THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Taily Bee without Steelay One Year. Daily and Sunday, One Year. Station of Standay, One Year. Three months Standay Her, One Year. Weekly Ree, One Year. OFFICES:

Origins, The Bre Building South Unation Corner N and 26th Streets, Connell 8 adds, 12 Pearl Street, Chenge office, 317 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Russes 314 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 553 Fourteenth street,

CORRESPONDENCE All constrainting tions relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

DUSTNESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittingers should be addressed to The Box Publishing Company, Combin. Drafts, chrecks and posted for orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 188 George B, Tzschuck, secretary of THE REE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY REE for the week ending March 14, 1994, was as follows: Sunday, March 8. Monday, March 9. 110.00 Toosday, March 19 Wednesday, March 11 Thursday, March 11 Friday, March 13 Baturday, March 14 33.47)

21,4166 Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this itth day of March A. D. 180L N. P. Frin. Notary Public. 21.NEH

 Ente of Nebraska, County of Douglas, [88
George B, Tzschuek, heing duly sworn, de-Boess and says that he is secretary of TurkBur Publishing company, that the actual average daily checulation of Turk Darx Bur, for the month of March, 1890, was 30:515 copies; for April, 189, 25:34 copies; for May, 1890, 20:180
Copies; for June, 180, 20:01 copies; for July, 189, 20:02 copies; for Amust, 186, 20:50 copies; for September, 186, 25:00 copies; for July, 1890, 20:02 copies; for November, 1890, 22:150
Copies; for December, 1990, 24:11 copies; for January, 1891, 25:44 copies; for February, 1891, 25:502 copies;
Gronger B, Tzschuerk, Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my clas, iss Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 28th day of February A. D. 1891. Notary Public.

OMAHA should arrange a reception for the presidential party on its way to the Pacific const.

THE BEE still holds the opinion that there are altogether too many taxeaters on the city payroll.

WHEN three or four millionaires get after one California senatorship a deadlock is almost certain.

THE western state that economizes upon its exhibit at Chicago will subtract the economy from its own prosperity.

JUDGE LYNCH is not always above reproach, but law-abiding citizens must feel that he did his duty in New Orleans on Saturday.

CHICAGO always possesses a tiresome abundance of "ideal mayors" before election and a distressing poverty of the same kind of timber after the succeeding inauguration.

THE house committee on finance having stricken out the \$20,000 appropriation for the support of the Nebraska national guard, Brigadier General Colby's occupation may be likened to that of one one which wrought unpleasant re- warranted by the most recent advices Gihello.

THE perspiring patriots hoping for

WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE! The popular expectation of retrenchment and reform from the present legislature is being pretty thoroughly dissipated.

ing the expanse of this item of fixed ex-The session began with a feeble atpenditures. The suggestion of Mr. tempt to reduce the unreasonable and Wyman will bear careful consideration 5 00 unnecessary legislative expenses, which and investigation whother the plan of was a complete failure. As it proceeded the other practical railway operator be i of it became evident that all the mondi- adopted or wheels be made and sold outcants from state institutions and all the right. advocates of new projects and special appropriations would find a warm wel-There need be no apprehension that come and a ready prey in the any of the European countries will dewell-meaning but inexperienced macline to participate in the Columbian jority of the legislature. Everyexposition, or that they will not make body approached them with a plea such exhibits as will be worthy of the for the interests of the plain people, occasion and of the great market to

ALL WILL PARTICIPATE.

which they must continue to look for a

large part of their most profitable trade.

It did appear probable a few months ago,

after the new tariff law went into effect,

that the hostile feeling it aroused abroad

would operate adversely to reign in-

terest in the exposition. The talk of

commercial retaliation freely indulged

in at that time in France.

and to some extent In Germany, sug-

gested that little could be expected from

the manufacturers of those countries in

the way of contributing to the success of

our world's fair. It was assumed that

upon the presumption that they were to

be practically shut out of our markets it

would be a waste of money for them to

exhibit their products here, and that as

they would regard the matter solely

from a business standpoint, not being

especially concerned in the question of

international comity and good will, they

would scep away. It not at all doubtful that a senti-

ment of this sort did prevail in Europe.

