THE DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Dally and Sunday, One Year Sunday Bee, One Year, Weekly Bee, One Year with Premium.... OFFICES.

Omaha, Hee Building.
Chicago Office, 567 Ro okery Building.
New York, Rooms 11 and 15 Tribuns Building.
Washington, No. 513 Fourteenth Street.
Council Bluffs, No. 12 Pearl Street.
South Omaha, Corner Nan 1 23th Streets

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

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and Postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the Company. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

THE BEE ON THE TRAINS.

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

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, tas, County of Douglas, tas, George B, Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending March 1, 1890, was as follows:
 Week ending March 1, 1880, was as 101000
 22,200

 Monday, Feb. 23
 19,483

 Timesday, Feb. 25
 19,348

 Wednesday, Feb. 26
 19,312

 Thursday, Feb. 27
 19,373

 Friday, Feb. 28
 19,418

 Saturday, March 1
 19,777

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bra Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dally Bra for the month of March 1889, 18,85 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,599 copies; for June, 1889, 18,568 copies; for June, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,770 copies; for November, 1889, 18,710 copies; for December, 1889, 20,048 copies; for January, 1890, 19,565 copies; for February, 1890, 19,761 copies. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lst day of March, A. D., 1899.
[Seal.; N. P. Feil, Notary Public.

RATE cutting is the la grippe of the railroad world.

THE rebellion in the African republic can be accounted for only on the theory that the president is an official Boer.

In the matter of political redistricting the democrats of Ohio are making a reputation that puts to shame the best efforts of Elbridge Gerry.

IDAHo and Wyoming are progressing to statehood at a pace that insures them an early and conspicuous place in the column of republican states.

UNDER the agreement with the Chippewa Indians, four million acres of valuable land in Minnesota will be opened to settlement as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged.

THE charges of brutality and inhumanity preferred by the entire crew of the Enterprise against the commander indicate that McCalla is eminently qualified to adorn a penitentiary stone gang.

Mississippi can secure the gratitude of a suffering public by enforcing the sentence against the sluggers. It is the one visible plan of effectively suppressing the Boston nuisance for a few months.

LEAGUES have been formed in the principal cities of Brazil to boycott British goods in favor of the American wares. This is interpreting the Monroe doctrine literally, America for Americans.

MADISON follows the example of Grand Island in organizing a company to build and operate a beet sugar factory. Other enterprising towns in the interior are moving in the same direction. The activity displayed in pushing this great industry gives every promise of beneficial results within a

THE shortage in the Missouri state treasury, a measly thirty thousand, insures the vigorous prosecution of the offending official. Had Treasurer Noland improved his opportunities and eloped with a quarter of a million or more, he would have earned the admiration of the Burkes and the Tates of the south and secured the freedom of the world.

THE stirring of the social muck of aristocratic London by Labouchere envelopes the high and holy in an atmosphere of scandal, which cannot be dispelled by qualified denials. That the titled roues were assisted to flee the country is practically admitted. The details, which cannot much longer be suppressed, promise to surpass in villainy the appalling exposures of the Pall Mall Gazette.

THE distressing effect of Chicago whisky diluted with the ingredients of Lake Michigan is illustrated in the case of a business man, whose mind became a blank at the moment the surplus cash of the firm's treasury disappeared. We are told he wandered around the country and became conscrous of existence only when he struck St. Louis. The unfortunate victim explains that he was attacked with embolism, which, freely translated, signifles a profound Chicago jag.

THE abandonment of the river and harbor bill by congress would not be seriously regretted by the country at large. Instead of being a measure to protect and and promote commerce, it has become a vehicle of jobbery and extravagance by which an army of sinecures have been fastened upon the government. There is no objection to expending reasonable sums in protecting navigable waterways and in the improvement of important harbors, but if appropriations cannot be had for these without squandering money on congressional creeks and political harbors, the bill should be promptly shelved.

ABUNDANT PROMISES.

The last congress was prolific in promises of legislation to suppress trusts and combinations. The present one is even more so. There are now in for the destruction of trusts. In the house seven bills are before the ways and means committee, six are in the judiciary committee, and two are in the committee on manufactures. There is one bill before the finance committee in the senate, one in the judiciary committee, and one under discussion in the senate. It is said that the reason nothing has been done with any of these bills, especially in the house, is the fact pose to attach to the McKinley tariff which is to be in the nature of a substitute for all the anti-trust bills.

