CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and ditorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Bee B'ld'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts

State of Nebraska.

County of Dougnas

George B. Tzscheck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, coes solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Datty Bes
for the wees ending January 3, 1801 WORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

 Monday, Dec. 20.
 23,138

 Tuesday, Dec. 30.
 21,461

 Wetnesday, Dec. 31.
 21,225

 Thursday, Jan. 1.
 24,010

 Friday Jun. 2.
 24,910

 Saturday, Jan. 3.
 25,613
 Average24,629
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK

Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of January. A. D., 1891 ISEAL. N. P. PEIL, Notary Public

SEAL.)

N. P. Fell., Notary Public

Fate of Nobraska,
County of Donglas,
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deroses and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Datty Bee
for the month of January, 1890, 19,555
conies: for February, 1890, 19,561 copies;
for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; for April,
1890, 20,624 copies; for May, 1890, 20,180
copies; for June, 1872, 30,501 copies; for July,
1870, 20,622 copies; for Aurust, 197, 20,750 copies;
for Festernier, 1870, 22,570 copies; for October,
1890, 20,752 copies; for November, 1990, 22,150
copies; for December, 1890, 23,471 copies.

Fworn to before me, and subscribed in my Eworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this list day of December, A. D., 1893. N. P. Ferr. Notary Public.

DAILY CIRCULATION -THIS WEEK .-

Sunday......28,750 Monday...... 26,529 Tuesday.....27,672 Wednesday 28,903 THE OMARA BEE has been the chief

source of information respecting the movements of Indians. - Philadelphia Ledger.

"THE constitution be d-d." - J. Burrows. THE Nebraska legislature is suffering

from an overdose of boss lymph.

It is a mistake to suppose that Boss Burrows is "a bigger man than the constitution.

THE abolition of Union Pacific grand divisions will cause a large reduction in official titles at least.

GOVERNOR THAYER'S message is ready for delivery, but this legislature observes few of the conventionalities.

CHICAGO has established a branch office for the world's fair in New York. That is the refinement of cruelty.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MEIRLE-JOHN is not an anarchist. Let us be thankful for such blessings as we have,

THE South Dakota legislature is not a collection of haymakers, yet the majority is cutting considerable senatorial Melletta

THE democracy is installed in power in Wisconsin, for the first time in eighteen years, and Peck's Sun is in the ascendant.

THERE was once a revolutionary legislature in Maine. Its leaders are forgotten, but they all lived to be ashamed of themselves.

GOVERNOR HILL proclaims that he will not have a third term at Albany. It is equally true that he will not have a first term at Washington.

THE Alliance and democrats fused and organized the Minnesota legislature. In Nebraska the Alliance treated the democrats to an extra large slice of cold shoulder.

ALLIANCE legislators should remember their oath to the state of Nebraska as well as that to their secret society. The former should be at least as binding as the latter.

congress done to remedy the blunders of the party, or to improve its position before the country, since the election? Do they propose to do anything? LEADING democratic organs express

WHAT have the republican leaders in

grave fears that Secretary Blaine has plunged the country into a serious predicamentin the Behring sea dispute. It is a significant fact that the British press takes the same gloomy view.

Boston and New York are in a position to tone the Indian question very philanthropically. It is a good many years since the red man was driven from those neighborhoods by the rifle of the uncompromising forefather, who had no sickly nonsense in his composition.

GOVERNOR HILL announces: "This is the seventh and last year of my ser vice as chief executive of the state." In other words, David proposes to retire from office long enough to wrest the democratic championship from the animated cyclopedia of William Street.

TWENTY-NINE railroads, representing 2.825 miles of roads, were foreclosed and turned over to creditors during the past year. Their aggregate debt in stock and bonds was \$182,500,000, or a fraction over \$47,000 per mile. This record is considered in friendly circles conclusive proof of hard times among the carrying corporations. As a matter of fact the per cent of failures among railroad companies is less than in any other leading commercial pursuit. The wonder is that the ratio is not greater when account is taken of inflated capitalization, reckless management and the conspiracies of railroad wreckers.

NO STAR-CHAMBER GOVERNMENT.

