THE BEE ON THE TRAINS There is no excuse for a failure to get THE BEE a the trains. All newsdealers have been noton the trains. All newsdealers have been noti-fied to carry a full supply. Travelers who want The Bre and can't get it on trains where other Comba, papers are carried are requested to Omaha papers are carried are requested to notify Teg Ber.

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

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. Etate of Nebraska, County of Douglas. Sa, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber Publishing Company, does solemnly awear that the actual circulation of The Danly Ber for the week ending March 8, 1890, was as follows: Sunday, March 2
Monday, March 3
Thesday, March 4
Wednesday, March 5
Thursday, March 6
Friday, March 7
Saturday, March 8

Average..... 20,280 GRORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 8th day of March, A. D. 1880.
[Seal.] Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County or Douglas.
George R. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Ber Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dally Bee for the month of March 1889, 18,85 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,659 copies; for June, 1889, 18,55 copies; for July, 1883, 18,73 copies; for August, 1889, 18,651 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,97 copies; for November, 1889, 19,310 copies; for December, 1889, 20,048 copies; for January, 1890, 19,556 copies; for February, 1890, 19,761 copies. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of March, A. D. \$1890.

[Seal.] N. P. Feir., Notary Public.

THE assistant city attorney protests too much.

PARADOXICAL as it may seem, the striking linemen are laying wires for an advance of salary.

THE daily fakir is warming over some very ancient gambling facts and working them off on its readers as fresh news. Great enterprise, that.

EVEN glue has its ups and downs. The failure of the leading glue company of the United States was evidently a case where one partner tried to stick the other.

THE proposed investigation of Castle Garden is like locking the stable after the animals were stolen. As the immigrant depot of New York, Castle Garden will be abandoned next month.

Nor content with the low freight rates existing in Iowa, the state railroad commissioners seriously contemplate another cut of fifteen per cent. This will be a bitter dose for the railroads to swallow.

THE world's fair bill has been drafted on the lines originally agreed upon. Chicago wisely refrains from hitting the surplus a body blow at the first round. She reserves her strength for the next session.

PUBLIC improvement cannot be checked by disgruntled property holders, whether such improvement be the building of the Tenth street viaduct or the extension of South Thirteenth street to South Omaha.

THE death of Hector C. Havemeyer, the millionaire sugar refiner, leaves to charitable institutions a quarter of a million. It is to be hoped that his bequests will help sweeten the lives of the helpless and unfortunate.

THE Chinese merchant who sets foot upon American soil for the first time is put on a par with the Chinese laborer. Both are to be excluded. This ruling of the treasury department ought to be satisfactory to the Pacific coast.

THE smelling committee of the senate, headed by Senator Delph, is sniffing in dark corners with the hope of locating the leak in the executive session. No wonder the newspaper men of Washington are laughing in their siceves.

THE department of agriculture estimates that nearly one-half the corn crop of the country is still in the hands of the growers. With the railroads charging all that the traffic will bear the existing agricultural depression is easily explained.

THE question of resubmission is gaining such strength in Kansas that office-seekers are qualifying their sentiments preparatory to hedging. Those who considered prohibition "the settled policy of the state," are singing in subdued tones.

THE first signs of spring have come even before the early bird is given half a chance. Paving contractors' petitions are buzzing about the ears of property owners thicker than flies on a summer day. Let citizens be wary and await the result of active competition.

EXPRESSIONS like those voiced in the resolutions passed by the farmers of Clay county condemning the pusillanimous action of Auditor Benton, Secretary Cowdry and Commissioner Steen may shame the state board of transportation into a reduction of the exorbitant freight rates in the state.

THE farmers of the drought stricken region of Dakota must have seed for their fields, grain for their stock and food for themselves. Within a few days committees from South Dakota will visit the principal cities of the west for the purpose of soliciting aid. The appeal should be promptly and generously met by the people of neighboring state: blessed with abundance.

