# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1890.

# E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

FUBLISHED EVERY MORNING."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Dally and Sunday, One Year. .810.00

1 25

Three months Sunday Bee, One Year Weekly Bee, One Year

Weekly Ree, One Year. 1 43 OFFICES. Cmaha, The Bee Building. S. Oraha, Corner N and 35th Streets. Connell Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 367 The Rookery Building. New York, Roems B and 15 Tribune Building. blugton, Mit Fourtsenth street.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

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 Ree Publishing Company, Ommina Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the Com-

#### The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Bee Bilding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts

The following is the postage necessary t mail single copies of THE BEC out of the city. In the U.S. Foreig

8-page paper 12-page pager 1 cent 1 cent 2 cents 2 cents 2 cents 6-page paper. 9-page paper. 24-gaire paper

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska. [188. County of Douglas.] [188. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does soleninly swear that the actual circulation of The Datty Beg for the work ending April 12, 1890, was as fol-

IOW81	
Sunday, April 6	ļ
Monday, Speil 7	i
Tuesday, April 8	l
Weanesday, April 9	l
Thursday, April 10	1
Friday, April 11	l
Saturday, April 12	ł

20.710 Sworn to before he and subscribed to in r presence this 12th day of April, A. D. 1800, N. P. FEIL, presence [Seal.]

Notary Public.

Notary Public.
State of Nebruska, 188. County of Douglas, 188.
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The liee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tur. DAILY BEE for the month April, 1889, 18,560 copies; for Mary, 1889, 18,561 copies; for July, 1889, 18,561 copies; for August, 1889, 18,561 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,561 copies; for November, 1889, 18,561 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,561 copies; for November, 1889, 18,561 copies; for February, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; for July, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; for September, 1889, 18,561 copies; for September, 1899, 18,561 copies; for September, 1899, 18,561 copies; for September, 1899, 18,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; for March, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; September, 1899, 18,561 copies; for February, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; September, 1899, 18,561 copies; for February, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; September, 1899, 18,561 copies; for February, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; September, 1899, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; September, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; September, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; September, 1809, 19,561 copies; for March, 1809, 20,505 copies; September, 1809, 19,561 copies; September, 1809, 19,561 copies; September, 1809, 19,561 copies; September, 1809, 19,561 copies; September, 1809, 20,565 copies; September, 1809, 19,561 co

IN view of the vast amount of material abroad for state offices, there is no possible chance for the office seeking the man this year of grace.

THE proposition of Secretary Proctor to form a regiment of Indian soldiers is a patriotic one. A "brave" army would become the nation's pride.

THE industrious work of the house breakers and hold-ups is sadly at variance with the report that members of "the finest' put in twelve hours of active | silver certificates, leaving in actual cirduty each day.

THE eight hour movement in Minnesota is said to meet the approval of the Farmers' alliance as a body. The members, however, will continue to work from dawn till dusk.

THE idiotic doom sealers of California ought to pool prophecies with the Shoshone weather Wiggins and give the fool killer a chance to prove the penetrating force of his club.

INTERNATIONAL oracles are now

SHRINKAGE IN OUR MONEY. The amount of money now in circulation in the United States is \$19 per person. Five years ago it was \$25 per person, and in France now it is over \$50 per person. Yet anyone who demands that the volume of our circulating medium be increased is accused of favoring flat money, by which, no doubt, something very dreadful is meant. \* \* \* Re ferring back to the report of the secretary of the treasury for 1885, the World-Herald is enabled to make the following comparison : VOLUME OF CIRCULATION.

18001

\$ 371,000,000 \$ 549,000,000 Gold coin Sriver dollars Small corn Gold certificates Sliver certificates 
 57,000,000
 208,500,000

 53,000,000
 208,500,000

 134,000,000
 70,000,000

 226,000,000
 140,000,000

 239,000,000
 546,500,000

 195,000,000
 546,500,000

 195,000,000
 546,500,000

 195,000,000
 546,500,000
 ack National bank notes Total. \$1.637.000.000 Ff.715.000.000 This table shows that there has been a shrinkage of over \$200,000,000 during the last

five years. -- World-Herald. Howling about the terrible shrinkage tions in the volume of our money does not prove that there is a shrinkage. The editor of a metropolitan dally who gives utterance to such rot makes a most lamentable exhibition of himself. It is not true that the amount of money in circulation in the United States has decreased from twenty-five dollars to nineteen dollars per person in five years. On the contrary, the aggregate of money in this country has increased since 1886 from about twenty dollars to twenty-four dollars per person. Our active circulation is now about thirty-one millions larger than it was twelve months ago. It is not true that the circulating medium in

