

THE DAILY BEE.

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From before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of January, A. D., 1891.

Notary Public, State of Nebraska, N. P. Hill.

As we have already shown, there is absolutely no warrant for this in the organic law...

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

THE OMAHA BEE has been the chief source of information respecting the movements of Indians.

THE Nebraska legislature is suffering from an overdose of boss lynch.

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 MEKLEJOHN 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 Molletta.

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

WHAT have the republican leaders in 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 grave fears that Secretary Blaine has plunged the country into a serious predicament in the Behring sea dispute.

PROGRESS OF BALLOT REFORM: It is probable that most of the legislatures of the present year will pass laws providing for ballot reform.

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...

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NO STAR-CHAMBER GOVERNMENT.

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

The policy announced by the independent 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 convocation superior both to the mandates of the constitution and to the will of the law-making body as ascertained by a fair discussion and an untrammelled 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 BEE.

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 itself, 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 legally a crime, and we do not believe that the Alliance members can much longer 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.

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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 the perpetuity of republican government. Its serious agitation has extended over only a few years, but in that time it has drawn to its support 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 feeling 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 experience 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 men 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 unconditional surrender of the Indians, or by their crushing defeat at the hands of the army.

This is no time for investigation or for essays on the abstract problem of Indian management. Neither is it important 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 influence 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 foe.

GENERAL MILES is an old Indian fighter and knows the peculiar characteristics 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 1876, and Custer in 1876, were betrayed and slaughtered should convince every citizen and every soldier that there is but one way to deal with the present crisis. The battle of Wounded Knee was another example of Sioux treachery 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 too vividly the possibilities which may follow further attempts at peaceable settlement. They know the danger of the enemy dividing into small bands that may divide pursuit, breaking through the cordon of troops and sweeping southward to ravage and burn and kill every thing 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 menace by heroic treatment. "War," 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 DEMOCRATIC IDEAL. 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.

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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 progressive movement of the day. If its ideas prevailed there could be no postal telegraph, no postal savings banks, no government ownership of 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 demagogues 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 do what Thomas Jefferson's declaration of principles into the Omaha 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 benefited 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 ADMITS REPRISAL. On the eve of the election for judicial 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, "I drew attention to the proposition which I presented the matter 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 people 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 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 as follows:

Being asked by Mr. Poppiston 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 contract, but he had no doubt that it would be able to give sufficient bond to guarantee compliance with the terms of the agreement regarding 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 bonds.

The recent experience of New York with Pinkerton's ruffians calls for a vigorous demand for legislation. Governor Hill, during the New York Central strike the Pinkertons repeated on a larger scale their infamous conduct 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 prompt and energetic action in getting the state militia to the front for the protection of another class of our 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 creditors 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 by a 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.

FELDMORE 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 frayed remnant of the comb 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 encroachments 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 anglophobic sentiment. They have mistaken their man. They are not dealing with a spineless 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 polls.

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 strict account for its management of the public interests. Meanwhile the republican 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 deserves 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 a 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 seen.

MR. CHAFFEE'S experience as president 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.

MCLERRIE 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 perennial Appetite. St. Joseph Herald. 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-Democrat. The next best thing to a dead Indian is an unarmed one; and still better than that is one who has to earn his living by the labor of his own hands.

All Have Seen Them. Mitchell's 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 "eyes."

The Detective as He Is. Chicago Tribune. First Detective—Bill, I've got a first-rate clue, but I can't follow it up. Second Detective—Why not? "Cause it doesn't jibe with the boss' theory."

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. A new Christian church will be built at Murray. Hastings college opened its winter term Tuesday. Island ladies have formed a non-partisan W. C. T. U.

North Bend claims \$45,000 worth of improvements last year. Cedar county paid out about \$1,500 last year in wolf bounties. The wheels of justice are being generally obstructed by churches in the state. The Alliance land office force was reduced to one clerk. So was that of Chardon.

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 organized its classes yesterday. 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 an end already. Mrs. O'Brien of Colfax, aged sixty-five, is progressing well after the removal last Saturday of an ovarian tumor weighing thirty-eight pounds.