and may still to some extent, but evi-

dence is not wanting that it has largely

died out and will soon disappear alto-

gether. Recent dispatches have re-

ported that there is the most friendly

feeling in French official circles toward

an imperial commissioner, whose

duty it shall be to obtain all

ter of commerce said the extent to which

whose special representatives they were supposed to be. The result is a costly session of the legislature, the creation of several new institutions and liberal appropriations for those already established and now in a position to practice

a little wholesome economy. The report of the house committee on finance, ways and means, contains fow suggestions of reform, and the appropriations are far more likely to be swelled

than reduced in the process of being rushed through in the few remaining days of the session. Every attempt at retrenchment is offset by a plunge into extravagance in some other direction. For instance, \$4,000 is pared off of the appropriation for the governor's oftice and the expenses of the state university are increased by \$40,000, which swallows up ten times the amount saved on the governor. The munificent sum of \$500 is saved in the treasurer's department, but the appropriation for the home for the friendless is increased from \$26,000 to \$52,500, more than double that of 1889. The economy, in almost every instance, is a matter of hundreds and the increased expenditure a matter of tens of thousands. Every

the Columbian exposition, and that the wanted. government will be properly repre-But the most vital reforms that were sented in it. The merchants of Berlin proposed and promised have either been have decided to make an exhibit, and lost sight of or deferred for some future will ask for the appointment of

public official who industriously worked

and feasted the legislature got all he

legislature. PRUNED TOO MUCH.

The irrigation bill came out of its the facilities possible for a proper exfight in the house alive, but badly hibit. It is true that the French miniswounded. The striking out of the provisions for a board of control deprives the French exhibitors would make displays proposed System of its symmetry, and it at the fair depends upon the attitude of no longer represents the desires of the this country toward tariff legislation, friends of the movement, as it did upon but if the government of France shows

its presentation. such friendly and generous disposition as this same minister gave assurance it The bill, as it was drawn by a committee representing all parts of the state, will, there can be no doubt that the was founded upon the years of experi- people will emulate the example. The ence enjoyed by Colorado, Wyoming influence of the decision of the Berlin and California. It aimed to make the best | merchants will extend to all the use of the entire available water sup- centers of business in the Gerply of the state. For this purpose man empire and beyond, while it provided superintendents of the vari- undoubtedly the government will ous districts and vested in them, with not be less generous than that of France the state engineer, the powers of a in munifesting its friendly interest in board of control. Under their adminis- the success of the exposition. With tration all the streams of the state would | these two continental countries assured be guaged and the manifold questions exhibitors on a liberal scale, the others constantly arising between the users of | will need no urgent solicitation to fall

water would be adjusted. To cut out into line, while England will certainly the whole section creating the board of not be behind any of them, but rather, it control and practically confer all is reasonable to suppose, will endeavor its powers upon the state engineer to excel all of them. is a dangerous proceeding and These are the reassuring conclusions sults in other states. Under the regarding the feeling abroad toward our

sassins were acquitted and about to be a profit. The other lines centering here doubtless would rally to the support of a | turned loose in(fr) unph.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1891.

Then it was that the people rose above business which would unlock several millions of their capital without increasthe courts and juries, above the law, the police and the jailers, and administered summary justice by the only means that remained untried. The act was the act of New Orleans, and her people will not shrink from assuming the responsibility. The lesson of the sad affair is that even in democratic America there is a point

boyond which the lawbreakers and the venal public servant may not dare to go in defiance of the popular will.

CHEAPER SUGAR.

On April 1 the sugar schedule of the new tariff law takes effect. It is expected that then sugar will fall in price from two to two and a half cents a has been done. pound. The importance of this in the aggregate will be appreciated when it is stated that it means an annual saving to the people of \$65,000,000. All the duties on raw sugars are abolished by the new tariff bill, and the duty on refined is reduced from three and three and a half cents a pound to half a cent, which insures to consumers the full benefit of the whole reduction. In order that there might be no interruption of the refining and sell ing of sugar, the new law wisely provided that sugar might be imported, refined and stored in bond until April 1 without the payment of duties, and on that date it will be released for sale at the lower rates. Thus consumers will have the benefit of the reduction in price pretty sure to defeat their own ends. immediately upon the law taking effect. They will not be obliged to pay old

prices until old stocks are consumed, for nearly all the stocks on hand at that date will have been made from raw sugar, duty free. The refiners are now elling to the jobbers everywhere granulated sugar for four and a fall cents a pound, to be kept in bond until April 1, for which the price for immediate sale is two cents higher, and the jobbers are buying this ugar and offering it to retailers for delivery on and after April 1 at a correponding reduction. It is probable that the price will go a half cent lower under sharp competition when the new law insbeen a few weeks in operation.