France will supply over fifty dollars for each inhabitant. According to the estimate of Mullhall, based on the last French census, 1880, the volume of money of France is thirty dollars per inhabitant. There certainly has not been an increase of twenty dollars per inhabitant within the last nine years. And now let us analyze the World-Herald's table. The figures which the World-Herald gives as the volume of circulation for 1885 represent in round numbers all the money in the country, including the coin and paper money in the treasury of the ance and its resultant evils. The tri-United States, while the forures it ouotes umph of high license and local option in for 1890 represent the volume of circula-Iowa is as certain as any event of the fution exclusive of the money in the treasture can be that depends upon popular ury which on the first of April amounted action.

to \$660,643,261. By adding this amount to the total given in its table for 1890, we would have a grand total of \$2,055,-006,486, or an increase of \$340,006,486 in the aggregate circulation of 1890, as

against that of 1885. But the World-Herald's table for 1885 s grossly incorrect and misleading. The figures quote the circulation of silver dollars as 208,000,000. According to official records of the treasury the total number of silver dollars in 1885 was 8208,538.967. Of this amount \$139,904,646 were held in the treasury as a basis for culation \$68,634,321.

The total amount of gold coin in 1885 was \$588,697,036. Of this amount \$247,-028,625 were held in the treasury, leaving in actual circulation \$341,668,411. The total of small coinage in 1885 was \$74,939,820; held in the treasury, \$31,-233,890; in actual circulation, \$43,702,930, Gold certificates, total, \$140,323,140; held in the trensury, \$13,593,410; in ac-

tual circulation, \$126,729,730, The total number of greenbacks in 1885 was \$346,681,016; held in the United States treasury, \$45,047,378; in actual circulation, \$301.633.638.

able as communities not similarly handicapped. It is quite probable, therefore, that they will find the new interest law less beneficial than they hope for. In the matter of railroad legislation, the value of the authority given the railroad we cannot have a complete commissioners to fix joint rates remains to be determined. Since the decision of the federal supreme court in the Minnesota cases the value of all state legislation regarding the regulation of rates of transportation has become somewhat- questionable, and while that decision stands it is probable most of such regulation will be in the nature of compromises. The right allowed the railroads to subject all proceedings respecting rates, on the part of a legislature or a commission, to judicial investigation, will be asserted in every case where any regulation is attempted

regardless of the consent of the corpora-But the great and serious failure of the legislature was in leaving the prohibitory law untouched, no provision having been made even for remedving the abuses committed under it to which attention was called in the last message of Governor Larrabee. It matters little, perhaps, as to which party is chiefly responsible for this failure. The fact for regret is that the law remains to obstruct and retard the material progress of the state, and that an issue which ought to have been disposed of in compliance with the unquestionable desire of a majority of the people and for the general welfare, must be fought over again. As to the ultimate result there can be little doubt. Prohibition in Iowa cannot be permanently maintained. The demonstration of its failure being complete and cenclusive, the practical common sense of the people will replace it by a policy which can be successfully enforced, and which will lighten the burden of taxation that has increased under prohibition in nearly every town and city of the state without any compensat ing benefit in the decrease of intemper-

SOME PRACTICAL FACTS. A great deal that is said and published regarding the depression of business is mere assumption. Most of those who utter it do not take the trouble to look up the facts of the situation. From interested motives, political or other, they take the complaints of hard times, of which all years are more or less prolific. and make them the text for the most exaggerated statements of industrial and business prostration. The country certainly is not as prosperous as could be

desired, but the depression is by no means so general or so severe as is commonly represented, and the country is by no means drifting toward ruin. The New York Tribune offers a few in-

teresting facts which do not show the business condition to be wholly bad.

During the first quarter of the present year there were fewer failures than in the corresponding period last year, with twelve per cent less liabilities. The production and manufacture of iron during the last three months was larger than for the same time last year

ever, that when the bill goes to the senate the provision for battle ships will be inserted, in which event a compromise may ultimately be effected.' There is plausibility in the argument that navy without battle ships, but this contemplates h naval establishment on the European models, and do we need such a navy? Is it not sufficient for us to have an adequate fleet of cruisers, with a capacity for great speed and great coal endurance, which would afford all the necessary protection to our ocean commerce? We are neither contemplating nor expecting war, and while it is true

that war is always a possibility, if it is intended to be fully prepared for it we cannot stop with two or three battle ships. The fact is there is no urgency in this matter, and at this time there is a justifiable sentiment, particularly in the west, against any expendi-

ture in this direction which cannot be clearly shown to be necessary. The country ought to have an efficient nava! force, but battle ships are not essential to this, and the money they would cost can be otherwise applied with much greater benefit to the general welfare, This appears to be the sentiment of a sufficient number of the members of the house to defeat the proposed expenditure

