota railroad, and South Dakota railroad, a knitting factory, a boot and shoe fac-tory, South Omaha annexed to the parent city, with the state fair an-

chered in the suburbs.

All these and more surround the municipal table. Are they not sufficient to give zent to the day's festivities. to make the aged feel the clixir of routh and bearily join in the general rejoicing?
As a vehicle of good will to all, Tax

BEE tenders its readers the compli-ments and well wishes of the happy cason.

THE southern people who advocate the colonization the colonization of the American negroes in Africa, and who in that manner advocate the solution of the race difficulty, do not really mean what This is evident from the they say. they say. This is evident from the alarm which invariably spreads among the southern planters when any considerable exodus among the colored people takes place. A case in point is the consternation which now prevails among the farmers in and about Cedartown, Ga. Last. Monday hundreds of colored people exthered dreds of colored people gathered at the depot of that town to take the cars for Arkansas and the exodus continued throughout the week. Planta-tions are said to be left without a single laborer and every effort has been to by the whites to stem the current. the ex-masters of the south do not wish the negro to go. All talk to the con trary, they want him for a hower o wood, a drawer of water and an object upon whom to vent their spleen whor

SENATOR BECK'S estimate of the public life and labors of W. B. Allison is broad, generous and truthful. Senstor Allison has given Iowa a command ing position in untional affairs. Few men in the upper house secure greater attention from the country at large, and none has been more active in shap ing important legislation. "If the low legislature," says Senator Beck, "has not completely lost its sense it will send Allison back to the senate as often as he can be persuaded to come." And Iowa will do it.

COMMISSIONER RAUM is rapidly bringing order out of chaos in the pension office. System is supplanting confusion. The reforms already introduced have been the means of vastly increasing the number of claims ad-justed. In view of the fact that the ousiness of the office is thirty months behind, and the fliings almost equal to the number disposed of, prompt and systematic work is necessary, with the present limited force, to dispose o claims faster than they are received

THE Union league club of New York ecently banevetted the Pan-American delegates. The exercises were interesting. Six bundred seviled crabfour hundred terrapins and seven thou sand oysters were washed down with fifteen hundred bottles of champagne. The intersective strife which marked the later proceedings of the three Americas congress is sufficiently ex

THE proposed packing house combine in New York to boycott western dressed beef is doomed to failure. The pack-cries of the west are so firmly en-trenched at the source of beef supply that no possible combination of men and means can disturb their supremacy The New York concern will be useful however, as a slaughter house for loca

OKLAHOMA and Alaska urgently appeal for some effective form of govsettlers. The trouble now is that all progress is in the direction of the ceme-teries.

THE only effective chair for the Holyoke white cap problem is home yoke and black cap. Externally applied relief is certain.

# Mr. Culver's Resources.

Loutesile Courter Journal.

With his jury fees, and what he makes out of his newspaper tibel suits, Jurer Culver is likely to become a highly presperous citizen.

Another One on Donnelly. Chicago Tribune.

The "grip" is said to be as bad as the ague while it lasts. This makes it a shakes peer, as it were, and Ignatins Donnelly will simply turn up his nose at it.

The Cruel Theft of Africa.

The Crue! Theft of Africa.

This delephin Times.

Portugal was fortunate in getting a first hold upon African territory, but the determination of the great European powers to parcel the continent among themselves leaves a state so feeble at the mercy of her stronger neighbors. It is not surprising, therefore, that the English press takes the lead in crylog out against Portugal as a faithfess friend and bad neighbor in Africa.

The powers are determined apparently to repeat in Africa the schomes of aggrandizement tried in America two centuries before poor Africa.

Good Place for Some of the Surplus

Good Place full some of the surplus. Harling toneros, another thing congress should do this winter is to horease the pay of those noble fellows, the life-savers. Since the life-savers end of the life-savers of property. They have lost a good and permanent friend in the death of Sunset Cox, but every member of congress should appoint nimself a committee of one to see that they do not suffer in pocket by that betweeness. reavement.

The Trusts Must Be Stamped Out.

St. Lottle Gales-Democrat.

The Westerns Equibilities view is that duties on commodities controlled by trusts should be eather larged praduced or removed altogether. The object is to stamp out the trusts, and if a more reduction of the impost does that it is all which should be attempted, but if the total abelition of the impost as necessary to accomplish this cod, abolition must be had. Tois is the trus republican doctrine, and cannot be ignored or departed from by the party without an abandonmout of principle and a shameless disregard of the de mands and aspirations of the people.

As Alarming Bumor.

