THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER LOPTOR

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Six months.

Bunday Bee, One Year. Weekly Bee, One Year.

CORRESPONDENCE

Ali communications relating to news and literial matter should be addressed to the

Editoriai Departe BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to the Ree Publishing Company. Omaha. Urafis, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com pany.

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

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

claigot reoraska-
County of Dougian (55
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does sclemnly awear
that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE
that the actual circulation of the Datiff Dea
for the week ending January 17, 1891, was as
Tot lows:
Sundar Tan 11
Mandaw Jan 12
Tuesday, Jan 13
Wartwenting Inn 14
Threadery, June 15.
Friday. Jan. 10
Private of the sector sector sector 90,183
Saturday, Jan. H

GEORGE R. TZSCHUCK. f worn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 17th day of January. A. D., 1891 IFRAL: N. P. FEIL, Notary Public State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 185 George R. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-roses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tite Delty BEE for the month of January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1800, 19,761 conles; for March, 1890, 20,816 copies; for April, 1890, 20,762 copies; for August, 1982, 20,189 copies; for June, 1800, 20,201 copies; for July, 1800, 20,762 copies; for November, 1990, 22,120 copies; for December, 1800, 22,470 copies; for Sectemiler, 1810, 22,570 copies; for Cotober, 1800, 20,762 copies; for November, 1990, 22,120 copies; for December, 1800, 22,470 copies; for Sectemiler, 1810, 22,570 copies; for December, 1800, 22,170 copies; Eworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of December, A. D., 1800, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public

AN OIL basin has been discovered in north Alabama. Wyoming must bestir herself.

THE supreme court has clinched another nail in the coffin of the prohibition conspiracy.

THE party responsible for an extra session of congress will have a great deal to answer for to the country.

MULLS of Texas has revived and demonstrated to his many admirers that he can be as disagreeable as ever.

AMONG the mysterious disappearances of the young year, that of 15,000 of Kansas City's population easily takes the lead.

THERE is a large gob of consolation in the fact that New Hampshire has retired from public view the mouth of Senator Blair.

ARE railroad reform, text-book reform, tax reform and financial reform to lost in the shuffle at Lincoln? Apparently, yes.

"WHEN Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war," but when Greeks meet the Chicago police then comes the jail and poulticed eraniums.

FOUR more political prizes have been

NOW FUSH THE RELIEF BILL. The supreme court has decided, as every well-informed man foresaw, that the concurrent resolution providing for the hearing of the contested election cases must be signed by the presiding officers of both branches and then presented to the governor for his signature.

As the law was not complied with in the passage of the original resolution, it becomes necessary to introduce and pass another in due form. Six days will be required to pass the resolution through the house and senate, and the governor then has five days in which to consider the matter before

affixing his signature. It may thus be eleven days before the joint convention will meet again to hear the election case. This vexatious delay is due entirely to the illegal methods adopted for the purpose of "hastening the contest,"

Now, what does the legislature intend to do with the next 11 days of the session, which will cost the state something like \$22,000? Does it intend to continue to tempt fate by longer leaving the destitute settlers on the frontier unprovided for? It is only by the providence of God that the sufferers by the drought have escaped death by cold and starvation during the past two weeks, which the legislature has squandered in wrangling over the offices. If the phenomenally mild weather, which has favored this region almost alone of all sections of the globe, shall continue for ten days longer it will

be almost miraculous. And if it doesn't -who dares to predict the result? The state has an ample supply of money in the public school fund, which can be invested in state or national bonds. It should immediately proceed to pass the Howe bill, which provides for the issue of \$100,000 in bonds for the relief of the destitute settlers. If all haste is used the bill can hardly be passed before the last of next week. The moment the governor signs it the money will be available by the sale of the bonds to the state and payment from the school fund.

Words are not strong enough to fitly portray the urgency of this measure for the relief of the sufferers on the frontier. If the leaders of the legislature insist upon squandering the next 11 days on partisan politics to the neglect of all useful legislation the matter cannot be helped. But if they carry their madness so far as to forget their duty to humanity and the good name of the state, they may find blood on their hands in the next two weeks.