GOVERNMENT LOANS ON LAND. Serious importance has been given to the proposal that the government shall loan money on land security by the fact of a resolution having been referred to the finance committee of the senate instructing it to inquire whether loans may not be made by the government on mortgages on real estate independent of improvements. There has recently been developed a sentiment among the farmers of the country in favor of a policy of this kind, and though not yet by any means general with this element the sentiment is very likely to grow rapidly and exert a great force unless the senate finance committee shall find insuperable constitutional as well as economic obstacles to such a policy. There can be no doubt as to the existence of the latter, but these alone The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. are not likely to be sufficient to silence the demand of the millions who would eagerly accept the opportunity to avail themselves of this kind of government assistance. It is possible to give the scheme an aspect so fair and plausible that every man owning a piece of land who is financially embarrassed will be persuaded to endorse it unless fully convinced, and this will be no easy task. that there is an insurmountable constitutional objection to it. The argument that it proposes something wholly foreign to the functions of the government will not dismiss the matter from the favor of a large majority of those who want money, and so far as the economic considerations are concerned every individual will reason from his own selfish standpoint and with reference only to immediate results. The author of the resolution that

> attention of a committee of congress is the multi-millionaire from California, Mr. Stanford. That gentleman, whose great wealth is largely due to a systematic spoliation of the government and the people, professes to have suddenly conceived a profound interest in the welfare of the masses, and particularly in the agricultural element. He claims to believe that if the farmer could borrow money from the government without interest his farm would soon appreciate in value to the amount of the loan, and that from the energizing force that would be imparted generally to the business of farming by this government loan policy would come a general revival of prosperity. There would be an almost endless supply of money to stimulate the capacity of men and widen their field of effort. Mr. Stanford is not troubled regarding any danger from an excess of currency. He has full faith in the power of money, and he wants to see a bountiful supply of it flow out of the treasury in the form of loans on real estate to the extent of one-half or one-quarter its assessed value. The California senator, the sincerity of whose professions and motives in this matter may fairly be doubted, has shrewdly suggested how plausible this scheme may be made to appear to the millions who are in great need of relief from their embarrassments.

Considered practically, what would

such a policy involve? The census of

1880 gave the number of farms in the

country as four million. The increase

has brought this question to the

in the preceding decade had been about fifty per cent, and assuming an equal ratio of increase for the last decade the oming census will show the number of farms to be not less than six million. The assessed valuation of the property of the country in 1888 was about twenty-four thousand million dollars, and probably is not far from thirty thousand million at present. Property in farms represents at least half this sum, and very likely more, so that if the government were to loan money on this property to the amount of but one-fourth of its valuation it would need to issue nearly or quite four thousand million dollars of currency. But if the government embarked in the business of loaning money on real estate it could net confine its favor to farm property, and its practice would have to be uniform with all borrowers. Thus in time, or as soon as the currency could be provided, the loan department of the national treasury would hold mortgages for the greater part of the real estate of the country as security for the six or eight thousand million dollars in paper currency which it had printed-a sum nearly three times larger than the public debt at its highest point. It vould seem that no intelligent man could reflect for a moment upon the probable practical results of such a policy without seeing its utter absurdity and impracticability. No wilder scheme was ever broached by the craziest dreamer of plans for ameliorating the condition of the masses, and it is impossible to believe that so practical a man of affairs as Senator Stanford has identified his name with it from honest motives and a sincere desire for the welfare of the people.

SILVER DISCUSSION.

Silver is receiving such earnest conideration in both branches of congress as to warrant the expectation that there will be legislation on the subject at the present session, and possibly at a not remote date. But there appears to be just enough difference between the two houses to make it probable that a final resort will have to be made to conforence committees. In the senate the bill reported from the finance committee of that body is sald to have sufficient support to pass it by a considerable majority, Senator Jones, who has charge of the measure, claiming that nine-tenths of the senators will vote for it. This bill was framed as a substitute for the Windom measure and diffors from it in some radical respects. It provides for the purchase of four and one-half million dollars worth of silver bullion a month, for which payment shall be made in treasury notes, and so much of the bullion is to be coined from time to time as may be necessary to redoem the notes. The secretary of the treasury is given no discretionary power under this bill.

The house, on the other hand, seems most favorably disposed toward the Windom plan, with the exception in particular of the feature giving the

with the approval of the president, to suspend the purchase of silver under certain conditions. This the silver men in both houses unanimously object to, and it is evident that no bill will be passed allowing any discretion to the secretary of the treasury. The evident purpose is to declare a policy which shall be fixed and stable, subject only to changes by congress. That this is the wiser plan there can be no doubt. The free coinage advocates in the house appear determined not to wholly surrender their idea, and will probably provide that there shall be free coinage whenever four hundred and twelve and one-half grains of silver are worth one dollar on the market, with a monthly purchase of at least four millton dollars under all conditions. It is possible the senate could be induced to agree to this, while there is no reason why it should not be quite as acceptable to the treasury as the senate bill. It is true the president is on record in opposition to coinage, but the provision that this can only take place whenever the amount of silver contained in a dollar is worth a dollar on the market may lead him to change his views. At any rate, the president is not likely to be obstinate as to any measure that passes congress by a good round majority, and on this question party lines are not closely drawn.