It is the bill of Senator Sherman, introduced in the Fiftieth congress, that has reached the stage of discussion. This measure pronounces unlawful all trusts, contracts, arrangements, combinations, etc., between persons or corporations made with the intention to prevent full and free competition in the importation, transportation, or sale of articles imported into the United States, or in the production, manufacture or sale of articles of domestic growth or production, or domestic raw materials which compete with any similar articles subject to duty, or intended for and which shall be transported from one state or territory to another for sale, and also arrangements, combinations, trusts, etc., intended to advance the cost of any such articles to the consumer. The bill provides that any person injured by any trust or combination may sue or recover therefrom, in any United States court with competent jurisdiction, with twice the amount of the damage sustained and the cost of the suit. It also provid es a penalty against any person who enters into a trust or combination, or acts as its agent or stockholder, in the shape of a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both. This measure appears sufficiently compre-

It would certainly seem that the public might safely expect something from these abundant promises of anti-trust legislation, although experience with the last congress does not warrant a very sanguine hopefulness. The conditions, however, are so different now as to encourage the belief that a national law for the suppression of the objectionable combinations will adopted. In the last congress party considerations dominated everything, and as there was a divided control, neither party would allow the other to gain any popular advantage that might result from proposing and passing anti-trust legislation. The republicans having now the control of both houses, and the party being pledged to take action against the trusts, there is good reason to expect that an anti-trust law will be passed at the present session. It would clearly be in the interest of the party to

OUR UNWATERED EMPIRE.

Under this heading General Miles treats in a magazine article the important question of reclaiming the vast arid region of the west, presenting figures which show what an immense empire irrigation would add to the productive resources of the nation. Estimating the extent of territory west of the one-hundredth meridian to be one million, three hundred thousand square miles, General Miles thinks that fully one hundred and fifty thousand square miles of the arid area can be redeemed. This is is equal to one-half of all the cultivated lands in the United States, and if properly watered by a system of irrigation would undoubtedly give returns in production nearly or quite equal to all the land now culti-

vated. It would seem that the mere statement of such a fact would be all the argument necessary to convince congress of the duty of making liberal appropriations for redeeming the great unwatered empire. As between spending public money for this purpose and any other of the extraordinary expenditures that have been proposed, there would appear to be no question as to the wisdom of giving preference to appropriations for carrying forward as rapidly as practicable the work of irrigation. It is cortainly of vastly greater importance to the country that its capacity production shall be for creased fifty per cent than that it shall have the greatest navy in the world and an elaborate system of coast defenses. If with an expenditure of a hundred million dotlars we can add a hundred million acres of productive land to the national domain, worth when reclaimed from thirty to fifty dollars an acre, capable of sustaining a population equal to that of the entire country at present, and from the production of which there would annually be made an enormous addition to the wealth of the nation, it is clear that the government could not make a more profitable investment. While other nations are spending hundreds of millions to secure new colonies in remote quarters of the globe, this government with its abundant wealth hesitates about expending a fraction of its annual income to make available for settlement and production a region greater in area than most of the countries of Europe. If there was any risk in the matter, if there was a reasonable doubt that the government would receive a full return for its outlay from the sale of the reclaimed lands which are a part of the public domain, there might be an excuse for hesitation in making the proposed expenditure. But no such difficulties exist. The feasibility of 1rrigation is fully established and its val-

ue has been amply demonstrated, and

irrigated lands being the most desir-

sured, the government would find a

ready demand for the reclaimed lands

ply

because an adequate sup-

of water is always as-

at a price per acre several times more than the cost of redeeming them.

The objection to the government per-

forming this work is sufficiently answered by the statement that it is far the two houses nineteen bills providing | too great an undertaking to be successfully carried through without the assistance of the government. It is beyond the reach of state enterprise. The plan of establishing irrigating districts and allowing the communities in such districts to mortgage their land as security to irrigating companies, with the condition that own and only railroad regulators. after a term of years the irrigation, improvements would become the property of the communities, is an expedient the practicability of which is somewhat that the ways and means committee pro- | doubtful. It involves contingencies that might be found a serious obstacle bill before it leaves the committee a to its success. There is very little section aimed directly at all trusts, and | probability that the lands in the proposed districts would be largely taken up in advance of irrigation. It appears that the sentiment in congress is not at present favorable to any large appropriation for this work, and very likely it will not authorize an expenditure beyond what is necessary to continue surveys. It is not to be doubted, however, that the redemption of our unwatered empire will ultimately be undertaken by the government.

