Sunday Bee, One Year. Weekly Bee, One Year. OFFICES: Omaha, The Bee Building.
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The Bee Fublishing Cempany. Proprietors, The Bee B'id'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, (Score B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of Tue Datry BEE
for the week ending February 14, 1891, was as February 8. February 9 Tuesday, February 10 Wednesday, February 11 Thursday, February 12 Friday, February B. ..... Saturday, February 14 .... 94,784 94,871

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK 25.871 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 14th day of February A. D. 1901. W. K. Kurtz, Notary Public.

Btate of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, that the poses and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dally Bee for the month of February, 1810, 19,751 copies; for March, 1800, 20,815 copies; for April, 1820, 20,505 copies; for May, 1800, 20,505 copies; for September, 1800, 20,501 copies; for July, 1800, 20,502 copies; for August, 1800, 20,750 copies; for September, 1800, 20,570 copies; for October, 1800, 20,752 cop-les; for November, 1800, 22,150 copies; for De-cember, 1800, 23,471 copies; for January, 1891, 28,446 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of January, A. D., 1801, N. P. Figus, Notary Public.

FRANCE is coming to the world's fair. Now let Chicago take pains to see that there is a fair.

EVEN the incorrigble mugwumps take off their hats respectfully to Mr. Blaine when Brazil is mentioned.

PERSONS who deny charges before they are preferred are open to the suspicion of being too honest.

THE authorities are after the self appointed relief agents, and they may be in real need of charity before long.

THE state does not need a boiler inspector half as much as some political patriot hungers for the job of chasing fees.

DEMOCRATIC electoral votes are not among the products of the silver states, and Mr. Cleveland is well aware of that

TIME does not weary nor death dismay the consuming desire of St. Louis claim jumpers to secure by hook or crook a foothold on Omaha property.

THE alacrity with which the postal department conceded the vigorous demands of South Omaha is an example the parent city might follow with profit,

No revised jury law will dovetail with justice that does not grant an annual vacation to the professionals. Rotation and recreation is essential to their health.

THE suggestion that young Emperor William may "suppress Bismarck" sounds a little grotesque. The world has produced few men equal to that undertaking.

THE fact that New York casts more electoral votes than the silver producing states, with the Dakotas and Nebraska thrown in, goes to show that the prophet of William street is a close student of the political cyclopedia.

THE finance committee of the house displays commendable zeal in behalf of the taxpayers. To sanction extravagant appropriations or authorize new extensions to state institutions at the present time would be a gross outrage on the people who pay the bills.

ALTHOUGH the journalistic acrobat of Omaha has recently become enthusiastic for irrigation the people in the western part of the state have not forgotten that he was just as strongly in favor of turning their homesteads over to cowboys less than one month ago.

THAT was a very tender and touching sentence in President Harrison's message to the family of General Sherman -"It will be as if there were one dead in every loyal household in the land." The sentiment of universal mourning could hardly be more beautifully expressed.

SENATOR VEST is among the leading democrats who now haul down the Cleveland banner. The senator says no man can be greater than his party. But he forgets Mr. Cleveland's first claim to distinction was based on the ground that he was ever so much better than his party. That was the mugwump idea, and worked fairly well.

THE experiment of conducting future campaigns in Utah on republican and democratic lines will attract widespead attention. Heretofore politics, strictly speaking, formed no part of contests in the territory. It was the Mormon church against the field-retrogression against progression. The sharp defeat of the church party in its strongholds, the drastic decisions of the courts, followed by the official repudiation of polygamy as an article of creed, com-bined to shatter its political power while forcing it to place itself in accord with law and public sentiment. Whether three parties will flourish in Utah time must determine. It is more than likely the Mormons will throw their power with one of the two parties and disappear as a united quantity from the politics of the territory. That such is the plan is apparent from the desire of all classes to hasten the admission of Utah as a state—a result dependent on the retirement, temporarily at least, of the church from active politics.