LIGHT ON THE STANFORD BOOM. That inscrutable mystery, the Stanford presidential boom, at last receives a lucid and ingenious explanation at the hands of Frank Pixley in the Argonaut. Hitherto the public has been puzzled to see the fitness of Leland Stanford, railroad magnate and millionaire, as the candidate of the Farmers' Alliance. After Pixley's explanation the thing be-

comes as plain as day. Mr. Pixley foresees 'a momentuous political struggle in 1892," when the farmers, "divided by the prospects of starvation, shall buckle on their armor and determine that radical reforms shall be made." In this terrific contest, the writer predicts, the farmers will be the congress to be of any value and inconfronted "by the money rings of the fluence must be distinctly representative ength the conditions which will surround the irrepressible conflict, and incidentally states some pregnant truths about the danger of gigantic corporations, trusts and monopolies. Many who agree with the picture which Mr. Pixley draws of the times will say, "That is all so, but why should Leland Stanford, the millionaire speculator of the Southern Pacific railroad, be chosen as the Moses to lead the farmers out of bondage?" It is the simplest thing in the world when you have heard the gifted author through. After remarking that the down-trodden farmers cannot afford to wait very long for success, "as high interest and low prices are night and day consuming their vitals," he says: Some think that it will be judicious to se cure a poor man as a leader, as a rich man may be dishonest and work for the interests of the plutocracy; but we think that a rich man, who has a surfeit of wealth, and therefore cares nothing for money, will not be more likely to betray the interests of those who repose their confidence in him than a poor man, who has his fortune to make He then proceeds to draw a vivid comparison between a poor but venal man and a rich but honest man, to the immense advantage of the latter. At last there is a delicate hint that the ideal candidate could be found if a diligent search were instituted. "If the farmers can persuade some man, who has so much wealth that he no longer cares for money-making," says the Argonaut, "to champion their cause and spend a part of his wealth in fighting their battle against corporate selfishness, they may succeed next year." This is the corpulent purse of the millionaire dangled before the hungry eyes of the Alliance. Finally, in another part of his paper. Mr. Pixley boldly trots Leland Stanford to the front of the stage and introduces him as the next president of the United States in these confident terms: Governor Stanford-whether by his own consent or not, we have no knowledge-is looming up as a promising presidential candidate, and whether he desires it or not, his position upon the land currency question has made him the choice of the Farmers' Alliance, and whether he wishes it or not, he will . be their candidate for the presidential nomination. What course the republican party will take in its national convention it is impossible to say; but it looks very much as though it would be compelled to make Governor Stanford its nominee for the executive office, or permit the election of president to be determined by the congress of the United States.

earth." He describes at considerable in its character, and not a gathering in readily risk \$500 or more to create a

ance wants a bloated monopolist for a presidential candidate it should examine all the stock on hand. What is the matter with Jay Gould? He has more money to spend "in fighting the battle against corporate selfishness" than Leland Stanford. Doubtless he would be willing to promise as much in the way of legislation. Let the Alliance give Gould a fair chance. The anti-monopoly party might as

well be hung for a full-grown mule as a jackass.

A WESTERN CONGRESS.

A report comes from Colorado of a movement for a congress of representa tives of states of the middle west, with a view to united effort to secure national legislation for that section. There has been no announcement as yat of what specific matters of peculiar interest to the west, which • may re-quire national legislation, such congress would be called upon to consider, but there would be no great difficulty in finding subjects to command its attention during the brief time the congress would be in session. Several of the states and territories named in connection with the proposed congress are greatly concerned in the question of irrigation, the outlook for which in the national legislature is not now hopeful by reason of the conflicting views there regarding the best policy to be adopted. The united expression of a dozen western states and territories on this subject might exert a considerable influence in determining national legislation. Not more, perhaps, than other sections of the country. but certainly quite as much, the states of the middle west are interested in the tuture financial and tariff policies of the government, in the regulation of the railroads, in the problem of cheaper transportation, in the question of immigration, and in the Canada, Mexico and Central America. The great agricultural interest of this section has fair ground of complaint that under present conditions it is required

burden of government taxation, which in connection with railroad and monopoly exactions, remediable by national legislation, checks prosperity and retards development and progress. All these matters might very properly

engage the attention of a congress of representatives of the states of the middle west, and the united expression of such a body, if really representative exert an influence. But it is to be apprehended that there would be found in