THE DAILY BEE. No political party in this country, earrying on business through oathbound associations, has ever been able to attain supremacy. The star-chamber is a monarchial institution. In free countries all affairs that pertain to the public good can be profitably discussed in public.

The policy announced by the independents at Lincoln yesterday is a radical departure from all constitutional methods. It aims to put the caucus above the legislature, and to make the decision of a secret political conclave superior both to the mandates of the constitution and to the will of the lawmaking body as ascertained by a fair discussion and an untramelled vote. There has been nothing in state or

national politics to equal the cool effrontery of the men who are directing the movements of the independent majority in the legislature.

At yesterday afternoon's session Speaker Elder ignored the constitutional requirement, as pointed out to him by Lieutenant-Governor Meiklejohn, and refused to read the returns, even after he had broken the seals. He went further, and announced that there would be no discussions on the floor among the independents and that all their differences would be settled in a secret caucus. It was also authoritatively stated that the evidence in the contest for governor would be passed upon by a joint committee of fifteen, as stated in THE BEEL

As we have already shown, there is absolutely no warrant for this in the organic law, but the constitution has in effect been overturned and the rule of caucus sought to be erected in its stead.

This is not all. It is also announced that Jay Burrows is seeking to exclude daily newspaper representatives from the house. This step if taken will be a usurpation of power that is bound to react with tremendous force upon those responsible for it. It is a blow at liberty tself, as deadly as that of the infamous alien and sedition laws of John Adams.

THE BEE protests against any act that would disgrace Nebraska and put her below the level of seventeenth century civilization. Honest men do not fear the light of day nor seek to accomplish their purposes in the dark. Loyal citizens do not desire to muzzle the press, which is the bulwark of liberty and the foe of oppression. We do not believe that 54 members of the house will forget their solemn oaths of office and their obligations as citizens to this extent.

The star chamber is morally if not egally a crime, and we do not believe that the Alliance members can much onger be held in line to support it.

INTEREST IN THE EXPOSITION. Most of the governors refer in their messages to the Columbian exposition and recommend liberal appropriations for state exhibits. The governor of California, in that spirit of broad generosity which distinguishes the state, suggests that at least one million dollars should be appropriated to display California's resources. The governor of New York recommends such legislation and liberal action as will enable the state to make a proper exhibit of its resources at the exposition, and a similar recommendacovery of America, while quite to have been expected, are still gratifying, and it is to be presumed that no recommendations will be more certain to receive the attention of the legislatures. Every its treasury will reasonably allow it to do in order to have the fullest possible representation of its resources in the exposition. It is impossible to say with any degree of certainty at this time to what extent Europe will contribute to the fair. There have been thus far very few intimations from abroad of any interest in the event, and

is well understood that the disposition of European governments and business interests toward this country at present is not of the most cordial kind. A year may effect a very decided change of feeling and the demand for space from abroad would be desired or supplied, but in any event it is the duty of the states of the union to make the exhibit of their resources complete and exhaustive, and the promise is that this will be done.

Nebraska has as much to gain as perhaps any other state, certainly as much as any western state, from an adequate display of her productions and the resources of her soil, and while this may be done at a comparatively moderate outlay, it will not be wise to adopt a narrow or niggardly policy in the matter. It will be the duty of the present legislature to provide for the part that Nebraska shall take in the Columbian exposition, and the liberality of the provision should reflect both the prosperity and the aspirations of our people.

PROGRESS OF BALLOT REFORM.

It is probable that most of the legislatures of the present year will pass laws providing for ballot reform. In Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois this question will be prominent in the attention of the legislatures, the governor of each of these states having strongly urged legislation the protect the purity of popular elections. In all of these states the better political element in both parties favors the reform, the necessity for which grows more urgent from year to year. In Pennsylvania particularly the great corporations have for years employed corruption and intimidation in election, by this means holding in their interest all the powers of the state government-executive, legislative and judicial. They have been able to set at naught the constitution and the laws so far as they imposed any restrictions or regulations upon them and thus prey upon the people with impunity. The condition of affairs in Ohio and Illinois has been very nearly as bad. The disgraceful frauds and corruption of a few years ago, which were publicly denounced by such leading democrats as Thurman and Hoadley, but exposed examples of less bold and audacious outrages upon the baflot. It is safe to say that there has not been a

uniformly fair and honest election in

Ohio in a dozen years. While there have not been disclosed in Illinois any such extreme and violent election abuses as in Ohio, it is unquestionable that they enter into every election in that state to an extent that fully justifies the demand for reform.