BACKED BY A ROTTEN CREW. The only paper that has so far taken up the cause of the leeches and shysters who fastened themselves upon the independents as lawyers in the contest is a blackmailing sheet published at Lincoln

by a brace of boodlers. This immaculate set of reformers probably expects a liberal divy of the appropriation for the great galaxy of law-expounders, in case the legislature votes away the people's money to pay their pretended claims. These despicable mercenaries twist and distort every utterance of THE BEE, because, for sooth it unmasked their hypocrisy and dishonesty when it published the fact that they had offered their support to the Bankers and Business Men's association for fifteen hundred dollars. A specimen brick of their gall and malice is embodied in the following misquota-Here is the language in which Resewater

speaks of the contestants, back of whom stand every alliance man in the state:

They will hardly be justified in levying upon the tax payers for the pretentious claims of a gang of mountebanks and plather skites who are trying to work them for all they can

"Mountebanks and blatherskites!" And these are the men who have built THE BRE by their patronage when its editor pretended to be their friend and champion. It was to have been expected that Rosewater would have preserved some semblance of decency in his treatment of the men who have made

Nobody but a set of unblushing knaves would have been guilty of such brazen perversion. Who has built up THE BEE? Was it the shyster lawyers and political road agents who instigated the contest for their selfish ends when it had no better basis than reports gotten up by a set of professional agitators who had nothing to lose and everything to gain by crying fraud when there was no fraud and howling about riots and mobs which were forcordained by them before the election when they expected to carry prohibition by disfranchising Omaha? Can any rational man see any connec-

tion between THE BEE'S reference to the greedy lawyers and the contestants? Does anybody contend that these lawyers have not proven themselves mountebanks and blatherskites in the way they conducted the contest? Has not their perversion of the laws and the constitution been the chief source of all the trouble encountered by the independents since the legislature convened? We repeat, why should the state be taxed to pay the men who forced themselves and their worthless services upon the candidates of the independents? Is it safe to establish a precedent that would offer a premium to mountebanks and fee sharks to induce defeated candidates to start contests for their benefit after every state election?

THE TEXT-BOOK BILL. The committee on schools has favorably reported the text-book bill introduced by Representative McReynolds, an independent. The measure provides that school boards shall make contracts with publishers for terms not exceeding five years, when so instructed by a vote of their districts. Such contracts are to be made with the condition that the prices of books shall not exceed the lowest terms granted to any dealer in the United States, and that the arrangement shall be null and void if it shall appear that the publisher has become a member of any trust formed for the purpose of raising prices.

The operation of this bill, if it shall beceme a law, will be an improvement on the present loose system, because it will secure a better uniformity in text books and give districts the benefits to be obtained by placing large orders. But it will probably do nothing to deliver the public from the warm embrace in which it is at present held by the school book trust.

Very likely the author of the bill aimed to abolish the monopoly so far as it relates to Nebraska. If so, he will learn that the remedy is inadequate to meet the evil. "The lowest price enjoyed by any dealer in the United States" will doubtless be the price fixed by the trust. The provision which attempts to keep the business out of the hands of "any trust formed for the purpose of raising prices" means nothing. All trusts are formed for that purpose. In view of the lateness of the session, the multiplicity of important bills to be acted upon, and the labor involved in the arrangement of a good system of state publication, it may be that the McReynolds bill is the best that can be carried through at this time. If so, there should be an effort made before another legislature meets to unite the western states on some plan that will give their hundreds of thousands of school children the benefits of text books obtained

at the actual cost of publication. The corner in school books is one of the corners that should be polished off before many more years go by.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN PRESIDENT. In 1884, before the meeting of the republican national convention, General Sherman was importuned by prominent republican leaders to become a candidate for president. Among them was Mr. Blaine, who in May of that year wrote the general saying that his nomination for the presidency was not improbable and urging him, if nominated, to "accept the responsibility and assume the duties of the place to which you will surely be chosen if a candidate." Mr. Blaine was evidently deeply in earnest in desiring that General Sherman should be a candidate. He wrote to him that he must not look upon a nomination as the work of the politicians. "If it comes to you it will come as the ground swell of popular demand, and you can no more refuse than you could have refused to obey an order when you were a lieutenant in the army. If it comes to you at all it will come as a call of patriotism. It would in such an even injure your great fame as much to decline it as it would for you to seek it."

The reply of General Sherman was characteristic. He said that having chosen his career when, is 1861, he re- the truth. solved to stand by the union "as long as

General Sherman was the man for the

republicans to nominate at that time,

but the old soldier did not agree with

a fragment of it survived on which to cling," and his career since then, through faction, tempest, war and peace. having been all that his family and friends could ask, he would not depart from it. He thought that the military men who did their duty in the civil war were entitled to absolute rost, and should leave the work of peace to be done by these who understood it. "I have my personal affairs in a state of absolute safety and comfort," he wrote, "I owe no man a cent, have no expensive habits, envy no man his wealth or power, no complications or indirect liabilities, and would account myself a fool, a madman, an ass, to embark anew at sixty-five years of age in a career that may become at any moment tempest-tossed by perfidy. The civilians of the United States should and must buffet with this thankless office and leave us old soldiers to enjoy the peace we fought for and think we earned." General Sherman had a genuine dislike of politics, and when a young manhad resolved never to embark in it. "The brightest and best youth of our land," he said, "have been drawn into that maelstrom, and their wrecked fortunes strew the beach of the ocean of time," General Sherman was to the end faithful to his early resolve.