a body of this kind just as great diversity of views, growing out of local interests and prejudices, as are manifested with respect to these several matters in the national congress. so that the result of the deliberations would have little effect. This has been the experience with similar gatherings in the past, and there is no warrant for believing that if the proposed congress is held it would result differently. Still the project is legitimate and may be advisable, especially in view of the fact that there appears to be a growing disposition in the east to antagonize everything that the west desires. But

and Brooklyn is enormous. Last year 38,000,000 passengers were carried ou this highway done. To overcome the constantly intreasing crowds by safe and rapid means of travel, practical steps have been taken to construct an underground double track railroad from Atlanticavenue; Brooklyn, to Whitehall street, New York, thence to Jersey City. The project has been under consideration for years, and all preliminary

work completed. The feasibility of the enterprise is attested by such engineers as General John Newton and Charles M. Jacobs. Among the incorporators of the company are Vice President Morton, Secretary Tracy of the navy department, Austin Corbin, Phil Armour, Calvin Brice, C. P. Huntington and a score of other leading capitalists. The main objections heretofore urged against underground roads will be obviated in this instance. Electricity will furnish the motive power and light,

smoke. The undertaking involves an expenditure of \$3,000,000 a mile, and in daring engineering skill ranks with the Brooklyn bridge and Croton aqueduct.

thus escaping the disagreeable effects of

THE BEE is in receipt of trustworthy information from Deuel county that a majority of the people there are absolutely destitute. There is a great deal of suffering now, and if relief is not speedily supplied the consequences will be most deplorable. The situation in that county is doubtless paralleled inother portions of the drought-stricken region. The first and highest duty of the legislature at this time is to make provision for these unfortunate people, who are helpless without such assistance. The bill providing an appropriation for this purpose should be passed immediately, and any man or set of men who delays its adoption will merit the execration of every friend humanity. While the lawof subject of reciprocity, particularly with makers at Lincoln are haggling over barren technicalities and finding unwarrantable and indefensible pretexts to justify delay in the performance of their plain duty, thousands of to bear more than its just share of the their fellow citizens are on the verge of starvation. Men, women and children are suffering from hunger and cold, with no hope of relief except through those chosen to take care of the interests and welfare of the people, and yet the cry of urgent distress is unheeded in the reckless scramble of selfish politicians. There is not a single valid reason why the legislature should not now proceed with the business of in its character, could hardly fail to legislation, and among its first acts should be the passage of the bill making an appropriation for the destitute people on the frontier.

> WHEN Senator York flaunted the Pomeroy bribe of \$5,000 in the Kansas legislature in 1873, the country applauded the act as well as the defeat of the bribe-giver. Frequent repetitions of this mock-heroic act, strengthens the suspicion that the victim is often more sinned against than sinning. An instance occurred in the Washington legislature, Tuesday, where the leading candidate for souator was charged with purchasing votes, and \$500 was placed in the hands of the speaker as proof of bribery. The mere fact that money was exhibited is not con-

> clusive. A desperate opponent would stampede, in the hope that he might ride into office on a temporary wave of indignation. The illegitimate use of money in a senatorial or any political contest is to be condemned, but the public should not hastily swallow the charges of legislators who flash a roll of money. The trick is growing stale.

not take this view. They say he will come to the senate, quickly become one of the leaders of his party, make friends among democratic senators and representatives as a working, earnest, practical party man, and Sensational Disclosures Made by a Nephew next year prove a stronger competitor for the presidency than he would be as governor of New York. So both elements are satisfied and there are on all sides expressions of thankful-SHE POURED A LIQUID INTO HIS COFFEE. ness that the New York democracy will not

> Horse Sense. Globe Democrat.

send to the senate a high protectionist and

money power representative like Smith M.

Weed

It will be a great mistake to withdraw any of the troops from the neighborhood of Pine Ridge until the surrondered Sioux are thoroughly disarmed. The Sloux gives up now because he has the elements as well as BEE.]-The people of Lincols were surprised the soldiers to fight. If he is allowed to hide today to learn that the analysis of the conhis guns, the chances are that he will be on tents of the stomach of John Sheedy, the the warpath again in the spring, with his murdered man, has not yet commenced and weapons all ready, the grass in favorable conmay not for some time. This will continue dition for his ponies, and the settlers' herds the session of the coroner's jury indefinitely distributed where he can get at them with and prolong the uncertainty hovering over the the smallest amount of trouble and danger to cause of Sheedy's death. himself. Coroner Holyoke. Prof. Nicholson states

State Bank Supervision. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The last legislature of North Dakota passed a bill compelling private bankers to incorporate and have their books examined by the state bank examiner. An effort is now being made to have it repealed. So far from tak ing any such backward step the new state should be proud of the example it has set older states in the protection of depositors, It took Illinois about seventy years to get even to its present position in this respect and even now our bank law is not as good as that of North Dakota. Instead of that state coming down to the Itlinois level this state should at this session of the legislature rise to the North Dakota altitude.