The very nearly universal interest

that is taken in this important subject

is altogether reassuring to those who are concerned for othe perpetuity of republican government. Its serious agitation has extended over only a few years, but in that time has drawn to its port the most intelligent and patriotic sentiment of the country. Men of this class now see that it will be impossible to maintain free institutions unless the voter is fully protected in the exercise of his right and his vote is fairly counted, and so widespread has this feel-

ing become that it is only a question of time when laws to secure the purity of the ballot will be general. The republican party of Nebraska is committed to ballot reform, and unquestionably a very large majority of the people of the state are in favor of it. We have had no such demoralizing experiences with election frauds and corruption as some other states, nor is it desirable to wait for them before adopting laws to secure fair and honest elections. The present legislature is expected to

put Nebraska in line with the states

that have provided for the protection of

voters and the purity of the ballot.

THEY MUST SURRENDER OR FIGHT. The situation of affairs in the Indian territory is very critical. Matters must immediately take a decisive turn one way or the other. The Sioux are on the warpath, well armed and mounted, and the lives of thousands of mea and women are endangered. The interests of the section surrounding the seat of war demand that the grave danger should be dispelled, either by the naconditional surrender of the Indians, or by their crushing defeat at the hands of the

This is no time for investigation. or for essays on the abstract problem of Indian management. Neither is it important now to discuss who is to blame for the present situation, or how it could have been averted. It is quite probable that if General Crook had lived he could have exerted his potent influenc, with the red men and saved bloodshed. However that might have been, the fact remains that the army has a most vital problem to solve now by the methods of war. And the methods now called for are far different from those which would be employed against an Anglo-Saxon

General Mifes is an old Indian fighter and knows the peculiar enaracteristics of the men he has to deal with. He knows they are not amenable to the laws of civilized warfare, and that no treaty of peace has any value so long as they are armed and ready to fight. With them a flag of truce is an opportunity for treachery, and prisoners of war are invitations to massacre. The recollection of the battles in which Fetterman in 1837, and Custer in 1872, were betrayed and slaughtered should convince every citizen and every soldier tion is made by Pennsylvania's that there is but one way to deal with governor. These evidences of a the present crisis. The battle of hearty interest in the success Wounded Knee was another exof the event that is to celebrate the dis- ample of Sloux trenchery under a flag of truce. Captain Wallace was murdered with a war club as the penalty for giving Big Foot the opportunity of an honorable surrender.

Western men and women realize only state should do all that the condition of too vividly the possibilities which may follow further attempts at peaceable settlement. They know the danger of the enemy dividing into small bands that could defy pursuit, breaking through the cordon of troops and sweeping southward to ravage and burn and kill everything they found unprotected in their path. From the horrors of such an invasion they earnestly pray to be delivered while there is a chance.

For these reasons the Indian must be forced to lay down his arms and give up, or the troops should remove the menage by heroic treatment, FWar," said General Sherman, "is a cruelty that cannot be defined." Then let it be applied to the savage foes of civilization, and not to the innocent men, women and children of Nebraska and the Dakotas.

The New York Sun is today, as it has always been, the consistent advocate of the purest strain of Jeffersonian democracy. It never lowers its flag to the passing storm, and every item of current politics is measured by its ancient democratic maxims. Thus when it was announced that Senator Paddock had asked for an appropriation to furnish seed to farmers in western Nebraska the Sun promptly announced that this gov-

THE DEMOCRATIC IDEA.

ernment is not a poor house and talked in this heartless fashion: We have no doubt of the worthiness of the farmers of eastern Colorado and western Nebraska, but it is no business of the United States to buy them seed. Every tub is supposed to stand on its own bottom in this country. A farmer falling in his business is no more deserving of assistance from the government than an unsuccessful banker or broker. Suppose there was a strike among the car drivers of this town, and they were unsuccessful, out of work, in need of assistance. If John has a right to have the government take up a collection for him, so has Thomas; and if the unfortunates in one calling are to be helped, the unfortunates in

other callings must be helped also. It may properly be said in reply that the government does a large regular business in the distribution of seed, in good times and bad, and that it has frequently given temporary aid to citizens who have suffered from disaste; as in the case of floods on the Mississippi, where vast sums have been expended for levees and to make up the losses of sufferers. But the Sun's comment carries a deeper meaning to the student of politics.