Ithooto Call.

The rumor which pervaded political circles a few days ago to the effect that Judge haxwell was about to resign as judge of the augreence beach to accept the attornoyable of an Omana corporation, at a large salary, has been traced down. The Call has reasonable

grounds for the statement that the rume was well founded, and that the estensible electric light company which wished to retain Judge Maxwell was in fact the Burlington railway. It is said that the scheme is to get Maxwell off the bench at any cost or under any protext. The supreme court, which has been the only burrier between the popule and aggression. people and aggressions of corporate mono-oly, would be handed over to the Burlington road. Judge Maxwell and Judge Maxwell's friends remember and can never forget the litter fight made against him by the Burlington road, and The Call knows that if Judge Maxwell knew that the Burlington railway or any other railway corporation was in a conspiracy to remove him from the supreme bench in order to capture a court of justice, the would sparm all such offers for his serv-ices with scoru.

### STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. A lodge of Oddfollows with twenty-five members has been instituted at Arcalia. The old flax mill at Astiand is being trans-formed into a warchouse for the 'storage of

grain.

The Exchange bank will begin business at Westerville with a cupital stock of \$50,0% January 1. Anuary I.

It is said that the Pacific and Wells-Farro expects offices at Hastings will consolidate anuary I.

Roy. H. R. Williams has resigned the pas-torate of the Haptist church at St. Paul and removed to Kansas.

removed to Kansas.

Bentrice is short on boarding houses and many families are obliged to sleep in one place and take their meals in another.

The Banner county commissioners will submit a proposition to the electors of bonding the county in the sum of \$10,000\$, to be voted on January 21.

District court in Kimball county lasted only a few hours, but during the short term cloves lawyers were admitted to the bar-free new members tendered the court and bar a banquet the same evening.

J. W. Heath, short of of Pierce county died

J. W. Heath, shorif of Pierce county, died at his home in Pierce after an illness of three wocks with ulcoration of the bowels. The foneral services were under the anapiecs of the Masona, of which order he was a mem-ber.

the Masons, of which order he was a member.

Rev. J. A. High, pastor of the Methodist church at Genmer, in the past two wonks has driven 175 miles, preached seventeen security of the member of the past two words as a second twelve prayer inections.

The North Nebraska Veteran is the name of a new publication which has made its appearance at Nortok with C. E. Fiolds as etc. and the proposition of the second layer of the proposition of the second layer of the proposition of the second layer of the first past of oil second layer of the layer of layer of the layer of la

Wyoming and Colorado, s have been made for a new

The Cheyenne Sun is to be cularged to an eight-page paper January 1. Over 50,000 has been subscribed by Ster-ing, Col., citizens to build a flouring mill. The football craze has struck Cheyenn chool boys and sore shins and Jame backs are numerous.

The First Presbyterian church of Lead-

only continued the state of the

wound.

The Laramic Sentinel is of opinion that the seasions of the legislature have degenerated into a grab game, and says that it would create universal surprise if a member from any county would arrise in his seat and say his younty needed so and so, but as it would mose an unnecessary burden upon the people if a bill of such a character were introduced to would oppose it.

he would oppose it.

A promisent potato dealer of Greeley, Col.
has made a canvess of the potato crep
and reports the following situation: Saven
hundred care of potatoes have been shipped
and only 250 or 275 cars remain. The demand for Greeley jointoes in Montana and
Salt Laike City has caused an advance in
price, and the balance of the crop will bring
a mood figure. The Greeley potato crop is
about one thousand cars short of what was
anticipated before harvest.

### A GARDEN OF EDEN.

Alleged Discovery of an Ancient Tem-ple of Unique Architecture. Don Mariano, who is a native of Sonora, was years ago a miner in the

Real del Castillo, Zaragoza, Yuma and other points north of here, making and selling many machines to the Yuma In-dians. About five years ago he made a selling many machines to the Yuma Indians. About five years ago be made a trip down the peninsula on the occan side, returning by the gulf, and his adventures, if he would reduce them to writing, which he is capable of doing in Spanish, would make an interesting volume. A day or two since he told a wonderful story to an Almo Nugget reporter about finding the ruins of an ancient temple on the California gulf side, somewhere in the vicinity of San Borja, 300 or 400 miles down the peninsula. He says he was placer mining at Calmilli during the first exeitement here, and in company with two Frenchmen undertook to pass over a high range of mountains which was supposed to be impassable. Owing to a scarcity of water at Calmalli they traveled all day and the next night by moonlight, and when nearly exhausted they encountered what appeared to be two small lakes of clear water, and they plunged in it to quench their thirst. The water was salt, but they were so thirsty that they drank until they comited and were prostrated by the exhaustion. Afterward they recovered sufficiently to make their way back to the mines, and the Frenchmen did not care to make any further explorations in that direction.