Whether this will be permanent, how ever, depends upon the result of nego intions for reciprocal concessions from the countries which furnish us most of our sugars. The clause of the tariff law which repeals the sugar duty is accompanied by a provision stipulating that the duty shall be reimposed upon the product of any country rejecting the reiprocity conditions of the act. That is, if on January 1, 1892, any sugar-producing nation has not granted to the United States reciprocal tariff reductions on the products of the latter, there will be imposed a duty on the sugar imported from the nation which rafuses to grant such a reduction. If Spain, for instance, declines to enter into an arrangement with the United States for reciprocity with regard to the trade with Cuba, it is altogether probable that for a time at least a portion of the raw sugar imported into this country will be dutiable, and that its cost may be enhanced nutil other countries which make the necessary concessions produce sugarenough to satisfy the demand in this country. The question of reciprocity with

Cuba is therefore of very material importance both to our own people and to he sugar interest of that island. The

danters there are vigorously urging

reciprocity as absolutely necessary to

save them from ruin, and the Spanish

of curtailing that trade, is displeasing to

the Spanish government, but perhaps

the more serious difficulty is to

provide a way to get the

revenue which would be lost by

o meet the expense for the government

of the island, and the situation would

be enabled to obtain an adequate supply

THE Iowa alliance men appear to be

ripe for a third party movement. Are

they able to see anything that their

brethren in Kansas and Nebraska have

gained by that method of seeking re-

dress and reform? And, meanwhile,

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE has re-

Righteou. Washington.

Congress had not been adjourned four days

before a revival of religion spring up in the

Can't Come Too Soon.

Boston Advertiser.

The recent indictment of prominent officials

of a railroad company by a coroner's jury

shows that the time is coming, if it is not al-

city. Commont is unnecessary.

bank of the Missouri river.

the west.

Carlo.

scoref

with Cuba.

from those countries.

LOCAL POLITICS AT LINCOLN.

City Conventions Held by the Independents and Prohibitionists.

Two Young Barglars Captured and One of Them Confesses to a Series of Depredations-

Capital City News.

yesterday and placed a full city ticket in the field, J. Z. Briscoe, a democrat, who cap-

H. Weir instead for mayor. M. L. Easterday was chosen for city treas-

L. S. Gillick was nominated for cemetery trustee by acclamation

duced one that levies taxes on raw material Miss Phoebe L. Elliott and Mrs. S. C. O. Upton were nominated for members of the school board by neclamation, and C. C. Carpenter was nominated as the third member of premium on extraordiaary activity in prothe school board.

The other nominations were as follows: Excise Board-J. H. Kramer, S. Schank and G. W. Houtz.

gene Warner and M. L. Trester. City Attorney-A. J. Sawyer.

Councilmen-Third ward, J. B. Chapman; Fourth ward, H. S. Geizler; Fifth ward, R. P. R. Millar; Sixth ward, W. W. Robb; Sev-enth ward, H. J. Whitmare, Fremost Floit. The killing of the woman suffrage bill was move in behalf of the peace and security of the home circle. It was a curb on the bit of

W. T. Rollson was nominated for street

A mass meeting of women favoring female uffrage was held at the high school. The resolutions of last year, favoring the course of urging women to vote at the school elec-tions, were again passed. Miss Phoebe L. Elliott, Sam D. Cox and Mrs. Susan Upton were nominated for positions on the school board.

The following was phisod: Resolved, That we are convinced that a beliding for the eventsive use of the high school should be created hanedlately; that it should be such as will serve the needs of many years to come in size, convenience, durability and beauty, and that the special vate meess-sary to order such hulding should be called by the board of chication and receive en-thusing conformed relation and receive en-thusing conformed by all clizens.