In opposing an appropriation to furnish seed to western farmers the elitor of that organ states the creed of his party, as it has been interpreted by every famous demograt from Jefferson to Calhoun, and from Calhoun to Carlisle. Democracy is opposed to any broad application of national powersand in favor of a rigid construction of the

constitution. At this point it clashes hopelessly

with the manifest tendency of the times, which is growing rapidly in the direction of national control and supervision of all institutions that concern large bodies of the public. The democratic party is the logical opponent of every pregressive movement of the day. If its ideas prevailed there could be no postal telegraph, no postal savings banks, no government ownership or control of railroads, nor even any regulation of monopolies. Every tub must stand on its own bottom," and the consequences must take care of themselves. And yet the democrats claim to be own brothers to the Farmers' Alliance, its natural protectors and legitimate beneficiaries. But by what subtle rule of mechanics can it ever hope to dovetail Thomas Jefferson's declaration of principles into the Ocala platform? They are as wide apart as the poles.

The fact is that the bourbon democrats who run the Alliance in the south and the even-ribbed republicans who run it in the west, can never move together under the democratic flag. Democracy has benefitted temporarily from the Alliance, but if the principles of the new movement correctly reflect the sentiment of the times the party of Jefferson, Dana and D. B. Hill must go out of business in the near future.

HE ADMITTED REPUBLATION.

On the eve of the election for viaduct bonds, November 27, 1889, John M. Thurston, on behalf of the Union Pacific, addressed a meeting of citizens at the real estate exchange. After explaining the bond proposition in detail, Mr. Thurston concluded with the following exposition of what the Union Pacific would do, and his sentiments were publicly approved by Messrs. Holcomb and Kimball, officers of the company:

"Now, gentlemen," said Mr. Thurston, " drew a portion of that proposition which proyided the manner of securing to the people of this city the occupancy of that depot and the use of the bridge by other railroad companies on just and equitable terms. I said to our peo ple that the citizens of Omaha had a right to require a promise upon our part and the means to be provided by which they could be fairly well satisfied that there would be nothing put in the way or could be nothing put in the way by the Union Pacific company to prevent other companies coming into the depot and from using the bridge on just and equitable terms."

Thirteen months later Mr. Thurston, again as representative of the Union Pacific, stands in the federal district court practically repudiating the contract with the city of Omaha, and denouncing as illegal a document drawn by himself. The report of the court proceedings on this point is no follows:

Being asked by Mr. Poppleton if the Union Pacific would comply with the ordinance of the city and the conditions under which the bonds were voted for the viaduct, Mr. Thurston expressed the opinion that the company had no legal right to make any such a contract, but he had no doubt that it would be able to give sufficient bond to guarantee compliance with the terms of the agreement re garding the admission of other roads to the depot. Continuing, he said that in his opinion it would be the best thing for the Union Pacific if the proceedings now being had, to prevent the delivery of the bonds, were successful; it would be to the advantage of the Union Pacific company.

This public repudiation of the contract with the city is ample justification for the proceedings taken to prevent the delivery of the bonds. There is no longer any doubt of the purpose of the Union Pacific to maintain the bridge embargo, the removal of which is essential to a compliance with the city contract. It behooves the city taxpayers to meet this issue by withdrawing the

The recent experience of New York with Pinkerton's rufflans calls forth a vigorous demand for legislation from Governor Hill. During the New York Central strike the Pinkertons repeated on a larger scale their infamous conduct in Nebraska and steeped their hands in the blood of innocent people. Every state is bound to maintain law and order, to protect life and property. Failure to do so renders it liable for damages. The practice of permitting armed bodies of men to enter a state at the behest of corporations is not only a menace to good order, but an insult to the lawful authorities that should be vigorously resented. The Pinkertons are irresponsible ruffians, who do not hesitate to commit crime for pay, and every state should enact special laws to guard the public against this and like gangs of desperadoes.