Don Mariano afterward returned to San Horja, and from a ranch called El Rey, started out to cross the Gulf range at another point. This time, he says he was successful beyond his expectations, and after passing the divide came into a critical first the like of which he had navor found in Sonora. Near the center of the valley wore the ruins of an ancient tempte, one side of which was standing, with arches and a style of architecture different from anything ever found about any of the old missions. In the courtyard above a stone platform were suspended three large copper bells and a great adolou; Salaxar thinks the metal was a bronze. He trip down the peniusuls on the ocea-

says he spent several days in this strange valley easing the best of fruit to his heart's content, and looking in vain for human inhabitants or traces of dead ones. Finally he made his way to the gulf and resumed his prespecting journey northward.

### UP WITH THE MONEY.

The Coliseum Has Been Tendered for the Methodist Conference.

the Methodist Conference.

"The people of Chicago are terribly fran-tic," says Hishop Newman. "to get the Methodist general conference for 1892 away from Omaha. At their preachers' meeting over there the other day they passed a reso-

from Omaha. At their presenters' meeting over there the other day they passed a resolution stating that the conference might possibly cone to Omaha, but would probably go to Chicago. They are laboring very industriously to get it, therefore Omaha must wake up and do something.

"However, we are not askeep. You see some of our people who attended the convention in New Yors last May, piedged Omaha to furnish a hall and give tree entertainment for one insult to 600 delegates, consequently it will be necessary to raise about \$30,000 with which to defray expenses. That sum is a mere bagatelle as compared with the benefit Omaha will receive from such a gathering. I am certain there would be not less than outed straining the convention of the conference of the conference of the conference of the conference of the conference. If they fail the commission will have to select one of the conference. If they fail the commission will have to select one of the conference.

"General Lowe has tendered us the Coli-seum, and, on the whole, I think the outlook is very bright."

The bishop received, a sales. is very bright."
The bishop received a telegram yesterday inviting him to lay the corner stone of a big Methodist cellege of Portland, Ore., within the next two or three works.

## THE RAILROAD PORTFOLIO.

The Cut in Live Stock Rates-The Milwaukee's Palace Train. The Alton's recent cut in live stock rates from Kansas City to Chicago 18 giving more rouble to general freight agents of other all of last week was devoted by the latter a Chicago in vain efforts to harmonize matter Not having been able to accomplish anythin, here, operations were transferred to

sas City where the association is now in session.

The Alton has taken a stand that it does not, according to reports, propose to retreat from. Consequently, its concentrations are compelled either to follow sunt or insugurante a war. The first reduction smale was \$\tilde{\text{s}}\$ a carr or live stock and since then threats have been made to the effect, that a rate of \$\tilde{\text{s}}\$ imply be put into effect. The teriff, before this cut, was the same as exists al. Omaha, \$\tilde{\text{s}}\$ is a car. These meetings are simply keeping the Omaha rate up and giving kaness City shippers a great benefit. How long can they show the question.

The shippers are getting noisy about it and declare they will not submit to being thus discriminated against.

The resignation of Pat Touhey, as assist-

thus discriminated against.

The resignation of Pat Touhey, as assistant superinendent of the Missouri river division of the Union Pacette road, leaves a vacancy that three or four employees in the line of premotion would be very slad to fill. No indications have been shown, however, to give any one very strong encouragement to bope. Predictions are plentiful, though, and it is believed that the choice less between two men, either one of whom is theroughly competent to fill the position. W. It. Hurses, toket agont at the transfer has long wanted to be superintendent, but J. H. Foley, trammaster, outrains him a degree, and it may be, will receive the first offer to go to North Platte. Touhey proposes, it is said, to abandon railroading entirety.

Strong hotes are therew out by next to

said, to abandon railroading entirely.

Strong hints are thrown out by parties who ought to know what they are taking about that the Milwankee will inaugurate its 1890 boom by putting on the proposed fast palace train between Omaha and Chicago. Its reported that the officers of this road felt somewhat grieved because Tim. Her made public this hit of enterprise before they got an opportunity to announce the fact to the country and their contemporaries. Orders were given at the coupany's shops atk mouths or more ago for the construction of this train and large forces of men have been at work out ever since, but the accret got out and as a councepunce everybody is watching for the event.