CHUNKS OF REFORM. After a long and painful investigation into the condition of city sinecures, the council combine reached the conclusion that the city could not afford to dispense with any of its employes. According to their view of affairs, reform and economy is rampant in all departments, and business principles are blooming luxuriantly under the benign

influence of the Dodlin's dozen. Streams cannot rise above their source. It could not have been expected that the council combine would attack its own offspring or deprive pets of soft berths and good pay. Notwithstanding the fact that a majority of the committee found unnecessary and expensive clerks and assistants fattening on the payroll of the city without rendering an equivalent in labor, the combine adopted the report of the minority.

The action of the council places a premium on sinecures. It is an endorsement of extravagance and an assurance to political favorites that their reward shall be measured by their activity in the caucus or at the polls. The fact cannot be successfully disputed that at least one-half the appointees of Mayor Cushing are incompetent. They can not successfully perform the duties of their respective positions without assistants and clerks at extravagant salaries. It can be shown that clerks and assistants have been multiplied without warrant of law, and salaries increased out of all propor-

tion to the services rendered. Messrs. Lowry and Bechel show that the city clerk's office contains a superfluous number of clerks at excessive salaries, to perform ordinary routine work; that there is no necessity for an assistant sidewalk inspector, and that the salaries in all departments can be reduced substantially and yet amount to more than is paid for like service by individuals and corporations. Had the recommendations of Messrs. dollars could have been effected with-

out impairing or impeding the transaction of business in any department. The investigation serves to show the determination of the council combine to ignore all demands for relief from the taxeaters and conduct city affairs with a high hand. It confirms the bargain made at the organization of the council to stand together through thick and thin and squelch every measure, however commendable and beneficial to the public, which does not originate

with the combine.

THE BEE is in receipt of a letter from an old soldier who objects to its remarks in a recent issue upon the letter of Senator Plumb of Kansas, relating to the service pension bill. Our correspondent puts an unfair construction upon what we said, which was not intended to cast the slightest reflection upon the old soldiers who are asking for a service pension. THE BEE cannot need any defense with the thousands of veterans who are among its readers. Its influence has always been exerted in behalf of all wise and just legislation for their benefit, and will continue to be. We are well aware of the nearly uni versal demand of the old soldiers for a service pension, but in view of the fact that to grant this domand would take not far from a hundred million dollars out of the treasury, that a considerable share of this money would go to men who do not need it, and the effect would very likely be to deprive the needy and disabled veterans of that which they would otherwise receive, we could not regard the proposal as wise and just. If a service pension were restricted to the veterans who are poor and disabled it could be justified. The country could afford the expenditure which in that case would be required. But to disburse millions of money to men who are healthy and sound physically, and many of whom are in good circumstances financially, would be an injustice to the whole people, and no element would suffer more from it ultimately than the deserving old soldiers.

THE convention of republican clubs. over which Union Pacific Attorney Thurston presided, inserted a plank in its gorgeous platform, favoring the general principles of the interstate commerce act, and demanding the regulation of "all railway and transportation lines in a manner to assure fair and reasonable rates to producers and consumers." Doubtless this declaration was made in deference to the wishes of the distinguished anti-monopoly delegation from Nebraska. It was a touching tribute to the life-long zeal of Thurston, Slaughter & Co. in behalf of the down-trodden to draft a declaration of independence, as it were, insist that the grasping and corporations of the country shall be made to feel the penalty of the law. It is to be hoped this famous firm of railroad regulators will have this antimonopoly plank surtably polished and President Eliot is ageing rapidly, and appears

framed and hungain the chamber of the state board of transportation. The mellifuous harmony prevaling between Thurston, Slaughter & Co. and the board will make the gift particularly appropriate, and demolish all doubt of their intentious. ... How much more elegant and eloquent it will be to have a proclamation of reform on the wall, instead of an ugly record of votes. Certainly the opportunity to emphasize the honeymoon of harmony prevailing in the state should not be lost by our

IT was learned by the committee of the New York assembly now investigating electric wires and lighting in the city of New York that the United States Electric Light company had put one hundred and forty miles of cable underground and that the system was entirely satisfactory. It is thought that the committee will recommend the passage of a law making it a misdemeanor to maintain overhead wires in the metropolis and other cities of the state. The electric companies themselves admitted that while the original cest of underground construction was greater than on poles, the expense of maintenance was less, and in consequence the cost to the consumer would be proportionally reduced. The long controversy over the danger from overhead electric wires is likely soon to be

No section of the nation stands in greater need of a vigorous system of government than Oklahoma. The army of land sharks and claim jumpers who raided the country a year ago recognize no law and perpetrate outrages against person and property with all the cunning and cowardice of the white caps. The possibility of the appointment of a colored man for governor of the territory enraged the whites and led to dastardly assaults on honest colored families. These ruffianly outrages should be promptly stopped by the national government and the brutal assailants made to feel the rigors of the law.