Resolved, That we, women of Lincoln do most heartily endorse house roll No. 51, a bill providing that school boards of metropolitan cities stall consist of fifteen members, five of whom shall be women. nantly)-1 usually do, but that one was Puck: Gadsby-Mis. Gowitt pronounces

The emergency committee was instructed her marriage a failure. Grundy-Who is the preferred creditor! to moorm the senate of this action, the house

having already passed the bill. The emergency committee whose duty it is to look after carrying out the intentions of New York Herald: Sauss-In the good old days when gailant fellows met they used to break a lance to show their love for each

hun and carried the day.

school board.

safety.

but finally A. N. Wycoff was chosen

SHOT AT THE GROUND.

YOUNG BURGLARS.

Last evening Detectives Pound and Yoe

mans arrested Walter Hunter and Willie E.

on a systematic series of burglaries for s

A BOLD BURGLAR,

tion he gave the name of George Walters.

SAY IT IS A MISTAKE.

The members of the Lincoln turnverein do

a \$10,000 building is a mistake; that arrange

ments are being made for repairing and im-proving the present quarters of the turners.

the Wesleyan university. Trester's lumber

the meeting is Mrs. Dr. Manuing, Mrs. Mary E. Wing, Mrs. A. E. Thomas, Mrs. A. Scott and Dr. Charlotte Norton. Rodd-Nowadays they show their love by

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION. Life: She-Soyou are engaged to one of the Musgrave twins? How can you distin-About five dozen prohibitionists gathered at Red Ribbon hall vesterday afternoon and held what they were pleased to term a city convention. About a score of those present e from the other! were women, and they took is active a part in the political discussions as though the des-Spare Moments: "Amelia, darling," "Yes,

Arthur." "You know we are soon to be married." "Yes." "And we should learn to be economical in small things." "Yes." tiny of a nation was at stake. On the advice of Mrs. Bigelow it was de-cided not to the up with the democrats or any other political organization. The name of J.Z. Briscoe was presented "Hadn't you better turn down the gas"

for mayor. As he is a democrat, his sup-porters declared that be might be endorsed by the democrats and thereby down the ro-Chleago Tribune: Oddson-Why are you always asking mo for a cigarette! Why don't you buy your own? Ends-I don't want to get into the (puff, puff) habit of (puff) smokng the durned things, Oddson.

Brooklyn Eagle: First Prize -She (glane-Mrs. King and Mrs. Bittenbender's husing at the clock at 11.15 p.m.) - Why did you not go to the dog show? You would have

IGKA, In. March IL To the Editor of THE BEE: Will you please answer the finlow THE BEE 1. What was the unickest passage up to 150, and what has been the ral boundary of the 1800 Louisdnan purchase

Answer-1. The fastest time made by a Asswer-1. The fastest time made by a trans-Atlantic steamer prior to the year 1870, was the trip by the steamship (4) by of Pars, from Queenstown to New York City, land ing November 29, 1867, after making the passage in 7 days, 23 hours and 4 mirutes. The Tentonic of the White Star line, make the passage between the same two effects 1830, landing at New York August 13 having covered the distance in 5 days, 10 hours and 5 minutes. This is the fastest ocean passage

NOTES AND QUERIES.

2. The "Louisiana purchase" comprised a vast extent of territory, literally an empiri-of itself, beginning at the mouth of the Alis sissippi river, the boundary line blowed that water course to its head, from these thu straight north to "the Lake of the Woods, thence west along the British border to Puget sound on the Pacific coast, thence south from the porthwest corner of what is now Washington to the mouth of the Colum bia river, thence south by southwest to what is now the northern boundary like of the state of California, thence easilit a point a little southeast of the center of the present state of Wyoming. From the last maned place the line ran due south to the head waters of the arkansas river, following that stream to a point north of the eastern end of the "Panhandle" of the Indian territory, for the south a main table Red river for bin river, thence south by southwest to what from there south again to the Red river, following that stream to the northwest corner of the present state of Louisians, and from there due south to the mosth of the Sabine river on the Gulf of Mexics. Taking in all of the present states of Louisinna, Arkaman, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Montana, Washington, Orogon, Idaho, parts of Colorado, Wyoming and all of the lodian territory, except the narrow strip known as the "Panhandle,

OMMEA. Neb. March 11-To the Editor of THEBRE 1 will think you for answers to the following: 1. Is creation desirable: 2. Who was the first person cremated in the United states: 3 flowlong is the human body sup-posed to hav in the grave before it turns to mother earth?-R. T.