Under the present law all banks doing business under special state charter or general state bank act must submit to an examination and be reported substantially, the same as the national banks, but there is no restriction put upon private firms or individuals putting out the sign of bank or banker, soliciting doposits, and doing a general banking business without being subject to any supervision. This is all wrong. The essence of banking is receiving deposits. That and not a charter from the legislature or a licease from the secretary of state, constitutes a bank in distinction from a broker or anything else. Every concern, whether a corporation, a firm, or an individual engaged in the banking business, according to this test, should be subject to supervision, national or state. And that, practically, is the scope and effort of the North Dakota law and of the amendment which should be made to the Illinois bank act. The failures of the Prettyman and Kean

banks, Chicago, cost a good many people what was to them a great deal of money. Since then there has been such a strain upon the private banks of this city that several have already taken steps to incorporate and others will follow. It is for the interest of the banks themselves to have supervision. Here we had two bank failures, both outside of suvervision. Naturally the depositing public prefer supervised banks as depositories, and self-interest dictates their seeking organization. But it is not fair to the people, nor will it in the long run be for the benefit of the banks, to leave the matter to the voluntary act of the banks. Supervision should be compulsory, and then it will be uniform, constant and reassuring. Whether this be reached by requiring all private banks to organize under the state law, or by requiring private banks to conform in supervision to state banks, is a matter of no importance either way. The practical result is the same.

OUR KETTLE OF FISH.

Philadelphia Press: The condition of things in Nebraska proves that two heads are not better than one when it becomes a question of who is governor.

the \$7,400 claimed by Norton & Worthington, gave that firm judgment for the difference. DAMAGING TO MRS. SHEEDY. BROKE HIS LEG.

of the Murdered Man.

Young William Spelts Captures

Couple of Thieves Who Were

Stealing His Father's Hay

-Lincoln News.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 22 .- [Special to Tun

The stomach is still in the possession of

that he has not refused to make the analysis

because the money is not forthcoming. He

says that he has positively refused to take

charge of the work because his duties as di-

rector of the experimental station and as

chemist take all his time and he is unable to

Naturally the people of Lincoln manifest a

At 4 p. m. the coroner's jury resumed its

investigations in the case. The first witness

called was Rev. M. E. Walsh, a Catholic

clergyman. The session was held in secret.

The object of examining the priest was be-

cause it was reported that shortly before Mr.

clergyman to urge her husband to make a

wanted him to urge Sheedy to make a will; that she could not get along with her hus-band and did not love him. Witness was at

the Sheedy home shortly after the assault and thought that Mrs. Sheedy's actions were very suspicious. Testimony was then given that strengthened the statements of the negro, McFarland, in regard to Mrs. Sheedy

being in a critical condition at one time o

his (McFarland's) account. Dennis Sheedy, a nephew of the deceased.

testified that he went to his uncle's home the evening that Mr. Sheedy was assaulted: that Dr. Hart gave some medicine to the injured

man that would not stay on his stomach. The doctor then asked Mrs. Sheedy to get

some coffee in which he could put the medi

cine for her husband. She did so, but before

bringing it in poured some liquid into it out of a ootle. Witness did not know what the

of a cottle. Witness did not know what the liquid was. The testimony produced a pro-found sensation, as it is believed that at that

time Mrs. Sheedy poured poison into the

HE CAPTURED THE THIEVES.

ing of the farmer's two sons, was en-raged in patrolling the vicinity of the corn field when a noise was heard at the hay

hurriedly away. Young William Spelts rushed to the barn, which was fully half a

feeling of indignation at the delay in this im-

devote any time to the analysis.

portant work.

coffee,

W. H. McIntire, a corporter residing at 2169 South Ninth street, had his leg broken this morning by the horse he was riding rear-ing up, and falling backwards upon him. McIntire was carried to his home, where he was given proper medical attention. ODDS AND ENDS.