A peep at the revised union depot plans A peep at the revised union depot plans, coupled with verbal acceptations of what the structure, when completed, will look like are convincing proofs enough to satisfy any one that the improvement will be a great feature of Ounsha. Those plans are so nearly completed that the depot company expect to be ready early in January to po before the beauty with the company of such a company of such a company of such ordinances as are no caused fore work can be commenced either on the viaduct or depot structure.

vinduce or depos structure.

Geograf Purchasing Agont McKibben of
the Union Pacific is inving a great time with
the remeasurable as the railway supply decaors. Fred Jones, who explicate the rest of
the Adams-Westlake company of
Chicago, has succeeded in renowing his contract for another year to furnish lamps,
globes and car triumings.

Miss Blair and Miss Paulps of Car Accou-tant Buckingham's office have gone to spend their Christmas with friends at Fairfield,

The general and city offices of all roads will be closed to an in order to give everybody an epportunity to enjoy the greatest holiday of the year.

### BARBER VS THE BOARD.

He Wants \$1,400 More than the Latter Wants to Pay.

The board of public works is in doubt as to whether it should pay \$1,400 on a bill unsented by the Barber asphait paying company for repairs on the pavements and has referred the matter to the mayor and city council, requesting them to secure the opinion of the city alterney cucerning the matter.

The payments who was done are secured.

matter.

The pavements when put down were guaranteed to last five years, and the Barber asphalt commany agreed to keep them in receir gratis during that time. The dates on which three of those obligations expired were August 7, 1885; December 8, 1883, and January 8, 1889.

On March 12, 1889, the city made another contract with the company agree-

January 5, 1889. The city made another contract with the company agreeing to pay the latter 8 cents 
per square yard annually for ten years 
for every square yard of assinal pavement 
kept in good repair during that period. The 
company claims that this contract goes back 
to the dates when the three contracts expired and claims pay for keeping the pavement in repair no to the date of the contract 
of March 12. The pay for kine unuaranteed 
period would amount to \$1,400, although it is 
not known that the company put in a single 
square yard of payennent during that time. 
The members of the board of public works 
the date of the contract, blanch 12, 1889, and 
believe that \$1,000 should be deducted from 
the bill of the company. The contract, however, stipuistes that the work of repairs are 
to commence on the payencests immediately 
at the termination of the five years guarantee 
period, and the company insasts that this 
applies not only to the navenests whose 
guarantee period has not yet expired but 
also to those already expired.

After Christmas.

Vice President M. A. Upter, presided at today's meeting of the Real Estate exchange. He amounced that the committees appointed to secure subscriptions to the stock of the proposed manufacturing industries would not begin were until after Christmas.

The following property was listed for sale:

asie: Kontze's fourth supplementary, iot 6, block 6, 12 room house \$3,300.

Fifty acres on Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley railway, \$10 per acre.
Ten acres in Union place, \$1,300.

A 7 per cent mortgage of \$55,000, secured improved property, was offered for sale.

For delicary, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozson's Fourder.

## TABLES SUDDENLY TURNED.

Another Sensational Feature in the Maxwell Divorce Case.

ELECTRIC MOTORS FOR LINCOLN

Chicago Firm After the Lincoln Street Railway Franchise-Meiklejohn in the Excontive Chair.

LINCOLN HURRAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1099 P STREET, LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 24. Another sensational feature developed in

the Maxwell-Maxwell divorce case last night. Not long since the telegraph columns of The Ban contained an elaborate account of a liason between G. Edson Maxwell and Miss Lou Vernail, both formerly of this city, and at one time prominently connected in social circles. Peror to that Maxwell bad filed his etition in the district court, praying for divorce, and among other groun mildelity on the part of his wife. arrore, and among other grounds alloged middelity on the part of his wife. The Denver denouement was caught up by Mrs. Maxwoll as greedily as new milk by a hungry cat, and her lawyer was soon in possession of all the points. Yesterday she flied her answer and cross-petition in the district court, denying each and every allegation of the complainant, and setting up that she has ever been a chaste, loving and obsolvent wife and never guilty of an act mon which he could justiy consure her.\*

In this connection she recites a pittful story. She alleges that Maxwell is a man of violent and dangerous temper, that he so far forgot himself as to choke, sian and otherwise mistreat her on divers occasions; that he at one time knocked her down with the cliented all the countries of the country and suffering and she further alleges that she was compiled to support herself by her own labor.