THERE is no longer any doubt that the Rock Island has perfected arrangements to enter the city over the Union Pacific bridge and build southwest to a connection with its Colorado line. The deal is one of great importance to the city and state. It is is the entering wedge in the blockade which has kept the Iowa roads on the east side of the river for the sole purpose of enhancing the value of Dillonville real estate. It insures the construction of a genuine short line to Lincoln and the early opening of the third highway to Colorado and the Salt Lake valley. The agreement is as surprising as it is gratifying in view of the conflicting interests involved. The proposed extension to Lincoln will naturally break up the profitable monopoly which the Burlington now enjoys of traffic between this city and the state capital and supplies the missing link

which makes the Rock Island a parallel competing line with both the Union Pacific and Burlington for Colorado business. It will materially shorten the Union Pacific line to Kansas City, enabling it to cut into the Burlington trade between Omaha and Kansas City as well as southern Nebraska. The fact that the Burlington and Union Pacific are closely allied in the construction of the union depot, and that both should consent to give a rival advantages of incalculable

value, goes to prove the beneficial effect of a competing bridge and the determination of the Union Pacific to sacrifice itself and its relations to maintain a mosuccessful operation will be watched with considerable public interest.

THE bill recently passed by the senate, if equally successful in the house, will place several thousands of dollars in the treasuries of western states. It provides that the act which settled certain accounts between the United States and Mississippi shall apply to Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. The act gave the state of Mississippi five per cent of all Indian reservation lands, placing them in the same class as "public" lands, from which the states derive five per cent of all sales. The amount which Nebraska would receive under the operation of this bill cannot be easily determined, because the bulk of the Iadian land in the state was added to the public domain, which netted the state five per cent. The Omaha, Otoe and Pawnee lands were disposed of on different terms, and five per cent of those sales will materially swell the state school fund.

John L. Jackson, the pastor of that church ; scathingly replied to Mrs. Gouger, denounced her political bigotry and fanaticism, and declared that a preacher had the same right as any other citizen to vote for what he considcred right. The result is a row in the church, which bids fair to split it.

# Accepted Another Call.

Washington Post. Rev. Mr. Stagg is the latest to announce his retirement from the ministry on account of low salary. He has signed to pitch for a college base ball club.

### A Wise Indian.

Philadelphia Record, Sitting Bull and his followers have decided, after a formal pow-wow, not to go to farming. A good many pale-faced farmers will applaud the wisdom of this decision.

### The Jaundiced East

Chicago Times

From down-cast comes the announcement that the prevailing fashionable color is yellow. The whole west in a spirit of fun has been declaring that the effete cast was jaundiced, and now the east comes along and declares it to be a fact. Behold how offtimes a word spoken in jest proves to be the sober truth.

## The Joy of Jay.

Chicago Times. Jay Gould has returned from the land of the Aztees in a very pleasant frame of mind. In fact he is greatly tickled because he received such a cordial reception from the peopie of Mexico. One can easily understand the millionaire's joy. It has been along, weary time since Jay has found his presence welcome to anybody, and his delight is very much like that of a babe with a new rattle, and very natural it is, too.

# VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Kearney Enterprise

The house of representatives devoted a part of Saturday's session to listening to eulogies upon the late Hon. James Laird of Nebraska. The principal enlogy, according to custom, was delivered by his successor, the Hon, G. L. Laws, And it was not until Laws had arisen and proceeded a few steps with his address that the members of the house fully realized what they lost when the Hon. James Laird died.

#### Prepare for Grave Digging. Madison Reporter.

Every senator should be elected by the popular vote the same as any other officer. It is high time that the people should crush the appointing power, which has proved such a farce and opened the door to the worst political frauds and misrepresentatives of the best interests of the people of this country. It is causing the largest portion of the corruption to be found in politics and disgraces the nation to that extent that honest men are loth to accept places of public trust. Let every legislative office be filled by a man duly elected by the people, and stop this traffic in fraud and corruption. Let the appointing power receive that just condemnation that it has so fully merited. Bury it so deep that its poisinous fangs may never prick the human mind again.

### Intolerance of Prohibitionists.

Hastings Nebraskan The spirit of intolerance exhibited by the prohibition press toward the papers entertaining opposite views is not calculated to nopoly of bridge traffic. The combina-tion is certainly a queer one, and its moral grounds. The Minden Gazette speaks moral grounds. The Minden Gazette speaks of the papers opposed to prohibition as whisky papers, assuming that they are advocates of and apologists for the liquor traffic. The Gazette would do itself more credit if it would stop to reflect that many sincere opponents of the prohibition theory are so influenced because the ineffectual prohibition methods have led to an unrestricted sale of the ardent and a contempt for the enforcement of law that has forced upon many communities a very sorry state of affairs indeed. There is

quire, if in his judgment the uninterrupted navigation of the river requires, that the entire river may be spanned by draws of not less than two hundred feet clear openings. This would obviate any trouble from the shifting of the channel in the river bed from one span to another, as in case of the con-struction of the bridge on such plan either

span could be made equally available for the passage of boats. Provision is also made whereby the channel snall, at the expense of the owners of the bridge, be maintained by works constructed under the supervision of the war department through any span of the bridge which the war department may deem best for the in-terest of navigation of the river. As amended the bill contains the restric-tions usual in this class of bills relating to

erms on which the United States, railroad and telegraph companies may use the bridge and, as amended, your committee recommend that the bill do pass.