The channel of the Missouri is shifting from the northeast side opposite Corning and heading towards the low bank at Gimbo Point. Cedar county has paid out since June 1 last over \$50,000 for roads, bridges, etc. The tax list for 1889 was \$60,000 and all but \$4,950 has been collected. Crooked work among Chase county officials is hinted at in the purchase of a building for \$1,500, which is said to be worth only \$300. There is talk of an investigation.

Nebraska City packed 38,000 hogs between November 1 and December 31, an increase of 9,000 for the corresponding term last year. This makes it rank fourth as a packing place. The widow of Ernest Felder, who suicided near Platte center, has a man who is claiming to be a cook stove Tuesday morning. She was removed to the Columbus jail a raving maniac.

C. W. Mills of Norfolk sold to S. E. Michan of Creighton, for \$1,300, the yearling, standard registered bay colt Chief Goodrich. The colt was sired by Roscoe, dam Katie B. 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 the leg of the infant was broken at the thigh.

The Swift packing company of Ashland is ready for the ice harvest. Last week the yard employed 150 carpenters, twelve teamsters, five brick masons, four machinists and seventy-four laborers. Joseph D. Manell, who built the old Metropolitan hotel in Lincoln, the first erected in that city, died on Friday last. He was 82 years old. He went to Lincoln in 1839 and was engaged in the lumber business. Mr. Manell was seventy years of age when he came to Nebraska. He built a large hotel as soon as the weather permitted. A business block of brick will be put up and other buildings projected. Citizens will 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 paving the district. Bonds to the amount of \$14,000 were ordered issued to the city, and the interest on the bonds will be paid for nine years. Chris King leaped from a horse north of Syracuse last Saturday, breaking the bones of the right leg short of the knee, so that the protruding bone was visible. He crawled through a weed patch, and the condition he crawled through in his halting condition of the house of William Buxton, by whom he was cared for.

Carl Stamm, a respected citizen of Homer, was attacked in his harness shop Saturday night by a gang of hoodlums numbering a dozen or more. They insulted the owner and threw things at him. He was unable to defend himself and his workmen were pelted with rotten eggs. The marshal was unable to put a stop to the maliciousness. Edward Mamford, twenty years old, died in Beatrice from the effects of injuries received while riding a spirited horse with some companions. The horse snubbed against a wire fence and saved 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 country.

James Ritter and Clint Gehman went out from Lyons with a hunting party. Ritter mistook his friend's game bag for a rabbit and fired at it. The bullet struck Gehman 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. One county commissioner received bids from fourteen candidates for superintendent of the poor. The salary asked ranged from \$70 to \$100 a year. The present incumbent, J. M. Roland, now gets \$1,100, and is willing to work for \$300 less. Last year the county farm paid the cost of keeping the inmates and came within \$100 of paying the superintendent's salary besides.

Scandinavians of Washington county have organized a mutual fire insurance company. The officers are Bertell P. Miller, president; Otto Neilson, vice president; Soren Rasmussen, secretary; trustees, Peter Rasmussen and Hans Anderson. In addition to the above and Neil 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 Lincoln for fifteen years. His death was heartily mourned here. He was a first-class grade and ran away. All of the crew jumped and escaped injury, but he remained with his engine, blowing a warning whistle to the train to 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 Wapacanna, six miles from Hartington, 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 bullet discharged until the end of his front teeth were broken by the bullet, which lodged in his brain. Death was instantaneous.

The Plattsmouth Journal reads the police of that city are located on a stack of the drug-gingard 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 and granted. The Journal draws this conclusion: "Cases of a similar character have become quite frequent of late, and unless the police parties are brought to justice the public will have a right to believe that the police wink at such iniquity." The North Bend ditch is giving the Dodge county supervisors a lot of trouble. The surveyors estimate that the second assessment on account of it will amount to \$1,000. A good deal of feeling over it has been aroused. The Fremont ditch is also causing trouble. "The ditch question has grown to immense proportions. To the sheriff's fees of \$300 must be added witness fees of \$100 for surveyors \$500 and so on the list. And it is all owing to the kick of certain farmers who, to save themselves an expense of \$15 or \$20, not only incur a personal expense of \$100, but amount, but an outrageous expense on the county in general. The ditch fight has been one of the most causeless and inconsistent of all controversies ever arising in the county, and it is hoped no more will ever arise. If farmers prefer to dwell forever in the mud, the better rather than pay a fair percentage of the expense of building a ditch, they should be permitted to do so. And if their neighbors who are unwilling sufferers are to stand by and see their money and leave them to the frog, the muskrat and glory."