IMPRUDENT ECONOMY.

There is an economy, as every practical man knows, that is imprudent and unprofitable. The merchant who rarely lets the public know what he has to sell, and when he does endeavor to take it into his conficence goes about it in a niggardly sort of way, is certain to be outstripped in the race by his more liberal competitors. The city whose people are content to sit still and make no effort to let the outside world know of its opportunities and advantages is very sure to keep in the rear of the enterprising and wide-awake communities which constantly urge their claims upon public attention. The same principle applies to a state. In this age material progress and prosperity is in proportion to the degree of energy and enterprise put forth to secure it. In the sharp and eager competition on every hand the winning individuals and the progressive communities are those who exercise a wise liberality in keeping themselves before public attention.

Nebraska has not atways observed this sound practical principle. On the contrary, there has been for the last year or two far more effort to advertise her deficiencies than to make known the conditions of prosperity in which she excels. The Columbian exposition will offer to all the states of the union the greatest opportunity they have ever had to make a thorough exhibit of their resources and advantages and most of them propose making liberal appropriations for this purpose. Even some of the states of the south that are most heavily burdened with debt contemplate an expenditure of \$250,000 for a display of their resources at the exposition. But there are men in the Nebraska legislature who seem unable to appreciate the value of this great opportunity, and who would so dwarf the exhibit of the state as to render it worse than worthless. In their unspeakable narrowness they talk of the paltry sum of \$10,000 as sufficient for an exhibit of Nebraska's products and resources. It would be far better that the state should not be represented in the world's fair than to make the inadequate and insignificant display it would be compelled to make with such an amount. In comparison with other states Nebraska's position in the fair would be ridiculous and humiliating and the effect would inevitably be severely damaging. It would be regarded as a virtual acknowledgement of all that has been said in depreciation of the state, and the unfavorable impression created it would take years of

effort to remove. It is possible that \$100,000 will be sufficient to enable the state to be properly represented at the exposition, but undoubtedly the larger appropriation asked for could be wisely and advantageously used. There are many directions in which the legislature can practice economy more profitably and judiciously than in the matter of an appropriation for an exhibit at the world's fair. It is practicable to save more than half the proposed cost of the exhibit without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the state government, and it is the duty of the legislature to do this. But it is of vital concern to the future interests of Nebraska that the state shall make the best display possible in the Columbian exposition.

NEBRASKA BELIEVES IN HERSELF. It is gratifying to note that the country is hearinga new story from Nebraska to counteract the damaging reports that have been spread abroad in the last few

Within two weeks at least five notable gatherings have declared, in their resolutions, that the people of this state have the utmost confidence in its future and that Nebraska is abundantly able to take care of any of her citizens who are temporarily in need. A convention held in Kearney on Friday last declared as

Whereas, Certain citizens of Nebraska have seen and are representing at the national capital, and otherwise advertising the state as in suffering and need of help from the national government because of a partial failure

of crops; and Whereas, Nebraska is one of the only two states in the union out of debt, and has more than \$5,000,000 in her school fund; and Whereas, It is our belief that no other agricultural state in the union has been more uni-

formly presperous from its earliest history to the present day; therefore be it Resolved. That it is the sense of this meet ing that Nebraska is abundantly able to take care of her citize us who are in need of help

because of a partial failure of crops. It is not to be doubted that these resolutions correctly represent the sentiment of the majority of the people of the state. They are indeed very different in character from the lurid appeals for charity contained in bushels of circulars sent out by self-appointed relief It is clear that Mr. Blaine believed that agents. They express a confidence in the resources and a pride in the condition of the state that is conspicuously lacking in the unfortunate and unnecessary appeal to congress for \$1,000,000 of aid from that source. But in spite of these discrepancies they are far nearer

These facts furnish a striking commen-

creet philanthropists, mostly of a political character, advertised the state as the home of destitution before definite information was available and without stopping to gonsider what the state could hope to receive as compensation for the damage done by the circulation

of sensational stories of distress. What was done cannot be recalled, but the people cannot too often or too loudly express their confidence in the great state in which they live. It is well to let the country know that Nebraska believes in herself.