THE distinguished stock-lifter, Neal, objects to an exhibit of his profile in wax, fearing it would convey to the public a wrong impression of his shape. Surely there could be no greater libel committed than to class him as a freak, for his variegated career, cool and calculating demeanor, show him to be "the mildest-mannered man that ever scuttled ship or cut a throat."

THERE is no longer any doubt that the ordinance increasing the bond of the city treasurer, and surrounding it with onerous restrictions was born of political malice. There is of course no valid objection to a reasonable increase of the bond.

A VOTE of thanks from the superfluous deputies, clerks, assistants, stenographers, supernumeraries, barnacles and tax-eaters in the various departments of the city should be suitably framed and presented to the "solid

IT WOULD be well to institute inquiry te learn by what authority the pay of certain city employes was arbitrarily Bechet and Lowry been adopted increased without proper sanction dura saving of ten thousand the regime of the "reform" mayor. This is an interesting chestnut.

If THE railroad war keeps on a few days longer the rate-cutting lines will throw in a necktie and a cigar with every ticket between Omaha and Chi-

THERE is no immediate danger that the prevailing rate war will involve the state board of transportation. The board and the railroads are on terms of perfect peace.

GOVERNOR THAYER will hardly tolerate a crowd of St. Louis ward politicians in their attempt to make a scapegoat of Sergeant Ormsby.

THE sinecures are secure for the season. 'Rah for Dodlin reform!

Well Prepared for Lent. Thanks to Silcott, it will not be so hard for congressmen to observe Lent this year.

Several Degrees Below. The report that Senator Blair is an editor is officially denied. He is only a statesmannothing more.

Monotonous Bourbon Badness. Chicago Tribune. And Missouri's treasurer, too! The mis-

becoming monotous. Jubal's Well Paid Job. Chicago Inter-Ocean The best paid office in the United States. considering only the time required, is that

doings of these democratic state officials are

a salary of \$20,000 for presiding over the drawings of the Louisiana lottery.

held by General Jubal A. Early. He receives

Speaker Reed Was Wise. Chicago News.
Though the people of Kentucky resent Speaker Reed's joke about the danger of getting shot in that state, they do not attempt to deny that there is danger of getting "loaded" there. Kentucky's still waters run deep-when taken into the system

> Good News From Africa. Boston Globe,

The most astonishing stories come across the water about the rapid filling up of Africa with an intelligent white population. This is good news, There is hope that our exports to that centinent may soon consist of someting besides rum and missionaries.

A Stamp of Nobility, Childial Times.

English opinion is that Lady Connemars, who is seeking a divorce from her lord be cause of his shameful immorality, will not get it because she can not prove acts of cruelty, and the violation of marriage yows is not sufficient in law. Why should she, when immorality is the mark of British aristocracy and the violation of the seventh commandment an act of nobility!

In His Dotage.

St. Paul Pione r-Press. President Eliot of Harvard college said some rather disagreeable things about newspaper men; called them bummers, dead boats and drunkards; but as he has explained it all on the hypothesis of metaphorical aliusion, he can be easily forgiven by the host of "daily laborers on daily newspapers."

to have forgotten all about Horace Greeley, who, thirty years ago, didn't know the difference between Burgundy and ginger ale.

Next Thing to it.

St. Louis Republic. Bismarck is evidently determined to go again to Canossa. He has learned the road weil. He will not walk barefoot, like Barbarossa, but, to apply a term describing financial difficulty to his present political extremity, it is not too much to say that he will make the trip on "his uppers."

A Commendable Innovation.

Kansas City Journal The presence of ladies, not as actual participants, but in the role of spectators, at the recent banquet of the Southern society in New York, was rather an innovation and has excited much comment, mostly favorable. Beyond question the scrutiny of women, particularly of their wives, would serve to keep within bounds men who are accustomed to give themselves considerable slack toward the close of the evening.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. Scotia is to have a new hotel. The Brownville News has been sold by P. H. Dreunan to Fred A. and Frank J. Ap-

Mr. Gadd is in jail at Pawnee City in default of \$1,000 bonds, charged with being an embezzler.

A windmill factory and foundry will lo-cate at Broken Bow if proper inducements

C. L. Davis, a prosperous farmer of Paw-nee county, has been declared insane and sent to the Lincoln asylum.

The Greeley county agricultural society has incorporated and will erect new buildings in time for the fair next fall. The report that White Caps assaulted Mr. Stinkemier near Grand Island for abusing his neice is denied by the gentleman.