Iowa. The Fort Dodge packing house resumed business for the season on Monday. The new court house of Wayne county was formally opened on Monday. It cost \$30,000. The average number of veterans in the Marshalltown Soldiers' home during December was 410. The ordinance closing all business, except drug stores on Sunday, will be enforced in Fort Dodge. The railroad commissioners have approved the plan for a viaduct eighty feet wide at Cedar Rapids and other places. Dr. J. O. Shanks, who had practiced for over thirty years in and near Woodward, dropped dead Sunday night just after making a call. Examinations for admission to the college department of the University of the Northwest began yesterday. The attendance will be the largest ever. Terrible ravages of diphtheria are reported on the county lines of Cass, Montgomery and Adams, near the town of Grant. Ten new cases reported Saturday and seventeen deaths so far. Farmers in the neighborhood of Whiting are organizing a vigilance committee to protect themselves against hog thieves. Two farmers named Johnson and Johnson lost sixty hogs during the last storm. William Hinsley is on trial at Villisca for an assault on a Miss Ashmore, a blind girl. She claims that she was assaulted while in a room at the hotel where she was staying. She was accompanying her from the train about 2 o'clock a.m., one morning last week. George L. Pearsons has contracted for a big ditch on his farm. It will be about 1/2 mile long, five and a half feet deep, six feet wide at the top and one and a half at the bottom. The land is owned by the state and is now covered by a body of water called Owl lake. Some years ago Mr. Pearsons reclaimed it by drainage. The digging of this ditch will place the water in the drier, as well as the richest in the state. The Iowa Millers' association will hold its annual meeting at the Masonic Temple in Des Moines, January 21. In a city which is to the millers and mill owners in Iowa, inviting 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 no allies at all. Let the members of the Farmers' Alliance understand this and to be sure that is so, they are hereby invited to attend the meeting and be satisfied."

HER MISFORTUNES. The Countess d'Ursal Makes a Fatal Error for a Divorce. Rome, Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The council has pronounced in favor of the validity of the marriage of Count Ursal of France and Marie d'Ursal, now Davis, of New York. The marriage took place in 1876, and in 1878 the countess eloped with a Frenchman named Usay, subsequently contracting 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 Carotte, the Duchess d'Ursal and the Countess Sella in her behalf. In spite of the efforts of these ladies an adverse decision has been rendered on the appeal made by the Countess d'Ursal to court.

What Sunol Cost Homer. New York, Jan. 7.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The exact price Robert Bonn for Sunol has been made public in a catalogue he has just issued of the trotting stock at his farm near Terry town. In a post-factum memorandum Mr. Bonn states that since issuing his last year's catalogue he has added to his collection Sunol, 2:10 1/2, the fastest mare ever foaled except Maid S; Ansel, 2:30; by Electioneer; Revere, a yearling, 2:38; Alfred S, 2:10 1/2; and a number of other horses bred on his farm. Mr. Bonn remarks that in view of the numerous erroneous statements published concerning the mare it might be well to state that he paid \$14,000 to Governor Stanford for Sunol, just \$2,000 more than he paid Mr. Vanderbilt for Maid S.

Shoop Gets the Long Term. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the senate this morning the Idaho senators drew ballots with the result that Shoop secured the long and McConnell the short term.

Senator McPherson's Condition. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The condition of Senator McPherson is much improved this morning.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, National Bank, and Omaha Loan & Trust Co. Includes text: "Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE", "National Bank U.S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB. Capital, \$400,000", and "Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK."

Handwritten note: "It was is cruelty, and you cannot resist it, from what themselves said."