LIABLE TO GET OFF THE TRACK AGAIN. The legislature is liable to get off the track again. The proposition to elect a state railroad commission by its own members is manifestly unconstitutional. Sec. X, Article "Executive" provides that the governor shall nominate and with the advice and consent of the senate appoint all officers whose offices are established by the constitution or which may be created by law, and whose appointment or election is not otherwise by law or herein provided for; and no such officer shall be appointed or elected by the legislature." As a matter of fact, this would not only knock out a railroad commission elected by the legislature but the state relief commission named by the legislat re in the relief bill appropriating the first \$100,000.

No AMOUNT of dodging or legal subterfuges avail the corporations in their strugglo against the railroad laws of Iowa. The joint rate victory in the state supreme court is followed by another, which indirectly fortifies the position of the state commission. The case arose on the complaint of an Ohio oil dealer. He shipped oil to Eagle Point, a station on the Milwaukee road, four miles from Dubuque. At first the company did not charge for the switching from Dubuque. but at the suggestion of a rival oil company imposed a charge of \$15 per car. The railroad commission classed the haul as a switch and ordered a reduction to \$2,50 per car. This order the company sought to evade by establishing a new station between Dubuque and Eagle Point and charging the local rate. The case was taken to the state courts, but was appealed to the federal court, the company claiming it involved interstate features. The latter court has remanded the case to the state court for trial, holding the question involved to be purely local. The decision is an important victory for the commission and a sharp rebuke of corporation trickery. The railroads of Iowa and other states will presently discover to their cost that there is nothing to be gained by refusing reasonable public demands and obstructing the operations of just laws.

THE resolution which has been offered in the senate as a substitute for the memorial to congress to foreclose the Pacific railroad mortgage is a mere subterfuge. The original resolution should either be voted up or down. To say that Nebraska will endorse anything that congress may see fit to do in regard to the Pacific railroad debt would advertise the legislature as a set of chumps. If they have anything to say on this question it should be said without equivocation. If they want to dodge the issue they had better table the whole subject. Otherwise their action will be misinterpreted.

If the county commissioners are disposed to pay the reward offered for the apprehension of Neal, the money should go to themen who tracked and identified the criminal. And they are not residents of Kansas City.

THE stringency in the circulating medium must have reached an acute stage when an alleged newspaper editorially advertises a scarlet social event.

THE weekly bank statement shows the reserve has decreased \$1,750,000. The banks now hold \$18,493,000 in excess of legal requirements.

THE disappearance of important school board papers indicates the rising temperature of the investigation.

Bound to Rise. St. Joseph Noies. Jay Gould is going to have a Western Traf-

fic association of his ownest own. The pubtic will soon notice the effect of it in the higher rates. Way it Looks.

Boston Globe

Rumors of great railroad consolidations fill the air. Possibly the tendency of railroads to consolidate is only preliminary to the universal consolidation, which many predict, under the control of the government.

Good Idea

Another Pennsylvania mining horror, and this time by water instead of fire! It is little wonder that a movement is on foot in that state to compel the mining barons to take out life insurance policies on their men, payable to the bereaved familes in case of disaster.

San Francisco Chr.

There is but one agency which would consent to carry on railroads for their actual expenses, and that is the government of the United States. Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington then may be allowed to demonstrate the advantages of consolidation, for the better the showing they make the more potent will be the argument in favor of the govern ment assuming control of all the great lines of railroad in the United States.

To Kickers.

Salinas (cat.) Journal.

If you are a kicker and see the shadows of failure in everything that is proposed to help the town, for heaven's sake go into some se cluded canyon and kick your own shadow on the clay bank and give the men who are working to build up a town a chance. One long-faced, yellow-eved, whining, carping, chronic kicker can do more to keep away business and capital from a town than all the drouths, short crops, chinch bugs, cyclones and blizzards combined.

Good Men Needed.

Ex-Cong-essman Amos Townsend of Ohio. Many have asked me whether I thought Senstor John Sherman would retire from active politics after his term in the senate ex pires. I do not know positively. I do not think he will for two reasons. First, he is in full possession of his vigorous mental faculties and is a power in the senate; and, second, the people of Ohio will not consent for him to retire just yet. All he has to do

tary upon the manner in which indis- is to halfway consent and he will certainly go back to the senate. I do not think he will be a candidate for the presidency.

Weight or Cowardice.