The Nebraska National bank has suc-ceeded Mead's State bank at York, and the capital has been increased to \$350,000. An effort is being made to form a district fair association at Blanche, to comprise the counties of Chase, Hayes and Perkins.

The members of the Immanuel Baptist church at Grand Island raised \$2,000 in a few ninutes the other evening to pay the debt and finish the church building. A Pawnee county firm of sweet potato growers last fall put 1,400 bushels of the veg-etables in the cellar and now have on hand

200 bushels for eating purposes and 600 bush-A Custer county farmer sued a neighbor for selling him hogs with the cholera. The case was tried before a justice of the peace and a verdict given in favor of the defendant, but an appeal was taken.

A young girl who was recently released from the reform school has fallen by the wayside, and an officer is hunting for her at Hastings. If found, she will be taken back to Kearney and another effort made to re

Nane and Kersch, two Humphray saloonkeepers, have been found guilty in the dis-trict court of selling liquor without a li-cense, but sentence was deferred. The men had been illegally granted a license by the village authorities, and they will sue for damages.

A suggestive story comes to the Fremont. Tribune through very reliable authority, too, that when Charles Shephera was born a lit tle over twenty-one years ago, that it was the man he murdered, Carl Pulsifer, summoned the physician who assisted into the world. The young man Pulsifer little thought at that time that the baby boy, just opening his eyes to the world would grow up to be his (Pulsifer's) assassin.

lows Items. Black Hawk is the banner cheese county

The Cedar Rapids Knights of Pythias propose to erect a \$75,000 temple. The Presbyterian ladies of Sac City have

raised funds to build a parsonage. An Animosa veterinary surgeon lost a thumb in the mouth of a horse which he was treating. A Gilman veteran gives a big ball each year on the anniversary of his release from

Andersonv ille. Larkin Wright, president of the Marion County National Bank, and a resident of Iowa since 1854, died recently in California. Hardin county needs a new jail. In the past six years \$7,000 has been paid out for boarding prisoners in the town of Eldora alone to say nothing of the amount paid

Hamton and Marshalltown. Dr. Van Epps of Shelton was wounded in the leg on a southern battlefield in 1863. He has been troubled with the limb ever since, and last week had to have it amputated at the hip in order to save his life.

A movement is on foot to establish a horse exchange throughout the blue grass region at the principal cities, says the Corning Gazette. In all the counties that are now in the league the plan is to set a day every two weeks in each town, and in this way be of considerable benefit to horse raisers, establish an excellent market, attracting buyers to this part of the country, and in that way an excellent scheme may be perfected for advertising this already famous region. The different associations, boards of trade, etc., now members of the league, are interesting themselves in the matter.

A tramp was brought up before Mayor

Ames of Marshalltown the other morning on a charge of vagrancy. The officer in charge was sent on an errand by the mayor and his trampship was left alone with his honor to await the return of the officer. The tramp asked the mayor for a chew of tobacco and was informed that his honor was just out of the weed. He then said he would go down stairs and get some, but the mayer would not consent to parting company with his prisoner. The tramp sized his honor up and concluded that he would go anyway. He made a break for the door with the mayor after him. Then ensued a struggle which was shally ended by the mayor knocking his prisoner down and sitting on him until the return of the policeman, when he sentenced him to fifteen days on the stone pile to limber up his muscles. Mayor Ames is a small man and an invalid, while the tramp is a big, husky individual.

The Two Dakotas. Beadle county old soldiers have formed a

A ferry will be started at Forest City as oon as the river opens. 'The Letcher branch of the Farmers' alliance will establish a creamery.

North Dakota has four United States districts, while South Dakota has only three. Settlers on Medicine Creek do not propose o allow any claim jumping. Recently they orced a claim jumper to vacate by threats of hanging in case he refused. Harney Peak tin mining company has

issued 30,000 pounds of dynamite and 26,000 pounds of candles in the develoyment of their tin mines during the past six months Nazarre La Flamme, the murderer of old man Cartier, has been held to await the action of the Meade county grand jury without bail. During a quarrel between the two men about two weeks ago La Flamme struck Cartier on the head with a billet of

wood, killing him a' nost instantly.

John Cashner of spearfish has in his pos-session an interesting historical relic of the long ago. It is the certificate of election of James Mauher, who was chosen to repre-sent a Virginia district in the Fifth congress of the United States, held in Philadelphia in 1797.98. The parchment is ninety-seven years old and is well preserved and the writing plainly logible.