Ans. -1. In a sanitary sense, yes. 2. The first while person cromated in the United States was Colored Henry Laurens, whese body was incinerated in 1796, in South Car olina. The first crematory erected in the United States for crematory purposes was that built by Dr. Le Moyne, at Washington, Pa., in 1836. The first person cremated in it was Baron de Palm, December 6, 1876. 5. Owing to the different elements in the differout soils, it would no doubt take longer in some parts of the world for decomposition to do its work than it would in others. In England, for an instance, the tomb of Edward L, who died is 1301, was opened January 2, 1770, after a lapse of 405 years, and the body was found perfectly natural and itelize. The same may be said of Cha-nute, the Dane, who died somewhere near 1027. His body was found as recently as 1879 by workmen who were repairing Winchester cathedral. Although it had this in the grave 750 years it "exhibited a freshness that was surprising," according to the London Post. In 1569 three Roman solaiers were taken out of a next box in inclined when they had been buried for over fifteen hundred years, yet "the skin was intact and the flesh sound and plump." Thus you can see that much depends on the character of the suil. A body that would decay in two or three years in one kind of soll would keep 2,000 years in a other,

WATE, Neb., March 10 .- To the Editor of The BEE II not too much trouble, please answe the following in The BEE's correspondents

the following in the basis of the world com-column: I. How do other alpha bets of the world com-pare with ours in point of number? 2. From whence dowe, as English speaking people, derive our word "money?" 2. Was the United states constitution a com-promise between the federals and anti-fed-erals?

Answer-The Sandwich Islandor's alphabet has but 12 letters; the Burmese, 10; Italian, 20; Bengalese, 21; Hebrew, Syrian, Chaldee and Samatrian, 22 onch; Greek, 24; Latin, 23; German, Dutch and English, 26 each: Spanish and Schavonic, 37 each; Ara-bian, 28; Persian and Coptic, 32; Georgian, 35; Armenian 38; Russian 41, Old Musco-vite 43; Sanscrit and some other Oriental alphabets have 50 each. The Ethlopic and by the democrats and thereby down the ro-publican candidate. Mrs. Bigelow, however, demanded that Briscoe run as a prohibitionist alone or not be offered the nominatior. of striking the first regular cons by the Ro mans was done in the temple of Juno Moneta, 3. The constitution was not really a "combaad and others made glowing speeches promise' between any faction or

promise' between any faction or party, but, rather, the cullings and siftings of the wisest asures proposed by the solous of the m

ready almost here, when the responsibility and accountability for accidents due to parsimony and false economy will be meted out

jury or loss of life results. The Sunday Bee. Rev. J. M. Savage in Boston Advertiser. The Sunday paper is a wonder. For

Special Legislation.

A Victory for the Hom .

PASSING JESTS.

statesmen of the land.

breaking a bottle.

He-I don't try to.

early old enough to be gray

onts you get as much and as valuable readng matter as is contained in a \$1.50 book. But you are not obliged to read what you do.

to those who are to blame for whatever in-

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS NAME CANDIDATES.

not want; read that which is of value to you. What's a Legislature For?

Forh Times. It is much easier to do harm than good by egislation. It is much easier to tell what laws should not be passed than which ones LINCOLN, Neb., March 15. - Special to THE should be. So far the work of the legislature BEE. |-The independents held a convention has not been such as to promise any great benefit to the state, and yet nothing serious

tured the prohibition convention, also tried to saddle himself on the independents, but they threw him overboard and nominated A.