Cincinnati Times-Star "Yes," said the farmer to the deacen, "PII either attend the prayer meeting myself or send a hand," But Mr. Cleveland will neither attend the Jeffersonian banquet at Springfield nor send a hand, and the banquet is declared off. If Grover is to keep the banqueting up and his adipose down he can't start his proxy a day too soon.

Had Heard it Before. A Kansas City congregation was not per ceptibly shocked last Sunday when one of

the preachers took for his subject, "Stand Pat and Keep Mum." There was a very familiar sound to it, but some could not recall the place to look for it in the scriptures. No technical instruction was given in the discourse, but the practical feature was that they should mind their own business and let other people have a chance to do most of the talking. We Are Rich. Minnerpolis Tribune. Nebraska has been advertised in a most unprofitable manner by the legislature's appeal to congress for \$1,000,000 for the relief

of settlers on the frontier. Nebraska is a

rich state, well able to care for her own poor.

The sensible people of the state should re-

pudiate the action of the legislature in a forc-

ible memorial to congress, and at the same

about the only way out of the scrape.

Atlanta Constitution: Foreman-They say old Jones died with his boots on.
Editor—Yes, Mean man, Afraid to pull 'em off for fear his wife won't make him have 'em half-soled.

Mr. Glim-This is a long farewell, Mrs. Gargoyle. I'm going to California for my health Mrs. Gargoyle-Indeed! How did your health get that far away from you?

St. Joseph News: If 'Mahomet were to come to the mountain in West Virginia he would probably be shot.

'Tis the fellow who holds four aces Who has the serenest of faces.

New York Herald: "Your omelet would be a perfect poem, my dear Ethel, but for one thing."
"What is that?"

"You have mixed at least one eighteenth century lay with the other eggs, which are essentially modern." Atchison Globe: A good way to settle the

kuife and fork pie controversy, is to take the piece of pie up in your hands, and do the rest as if you were o hungry boy at a pienic. The late duke of Bedford sat in the house of commons for twenty-five years, and in the

house of lords for eighteen years, in all a parliamentary career of forty-three years, and never opened his lips. His estate covered 118 acres in London, with about 3,000 residences or shops. Indianapolis Journal: Wickwire-I tell

you, Yabby, my boy, there is nothing like a baby to brighten up a man's home. Yabsley—I have noticed that the gas seems to be at full height in your house at almost any hour of the night.

The Man and His Girl. New York Herald. He bought, on the installment plan, A necklace for his girl; From storied Rhine the diamonds came, The glassworks yielded pearl; But, careless of its gorgeousness-She scouted Hymen's altar-She sent it back; you see, she feared It was a wedding halter!

Not in Omaha. New York Herald. City Parson—I have been appointed mis-ionary to the heathen and— Chorus of Parishioners—You are not going to leave us, are you? City Parson—No; they told me to stay just where I was.

Reciprocity. Washington Past Come in Brazil, and be not slow: With good for all intended You'll find your sugar gets a show With "free list" not "suspended." Couldn't Miss That.

New York Herald. He (on his knees)--Miss Watelong-Edith I am too full to speak. I—
She (anxiously)—Go on, Mr. Bullion. Do not wait until you sober up.

No Triumph So Sweet. New York Herald. No after triumph brought such joy, Although our beards be gray, As, with our first watch, when a boy, We were asked the time o' day.

> You and the Devil. New York Herald.

When the friends of a young girl who can recite "Curfew" and like pieces in a "hair-graying" way advise her to go on the stage, The devil just stands around and feels happy.

PERSONALITIES.

Edgar Fawcett is much opposed to the use Albani, the prima donna, has a cousin 1 the grocery business in Lewiston, Me.

Queen Victoria's son-in-law, the marquis of Lorne, is writing a novel called "From Shadow to Sunlight," with an American girl whom he once met for a heroine. Governor Tuttle and council have appointed Miss Sanborn of Laconia, N. H., a notary public. She is the first woman appointed a notary public in the state of New Hampshire. Editor Smith of the Punxatawney Spirit is one of the new members of the Pennsyl-

vania legislature, and he writes home to say that the only reason why new members are tolerated at the capitol is because there is a law against murder. James Clement, an old resident of S Louis, has some interesting recollections of Charles Lever, the novelist. He remember him as a dark-eyed, nervous man, very affected in his manner and as emotiona when excited, as a French dancing-master.