THE last days of Governor Thayer's term of office have been extremely creditable to him. He has followed his activity in the interests of the sufferers by the drought with promnt and energetic action in getting the state militia to the front for the protection of another class of cur citizens. Meanwhile, he has been busy at the same time with the preparation of his annual message and with other duties involved in the assembling of a very important session of the legislature. Governor Thayer's administration will be long remembered for its vigorous and public-spirited qualities.

LAWYERS are bombarding congress in opposition to a national bankruptcy law, asserting that it would precipitate a new series of business failures. The public is left in the dark as to what "business" would be affected. Under the present order of things, the lawyers take the kernels, the eraditors the husks. A uniform national system of dealing with business failures would doubtless effect this division of the spoils.

WE live in exciting times. Omaha is bounded on the north by an Indian war, on the east byen railroad fight, on the south by a Kansas blizzard, and on the west by a revolutionary legislature. When four live governors are added to this combination of sensations it is easy to see that Omaha is just now an interesting place to live in.

FIELDGROVE of Buffalo is missed from the present house, not only on account of his rich German wit, but also for his old-fashioned horse sense.

THE fraved remnant of the combine was hopelessly lost in the shuffle.

THE tone of the English press on the latest phase of the seal fisheries dispute

is not surprising. Every American who has taken a decisive stand in defense of American rights against British encronchments is invariably denounced as a "tricky politician," a "jingo statesman," and bidder for "the Irish vote." In the present case there is no attempt to confute the points raised by Secretary. Blaine nor to seriously question the position of this government. The London papers resort to the old trick of befogging the issue and appealing to anglomaniae sentiment. They have mistaken their man. They are not dealing with a spincless Bayard, but with an American of Americans, possessing the courage and ability to maintain American rights against all comers.

THE organization of the new council is a marked improvement over the old. The majority responded to public demands and pushed to the rear the jobbers and mercenaries who for a year scandalized the city by selfish scheming. While it is not possible to forecast the outcome of the change, the lesson of the past is a warning to the majority that their public life will be measured by their zeal in behalf of the whole people. Extravagance and recklessness in the management of the city's affairs will be followed by vigorous retribution at the

FROM a party standpoint it is best that the republicans are relieved of divided responsibility in city affairs. The democracy is in complete control of city offices and will be held to a strict accounting for its management of the public interests. Meanwhile the repubican party, relieved of the parasites who love the party for the revenue there is in it, will heal the wounds of faction, and present, ten months hence, an aggressive front to "their friends the enemy."

ACCORDING to the double-decker the defunct council combine made a magnificent record. It did. And the capstone of that record, in the private opinion of the d.-d., was the voting of \$5,000 of the taxpayers money into the pockets of the double-decker. Surely the combine deserved a complimentary obituary at the hands of its organist.

THE recent political awakening among the farmers has inspired new hopes in the bosom of Mr. Powderly. He proposes to turn the Knights of Labor into political organization and has called a series of conventions during the year to "formulate a political platform." The success of the movement remains to be

MR. CHAFFEE'S experience as presidng officer of the defunct combine eminently fits him to discharge the onerous duties of chairman of the committee on rules. What he does not know about rules isn't worth knowing.

MCLEARIE lost the waterworks committee, but captured the boulevards Perhaps a few hydrants can be planted there in the dim and distant future.

As chairman of the committee on plats and additions Mr. Davis' versatility will have free scope.

Tom Daily's democracy was not questioned, but his patriotism wasn't the right brand.

A I creanial Appetite. St. Joseph Herold.

The great and greedy Pullman car company has ordered a reduction in wages. Like an overfed stomach, it is never satisfied.

The Degrees of Goodness. St. Louis Globe-Democra The next best thing to a dead Indian is an anarmed one; and still better than that is one who has to earn his living by the labor of his All Have Seen Them.

biladelphia Press. A New York correspondent, describing ex-President Cleveland, refers to his "large, appreciative eyes." The public has heard enough of Mr. Cleveland's large, appreciative "I's."