An almost comical instance of the miscarriage of special legislation is noted in cur dispatches from Columbus, O. The farmers' uper

alliance, in trying to get a bill subjecting nanufacturers to a special tax, finally pro

on hand the first Monday in April and on all stock on hand not manufactured after January 1 preceding. This would practically be a

luction for the first three months of the year, md in selling as well. It is an absurd bill at est, and would not remain long on the stat ite books, but it is worthy of notice as an Board of Public Works-D. L. Brace, Eu-

example of the inherent vice of all legislation by one class in projudice of another-the necessary ignorance of the legislators is Water Commissioner - Mr. Stevens.

The following central committee was then created: A. H. Bigelow, chairman; H. Holtzman, G. W. Blake, S. J. Kent, J. P. Malony, Elias Baker, J. W. Emberson, W. short haired women and tong haired men. It suggests to the turpulent female spirits who

issioner.

write their names with three or four words, FEMALE SUFFRAGE CONVENTION. who perambulate the country to fire the loyal hearts of wife and mother to rebellion against the American none and existing relations, to pull down their yests. It hints to them to occuy the sphere and fulfill the functions pre cribed for them by the God of nature to plant the seeds of noble manhood and exalted citi-

onship into the young hearts entrusted to The following was passed : their care and to lay the foundations of a

better government in the souls of the embryo Philadelphia Record: In the Drexel build-ng: First Gilded Youth-Why dida" you

Another action relative to educational matters was taken thus : ake off your hat in, the elevator when you saw a lady there? Second Youth (indig-

places at the hands of the president will be slightly congested at the information from Washington that most of the remaining appointments will neither be considered nor made until after the California trip.

THAT Milford Industrial home proves to be an expensive luxury. The appropriation proposed for this institution is an increase from \$12,710 to \$36,000, although the average number of adult inmates last year was but 28. This threefold increase will bear pruning.

THE enthusiastic Illinois democrats who insist that Palmer will give their state more prominence at Washington than any other public man they ever had in congress, should not forget that they once contributed Stephen A. Douglas, Abraham Lincoln and John A. Logan.

GERMANY loses a vigorous intellect by the death of Dr. Windthorst, who was the aggressive leader of the Catholic party in the reichstag. He was not a great figure, but he had been prominent for years as the leader of a well defined sentiment in German affairs and his loss will be mourned by the nation to which his labors had been devoted.

WITH 50 per cent of the road tax fund the council will be in position to do some grading this year. The question is what will they do with the money? Will they grade down the hogback on Douglas street and level down the high banks on the west side of the city hall or do they propose to do a little real estate speculating on the side and grade some out-of-the-way suburban streets where nobody lives and nobody travels except the real estate agent and his bill poster.

SENATOR MOORE's bill, senate file No. 23, as it passed the senate amends the revenue law by striking out these words in section 20, chapter 28, of the compiled statutes of 1889: "For advertising and selling lands for delinquent tax an additional fee of 5 per cent to be collected only in case such lands are actually sold, and then in cash of the person buying the same." This amendment should not prevail. Experience has conclusively shown that a penalty must be imposed to secure prompt payment of taxes. The 10 per cent per annum interest charged against delinquent taxes is not sufficient inducement, as appears from the large number of tax sales in every county in this and other states. In many states the penalty attaches immediately upon delinquency. In Nebraska no charge beyond interest is made until the sale actually occurs. This provision is mild enough to avoid oppression, yet severe enough to afford an inducement to prompt payment. If it is abrogated, delinquencies will increase and there will be fewer tax sales. The revenues of the counties will be see riously affected and in a few years a large bonus will be offered for the collection of delinquent taxes. The present law works well. Let it alone.

possible to develop such a complete system of irrigation as was contemplated by the original bill. Indeed it becomes a grave question whether the present law, perhaps with the addition of the law of California, would not now be preferable to the wounded bill which comes

law thus emasculated it would be im- world's fair, and all considerations

from the house. It is strange that a legislature representing the farmers by so decisive a ma- result from the indifference of our own jority should desire to strike down the portions of the bill most likely to confer benefits upon them. The only grievance hey manufacture and produce, which farmers have held against the irrigation laws of other states has been

that they failed to provide for the regulation of the price of water. The board of control would have attended to that important duty if the house had not otherwise decreed.

South Dakota and Kansas have this year enacted irrigation laws which will hasten this feature of their development in the next two years. If Nebraska does not get upon the same good basis this year, she can wait and learn the lesson from her neighbors, but the delay will be at the expense of her own prosperity and advancement.