The very great importance of this subject demands and justifies careful deliberation, but there should be no unnecessary delay in reaching legislation. There is every reason to believe that the good effects of a law providing for an increase in the circulation based on silver would become at once apparent in financial and business improvement, and there is urgent need of relief from the widely prevailing depression. The passage of a silver bill certainly is not the only legislation that is needed in order to stimulate business and revive prosperity, but it would undoubtedly have a very considerable influence in that direction, and the refore should not be unnecessarily delayed.

THE PITISBURG SCOW LINE. Less than a dozen members of the board of trade, after brief deliberation and prayerful consideration, commend to the support of the people the project to establish a line of steamers and barges between Pittsburg and Omaha. The endorsement does not shake the conviction of the people of this city that the successful navigation of the Missouri is impossible. Columns of facts and figures may be produced to show the value of navigation to the commerce of the country, but the stubborn fact remains that the shifting character of the Missouri river renders navigation of it, even during the season of high water, not only difficult but positively dangerous.

The prospectus of "The Merchants" River Freight Line Navigation company," which proposes to run boats between Pittsburg and Omaha, shows that great profits can be made for investors. and great benefits conferred on the producers of the country. The headquarters of the company are in New York, a fact which tends to confirm the suspicion that the scheme is a speculative one. The cost and profits are figured down to a penny, and a charming picture is presented to induce men overburdened with means to subscribe to the five millions of capital required. It is exceedingly doubtful if the originators of the movement stopped to enquire or investigate the difficulties to be overcome in navigating the Missouri, or counted the cost involved in bucking countless snags or dodging sand bars. Experienced boatmen who have made a study of the Big Muddy could have furnished the literary bureau of the Merchants' line some information that would fo ree a radical revision of their schedule of cost and receipts.

Even if the river could be safely and cheaply uavigated, the proposed line would not afford material relief. Pittsburg could send us coal at reduced rates, but Pittsdoes not furnish a burg market for the surplus products of the Missouri valley. Chicago and the seaboard cities must be depended upon to take the surplus, and the diversion of a portion of the traffic by river to Pittsburg would not increase the profits of the producers. The difference between rail and river rates would be absorbed by heavy insurance, elevator charges at Pittsburg and the local freight rate from Pittsburg to Baltimore or New

This is an age of progress. Rapid ransit is demanded in all things. The greatest amount of speed consistent with safety is the governing spirit of the times. The slow snail pace of river navigation was satisfactory thirty years ago, when no other means of transportation could be had. Then the profits justified the risks assumed. The country has outgrown it, and the efforts of the speculative patriots of New York cannot convince those familiar with the facts, that the Missouri river can be transformed into a cheap and safe avenue of commerce.

A FEW weeks ago we were treated to a railroad discourse on economic topics, in which the corporation literary bureaus attempted to prove that the market price of products depended solely on the maintenance of high freight tariffs. Their love for the dear people was so great that rather than pull the props from under the market they took the kernels and handed the cob and husk back to the farmer. Another distinguished economist leaps into the arena to do battle with the railroads. David Harpster, president of the Ohio wool-growers' association, gives what appears to the men the true reason why the farmers are suffering so much from the low price of farm products. Mr. Harpster declares that prices are lower now than for thirty years, and the only avenue of relief is for the farmer to "appeal to the president to put an end to the monster frauds now being perpetrated in imported wools." An increase of the duty on wool would also contribute materially to the prosperity of the wool men. Economist Harpster fails to show how secretary of the treasury authority, protection for the wool interest will en-

hance the price of corn or wheat, or how an advance At the price of woolen goods will place money in the pockets of western fareers. The appeal is as ridiculous as the arguments of the corporations against rate reduction, and fully as selfish. The farmers are not so blind as Mr. Harpster imagines, and it is not probable that they will respond to a scheme to take money out of their pockets and place it in the purses of the Ohio wool growers.