Noxon & Rooney of St. Louis have been the fortunate ones out of seven competitors to secare the job of doing the scene painting and other work of decorating at the New Boyd opera house in Omaha.

Among the Omaha gentlemen in Lincola today were noticed James A. McShane, Louis Heimrod, Captain Joha; O'Donohoe, Louis Schroeder and M. Donavan.

PASSING JESTS.

Epoch : Venetta - Does Charlie really think he will ever marry you! Beatrice-I'm sure he does, his presente are so very practical.

Puck: Culprit-Please, your honor, I had

Justice-Ten days more for trying to de-ceive the court; I used to be in the saloop business myself.

Washing on Post. Though all obscure may be his birth, Though he has won no battle scar, 'Mongst all the people on this earth He takes front rank with his cigar.

Epoch: Waiter (as guest arises from his chair and moves away)-Beg pardon, but haven't you forgotten something, sir! Guest (not pleased with his dinner)-Not at all! I may forgive, but I never forget.

Life: Customer-Not long ago 1 came in here and bought a porous plaster to help me cierk-Yes, sir. What can I do for you

nowF Customer-I want something to hep me get rid of the porous plaster.

Good News: Hostess (to male wall flower) Sheedy's death Mrs. Sheedy had asked the

-Permit me to introduce you to a charming dancer, Mr. Westend. Mr. Westend-Ah, thanks, no, I nevah

The reverand father proved an excellent witness. He told how Mrs. Sneedy had claimed that her husband was insame and dance. "Would you like to join the card party in

the drawing room?" "Ah, thanks, no; I do not play." "Well, supper will be ready soon."

Mere Acquaintance. Munsey's Weekly. Under the mere the lifles lie.

Under the mere the lilies die. l would it were my destiny: Unknown, unsung, unfettered, free; While this drear world went rolling by!

Forgotten all-no tear no sigh. No carking care could then come mgh, No touch of worldly agony, Under the mere

"Ab, come, dear Death !" my only cry; Since Love my heart must crucify. She writes : "I hke your nerve : but we As mere acquaintance, sir, must be !" A heavy underscore, scarce dry, Under the "mere."

Constancy. New York Herald, "You truly will love me," she asked with a

William Spelts, the son of Farmer John R. Spelts, who lives five miles southwest of the city, had a lively ride last night after two sigh, "Ever and ever and ever?" And Ithioves who were caught stealing his father's corn and hay. These depredations of late had become so numerous that watch has been kept on the corn shocks. Between 10 and 11 o'clock last sight the guard, consist--Stammered and stuttered and made reply:-"Dearest, I'll tove you for over and aye." "You really will love me," she plead, "till I

"Yes really, my angel, my queen," said I, Stroking her beautiful hair, "till you dye." stack. The boys ran to the spot and were just in time to see two men jump into a wagon partially filled with hay and drive hurriedly away. Young William Spets

The Way of the World. Munsey's Weekly.

Mand-Oh, girls! Have you heard the news! Ethel Vane is engaged to Mr. Barrel, and she told me he was as rich as a Turk! Omnes-How perfectly lovely! Maud-And her brother, George, has been

as been accepted by Miss Barrel, who has \$300,000 in her own right! Omnes-Oh, the mercenary wretch!

> More Than a Sister. New York Sun.

rushed to the barn, which was fully half a mile away, and saddling and bridling a horse he started in pursuit. The theves plied the whip quite frequently, and after a chase of three miles were overhauled just as they reached their home near the old soap works. Young Spelts leveled his shotgun at the fellows and called for them to halt. They did so and one of them, jumping off the wagon, rushed toward Spelt with a pitch-fork. But as soon as the fellow saw the shotgue in the young man's hands both he and his companion unconditionally surren-dered. The elder man proved to be W. Siiter, a man of fifty-two, and his companion seemed to be a young man. Young Spelts Young de Smith-I have met with a severe loss, Miss Priscilla. My Uncle George is dead.

Pricilla-What, your rich ancle? Oh, Mr. de Smith-Henry-cannot I do anything do anything to replace the affection you have

In Different Ways.

The D vil of It.

Philadelphia Times

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1891.

distributed amon the brethren in Ne braska. Still the demand for federal plums far exceeds the supply.