# THE PAWNEE INDIAN LANDS.

The following bill has passed both branches

f congress and is now a law: All purchasers of lands of the Pawnee In-dian reservation in Nebraska who may be in dian reservation in Neorasian who may be in default of payment of either principal or in-terest under the provisions of the act ap-proved April 10, 1876, and the terms of sale thereunder, are hereby required to make full and complete payment therefor to the secretary of the interior within two years from the passage of this act; and any person in de-fault thereof for a period of sixty days there-after shall forfeit his right to the lands purchased and any and all payments made there

The secretary of the interior is hereby authorized and directed to declare forfeited all lands sold under said act of 1876, full pay ment for which shall not be made in accord-ance with the provisions of this act; and be shall thereupon cause all lands so declared forfeited to be resold at public auction in Nebrasks in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem advisable, except that the time for full and complete payment shall not head and catching her thumb in a loop in the exceed one year, with clause of absolute for-feiture in case of default. And provided, that the same shall be sold to the highest the street in Fargo the other day. It had been buried in a snow bank, and had the ap-pearance of having been dead for more than

value, nor less than \$2.50 an acre. STATE JOTTINGS.

### Nebraska.

Wayne is almost sure to secure a new bank Cuming county stock feeders complain of a lack of huy. Bottling works are to be established at

Broken Bow. Analey is the only prohibition town in

Custer county. Two cisterns will be put in at Kenesaw for

protection against fire. A company has been formed at Rushville to

nanufacture windmills, Three deaths occurred in Thayer county recently from trichinosis.

A law suit over a jug of whisky at Falls overcrowded and that no more patients will be admitted for the present is denied. The asylum has room to accommodate sixty-five City cost the county \$600.

One farmer near Edgar is planting an orhard of 1,000 apple trees. Over \$1,000 has been subscribed to build a Christian church at Sterling.

There were 150,000 bushels of potatoes raised in Cass county last year.

A West Union man caught an eagle in a olf trap that measured seven feet and a half rom tip to tip.

Only six hogs are left out of a herd of 150 longing to S. S. Loar, living near Sterling. The swine plague did it.

The citizens of Culbertson are enthusiastle ver a scheme for the building of a canal from Palisade to that city.

A.C. Tyrell of Madison has received a bronze medal from the Paris exhibition for his noney and the melissa honey plant.

A Johnson lady named White has brought suit for \$5,000 damages against a saloon keeper for selling liquor to her husband. The first conflagration which ever visited

Curtis destroyed a bawdy house last week and the inmates had a close call for their lives A girl employed at the Bostwick hotel in

Hastings took a dose of nitrate of silver by mistake, but prompt medical attendance saved her life. The eight-year-old son of Mes Middleton

of Frontier county died on Friday from in-juries received by being thrown from a agon during a runaway In digging a grave in the cometery at Heb-

ron the tibia of a mastedon was found meas-uring twenty-five inches in length and seven nothing that can be said in defense of the sa-

e ovided that the secretary of war may resame hour, and miles apart-and hopelessly eyond recovery

### The Two Dakotas.

The McCook county farmers' alliance will reet at Salem April 26 A Knight of Pythias lodge will be organ-

ized at Elk Point May 1. There are 200 students attending the agr ultural college at Brookings.

The German Lutheran synod of the two Dakotas convenes at Aberdoon April 23. Anthony Hughes of Egan gave the billiard

balls such a hard punch the other day that he dislocated his shoulder. A letter has been received by a North Dakota loan company from Cairo, Egypt, in

regard to the purchase of state securities The rapid City Land and Improvement ompany has filed articles of incorporation company has filed articles of inche capital with the secretary of state. The capital stock of the company is \$3,000,000.

After boring thirteen wells on his farm

hear Arlington without success, some of them to a depth of 700 feet, Fred Bolt last week

struck a flow of water at a depth of sixty

While Emil Branch was sliding down the bell rope from the beifry of the Hurley Pres-byterian church the rope broke and the young

man fell a distance of sixteen feet, sustaining

DMaurice O'Hair, now serving a life sen-

tence in the Bismarck protection of the murder of Peter Casey, at Hillsberg, in 1886, has been granted a new trial but the North

Dakota supreme court on the ground of life gality of the judge's instruction, to the jury.

A burglar was discovered in Goaby's jew-elry store at Carthage the other night and

while arrangements were being made to cap-ture him he jumped through one of the big

how windows and made his escape, leaving

Mrs. Aikon, an aged lady living near Get-sburg, had one of her thumbs completely

jerking

int off the other day while tying a cow in

The body of an infant was picked up or

a month, although in a perfect state of preservation. No clue to the parents could be found.