STATISTICS of accidents on American

railroads during the month of January show a total of seventy-six collisions and eighty-nine derailments. Of this number forty collisions and twentynine derailments are classed as "unexplained;" sixteen collisions and eleven derailments to negligence in operating; the remainder are ascribed to defects of road, unforseen obstructions and poor equipment. The number of lives lost was sixty-six and the number injured two hundred and twenty-three. Of the former fifty-two were railroad employes, and of the list of wounded the same class furnished one hundred and twenty-three. January is one of the worst months of the year for railroad operatives. Ice and snow, severe storms and rapid changes of temperature place the employes in constant peril. It is very convenient to charge accidents to the negligence of the operatives, but the per cent proven is decidedly small. While great improvements have been made in the equipment of passenger trains, there has been no substantial progress in disposing of the man-killing freight car couplers. The railroads are slow to adopt devices to protect the lives of brakemen and switchmen, not from lack of life-saving appliances, but mainly because the leading car building companies stubbornly refuse to use improved couplers unless the patentees sell their rights for a trifle. The proposed change in the interstate commerce law giving

affords a partial remedy, and congress should speedily adopt the amendment. COLONEL WILLIAM CODY of Nebraska, as everybody knows, is exciting the admiration of Rome's four hundred with his magnificent display of western civilization, A cable dispatch, in commenting upon a grand reception which Colonel Cody and some of his Indian friends attended in gala costume, flashes the intelligence that in reply to questions addressed to the gallant colonel by the ladies of the court, he was so dazzled as to answer in broken English. Now if there is anything which Colonel Cody prides himself on next to his rifle and his bucking bronchoit is his English. The imputation is therefore as false as it is libelous. If in consequence Colonel Cody resents the insult and gets his fingers entangled in the hair of the luckless scribe who sent the dispatch, there may be a scalp-lifting in Europe which will make the effete monarchs of the old world tremble on

the commission power to compel rail-

roads to adopt improved equipment

their thrones. AND now comes a delegation of citizens from the Black Hills seeking improved railroad facilities between the metropolis and Rapid City. The gentiemen from the great mineral fields of the northwest are welcome. Omaha wants the ores, the coal, the stone and ther material of that region in exhange for her meat, corn, groceries, dry goods and clothing. The delegates from Rapid City can count upon the aid of our people in their appeal to the railroads to better the transportation of commodities to and from the Black Hills.

WHAT has become of the council committee on annexation? The members should go to work or resign in favor of live, active men. The question of the union of the two cities should be brought to a focus without further delay. If the council of South Omaha declines to submit the question to a vote of the people, it should be made a matter of record, so that the enemies of union and progress may be known. The city council should ingest on a report, and if not forthcoming a ne w committee should be appointed.

NORTHERN railroad builders are working congress for right of way through a portion of Yellowstone National park. Should they secure the privilege it will strengthen their grip on the great wonderland and anchor the growing tide of sight-seers on northern lines. The inaction of the allied central lines with regard to the park is inexplicable. Perhaps they will wake up when it is too late to secure a foothold in a region that is destined to attract travelers from all quarters of the globe.

THE instructions of the general land office pronibiting the purchase of Indian claims on the Sioux reservation by whites, will deprive the followers of Sitting Bull of what promised to be a very profitable business. As traders the Sioux can drive as good a bargain as the shrewdest Ynnkee.

Talked to Death

St. Louis Globe-Democrat The indications are that the educational birl will be defeated in the senate. There was a time when it had a good prospect of success; but since then Senator Blair has talked in its favor hot wisely, but too copiously.

A Point in Prat Et quette.

New York Sun. It is no longer good form to speak of the austere and pretentagus person who presides over a big apartment house as janitor. He bears the title of superintendent, and bears it with unusual dignity and grace. Nothing ever disturbs his tremendous air of import-

A Convenient Introduction

Boston Herald. By order of the United States government, the island in New York harbor whereon the statute of Liberty is created is to be made an immigrant landing station. All newcomers from the old world will thus have an opportunity to make the early acquaintance of the goddess whom they have come over to

Dishonor and the Diamond.

St. Louis Republic Several of the baseball teams are still incomplete and the contract breaking goes right on. Bleger premiums are offered for players' dishenor this year than ever before.

The season will prove demoralizing in more ways tuan one. The most encouraging feature for the profession is that with all the inducements held out the number of jumpers

is not larger. The Stronghold of the Spoils System.

Philadelphia Press. The senate has ended a ridiculous session with a ridiculous collapse, and the utter failure of the inquiry into the way in which the secrets of executive sessions leak brings perceptibly nearer the day in which the secrecy of these sessions will be abolished. They are the last stronghold of the spoils system, and when they are gone corrupt and corrupting bargains over the confirmation of appointments will be less easy than now.

Bulldozing Bas Begun.