The Rapid City land district has been greatly increased in size. It now includes, besides the old counties, all the coded country in Scoby, Delano, Chouteau, Rinchart, Martin, Warver and Ziebach countres, It takes in a strip of country the entire width of the state and from the western boundary to the 102d meridian, excepting the counties of Washington and Shannon, which are

among the unceded lands. Stanley, the county made famous as containing the "mile square," is possessed of considerable local history. It was in that county the Rees and Sioux struggled for final supremacy. A short distance to the north of Fort Pierre is the scene of the first battle of the tribes, the trenenes still remaining to mark the battleground, and a little further to the north and west, on one of the bluffs, is the place of the last stand of the ill-fated Rees, where they wure exterminated, and the Sioux became the possessors of the "land of the Dacotahs."

WILL PAY LINCOLN A VISIT,

The Interstate Commerce Commission Sends Notice.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

Long Haus Rates to be Carefully Scrutinized-Superintendent Kelly's Resignation Accepted.

The Mountain Comes to Mahomet. LINCOLN, Neb., March 6 .- [Special to THE Brg.]-Attorney General Leese received a telegram from the interstate commission last evening announcing that that body intended to make Lincoln a visit in the near future. Indeed, the telegram stated that the commission would leave Washington for Lincoln on next Monday. Its purpose is to enquire into the alleged discrimination the railroads are making against the state in the matter of freight shipments.

It is learned in this connection that Frank Kretchmer, special agent of the commission, will arrive in advance of its members. Indeed his arrival may be expected at any moment. It is believed that the purpose of Mr. Kretchmer is to collect whatever evidence may be had of the alleged discriminations, make comparisons, and shape matters so that the sit of the commission may be as short as possible after its arrival.
"In my opinion," said a state official to The

Bee representative today, "the visit of the interstate commission will get some of the boys out of the sweatbox. I hope so, anyway, for two or three of the members of the state board of transportation have been literally roasting over a slow fire. That the roads have been discriminating against the state outrageously no one that is posted dare question for a moment. The attorney gen-eral has shown this up most conclusively from time to time, and state officials have received correspondence from the commission within the past day or two assuring them that the roads must come to time if they were not within the pale of the law." It is thought quite generally, however, that the visit of the commission will only change the members from the frying pan into the fire. The commission will not interfere with local tariffs, and this is the question of most interest to the state at this time. Local reductions can only be made by the state board. If the commission finds that the roads have been bleeding the producers and ship-pers on the long haul, and they doubtless will. It is argued that prima facia evidence is in hand that they have been doing the same thing on short hauls. This will put the recalcitrant members of the state board between two fires that will most likely scorch, however they may decide to take

"The pickets will be too sharp for strad-dlers when the commission gets through with its work," said a staunch friend of the people. "It is my opinion," he continued, "that the state board of transportation would score a point by calling an impromptu meeting and getting in its work on a decided local reduction in advance of the visit of the commission. The thief on the cross repented at the ninth hour and reached para-dise, but some of the members of the board will never reach the positions they occupy again unless they do something of this kind.

IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS IMMINENT. A preminent lawyer and politician from the state is authority for the statement that the bar of the Eighth judicial district has tired of Judge Gaslin, and that impeachment proceedings against him are probable before the supreme court any day. It is alleged that he has personally became almost un-bearable, even vicious on the bench, and that tis next to impossible to get along with him socially or officially. It is further alleged that he has been incapacitated for three weeks last past and has not held a term of court in the district during that time.

Section 3, article 14, of the constitution provides a suitable remedy in this case, and section 1, chapter 19, provides that such pro-

SUPERINTENDENT KELLY RESIGNS. Governor Thayer accepted the resignation of Dr. Kelly as superintendent of the asylum for the insane at Norfolk today and ed Dr. George Wilkinson of Dakot City to fill the vacancy.

ceedings shall be commenced before the su-

MUST PAY THE RENT. Judge Stewart and a jury tried an inter-esting case today. It was the case of T. W. Lowrey vs A. B. Cherrier. The plaintiff brought the action to recover the sum of \$59 he alleged to be due him for the rent of cottage at the corner of Seventeenth and P streets, It appears that the cot-tage had been leased by Mrs. Cherrier, from whom the defend-ant had been recently divorced, and claimed that the plaintiff should look to her for his pay; he set up that Mrs. Cherrier kept her own private bank account and had at-tended to the payment of such claims, and that in fact he had not known anything of the lease of the cottage until this suit was brought against him. The jury, however, thought differently, and found against him in the sum of \$50. It is said that the defendant will take the case to the higher

CAPITOL INTELLIGENCE.