The Detective as He Is. Chicago Tribung First Detective-Bill, I've got a first-rate lue, but I can't follow it up. Second Detective-Why not?"

"'Cause it doesn't jibe with the boss' the HINTS TO LAWMAKERS.

Wahoo Wasp: On general principles it night be well to suggest that the fewer laws

they make the better. Anything demanded by the people in general is likely to be a wise measure, but anything asked by a lobby should be steered clear of. Grand Island Independent: An alliance egislature may learn that there is still such

thing, figuratively speaking, as killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Unsatisfacory as present conditions are, it will be found very easy for ignorance to bring about a very much worse condition of affairs,

Hastings Nebraskan: Among the many aportant bills that will be introduced in the erisinture this winter is the bill appropriatng \$150,000,000 to make an exhibit at the World's Columbian exhibition. So far as can be learned there will be little if any opposition to such a bill providing the bill makes it certain that the funds will not be misused. The bill, which has been published in several dailies in the state, has the right ring about it, and places the proper safeguards about the money.

Norfelk Journal: The Journal finds these tems of comfort in contemplating the farmer legislature. While there will be a sprinkling of crazy-headed, loud-mouthed fellows among them, it believes the major part will not be looney, but will show themselves to be clearheaded, level-minded men who believe in taking a look before they take a jump. They will also find it easier to carry through some needed articles of legislation, on account of a stronger feeling of independence, than either of the old parties would do. We may say what we will, but old acquaintances and friendships do influence the actions of most people.

Beatrice Democrat : Considerable speculation is indulged in just now, as to what the legislature will do this winter in the matter of passing stringent usury laws. So far as the legitimate bankers are concerned, such a law would be to their benefit. It would drive out of business all the fellows that are loaning money at 3 and 3 per cent a month on chattel security, and would probably have the effect of running that money through the banks, though it would doubtless keep out a great deal of eastern money. While it seems that something should be done to curb the greed of the shylocks that feast upon the necessities of their fellow men, the man who loans money above the legal rate, takes desperate chances, besides having to accept the poorest security.

SEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. A new Christian church will be built at

Hastings college opened its winter term uesday. Ashland ladies have formed a non-partisan

North Bend claims \$45,000 worth of imrovements last year.

Cedar county paid out about \$1,500 last year in wolf bounties. The week of prayer is being generally oberved by churches in the state. The Alliance land office force was reduced.

one clerk. So was that of Chadron. Thirteen settlers fleeing from the Indian country passed through Superior on Monday on their way to Concordia. A large number of new scholars entered the normal school at Fremont, which organ-ized its classes on Monday.

Somebody distributed poison so generously around Dakota City that the dogs got hold of it and a number have died.

The county seat of McPherson has been surveyed and platted. Copies will be filed in the United States land office. The foundation of Kearney's cotton mill is nearly completed and several courses on the

superstructure at one end already laid. Mrs. Ogden of Carleton, aged sixty-five, is progressing well after the removal last Satorday of an ovarian tumor weighing thirtyeight pounds. The channel of the Missouri is shifting

from the Nebraska side opposite Covington and heading towards the lowar bank at Gum bo Point. Cedar county has paid out since June 1 last

over \$35,000 for roads, bridges, etc. The tax list for ISSO was \$64,000 and all but \$0,000 has been collected. Crooked work among Chase county officials is binted at in the purchase of a building for \$1,500, which is said to be worth only \$700.

There is talk of an investigation. Nebraska City packed 58,000 hogs between November I and December 31, an increase of ,000 for the corresponding term last year. This makes it rank fourteenth as a packing

The widow of Ernest Feidler, who suicided near Platte Center last Friday, tried to cre-mate in a cook stove Tuesday morning. She mate in a cook stove Tuesday morning. She was removed to the Columbus jail a raving

C. W Mihills of Norfolk sold to S. E. Micham of Creighton, for \$1,200, the yearling, standard registered bay colt Chief Good-enough. The colt was sired by Roscoe, dam

Henry Cleveland's team ran away in Coleridge, Cedar county, while his daughter was driving. She jumped out with a baby in her arms and a leg of the infant was broken at the thigh.