Stoux City Journa It seems that the Union Pacific, noting the popular movement in Nebraska for the control of railroads, has by the language of one of its officials announced that "it will not put down another mile of track in the state." It would appear accordingly that the bulldozing has begun in Nebraska. We have heard this kind of thing in Iowa. Railroad officials became absolutely monotonous in threatening that they would neither build nor make improvements in Iowa if the people of the state asserted their rights over the common carriers. The railroad officials will make the same threats in Nepraska, and they will seize on every reduction of wages and employes, every reduction of service, and every refusal to make improvements as an opportunity for reiterating that these things are all done as a result of the action of the state. But it is all bosh, and if the people of Nebraska can be so cheaply bulldozed thoy will deserve the thralldom that will follow the tame submission.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Ainsworth expects to secure a seventyfive barrel roller mill soon. Wheeler county has a resident who stands

6 feet 7 inches in the stockings. Fair grounds have been purchased by the Brown county agricultural society. Hebron's city council has resolved to take nto the city limits the outlying additions. Jonn Burgerson,a Holdrege broom maker, committed suicide by cutting his throat while temporarily insane.

A crazy woman escaped from the Hastings asylum the other night, but was found in the railroad yards and returned.

J. D. Calhoun's new paper, the Lincoln Herald, has made its appearance in bright form. It will appear weekly, "with the im-plication that if fortune favors it shall be made a daily."

A Sunday school normal institute will be held in the Ashland Congregational church March 18, 19 and 20. It will be conducted by Rev. J. D. Stewart of Aurora, Silas Copper, a Dawes county farmer who had been making bay during the month of February, was forced to suspend his work in the hay field by the recent cold snap.

There are 175 pupils in the Indian school at Genoa, 103 boys and 73 girls. The health record of this school is far above that of any other Indian school in the country, death rate being only 5 per cent in the past six years. A span of bay mares, one having a white

star in the forchead, hitched to a top buggy, were found by the roadside near Tobias Saturday. They are supposed to be stolen and anybody desiring information in regard to them should address L. E. Haysbarger, Tobias. The proprietors of a gambling house at Norfolk refused to cash \$700 worth of "chips" which a young man had won and

the matter has been carried into court in a way which will probably bring out the names of a number of people who have been fleeced in the den. Ohiowa is cursed with a gang of hoodlums. Their latest act was to break all the windows in the Baptist church and destroy

other valuable property. The Ohiowan says there is strong talk of punishment on the whipping post plan. A special from Humboldt says: Fred Borrier thought he saw a chance to make a little money easily. He was donated a couple of steers with cancers on their laws. He killed and dressed them and was all ready to ship the meat to Minneapolis when Mr.

C. A. Babcock, our county attorney, dropped onto Fred with great weight. The result was the destruction of the meat. It is estimated that more than a barrel of slime, horse-slobber and other fifth is turned into the town cistern near this office during every twenty-four hours, to prime the pump, says the Bertrand Herald. water for that purpose is dipped out of the trough where horses and cows drink and dogs go in to bathe. Why can't this town have a half decent pump!

Wyoming. The Converse county term of court lasted week and cost \$2,000. A Green River man has a contract to fur.

ish 6,000 tons of ice to the Union Pacific. The preliminary steps have been taken toward organizing Natrona county and April set as the date for holding the elections. Two brothers, Arthur and Watson Browniee, were arrested at Newcastle charged with burglary, and have been taken to

Dougias for trial. Mrs. Sarah Black, widow of George A. Black, who was hanged at Laramie week before last, died last week of pucumonia. She was in her fifty-third year. She married Black several years ago and was twice his

Charles Trumbull, sentenced for ten year for murdering a man at Lusk; Frank De Castro eighteen months for altering brands on stock, and William Darrow, five years for horse stealing, were sent to Joliet last Rev. Benjamin Staunton, the talented pas-

or of an independent church at Douglas, is before the people again. His suit for di-vorce from his absent wife was denied, and he has appealed to the court to collect \$800 back pay due from the trustees of his church.

The citizens of Johnson and Sheridan ounties have incorporated the Massacre Hill Monument association and will erect a movument on the site of the Phil Kearne, massacre which occurred December 21, 1866 and wherein Colonel Fetterman and eighty seven soldiers and citizens were butchered by the Indians,

Mike Smith, an Australian running a miners' boarding house at Rock Springs, attempted to murder his wife on Sunday. He was about plunging a knife into the woman's throat when one of the bearders struck his uplifted arm with a pick handle Smith's arm was broken by the blow and he was subdued by the boarders and taken to

HIGH SCHOOL HOODLUMS.