Articles incorporating the Potter & George ompany of Omana were filed today. purpose is to buy, sell, lease, rent, mortgage and convey real and personal property for profit. Capitol stock, \$100,000. Incorporators: Arthur S. Potter, Charles C. George Edward R. McMahon and James B. Meikie. Governor Thayer went to Norfolk today to visit the hospital for the insane at that place. He returns tomorrow. Commissioner John Steen is still in Wahoo

and said to be very sick.

Webb Eaton joined John M. Cotton and
The Bee representative in the capital's great oil room this morning. It now con-tains two bottles of Mexican beverages.

The three G's, Gilkison, Garber and Gilchrist, are at their respective homes in different parts of the state. Clerk Holmes holds down the board of transportation

coms alone.
Fred Howe of the state banking department is still sending out blanks for reports from state banks as per the order of the auditor of public accounts.

Dave Baumgartner still awaits his com-mission as receiver of the McCook land office. He wants to make room for his sucas recorder, Lew Friar, of Clay county.

NEW NOTARIES PUBLIC. The governor made the following notorial appointments today: Peter D. McAndrew, Answorth, Brown county; Lucy F. Hine, Omaha, Douglas county; M. B. Malloy, Long Pine, Brown county; Con A. Lloyd, Gothenberg, Dawson county; H. B. Irey, Omaha, Douglas county; J. C. Williams, Blue Springs, Gage county; Henry T Bower, Bower, Jefferson county; F. M Sturdeyant, Omaha, Douglas county; C. J

Sturdeyan, Omains, Boulans county, Edwin J. Ernst, Lincoln, Lancaster county, Edwin J. Murfin, Superior, Nuckalls county, J. A. Marshall, Lincoln, Lancaster county; F. P. McCutchall, Wahoo, Saunders county; G. E. Andrews, Bartlett, Wheeler county; E. A. Witze, Pender, Thurston county; E. A. Witze, Pender, Thurston county; E. A. Wiltse, Pender, Thurston county. SUPREME COURT CASES. The following cases were filed for trial in the supreme court today: Austin Rockwell et al vs. Blair Savings

bank and Isaac Teaburg; error from the dis-trict court of Washington county. Addison G. Barnes vs. Frank H. Bohanan et al; error from the district court of Laucaster county. CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

General Van Wyck is in the city, . He may

remain a couple of days.

Horace Greeley Vines of the Frieud Free
Press is in the city. The heaviest snow storm of the season rages in Lincoln today.
Dr. J. E. Fenney of Utica is coming to

Dr. J. E. Fenney of Utica is coming to Lincoln to engage in the drur business.

Ben H. Hayden and C. M. Hands of Omaha were in the city today.

Lew Fran of Clay county was here again today. He has baited his hook and is after the biggest fish ne can catch. It friends apparently have convinced him that it is the recordership in the office of the secretary of state. atata.

The Bee Was Misconstrued. WEEPING WATER, Neb., March 6 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: In your issue of March letter to the soldiers of Kansas and the service pension question, in which you say that the honest soldier who shouldered his musket from patriotic mot ve; feels insulted at a move to make him a p as oner, etc. At the oncampment at Grand sland there were 550 representative ex-soldiers They did by a unanimous vote demand the service pension law. According to your id in, if they were honest soldiers they would not have done so. The national encampment at Columbus ap-pointed a committee with General Alvin P. Hovey as chairman to work for the service pension law. The same committee was con-tinued at Milwaukee. Are they all dishonest soldiers who did not shoulder their muskets

through patriotism! General Hovey carried to Washington petitions that weighed almost one hundred

petitions that weighed almost one handred pounds, asking for this seme law. Are they all dishonest soldiers?

Now, Mr. Editer, I do not believe that you are acquainted with the extent of this demand or you would not have insinuated that all who favor the law are not of the honest and patriotic class. I will wager that Senator Plumb is serving his last term from Kansas, You say that the service pension is a schome You say that the service pension is a scheme of the horde of pension sharks. That, too, is a mistake. . he cialm of a pension would be based on the soldier's service which the goveroment has, and no proof would be required except identity. Consequently the soldier would not require an attorney. The soldiers are paying \$1,000,000 annually to attorneys to secure a pittance from the government under existing laws, which would be saved to the soldiers under the service law,

On account of two rebel bullets that were lodged in my body twenty-eight years ago,

and two saber cuts, I am receiving more pen-sion now than I would get as service pensioner, so that I have no personal interest in what I advocate. J. W. THOMAS.

TOO HARD FOR LYNCH.