Cheyenne, the new town in Sterling county,

ilthough less than six weeks old, already has

colony of twenty-five German families from Fargo is making arrangements to settle in

The wheat acceage of South Dakota last

year was 2,013,786 acres. Estimates of the acreage for this year vary, some grain and elevator men holding that it will be fully

equal to that of last year, while commissioner Hagerty of the bureau of immigration and

statistics expresses the opinion that not to ex-

ceed 60 per cent of last year's acreage will be

more patients, and while the state appropria-tion is not adequate for that additional

number, yet the institution will provide for

all unfortunates sent there, reports to the con-trary notwithstanding.

shortly leave for the coal fields recently di-

covered on the reservation about fifty miles cast of that city. They will be equipped for

a long stay and will make a thorough investi-

gation of the extent of the deposit. Reports are to the effect that the coal beds are more

extensive than was at first supposed and the coal is of a better quality. The country sur-rounding the coal beds is a splendid ong for

agricultural purposes, being well watered and the valleys wide and fertile.

A Gray Haired Forger.

St. Josnen, Mo., April 14 .- J. M. Sharkey,

sixty years of age, was arrested here today

for uttering \$2,500 worth of forged paper on

various Nebraska banks. The warrant was

sworn out by J. B. Ninsmore, president of

the Sutton National bank of Sutton, Neb., a

victim to the amount of \$500. Sharkey owns

500 acres of land three miles south of Sutton.

upon which there is a mortgage for \$2,500, and he says he committed the forgeries to

A Colored Girl's Rights Vindicated.

OLATHE, Kans., April 14 .- The suit in the

olored girl, against th

and of

mandamus proceedings brought by Luci a

ecme court in case a new trial is refused.

Lower Oats Tolls.

OTTAWS, Ont., April 14 .- The government

has decided to place oats in the same category

party of Rapid City prospectors will

The report that the Yankton asylum is

wenty-five houses, a mission church and an adian school with seventy-five scholars.  $\Lambda$ 

by the animal suddenly

serious injuries.

the booty behind him.

and around the town.

cropped.

busily engaged building republican castles in Spain. The occupation is delightfully bloodless, nor does it affect the grip of the infant king on the milk bottle.

THE insurance commissioner of Kansas has succeeded in treeing a number of wildeat insurance companies, and unless his ammunition gives out will soon bag the game. His example might be followed with profit in neighboring states.

PHENOMENAL hail storms' are unusually numerous for the season. Accounts differ as to the size of the stones, but the industry displayed in forcing them beyond the hen's egg limit strengthens the belief that they will reach the baseball standard before the season closes.

ASIDE from the justice of giving the people home rule, the admission of Idaho and Wyoming will effect a desirable reform in reducing the number of pivotal states in presidential elections. The two new states will increase the number of electoral votes to four hundred and twenty, of which the republicans control two hundred and one, only ten short of a majority. The contending hosts will therefore be concentrated in either New York or Indiana, reducing the boodle area to one state.

THE folly of a tenth rate power attempting to rank with first class nations in military and naval strength is strikingly shown in the condition of Italy. The country is taxed beyond endurance to maintain Humbert's ambitious schemes, thousands have fled to other lands to escape the burdens and thousands of those remaining are on the verge of starvation. The hungry hords cry for bread, the government offers sabres and bayonets. Rations of this grade may prove effective for a time, but it is doubtful if even the Italian stomach will peacefully accept them as a permanent diet.

As a straw showing the current of political winds in New York, the recent municipal election in Albany is of national significance. It was expected that the influence of Governor Hill would be felt in shaping the local democratic machine for '92, but the result shows that David is an insignificant factor in the politics of the city. Instead of being an endorsement of the state administration, the election proved a vigorous rebuke. The followers of Cleveland forced the fighting from the start, nominated for mayor James H. Manning, son of the late secretary of the treasury, and elected him by a majority of seventy-five hundred, an increase of forty-five hundred over the city election of 1888. The rebuke of Hillism is all the more emphatic because the Hillites forced Manning to retire from the civil service commission and withdrew the state printing from Manning's paper, the Argus, owing to its outspoken friendship for Cleveland. It is apparent that Hill's fences are sadly out of repair in the Empire state.

The World-Herald is altogether off on its national bank note circulation estimate for 1885, which it quotes at \$939 -000,000, when as a matter of fact the volume of national bank currency at that time was \$307,184,408. This is a blunder of over \$35,000,000 against its own showing. What a lightning calculator the editor of the W.-H. is to be sure! The correct comparative tables for 1885 and 1890 are as follows:

ACTUAL URCULATION

1830. 1885. \$541,668,411 68,634,321 43,702,930 \$313,021,158 Small coin. Gold certifica 55.984.97 134.938.07 29,739 139,904,646 liver certificates 139,761,350 186,589,053 307,184,498 Sational bank notes.