The Swift packing company of Ashland is ready for the ice harvest. Last week the payroll comprised 150 carpenters, twelve teamsters, five brick masons, four machinists and seventy-four laborers.

Joseph D. Maneil, who built the old Metro politan hotel in Lincoln, the first erected in that city, died Tuesday of paralysis. He went to Lincols in 1869 and was engaged in the lumber business. Mr. Monell was seventy-three years old.

Ravenna has great hopes. The B. & M. will build a large hotel as soon as the weather permits. A business block of brick will be put up and other buildings projected vill vote on the question of issuing bonds to pay for new waterworks, Nebraska City's council levied a tax of

over \$68,000 on Sixth street property to pay for paying the district. Bonds to the amount of \$14,000 were ordered issued to go towards meeting this expense. They will bear? per cent interest from March 1 and run for nine years.
Chris King leaped from a horse north of Syracuse last Saturday, breaking the bones of the right leg short off below the snee, so

that they protruded through the flesh. In that condition he crawled within hailing dis-tance of the house of William Buxton, by whom he was cared for. Carl Starm, a respected citizen of Homer, was attacked in his harness shop Saturday night by a gang of hoodiums nambering a dozen or more. They insulted the owner and threw things around. When he remonstrated

strated he and his workmen were pelted with rotten eggs. The marshal was unable to put a stop to the maliciousness. Edward Mumford, twenty years old, died n Beatrice from the effects of injuries re-ceived while riding a sprited horse with some companions. The herse snied against a

wire fence and sawed the leg of the rider. Both fell over the fence and the young man was paralyzed. He was the son of a widow who was a pioneer of the county. ames Ritter and Clint Gehman went out from Lyons with a hunting party. Ritter mistook his friend's game bag for a rabbit and blazed away at it while Gehman was

crawling through a weed patch. Gehman got a dose of twenty-five shot that scattered from his left knee to the top of his head. His left eye came near being put out, but he is able to be about now. Otoe county commissioners received bids Oftoe county commissioners received bids from fourteen candidates for superintendent of the poor. The salary asked ranged from \$700 to \$1,100 a year. The present incumbent, J. M. Roland, now gets \$1,100, but is willing to work for \$200 less. Last year the county farm paid the cost of keeping the immates and came within \$100 of paying the superintendent's salary besides.

tendent's salary besides. Scandinavians of Washington county have organized a mutual fire insurance company The officers are Berthol P. Miller, president The officers are Berthol P. Miller, president; Otto Neilson, vice president; Soren Rass-mussen, secretary; trustees, Peter Rassmus-sen and Hans Anderson in addition to the above and Neis Anderson, treasurer. The

executive committee are Chris B. Hansen and Ole Anderson of Washington. Fred Dexter, the Northern Pacific engineer who was recently killed at Tacoma, lived in Liacoln for fifteen years. His death was heroic. His train became unmanageable on a grade and ran away. All of the crew jumped and escaped injury, but he remained with his engine, blowing a warning whistle to keep the track clear until the crash came

and he went down to death in the wreck. William Reiff, the ten-year-old son of Frank Reiff, an old settler living at Wacapanca, six miles from Hartin-ton, shot and instantly killed himself Monday night. It is supposed that while cleaning his rifle the boy blew into the barrel, not knowing it was loaded, and the gun was discharged. Two of his front teeth were broken by the bullet, which

todged in his brain. Death was linstantane.

The Plattsmouth Journal reads the polica of that city a lecture on account of the drug-ging and robbery of a man there in broad day light last Saturday. It says that the crime was undoubtedly committed by a gang of loafers who ought to be arrested as vagrants. The Journal draws this conclusion; "Cases of a similar character have become quite frequent of late, and unless the guilt parties are brought to justice the public will have a right to believe that the police wink

The North Bend direh is giving the Dode county supervisors a let of trouble. The su county supervisors a lolof trouble. The affive year estimates that the second assessment on account of it will amount to \$1,005. A good deal of feeling over it has been aroused. The Frement Flail thus comments on it: "The ditch question has grown to immense propertions. To the sheriff's fees of \$300 must be added witnesses \$100, pay for supervisors \$500 and so down the list. And it is all owing to the sick of certain farmers who, to save themselves an expense of \$15 or \$30. not only incur a personal expense of fully-that amount, but an outrageous expense on the county in general. The ditch fight has been one of the most causeless and in-consistent of all controversies ever arising in the county, and it is bosed no more will ever arise. If farmers prefer to dwell ferever in the muck and water rather than pay a fair percentage of the expenses of building a ditch, they should be permitted to do so. And if their neighbors who are unwilling sufferers cannot stand it, they should pull out and leave them to the frog, the muskrat and