The New York Pug Couldn't Stand

Dougherty's Vicious Jaba. NEW YORK, March 6 .- | Special Telegram to The Bre.] -A fashionable crowd gathered at the Atlantic highlands yesterday to witness a fight between Jack Dougherty of Philadeiphia and Tommy Lynch of New York with kid gloves. In the first round there was a sharp rally and in-fighting, in which both men landed some hard blows. In the succeeding rounds Dougherty showed himself to be clever at smashing with either hand and getting away. He was impartial in his delivery and gave the New Yorker jabs in the ribs and stomach as much as in his face. Lynch returned some of the blows and it certainly seemed as though he put a good deal of force in his raps. When the men weat back to their corners after the sixth round, the spectators came to the conclusion that they were a well matched pair and settled down in expectation of a long battle. Imagine their surprise when Lynch announced that he couldn't stand the punishment he was gotting on the heart and stomach and gave up. The crowd was

ANOTHER BLOODY BATTLE.

greatly disgusted and hissed Lynch.

Four Bundred Dahomians Fall Before French Troops in Africa.

PARIS, March 6,-The Soleil has received information that another battle has been tought between the French troops and the troops of the king of Dahomey. Eight of compatants were killed and many others wounded. A number of Frenchmen and other Europeans were captured by the Dahomians. Other advices received here state that the Dahomians made a second attack upon Kotonon. They were finally routed, leaving 400 of their number dead on the field. Among the dead were found several of the female warriors of the king of Dahomey.

Crop Prospects in South Dakota. YANKTON, S. D., March 6,- Special to THE BEE.]-Active steps are being taken by Governor Mellette and others of our own people, aided largely by help from abroad, to secure seed wheat for South Dakota farmers in the drougth-stricken districts, and a full crop will no doubt be put in. The snow fall has been frequent and copious of late, and the soil will be in good condition for the reception of the seed as soon as the surface thaws so that seed can be put in the ground, and the prospects are altogether good for a large acreage in cultivation and a bountiful harvest next fall. And one good, big crep will make the people forget all the privations of the past, fill their cribs and barns with pienty and advance Dakota land values.

A Clue to Murderer Eyraud. MONTHEAL, March 6 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Sondairs and Houlier, the French detectives on the track of Evraud. the murderer of Bailiff Gouffe, have discovered a jeweler here with whom Eyraud left Gouff's diamond ring in order to have a stone set in the earrings for Gabriel Bom-part. He left for California and returned here by himself. As soon as Gabriel's con-fession was made in Paris he left. They

Forty Thousand Damages.

fident of his capture.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. March 6 .- The administrator of Charles Newman, killed by the exploding boiler of the steamer Say When on December 8, has been awarded a verdiet of \$40,000 against the Herreshoffs in his suit

ieve he is not far from here and are con-

How Spokane Was Named. One of the richest and best known men in the state of Washington is W. H. Taylor of Spokane Falls, says the Chicago Tribune. He is at the Richelieu. During a general conversation last evening he told how the famous running horse Spokane received its

"Noah Armstrong and I," said be, 'made a trip to Washington territory as it was then -to inspect some mining property belonging to Mr. Armstrong. We stopped at Spokane Falls; from there went to visit the mines. One of the mines he did not like and he tric to get me to take it off his hands. I was not anxious and told him the prop erty was not worth more than \$1,000 to me. To my surprise he accopted the offer. While we were signing the papers some mail was handed to him. One of the letters from his Montana home informed him that he was the owner of a new colt.

"'I've been lucky in this town selling you that mine,' said Mr. Armstrong, and I'll name the colt Spokane in honor of this place.' That is how the American derby winner received its

name. Mr. Taylor would not tell what became of the mine. He is too modest, A few weeks ago the papers told of the sale of a gold mine in Washington for \$100,000. This was the mine Mr. Tay-lor was almost forced to buy from Spokane's owner for an even \$1,000.

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST

COMPANY. Subscribed & guaranteed Capital, \$500,000 Paid in Capital 350.000 Paid in Capital 350.000 hyrs and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corpora-tions; takes charge of property; collects rents

Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK

S. E. Cor. 16:n and Douglas Stroots.
Faid in Capital. \$50,000
Subscribed & guaranteed capital. 100,000
Liability of stockholders. 200,000 5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits

FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier. OFFICERS: A. U. Wyfian, president: J. J. Brown, vice president: W. T. Wyman, treasurer: Dimecrous: A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, thus, L. Kimbalt, Geo. R. Lake.

Loans in any amount made on City &

Farm Property, and on Collateral 4 you have an editorial on Senator Blumb's | Security, at Lowes Rate Currenttes