Mr. Windom, like General Grant and Sec retary Manning, was a great smoker of cigars and his excessive use of tobacco is supposed to have aggravated his heart trouble. He was disinclined to take any physical exercise and disliked waking. Even in going the short distance from the treasury building to the white house he was accustomed to take a

> SHE'S A WINNER. Wide Awate.

She is modest, but not bashful: Free and easy, but not boid; Like an apple, ripe and mellow-Not too young and not too old. Half inviting, half repulsive; Now advancing and now shy, There is mischief in her dumple, There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature, She is schooled in all the arts, She has taken her diploma She can tell the very moment When to sigh and when to smile; Oh, a maid is sometimes charming, But a widow-all the while.

Are you sad? How very serious Will her handsome face become! Are you angry! She is wretched, Lonely, friendless, fearful, dumb! Are you mirthful? How her laughter, Silver sounding, will ring out! She can lure and catch and play you As the angler does the trout

Ye old bachelors of forty; Who have grown so bold and wise; Young Americans of twenty, With the love looks in your eyes; You may practice all the lessons Taught by Cupid since the fall; But I know a little widow Who could win and fool them all.

THE EXPENSES OF NEBRASKA.

What it Has Cost to Run the State the

Past Two Years. FIGURES FROM THE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

CeleBration of the Founding of the State University at Lincoln-Other News From the State Capital.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15 .- [Special to Tan

BEE !- The biennial report of the auditor

shows the following expenses to the state during the past two years: Legislative expenses. #
Governor's office. #
Ad latant general's office
Commission of labor
Secretary of state
Auditor of public accounts. Auditor of public accounts
Treasurer
Superintendent of public instruc-Attorney general ier of public lands. Commissioner of public lands ...., District court Board of public lands and buildings Board of educational lands and funds Board of purchase and supplies. 12,000 00 Supreme court.
Department of banking...... Normal school
Hospital for insane, Lincoln
Hospital for insane, Norfolk.
Asylum for insane, Hastings
Pententiary
Institute for the blind
Institute for deaf and dumb
Home for the friendless
Industrial home
State board of transportation
Soldiers' and sallors' home
Institute for feeble minded
Fish commission time hustle up a big relief fund. That is 132,520 00 135,450 00 Fish commission..... 15,970 00 243,150 00

Total.... .. \$2,000,867.70 GOING BACK POR TRIAL. This afternoon Sheriff Willard Wilhite of

Emporia, Kas., arrived in the city with Frank Steadman heavily manacled. Steadman's home is Emporia and he is wanted for assaulting his six-year-old The child is physically ruined. criminally After the crime Steadman fled to Wyoming where he was captured by the sheriff a few days ago. At 8 o'clock this evening Sheriff Wilhite

left with his prisoner for Emporia. SHE DREW A GUN.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night Officer Splain found Will Valhowe and Mrs. Ella Shutt occupying room 17 in the Sheldon block. When the officer entered the room Mrs. Shutt produced a revolver and threat-ened to shoot him. She was quickly dis-armed, and after she donned her garments was escorted, in company with Valhowe, to the police station and locked up. The woman is young, attractive and stylishly dressed She is the wife of George M. Shutt, a cooper, but has not lived with him for over a year. Valhowe is the son of H. H. Valhowe, the well known grocer at 711 North Fourteenth. The police have been shadowing the pair for

CHARTER DAY. Yesterday was the twenty-second anniver-sary of the founding of the state university and the event was duly celebrated. A large number of citizens, visitors in the city and school children availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the various buildings con a large number of persons gathered at the university to attend the formal exercises. Addresses were made by Chancellor Bessey and President Gero of the board of regents and President Peabody of the Illinois state university.

vention is still at work. The bill being pre pared by them provides for a chief engineer at \$2,500 a year, a deputy at \$1,200, a superintendent in each district at \$5 per day, all to be appointed by the governor and approved by the board of public lands and buildings. Water commissioners for sub-divisions districts are to receive \$3 per day.

IRRIGATION OFFICERS.