Lows. The Fort Dodge packing house resumed

ousiness for the season on Monday. The new court house of Wavne county was formally opened on Monday. It cost \$25,000. The average number of veterans at the Marshalltown Soldiers' home during December was 410.

The ordinance closing all business place xcept drug stores on Sunday, will be enforced in Fort Dodge.

The railroad commissioners have approved he plan for a viaduct eighty feet wide at Cedar Rapids over the railread tracks, Dr. J. O. Shanks, who had practiced for thirty-two years in and near Woodward, dropped dead Sunday night just after make-

Examinations for admission to the collegi-ate department of the University of the Northwest began yesterday. The attend-ance will be double that of last year.

Terrible rayages of dightheria are reported on the county lines of Cass, Montgomery and Adams, near the town of Grant. Ten new cases reported Saturday and seventeen deaths

Farmers in the neighborhood of Whiting are organizing a virilance committee to pro-tect themselves against hog thieves. Two farmers named Utterback and Deurstein lost sixty hogs during the last storm.

William Hinsley is on trial at Villisen for a assault on a Miss Ashrnore, a blind girl. She claims the assault was made while he was accompanying her from the train about 3 o'clock a.m., one morning last week. George R. Pearsons has contracted for a big ditch on his Humboldt county farm. It will be dug in the spring and is to be three miles long, five and a half feet deep, six feet wide at the top and one and a half at the bot-tom. The land to be drained by this ditch

was once covered by a body of water called

Owl lake. Some years aro Mr. Pearsons re-claimed it by drainage. The digging of this ditch will place this farm among the dryest as well as the richest in the state. The lowa Millers' association will hold its Des Moines, January 21. In a circular sent to the millers and mill owners in Iowa invit-ing them to be present, appears the following: "Certain influences have been exercised

against us with the farmers and members of the Farmers alliance, when in fact and in truth the associations are as near alike as an be. Let the members of the Farmers' liance understand this and to be sure th is so, they are hereby invited to attend meeting and be satisfied."

HER MISFORTUNES.

The Countess d'Ursal Makes a Futile Effort for a Divorce.

ROME, Jan. 7 .- |Special Cablegram to Tan Bue. 1-The council has pronounced in favor of the validity of the marriage of Count Ursal of France and Marie d'Ursal, nec Davis, of New York. The marriage took place in 186s, and in 1878 the countess cloped with a French nan named Usay, subse a civil marriage in Switzerland. In 1888 the countess endeavored, in France, to secure an annulment of her first marriage without success. Then she came to this city and enlisted the influence of her sisters, the Marchioness Cavotte, the Duchess d'Entrand the Countess Sella in her behalf. In spite of the efforts of these Indies an advers! decision has been rendered on the appeal made by the Countess d'Ursal to council.

What Sunol Cost Bonner.

New York, Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The exact price Robert Bonns paid for Sunoi has been made public in a catalogue he has just issued of the trotting stock at his farm near Tarrytown. In a profatory memorandum Mr. Bonner states that since issuing his last previous catalogue here. has added to his collection Sunol, 2:1016, the fastest mare ever foaled except Maud S; Ansel, 2:20, by Electioneer; Reverie, a yearling, 2:36; Aifred S, 2:16%, and a number of other horses bred on his farm. Mr. Bonner remarks that in view of the numerous erroneous statements published concerning the mare it might be well to state that he paid \$41,090 to Governor Stanford for Sunel, just \$1,000 more than he paid Mr. Vanderbit for Maud S.

Shoup Gets the Long Term.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- In the senate this morning the Idaho senators drew ballots with the result that Shoup secured the long and McConnell the short term.

Senator McPherson's Condition.

Senator McPherson is much improved this morning.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- The condition of



NEBRASKA

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