This drama in real life, however, takes

and suffering and she further alloges that she was compiled to support herself by her own labor. This drama in real life, however, takes another turn. Last night, accompanied by a young man who subsequently registered at the station under the name of Metcalf, are sought rooms at the flutchins block on South Ninth street for purposes that the reader may conjectore. Marshal Carder's grang sweoped down upon them and gathered them into the fold. Mrs. Maxwell registered as Laura instead of Emma, and the young man also assumed an alias for the season, it is stated that he is under engagement of marriage to one of the most estimable young ladies of the city, and it is suggested that some fond parents will do well to make an investigation.

Electric Motors for Lincoln. Mr. Kemp of Chicago was in the city to-day looking the field over with a view to purchasing the Lincoln street railway franchiese. If the deal is consummated Mr. Kenny's company proposes to put on electric motor cars and give Luncolnites a five minute service. He returned home this afternoon, but expressed the opinion before going that Lincoln is the town for the business long anticipated. This is good news.

Interstate Garnishment.

Interstate Garnishment.
The case of Benjamin P. Bordmer against
W. D. Gulick was on trial before County
Judge Stewart and a jury today. In this
case, mention of which was made by This
Bek at the time the case was instituted, the Bex at the time the case was instituted, the plaintiff, who is as employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney railroad commany, suffered garnishment at the bands of the defendant at Council Bluffs, In., for small amounts be owed him two or three different times last journer. Guitek matitated garnishment proceedings against Bordmer, he asserts, to prevent him from taking advantage of the exemption laws of this state. At the time, let it be remembered, Hordmer was at work in lowa, and was only absent temporarily from his home in this city. On his return he advasted with attorneys regarding his treatment, and upon their advice entered suit against Guilek to recover the amount of the claims, costs of suits and attorney foes. After a fact atting the jury give burners will be a fact of the control of the claims, costs of suits and attorney foes. After a fact atting the jury give burners suits. This interstate garmismon, he alleged, suffers a black eye, Guilek takes the case to the district court.

\* State House Jottings. J. B. Billings, sheriff of Harian county, committed George Bullock to the pententiary to serve a sentence of five years for burglary. The prisoner is a bold, bad man, according to the papers on file in the office of the auditor of public accounts. He pleaded guilty to the charge for which he was sentenced.

The Royal league, an insurance order of

guilty to the charge for which he was sentenced.

The Royal league, an insurance order of some society, Chicago, seeks permission to transact a life insurance business in this state. Application was made for binnks of Departy Issurance Auditor Allen today, and they were forthwith transmitted to the party who sought them.

Lecuteman Uovernor Melklejohn graces the executive chair. He has not decided yet whom he will appoint on his staff, but Treasurer Hill is suggested as the man for adjuting general, with the rank of brigatier, and Secretary of State Cowdrey as chief of staff. Departy state officers are sungested as also, with the rank of brigatier, and ready to don their epaulets and shoulder gnots.

ready to don their equilets and shoulder knots.

Oity News and Notes.

Dr. McNell Smith of Weilfleet, one of the principal stockholders is the loan and investment company of that place, is in the city. He states that his city will have a sugar reflectly the states that his city will have a sugar reflectly the sugar reflectly to the public reflectly the sugar reflectly to the public reflectly the sugar reflectly to the public reflectly the sugar reflectly to the sugar reflectly the sugar reflectly to the sugar reflectly to the sugar reflectly to the sugar reflectly the sugar reflectly to the sugar reflectly the sugar reflectly to the sugar reflectly the sugar reflectly the sugar reflectly to the sugar reflectly the su

Obstdary.

Mr. Alexander K. Gray, a machinist in the employment of the Union Pacedic rail way, died at his residence No. 1811 Cunung street, the 18th instant, aged thirty-flav years. He was found dead in his bed, having died of apoctexy. On the evening nefore his death, he was cheerful and happy, talking of the coming anniversary of the natal day of Burns to be held on January 24, next. Mr. Gray was born to the same county with the poet and, when quite a young man moved to Treymbolin, Kirkondbraghtshires with his perents who still reside there. In Scotland, he served his apprenticeship then came to America and was for two years in Portland. Me. He then monwed to Omaha where he has resided for the last eight years. He was a trusted employe of the death he was according to the librar dub, and on the 18th assisted in forming a class to the Order of Scottish clars and was elected one of its first others. He was the life of every Scottch gathering in the city. "I was a kind, warm hearted man and delighted in holding out a friendly haed to every Scotch man who required aid. He was a mounter of the First Presbyterian church, was highly respected by all his friends and acquaintances, over two hundred and fifty of whom attended his remains to their last resting place on Sanday last. Scotch papers are requested to copy this