The law committee of the irrigation con

Among the persons admitted to practice in the supreme court last evening was a lady named Fannic O'Linn of Dawes county. The persons chosen last evening as mem-bers of the executive board of the state as sembly of the Knights of Labor for the coming year are C. W. Miller of South Omaha, George W. Blake of Lincoln and M. Houck

of Holdrege.
The total real estate transfers in Lincoln during the past six days amounted to \$237,987.
Judge Field has refused a new trial to Henry Mohr, who was convicted of malicular transfers. ously shooting his wife. An appeal will be

NEARLY ASPHYXIATED. Mrs. Leigh and Her Little Boy Have

Narrow Escape From Death. Mrs. Leigh and her little son, who reside at Thirty-fifth and Cameron streets, had narrow escape from death Saturday night. At 9 o'clock when they retired a hot fire was burning in the stove, and to check it the cold air draft was pulled out. As soon as the fire began to burn low the gas commenced to escape. This continued until the out, some time during the night. This continued until the coal burner Yesterday morning a boarder at the house in going to his breakfast discovered the house locked and the curtains drawn. He rang the bell but as there was no response forced the door o be met by the strong fumes of the gas The doors were thrown open, and going to Mrs. Leigh's room found her and her son un-conscious. Dr. Lord was called, and after administering restoratives the people recov

ered, but are still in a very precarious condi-

INJURED BY A MOTOR. A Messenger Foy Meets with a Pain-

ful Accident. Melvin Baker, a lad thirteen years of age met with a painful accident at 4:45 yesterday. The boy delivers messages for the Western Union telegraph company and was on his way up town. As he reached Six teenth street he attempted to cross just in front of a motor going north. The motor man saw the boy as he stepped on the track about six feet ahead of the car, and at once reversed his machine, but before the train could be stopped the motor had struck young Baker and thrown mm in front of a car coming from the north. This car caught him and tossed him off the track. The two motor men carried the boy into Kinsley's drug store, where his wounds, which consisted of a fracture of the right arm and a severe scalp wound, were dressed by physicians, after which he was removed to the home of his parents, at 413 North Thirteenth street

The Danube Frozen. VIENNA, Feb. 15 .- [Special Cablegram t THE BEE. - A heavy snowfall has blocked

the railways in the mountain districts of Moravia, Silesia and East Galicia. The weather is very cold and the Danube is frozen from Pesthdown a distance of 186 Small pox in Kansas.

Wichers, Kan., Feb. 15 .- A number of cases of smallpox are reported among the Mennonites of Marion county within the past few days, and fears are entertained of a epetition of the scourge of a few years ago.

Business Done by the Various Companies in Nebraska in 1890. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15,-|Special to THE BEE. ]-The following is a summary of the business done by the various insurance companies in Nebraska the past year and shows the premiums received by each company, the losses incurred and the ratio of losses to

premiums. It is of interest not only to every

insurance man in Nebraska, but also to every person concerned in any way in insurance:

\$24,177

E Pron

Name of Company.

INSURANCE STATISTICS.

Attna, Hariford.

Agricultural, Watertown.

Amelon, Chreinnati

American, Boston

American, Roston

American, New York

American, New York

American, Philadelphia

Boylston, Boston

British America, Toronto

Buffalo German, Buffalo

Buffalo German, Buffalo

Catedonia, Edinburgh

California, San Francisco

City of London, London.