THE frequency of bank failures in Kansas silences the demands of rustic financiers whom the November tidal wave kicked into prominence.

THE squatter governor has managed to deliver his message to the third house, which is more than any of our other governors have been able to do.

ST. JOHN is announced as a candidate for Ingalls' seat. He would be a very small mouse to come forth from the mountainons revolution in the sunflower state.

SENATOR MCCONNELL made the nucleus of his fortune by raising potatoes in Idaho. We are pleased to add that he did it with the powerful aid of Prigation.

THE arid regions of Kansas are pro-"lucing phenomenal crops of senatorial candidates. But in Kansas the politiclass have the benefit of improved methods of irrigation.

THE business interests of the country languish for beneficial legislation. Meanwhile congress surfeits the country with caloric and disgraceful exhibitions of jaw-bone vulgarity and rage.

IF REPUBLICAN party leaders read aright the lesson of the senatorial elections, they will call down the radical brigadiers and place the party in line with the sentiment of the country.

MR. STEVENS of Furnas reminded the house yesterday that "we are making history." That is the worst of it. If the record of this legislature could be banished from the memory of man the people would feel better about it.

THE wisdom of the fathers in providing for a supreme court to interpret the laws is justified more and more as time goes on. Without it we should have been "drifting on a shoreless sea without a rudder" many a time in the last few weaks.

THE news that the entire cabinet of Brazil has resigned in a body on account of a difference with the president will appalt American politicians. They are incapable of understanding why anybody should resign a cabinet posltion unless elected to the presidency.

CHIEF ARTHUR of the engineers brotherhood assures the public the engineers are not involved in the operators' troubles, and will "mind their own business." Three years ago, when the Burlington engineers were sorely pressed for help, Arthur did not invite kindred organizations to "mind their own business." On the contrary, he sought and secured assistance, generous and practical. Reciprocity is not one of Arthur's virtues as a labor leader.

This makes the matter so plain that one wonders he did not see it before. Having won the applause of the farmers by proposing a measure under which land owners may borrow of the government on real estate security, the California statesman will now try to get the

Alliance nomination by offering to "put up the stuff" for their campaign expenses. If the plan succeeds he will then demand the republican nomination and threaten to throw the election into the democratic house of representatives if he is refused.

This is all very well, but if the Alli-

the interest of any political party or any one class of the people.

THE DUTY OF THE COMMISSIONERS. The decision of Judge Clarkson denying a writ compelling the register of deeds to pay into the county treasury the fees retained by him, leaves the commissioners but one alternative. They must proceed against the offender as a defaulter.

Section 2, of Article 14 of the constitution provides:

"Any person who is in default as collector and custodian of public moneys or property shall not be eligible to any office of trust of profit under the constitution or laws of the This provision of the organic law gives

the commissioners power, as custodians of county property and funds, to remove the defaulting register of deeds from office. Their right to do so is beyond question. They exercised that power some years ago by the removal of a defaulting county clerk who was then also acting as register of deeds. Register Megeath was re-elected to

office in November, 1889, and qualified on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1890. The report of the county commissioners for the year 1889, shows that the register failed to account for \$7,503.90. By subsequent payments this sum was reduced, leaving a balance of \$4,000 in his hands. Hisrepeated refusal to pay over this money, as required by law, placed him in default to the county. He was a defaulter when he was re-elected and therefore was not elegible for a second term.

This is practically Judge Clackson's decision on the application for a mandamous. The court says the proper remedy for the county is to sue on the bonds. In other words, the register had misappropriated public funds, and the county

must proceed against the bondsmen. Had the register paid over the money due during his first term without defying the authorities, his offense might have been condoned. Now the commissioners have a plain duty to perform.

Personal or party sympathy should not weigh against the public interests. To sue on the bond and permit Megeath to hold office to which he has no legal title is to place a premium on defalcation and enable him to accumulate from \$20,000 to

\$30,000 during the ensuing three years. What protection is a \$10,000 bond against that sum? The proper and effectual remedy lies in the prompt enforcement of the consti-

tational provision against public defaulters.