They Haze a Student in a Most Brutal Manner.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 11. - [Special Tel-

egram to THE BEL |-Will Dudley, eighteen years old, son of Rev. Dr. J. F. Dudley of the First Congregational church, was most outrageously hazed by ten young rufflans yesterday at the Washington high school. Dudiey, it appears, had been tardy Friday afternoon and in consequence his class was deprived of a half-holiday. Yesterday afternoon, after school, Joe Alexarder, aged nineteen, the son of a member of the board of education; George McGregor, aged eighteen, son of the principal of the high school, with eight others fell upon Dudley, dragged him down stairs, bumped his head against the wall, cuffed and pounded him and tore his trousers, and would up by utting off close to the head a large patch of his pompadour with a pair of horse clippers. The hazers are to be arrested. Principal McGregor may have to go as a result of the

Wire Nail Works Shut Down. FINDLAY, O., March 11 .- | Special Telegram to Tun BEE. |-The wire nail men of the United States, with a few exceptions, shut down yesterday until March 24 and probably longer. The object of this move, it is asserted, is to force certain manufacturers of wire who have been obstinate to come into the trust.

A MAID WHO WOULD MARRY.

Any Good, Temperate Nebraskan

Can Procure a Jewel. STATE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Address Miss Elizabeth Wright.

Lincoln, Neb., March 11 .- | Special

to THE BEE. ]-Occasionally very funny

correspondence finds its way to the various

departments of state. Of this class the fol-

lowing self-explaining letter is a fair ex-

Boston, Mass., March 6.-Secretary of

State of Nebraska-Dear Sir: Miss Eliza-

beth Wright, No. 29 Mount Pleasant street,

Somerville, Mass., age twenty-five years,

English descent, born in New England, 18

in comfort or affluence. Please recommend

STATE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The state oratorical contest takes place at

Bohanan's hall Friday evening, the 14th inst. J. B. Fogarty of the state university,

D. C. Forguson of the Wesleyan university L. A. Turner of Doane college and D. A

Turner of Gates college will be the contest

ing orators. Good music will add diversity to the programme, and the preparations are

NORTON'S AND MILLER'S FUNERALS.

Brakeman Miller, the victims of yesterday's wreck near Harvard, arrived in this city this

morning when they were taken directly to

the undertaking rooms and prepared for in-terment. Norton's face and body were

burned in a horrible manner, presenting a spectacle that a person does not care to look

at but once, and Miller's condition was but

little better, although not burned. The fun-al services were held at Roberts' undertak-

ng rooms and the remains of the unfor-

tunate men were laid in the grave at Wyuka at 3 o'clock. Norton carried \$5,000 insur-

ance and Miller \$3,000. The former's people

live in Canada, and the latter's in Indiana.

Commissioner Steen returned from Wahoo

today much improved in health, but still far

The Wyandotte coal case before the state

Bank statements for the quarter enging

February 28 are coming in by the hundred

Clerk Howe is kept busy fliing them.
The secretaries of the state board of transportation are actively preparing for the

coming of the interstate commission. Show-ing will be made that Nebraska has reason

o complain against the unjust freight dis-

crimination she alleges.

Mrs. Governor Thayer, who has been

quite sick, is greatly improved in health. The governor, who is in Lexington today,

returns home tomorrow and will be at his

desk during the afternoon. He addressed a

Grand Army conclave at that place tonight.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Eighteen divorce cases were knocked from

the docket today, but there are still some

Decree of foreclosure was entered in favor of Thomas R. Burling and against Daniel E.

Chapman today. Burling is therefore \$2,494

Emma Maxwell sustained her charges of

adultery and secured a decree of divorce from her busband George this afternoon.

This is the sequel of the Denver scandal re-

The Foxworthy-Easterday case was dis-

missed in this court this morning, quo war-rants proceedings having been begun in the supreme court yesterday. This celebrated

lection contest case now bids fair to end in

THE SUPREME COURT.

The following were the proceedings in the

State ex rel Tennison vs Coleman, leav

given plaintiff to take record. State ex rel

Scoville vs Wilson, leave given plaintiff to file brief in ten days and defendant in

twenty days thereafter; cause submitted O'Donnell V. O. & N. & B. H. R. R. Co.

submitted by plaintiff on briefs; Schuyler National Bank vs Bollong, submitted, on

motion to dismiss, defendant given twenty

days to file briefs, plaintiff fifteen days to reply; state ex rel Scoville vs Wilson, leave

The following causes were argued and submitted: Schuyler National Bank vs Bol-long: Dickinson vs Mechlin: state ex rei

vs Walker, on motion to dismiss.