\$1,020,439,174 \$1,407,494,052 This shows an increase of \$108,035,878. A clear idea of the true financial situation may readily be obtained by a few salient facts, which the mountebanks and fintists seem purposely to ignore. It is true the national banks have within the last five years retired \$120,504.562 of their currency, but we have issued in their place \$160,700,916 in silver certificates and increased our gold certificates by \$\$,208,349, making an increase of gold and silver-certificates over the retired national bank notes of \$18,314,703.

Our store of silver and gold coin has also increased within the past three years and our greenbacks have not been diminished in volume. Where then is the alleged shrinkage in the volume of our currency? The official estimate of the aggregate volume of money in the United States, including coin and paper money held in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year of 1886, was computed at \$1.842,843,345. The estimate for April 1, 1890, is \$2,055,003,486, or an increase in three years and nine months of \$212,-163,141. The increase in the population of the United States is estimated at\_one million a year, which would give \$54 increase in currency for each inhabitant, added since July 1, 1886.

A DISAPPOINTING LEGISLATURE.

The prolonged session of the Iowa egislature will come to an end today. It has disappointed all expectation, and the benefits to the people of the state from the little it accomplished will not repay the cost of the session. In the line of general legislation the passage of an act reducing the legal rate of inwould make it appear. terest from ten to eight per cent was pelhaps the most important, but it cannot be certainly predicted that

the advantages hoped for from this will be realized until the conditions of prosperity in Iowa are so improved as to offer greater attractions than at present to capital. This is not reasonably to be expected while there continues in operation a policy which depreciates property values, drives out enterprise and retards the growth of the cities and towns. Under present circumstances capital does not find as inviting a field in Iowa as in most other states where there is no such barrier to progress as the prohibitory law presents, and the people of that state will

by nearly three hundred and fifty thou sand tons. The manufacture of boots and shoes thus far in the present year very considerably exceeds that for the first three months of last year. The transactions in woolen goods show an increase over last year, although this industry has been represented as seriously depressed. It has exported less than last year, but its domestic sales have been much larger. The record of tounage shipped eastward from Chicago for twelve weeks shows over twelve hundred thousand tons, against less than eight hundred thousand for the same weeks last year. In the matter of bank clearings the actual payments outside of

New York for the first quarter of the present year were over hine per cent in excess of those of the corresponding period last year, which were larger than those of any preceding year. Turning from these facts showing the

domestic movement to the returns of foreign commerce and the aggregate results are found to be on the whole quite satisfactory. The statements for January and February show a considerable total increase in the value of exports over the corresponding months of the previous year, and the balance of the foreign trade is in our favor. There is in the actual facts, therefore, yery little to justify the extreme statements of expression and the

gloomy forebodings of ruin which are being so freely spread abroad. Business on the whole is less active and prosperity less general than could be wished, but there is no evidence that the industrial and commercial affairs of the country are in any danger of disaster, and that in order to avert ruin recourse must be had to extraordinary expedients. If congress shall pursue a wise and safe course regarding silver and the tariff, increasing the use of the

former in the currency by issuing notes against deposits of bullion, and reducing duties so as to give the people some relief from the taxation which the tariff imposes, at the same time avoiding reckless extravagance in the expenditures of the government, there is every

reason to believe that the business of the country generally will realize a decided improvement before the close of the present year. At any rate it is clear that the situation is by no means so gloomy and hopeless as the alarmists

THE subject of most importance that will command the attention of the house of representatives the present week is the naval appropriation bill. This measure proposes to increase the naval fleet by the addition of battle ships. When the blll was before the house last week there was a spirited discussion of the battle-ship proposition, and the opposition shown to it leaves no doubt that the house will refuse an appropriation for this purpose. In committee of the whole the vote was against the provision, and there is no probability that the advocates of battle ships will be able to induce the house to

THE county board has finally picked ip sufficient courage to take the hospital bull by the horns and give the animal a vigorous twist. The attempt of the jobbers to pack the arbitration committee left but one course open to the commissioners-to reject the scheme and decide for themselves how far the county is liable for the alleged extras. Arbitration unless favorable to the contractors would have merely increased the raid on the treasury without effecting a permanent settlement. If the decision of the board is not acceptable, the contractors should be permitted to prove the correctness of their claims in court.

BERLIN merchants add their voice to the home demand for a broader and more liberal revision of the tariff than is promised by the McKinley bill. Coming from a quarter which turned a cold shoulder on the American hog, the objection of the Berlinese will have little weight in the final settlement of the tariff question.

> THE marked success of the Sloux in 'soldiering" on government annuities is a guarantee that they would be at home soldiering for government rations.

> THE record of bank clearings, realty transactions and permits issued for buildings continue plling up fresh evidence of a progressive spring.