SAFE and rapid transit is one of the most difficult problems with which New York contends. If it was practicable for the national metropolis to take in a territorial area equal to Chicago, the city would have a population of nearly four million. The compact and crowded condition of the city renders the handing of the people extremely difficult and dangerous, frequently exceeding the capacity of elevated and surface roads as well as the ferries and the bridge. The extent of the travel between New York friends, and he has manp here, do

DURING 1889 the register of deeds collected \$23,675.70. The expenses of the office amounted to \$17,560.80, leaving a cash balance of \$6,103.90. Taking this sum as the annual average for the current term, the register, if permitted to follow his present course, will have a snug balance of \$24,415.60 on hand at the close of his term. The universal rule is to require from financial officers a bond in double the sum of money on hand atany one time, yet the bond of the register of deedsamounts to only \$10,000. This is the natural result of a law juggled through the legislature by interested officials.

THE democratic majority in the council imbibes, with refreshing gusto, THE BEE'S objectlessons in municipal law and parliamentary practice. A marked improvement in the official record is the result.

CONSIDERED from the standpoint of public policy alone, there can be no good grounds offered for opposition to the interstate bridge on the part of the Nebraska delegation.

THE picture of the new depot is conpicuous for the absence of eastern trains from its immediate vicinity.

May Regret It.

Chicago Post. "Uncle Dick" Oglesby will be sorry that he beat his plowshare into the semblance of a enstorial sabre.

Send Marked Copy.

Chicago Post. Lecturer George Kennan advises all ambitious young men to go to the north pole. A marked copy of his advice on this subject should be at once mailed to Henry Cabot Lodge.

> Different Kinds of Elders. Kearney Hub.

The comparison petween Speaker Elder of the Kansas house and Speaker Elder of the Nebraska house engag with the name, although both are chosen of the alliance. The Nebraska Elder is a plain, bonest farmer, a consistent representative of his class. The Kansas Elder is described as having made money mough making 2 percent loans to farmers to buy a farm of fourteen hundred acres, and is now a stockholder in an Ottawa National bank. He appears to be a farmer for political purposes. As for the Hub, it prefers the hardy Nebraska variety of Elders.

Everybody Satisfied.

Chicago Herald. The news from New York that Governor Hill is surely coming to the senate is hailed with much delight by the Cleveland men here. They declare the sovernor's willingness to come to congress, instead of standing for ro-election to his present office next fall, means that he has practically abandoned the hope of winning the presidential nomination in 1892 and that M. Cleveland will have a clear field. Governor Hill's

Harrisburg Patriot: If there be any state the union of states that needs a governor information may be sent to Nebraska. have enough executives in that common wealth to start a baseball club.

Detroit Free Press: The ghostdance in the Nebraska legislature goes-or goes right on. The troops are there, but there has been no intervention to check the un-holy ceremony. There should not be any such discrimination between red and white lunatics.

New York Press : The Nebraska militia have Indians in front of them and two adjutant generals and three governors behind them. Under the circumstances they couldn't be blamed if they took to the woods and allowed the superfluous officials to fight it out with the Indians.

fore the mortgage takes effect. Pittsburg Dispatch; Some of our legilative leaders should be warned that the im-portation of American political methods into Kilkenny does not necessitate that Kilkenny Judge Dundy has been listening today to a case in which the Linnahan ferry company of Nebraska City and Mr. Weisenrider are the parties at suit, the latter claining \$10,000. methods shall be imported into the United States legislatures. That sort of reciprocity has not yet been enacted.

Philadelphia Record: The cruptions of barque the ferry company failed to properly elevate the wire cable across the stream, and as a result the boat ran against it, the pilot ent partisanships in the Connecticut and the Nebraska legislatures will do no harm. and they will furnish a reasonable test of the capacity of the people cast and west for self-government. If wrong be committed it The differences between Tom Lowry, the speculator, and Norton & Worthington, commission merchants of Chicago, have finally been settled in the United States will surely be redressed at the ballot box.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

finally been settled in the United States court. Lowry had been shipping corn to the firms, and there was \$4,000 due him. Lowry afterward made a speculation on the board of trade through the firm and lost \$7,400. The firm advanced the money and settled the margin. Lowry claimed that this was an unwarranted act, and the result was a differ-ence buyeren them as to the settlement of M. Eiffel of tower fame is a candidate for a seat in the French senate. George Francis Train says he would rather

feed New York sparrows than be made mayor of Tacoma. Ex-Governor Ames of Massachusetts

his brother, F. L. Ames, are worth \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000 respectively. The money was just shovelled together.