The following cases were filed for trial

Harry Earl vs A. B. Reid & Co: error from

the district court of Lancaster county.
State of Nebraska ex rel H. M. Miller vs

E. S. Cashman. Two warrants. Charles Thompson vs Ernest Wiggenhorn

et al; error from the district court of

Saunders county.
Ambrose S. Campbell vs John Yager;

error from the district court of Adam

William J. Yetes vs Martin E. Kinney:

Bishop et al vs Stevens et al; error from

W. R. Hall of Leadville, Col., was the

suest of Deputy Auditor Bowerman today

Mr. Hall is county judge of the county in

Colonel Alvord of the state treasurer's de-

partment and ex-Auditor Babcock went to Central City today. It is understood that their visit has to do with Merrick county's

efaicating treasurer's case. The sheriff of Jackson county, Mo., ar-

rested a young man named Stitts at Waverly today, while on a visit to his brothers. He

The case of Arthur Smith, who was accused of incorrigibility, was heard before

lad was discharged, the judge not thinking him bad enough for the reform school.

W. Minde forged a check for \$50 on Jack Lanhson and after getting it cashed by an unsuspecting victim, proceeded to get drunk.

He is now in jail and may serve a term in the state penitentiary for his crime.

Funk's opera house, is said to be matri

CODY'S ROMAN TRIUMPH.

The Nebraska Colonel Attends a Re-

ception to Prince Napoleon.

[Copyright 1850 by James Gordon Bennett,]

ROME, March 11 .- | New York Herald

Cable—Special to The Bee. |-Count Pre-

nola gave a grand reception at his palace in

honor of his cousin, Prince Jeromo Napo

leon, which was attended by the upper ten

thousand of Rome. The diplomatic body,

the quirinal and the vatican were largely

represented. The event of the evening was

he entrance of Buffalo Bill and five Indian

chiefs in gala costumes. They were natur-ally much dazzled by the beauty of the bril-liant tollets of the ladies, who asked many

uestions, which they answered in broken

English.
Colonel Cody speaks with enthusiasm of

Buffalo Bill leaves Rome today for Flor-ence. On Saturday two Italian cowboys be-

onging to Prince Ruspoli came to ride two of Cody's brouchos. After struggling balf

of Cody's bronchos. After struggling hall an hour with the horses—the time given by

Cody was ten minutes—one of the horses was ridden. The second horse it was impos-

sible for the Italians to mount, and he had to

give it up after trying half an hour. This cannot be called much of a victory over the

A Blow at Chinese Merchants.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- Acting upon the

dvice of the attorney general Secretary

Windom has decided that Chinese merchants

coming to this country for the first time provided with certificates cannot be per-

provided with certificates cannot be per-mitted to land, notwithstanding the fact that

American cowboy.

they are not laborers.

the courtesy he has met with in Rome.

nonially inclined.

Colonel Robert McReynolds, manager of

The

This

is wanted in Kansas City for burglary.

County Judge Stewart this morning.

error from the district court of Fillmore

the district court of Douglas county.
CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

given McAllister to withdraw record.

ported by THE BEE a few weeks ago.

board of transportation is set for trial on

CAPITOL INTELLIGENCE.

The remains of Conductor Norton and

ample:

Faithfully yours,

all but complete.

Neither were married.

from well

Friday next.

forty-five pending.

the near future.

pelieve we are on the eve of at least an infantile boom." Friday Evening the Time and Bo-

L. JONES.

"Town's growing!" hanan's Ball the Place-A "Yes, very rapidly." Double Funeral-Capital "How about politics-any stir in that direction?" City in Brief. "Not yet."
"How does Connell and his appointments

suit you folks?" "First class. Hear of no unfavorable omment from any source. But, by the way we are going to take our chances in the prospective redistricting of the state, and in respect to a congressman-at-large every-body feels extremely friendly toward Mr. Howe. In case a new district is created in his territory he will undoubtedly be the first member to represent it."
"On the attorney general—what's the

OVERHEARD IN BOTELS.

hings down at Tecumseh?"

usual channel."

"Business good!"