Citizens, New York \$21,004 | \$8.4 | 1,057 | \$9.1 | 1,995 | \$21.4 | 1,995 | \$21.4 | 1,995 | \$21.4 | 1,995 | \$21.6 | 1,995 | \$21.6 | 1,995 | \$21.6 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,995 8,945 2,974 6,765 6,745 4,554 13,880 5,200 4,155 4,351 4,554 4,351 4,554 4,352 11,278 2,552 1,107 28,440 6,272 8,672 1,071 28,440 6,722 36,726 Continental, New York.... Delaware Mutual Safety Philadelphia. 1,777 2,747 2,977 4,954 3,902 1,689 1,689 1,510 95.0 29,485 29.1 244 14.1 6,780 55.1 116,907 Engragut, New York Fire los, Co. County of Phil adelphia, Philadelphia. Fireman's Fund, San Fran 905 11,251 8,772 2,512 6,865 35,548 65,006 11,106 man Ins. and Savings In-15,281 8,481 9,587 1,689 6,415 4,400 9,937 26,556 42,584 1,130 74,718 183,944 7,619 Granile Stale, Portsmouth, Guardian, London Hamburg-Bremen, Hamburg Hamburg-Bremen, Hamburg Handver, New York Hartford, Hartford, Hokla, St. Paul, Home, New York Hame, New York
Home, Omaha.
Imperial, London.
Insurance to of North America, Philadelphia
Insurance of the Sate of
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Jersey City, Jersey City
Lancashire, Manchester.
Liberty, New York
Liberty, New York
Liberty, London. 85,514 29,089 81.5 2,550 1,843 11,804 7,274 8,555 4,838 190.0 205 11.3 12.049 102.1 4.470 61.7 1,475 41.6 Liverpool and London and Globe, Liverpool London and Lanes-Fire, Liv-20,917 28,260 135.2 erpeel
London Assurance Corporation, London
Manchester, Manchester
Manufacturers and Buildors,
New York
Mechanics, Philadelphia,
Merchanics, Philadelphia,
Merchanits, Newark
Merchanits Providence
Merchanits F and M., Beston,
Milwaukee Mechanics, Milwaukee 10,214 12,961 127.1 5,414 1,572 34.6 8,201 155.3 6.142 70.3 1,510 9).5 564 18.4 8,444 88.7 9,602 87,2 22,060 82,1 21,399 40,4 13,398 82,0 498 26,1 11,740 65,2 981 73,8 11,150 26,902 52,608 16,171 1,910 18,007 1,346 Wankee. National, Hartford... Nebraska, Omaha
New Hampahire, Manchester
New York, New York
Niagara, New York
North American, Boston
North British and Mercantile
London and Edinburgh
Northern Assurance London
Northwestern National, Milwanks e 36,397 10,459 11,879 31,757 145,866 11,687 17,683 4,916 waukte Norwich Union, Norwich Oakland Home, Oakland Omaha, Omaha Orient, Hartford 7,095 60.1 14,975 47.4 38,883 26.8 6,770 58.4 13,551 77.0 124,771 61.4 4,509 51.4 16,841 38.7 Phenix, Brooklyn
Phenix Assirance, London.
Phenix Hartford
Providence Washington,
Providence. 10,987 19,008 5,853 10,418 9,700 1900 11,116 8,831 10,190 93.6 17,430 91.7 3,761 64.4 6,494 62,3 7,505 71.3 ockford, Rockford loyal, Liverp St. Paul, & M., St. Paul . 11,801 107.1 St. Paul German, St. Paul. Scottish Union and National 7.88 22.2 5,951 6,374 10,017 G,400 G4.8 Springseld F. & M., Spring-field 49,257 4,362 4,575 24.794 50.4 2.170 49.8 1.474 52.3 3.0 6 212.0 20,483 61.0 834 33.6 13.597 105.4 2.546 87.2 6,510 82.7 3.681 80.2 1.694 75.4 15,707 220.6 standard, New York. Sun, San Francisco.
Sun, Sire Office, London.
Syndicate, Minneapolls.
Traders, Chicago.
Transathante, Hamburg.
Union, Philadelphia. phin.
United States, New York.
Westchester, New York.
Westchester, New York.
Western Assurance, Toron Western Home, Sloux City. 2,100 1,482 10,703 8,721 5,090 11,979,192 \$1,135 021 57.4 4.420 27,000 3,004 1,105 Steam Boller Guarantee Co., of North America, Montreal. Hartford Steam Boller In-spection and Insurance Company, Hartford Lloyd Plate Glass, New York Metropolitan Plate Glass, New York \$1,301 3,036 1,356 16,527 3 1 .7 1.280 0.5 New York ... 656 Totals \$52,072 \$26,28 50.4 All Quiet at Pine Ridge. Lieutenant Hutchinson of G troop, Ninth cavalry, came down from Pine Ridge agency yesterday and is stopping at the Paxton. He says that things are moving along in appar-

ently good shape at the agency. The Indians have distributed themselves around to their permanent habitations and seem to warrant the assertion that they will remain peaceable at least until the winter is over. All but about five of the dozen or fifteen Indian victims of the battle of Wounded Knee, who were brought into the agency badly wounded, have died. Taken altogether, the Indians at the agency continue to discuss the battle and their heavy loss therein. None of the white residents of the agency apprehend any trouble before spring, while opinion as to its coming in the spring seems to be divided. Lieutenant Hutchinson will remain in the ity but a day or so, after which he returns

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 .- The circuit court has been asked to appoint a receiver for the pneumatic power and railroad gate company on a bill by the Lodge & Davis machine tool company. The creditor company was organ-ized in 1889 with a capital stock of \$300,000 and its property is largely in Michigan, where the plant is located.

Asked to Appoint a Receiver.

Arkansas Improvement Fund Stolen. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 15.-Investigation shows that about \$40,000 belonging to the internal improvement fund, accumulated from the sale of lands granted Arkansas by the United States government, are missing the state treasury. It is believed that it con-stitutes a portion of ex-Treasurer Woodruff's shortage.

Charles E. Swift of Nebraska City was at

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