### As a precautionary measure, future grade meetings should provide an active staff of John L. Sullivans to enforce ordinary prize ring rules."

WHILE the Nebraska Central bridge people are frittering away their time the Union Pacific is harvesting the railroad persimmon.

IT BEHOOVES the Milwaukee to promptly join the procession to the west side of the river or retire from business in this section.

#### She Courts Notoriety. Sioux City Journal.

Mrs. Helen M. Gouger seems to be predestined to raise the dickens wherever she goes. She has split almost wide open the First Baptist church of Bloomington, Ill. She made a speech there a short time ago in which she made this declaration: "I have greater respect for a saloonkeeper, yea, the devil himself, hoof and horns, than I have for a minister who does not vote the prohinot be able to secure it on terms as favor- reverse this action. It is believed, bow- bition ticket." The very next Sunday Dr

loon itself, and an unrestrained traffic in its stead is a curse and a calamity.

#### Thurston's Anchor to Windward. Kearney Hub

It may not have escaped the attention of newspaper headers that if there is a person in the country who has a "soft snap" it is our own and only John M. Thurston. There are no flies or other insects on our John. Primarily he is the general attorney of the Union Paeific with a salary larger than that of any cabinet officer. He is also president of the national league of republican clubs. It is supposed that he draws his salary regularly from the Union Pacific, but his time is devoted wholly to politics-hobnobbifig with the political powers that be, playing the Chanacey Depew role at political banquets, and in a general way putting up baled hay while the sun shines. Shrewd1 Well, that doesn't begin to express it. John interviewed the Washington Post the other day, and he "cast an anchor to windward" in the following delicate bit of flattery for the chief executive:0 "About politics? Well, the president is giving a good administration and living up to the Chleago platform. Those democratle victories do not indicate any break in the party lines or did party issues. Free trade de not going to shake the solidity of the repub-

lican west." John's boom is evidently all right-particuharly away from home, but it suffers perceptible shrinkage whenever he crosses the west side of the Missouri river. It is not betraying a confidence to say that he is spreading it on a triffe too thick.

### THE SHORT LINE BRIDGE.

The following is the report of the committee on the bill for a bridge across the Missouri river at Sioux City which has already nassed the senate and will pass the house : Your committee to whom was referred the

A newly married couple at Washington surprised a party of charivariers by joining hem in the fun, the groom pounding sweet bill (H. R. 8,250) entitled, 'A bill to amend 'an act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri river at o near Sioux City, Ia.," approved March 2, 1889, have had the same under consideration blowing a cyclone through an ancient fog horn. After a few solos the crowd was glad nd recommend the following amendments to o escape and leave them in peace. Arrangements for building a flour mill of

Insert after the words "draw bridge" in line 10, section 1, the words, "with one or more draws, as may be prescribed by the secfifty barrels capacity at Marcus are about completed. In addition to a cash bonus of \$2,000 the town gives a site for the building. retary of war."

supervision of the secretary of war, such wing dams and booms or other works necessary to maintain the channel willian the draw span or spans of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said draw span or spans not less than that now existing as shown by the report of the war department at the point where said bridge may be located, and if said city of Sioux City, its successors or assigns, or either of them, shall fail to maintain such channel as afore-said channel to be opened and maintained at proper depth for mavigation through said spin or spans at the expense of the owners of said bridge, or remove obstructions to mavigation as provided in section six of said at approved March 2, 189. March 2, 1889 iend by inserting as section 3 of said bill

as follows: See, 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge approaches and access-sory works shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a rea-sonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall full to are are upon the same or sums to be paid, and opon rules and conditions to which each shall confarm in using said bridge, all matters in issue between them us follows: said bridge all matters in issue between them and be decided by the secretary of war upon reasonable notice to the parties in interest and upon consideration of such allegations and its as may be submitted to him alon does not

Missouri river com favorthe construction across that river any excepting high bridges.

Your committee has become satisfied that the use of a high bridge at this point is a strange case in nature why these two brothers, after a useful life of thirty years, were thus stricken the same day and the

al a half inclus in diamotor Harrisburg has been incorporated ostensi-

education of this city to admit her to the ward school house was decided by Judge bly for the purpose of stopping the selling of iquor without license. A township was Burris today, granting a peremptory writ. Ex-Judge Himman defended the school board aken in in in order to secure the required and gave notice that he will appeal to the su-Billy Collins, day clerk at the Palmer hous

in Grand Island, was married Sunday to Miss Anna Erickson, and the traveling men in the sented the couple with numerous and aluable presented the One of Fairfield's fair damsels became in

An Italian paper is authority for the in

ermation that our own Colonel Cody served

under Washington and killed buffalo and baby elephants at Valley Forge, says the North Platte Tribune. This news will be received with surprise by the colonel's many friends at this, his home.

Iowa Items.