"Hello! Mr. T. H. Esterday, how are

"Never better; in fact, judging from the

life in real estate matters and the general

bustle in commercial circles, I am inclined to

"Oh, everything is awimming along in the

feeling!" "Tecumseh will present the name of D. F. Osgood for attorney general at the approaching state convention."
"Who is Osgood!"

willing to marry a good, respectable man, "Well, he's not a politician in the accepted farmer or otherwise, who can support a wife interpretation of the term, but he is an able and active young attorney, an enterprising, appreciative man in all affairs; in fact, just such an individual as will catch the people." her as being a young lady of excellent Christian character. She would make a good house wife and is well educated. I "You are looking for an early convention, cordially recommend her. Do your best to get her a good and temperate husband,

are you not?" "Yes, it is generally understood even at this early day that the republican convention will be held this year fully a month or six weeks ahead of the usual time. Another thing the people are in sympathy with down our way is the move for retrenchment and reform in connection with legislative af-

"Who are your probable candidates for Johnson county!"

"It is unpossible to tell even who they are

liable to be, but they will be pledged to the support of the above move whoever they may be. Another thing, they will be elected, too, every one of them. I can perceive no cause for alarm on the part of the republican party throughout the state by reason of the agitation of these reform measures. It is but a reiteration of the party's sentiments and views on this subject.

"There is still another thing we don't like and shall oppose, and that is the proposed constitutional amendment for the increasing of the salaries of the district judges. It will certainly be defeated. These judges now get \$2,500 a year, and while there are but few on the beach but who could make more at their practice, that is no reason for an increase of ample compensation for the work performed. When a man accepts a position of this character, he considers the honor and trust reposed in him paramount to its emol-

Mr. Chapman of Nebraska City said that business in his county is looking up cousiderably just now and everybody is preparing "What are the wheat prospects-how does

"Wheat never looked finer and with no backset will pan out handsomely. Our stronghold down in Otoe, however, you probably know, is corn. Why, last year the general average was over forty-five bushels the acre, and there was plenty of land hat yielded as high as seventy-three bushels to the acre."
"There ought to be plenty of democrats

down there! You know corn makes well emocrats."
"Yes, but they are not overly plentiful, and are on the decline.

"What do the farmers have to say about the high freight rates on grain?" "On, they are red headed, of course, but I don't remember when anybody was just exactly satisfied with railroad freight rates.'

An Adjustable Fancy. Chicago tierald.

Oft I recall how I a youth of young and tender years Was smitten with the "sweet sixteens"—we all recall such "dears" And love came o'er my spirit with its first effulsive floods never dreamed that I'd admire aught but

tender buds. At twenty-eight my fancy turned-I marveled that it should-From simple girls and school day dreams to riper womanhood. And in my heart a new ideal came in place

of those, At twenty-eight I much preferred the sum mer's full blown rose, But now at forty-five I find I love old maids the best, I really can't imagine how I ever loved the

No more of buds and blooms for me, for now my heart perceives
An ancient, melancholy joy in pressing autumn leaves.

A PECULIAR COMPLICATION.

Wisconsin Irish and Germans War-

ring Over the Bennett Law. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Bennett school law, referring to the teaching of alien languages in the public schools, etc., which has been subject to so much talk for some time past and out of which so much political capital is expected to be made by democrats anxious to catch the German vote, has dereloped a new sensation. Archbishop Heiss, Bishop Flasch and Bishop Kalzer, Wisconsin's three Catholic prelates, have prepared and signed a lengthy statement to the Catholics of the state denouncing the Bennott law, carnestly protesting against its enforcement and boldly demanding its repeal. The voters of Wisconsin are called upon to poose the law in every manner possible at the polls. There is considerable division of opinion as to the effect of this manifesto. The three prelates named are Germans. For years the Irish Catholics of Wisconsin have een trying to get a bishop of their own race or an American and feel slightly disgruntled over their failure to do so. It is asserted by one prominent Milwaukee Irishman that this manifesto will have an effect which will utterly astonish the prelates, for, he says, he firmly believes the Irish Catholics as a rule will array themselves in favor of the Ben-

A weak back, with a weary aching lame ness over the tips, is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative known, which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

Notes from Paris.

[Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, March 11 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The Heraid correspondent saw Gounod today and is au thorized to state that there is no truth in the report that he is about to compose another opera to be produced in America in 1892. The illustrious composer of "Paust" said there is absolutely, not one word of truth in this fantastic piece of news. According to the Gaulois, Mr. Jules Carties has received and accepted a handsome offer from the New York Review to write

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