Senhora Mendonca, wife of the new Bra-zilian envoy to the United States, is an Amer-ican woman, the daughter of a down east sea captain, Captain Redman of Thomaston, Ma. daughter of Joef Chandler Harris, the oldest daughter of Joef Chandler Harris, is about to go to Italy to study art. She is twenty years old and a girl of remarkable beauty and talent. Miss Camilla Urso Harris, the oldes

Dr. Widner of California, who has lived among the Indians for thirty years, says that no white man can hope to equal them in physical development. It takes the average Indian agent to offset this disadvantage.

AN UNHEEDED CRY.

A member of the alliance wing of the legislature sends THE BEE the following verses. He doesn't claim any special literary merit for them, but he "gets there" with a striking point :

The grangers have gone to caucus, And some have gone to bed, While I am sadly thinking Of people that I've read, Out on this western country As everybody knows, Who may be cold and hungry And destitute of clothes.

This year has found them wanting; This season it was dry— The clouds had failed to furnish The moisture of the sky; The moisture of the sky; Therefore they could not nourish— Their crops they could not grow, Although they plowed and harrowed And farmer-like they sowed.

Yet still our legislature Will let this woeful cry Go by without attentio Though farmers there might die With bitter cold and hunger while they have lots to eat; And money in abundance And shoes to clothe their feet,

But no; they strive and worry To seat their prophet, Powers. They do not seem to credit That months were made of hours; That while they strive and worry To seat some other man. The starving western farmers Must do the best they can.

seemed to be a young man. Young Spelts marched the two into Sliter's bart and sent for assistance, he standing meanwhile on guard. Silter's companion managed to slip through a small crack in the barn and got lost? Sliter, however, was too portly to suit. After young Spelts discovered away. follow suit.

A flow of language and a tide of speech, that one of his prisoners had got away he marched Sliter to Moulton's 'place and, tele-phoning to the police, turned him over to the The' coursing east and west and north and Inlike all other rivers, streams and floods, officers later. Sitter declares that last night was the first time that he had robbed Spits. Comes as it were directly from the mouth

WANT TO COME IN FIRST.

THE PILOT WAS KILLED.

t appears that Weisenrider owned a steam-

boat, and on going down the Missouri on his

THE LOWRY SUIT.

nce between them as to the settlement

accounts between them. Lowry brought suit for the \$4,000 due him, and the United States jury, subtracting that amount from

was killed and the craft ruined.

The case of the New York security and trust company vs the Kansas City & Beat-rice railroad is being ventilated. "The com-Puck. * "George calls me his idol, and says I shall never have to do anything but let him wor-ship me." "Well, after you're married he'll find pany held a mortgage of \$500,000 against the railroad, and persons having about \$55,000 debts against the railroad company are enplenty for idol hands to do." deavoring to have their accounts settled be-

south,

May Move to the Front, However.

Spile Moments This world is like a crowded 'bus, A few good men, perhaps, May find a seat, but most of us Must hang on by the straps.

AT YOUR COMMAND.

Bo ton Globe. "At your command"—I like it well, That old-time way men took to tell The debt of love or hate they owed; In that fine phrase that fiercely glowed The hate or love not Death could quell.

Yet not with hate, but love, Adele, deal today. You wrought your spell, I've reaped, my sweet, what Cupid sowed At your command !

To love is heaven, to hate were hell, I could not hate you. The' Hope's knell You'ye rung-the' still your glances goad, The heart no care can quite corrode I am, thro' hfe, thro' death, ma belle, At your command ! M. N. 1

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



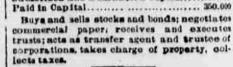
NEBRASKA National Bank LOAN AND TRUST U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB. Bubseribed and Guaranteed Capital \$500,000 Capital, - - - \$400,000

Surplus Jan. 1st, 1890, - 57,500 Officers and Directors -- Henry W. Yates, President; Lewis S. Reed, Vice-President; James W. Savage, W V. Morse, John S. Collins, H. C. Cashing, J. N. H Patrick, W. H. S. Hughes, cashler.

THE IRON BANK.

Corner 12th and Farnam Sts. A General Banking Business Transacted.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889. THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.



OMAHA.

COMPANY.

Omaha Loan&Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.

A

Discret: A. U. Wyman, president. J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer. Directors:—A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Nash, Thomas f. Kimball, George B. Lake