O. L. Johnson, a Flagler miner, is under

arrest for attempted outrage on a six-year-old

A Knights of Labor assembly, with thirty

nembers, was organized at Spirit Lake last

A company with a capital stock of \$100,000

s been formed in Dubuque to establish a

Work has been begun on the new \$75,000 ourt house at Red Oak, and the building will

obably be finished by May 1 of next year

The Cherokee union agricultural society

as purchased fair grounds at Marcus a

the necessary buildings will be crected this

By the accidental discharge of a gun at

Marcy a boy named Treloar lost one of his

usic out of an old wash boiler, and the brid

Many of the farmers in different parts of

neighboring city, and were bright, active an

brewery in East Dubuque.

cirl.

week

ming.

as wheat and other cereals, on which a refatuated with the cigarette fiend of the Cutduced rate of toll is allowed for passageler comedy company and cloped with him. Her parents traced her to Hebron and brought through the St. Lawrence and Welland canals when bound for Montreal or ports east of that her back to the parental roof. The man, who Foreign oats for export will have to be city. gave his name as Dr. G. F. Davenport, was run out of Hebron as a vagrant. bonded in passing through Canada.

pay it off.

Tahnson, a co

#### City Officials Arrested.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 14.-Beach warrants were issued this morning for the arrest of Aldermen John T. McGowan, Fred Bruishaber and City Clerk Charles F. Hanly, on the charge of bribery or attempted brib-ery. The grand jury returned indictments this morning and the arguments were set for this afternoon.

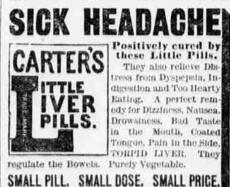
### No Cause for Action.

CHICAGO, April 14.-The suit of the Montgomery Car company, a foreign corporation, against the Street Stable Car company of Chicago for \$3,000,000 for infringement of patents and for an accounting came up in the federal court this morning. The bill was dismissed on the ground that there was no cause

### The Visible Supply.

CHICAGO, April 14.-The visible supply for the week ending April 12, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade is as follows:

hands and another boy named Swain may	Bushels,
lose his nose.	Wheat 26,147,000
Dan Marsh tried to help himself to a drink in a Summer saloon and the proprietor was obliged to shoot off a portion of his customer's ear before the latter would desist.	Corn



OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST

#### COMPANY.

Subscribed & Guaranteed Capital ...... \$500,000 Paid in Capital Buys and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations; takes charge of property; col-lects taxes

### OmahaLoan & TrustCo SAVINGS BANK

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts. S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.
Paid in Capital 55.001
Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital 160.000
Liability of Stockholders 200.000
S Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.
FRANK J. LANGE Cashier.
Officers: A U. Wyman, 200.001
Directors: A. U. Wyman, 3.11 Millard, J. J. Brown, 400
Directors: A. U. Wyman, 3.11 Millard, J. J. Brown, 600
Directors: A. L. Wyman, 3.11 Millard, J. J. Brown, 600
Directors: A. L. Wyman, 4.11 Millard, J. J. Brown, 600
Directors: A. L. Wyman, 5.11 Millard, J. J. Brown, 600
Directors: A. L. Wyman, 4.11 Millard, J. J. Brown, 600

Loans in any amount made on City & Form roperty, and on Collateral Security, at Los-Property, and on a est rates current

popular young men. They went on the road as traveling salesmen, and on a certain day, at the same hour of the day, both became insano. At this time they were fifty mile apart. Their friends were notified and th prothers were taken to an insane asylum in a neighboring state. The one in question, who was in the city yesterday, escaped and ceeded to the home of another brother

an Iowa town. There the mania assailed him he became violent and from there was being conveyed back to the asylum, from which h bad flow. At times he and his brother are rational, as he was yesterday, but was shack-led, the irrational period being liable taoecur at any moment. He was in charge of the superintendent of the Jacksonville asylum. It

Your committee has become satisfied that

4,000 bushels at 30 cents a bushel. They ar to be shipped to California, and as it costs 4 sents a bushel to ship them there the peopl f that state will have the pleasure of lowa potatoes at a cost of about \$1.50 pc A well-dressed, pleasant-appearing young man stood on one of our street corners with shackels on his wrist, says the Keokuk Gate City. His is an interesting and very sad hi-story. He and his twin brother resided in a

Amend section 1 of said bill by adding thereto the following: Provided. That said elty of Sioux City, Ia, its successors or assigns, shall at their own ex-pense, build and maintain, under direction supervision of the secretary of war, such wing The mill is to be equipped with the latest im-proved machinery and will be owned and op-rated by a practical miller. the state buried their polatoes last fall rather than to sell them at 15 cents a bushel, and they made big money by it. The Montezuma Republican says that the farmers in that acc-tion of the state are now selling their pota-toes at 30 to 35 cents a bushel. One man sold