A WHEEL FACTORY-WHY NOTT There is merit in the proposition of

Mr. Wyman made at the business men's meeting, that a car wheel foundry be established in Omaha. It is not a new idea by any means though a dormant one. Many years ago a gentleman then familiar with the subject, in the employ of the Union Pacific, collected a vast deal of information in regard to the cost of car wheels, their life and the profits of their construction. As a resuit of his researches he proposed to several local railway people of means the organization of a gigantic car wheel manufactory, in which the ownership of

the wheels should be retained, and they should be rented at an agreed rate to the railway companies. All car wheels were to be returned to the central factory or a branch for repair and new ones to be substituted. The idea since wrought out by refrigerator car companies and oth er like institutions was to ican soil, but we believe it will be the be adapted to the car wheel business. This gentleman, who now resides in the cumstances. city, proved by a series of conclusive and interesting calculations the entire feasibility of the scheme. It would then

have been immensely profitable, and is even now not altogether a vagary, though car wheels are made by many firms. The western railways could without doubt be brought to favor a manufactory of this kind. which would save them vast expenditure and build up in the interior a profitable institution employing a large number of men. A large investment would be required at the outset for patents, material and machinery, but once the institution was on its feet the annual dividend would be certain and gratifying. If, as is stated, the car wheels of the Union Pacific could be made here for 10 percent less than their present cost a plant which would manufacture wheels for that company alone could be operated at proved that she was mistaken. The as-

favor the view that the friendl interest in Europe in that event will increase, unless the concern of our own people for its success should wane and the states of the union fail to make ademain features of the Wright precinct quate provision for a full-display of their products and resources. The influence of the tariff in keeping away foreign exhibitors will be insignificant in comparison with the adverse effects that would people and their failure to provide for the most complete exhibit of everything

> LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP. There is a good deal to be said for and pay into the Spanish treasury sufficient against the single assessor plan. A city sessor who would continue at work all the year round would be a great improvement on the present slip-shod method. But the question is what effect will the doubling or quadrupling of as-

sessed valuations in Omaha have upon the state board of equalization? Will not the board raise Douglas county out of all proportion to the balance of the state? And what may we expect of the city council if instead of \$20,000,000 our valu otions are raised to \$60,000,000 or \$80,. 000,000, without a corresponding reduc-

tion in the power to levy taxes? At the present time the city levy is over 4 per cent on a valuation of from one-fourth to one-seventh. Will the tax ratio be any lower if the assessment is doubled or trebled? Will not the rais-

ing of the assessment by the city assessor inevitably result in municipal extravagance and doubling the burdens of the taxpayer? It seems to us that the single assessor would involve an enormous increase of taxes unless the whole state raises its valuation either through the present precinct assessor or by creating a county assessor for every county.

THE NEW ORLEANS LYNCHING BEE. The uprising of the people of New Oreans and the summary execution of unconvicted Italian cutthroats is not a pleasant thing to contemplate on Amer-

solemn judgment of the country that if was justified by the extraordinary cir-The Mafia is an oath-bound organization of desperadoes and assassins. It was

a dangerous element in New Orleans, which had established a reign of terror among law-abiding citizens. When it became a public menace the police authorities sought to extirpate it by lawful means. When these measures promised to be effective the thugs and ruffians foully muedered the chief of police. At this outrage the popular indignation rose to a dangerous pitch, but cool minds ruled and the murderers were remanded to the courts for justice. It had been claimed that their subtle power extended to the courts and juries and that they could rely upon protection there. New Orleans did not believe that this would be true, at least in a case so desperate, but the event

been sure to take a first prize. He (setting himself comfortably for another hour)-1dimself comfortably for another hour)-I ako a first prize: Why, how? She (resigntake a first prizet ng herself to the situation)-As a setter.

ministry are considering the proposi-Punch: In Self Defense-Jones (who has just told his best story and been rewarded with a gentle smile)-Upon my word, women haven't got the real sense of humor! Why, tion of our government for certain reluctions in the present Cuban tariff, but the result is quite uncertain. The fact when I heard that story for the first tim d week, I simply roared ! Miss Smith that our tariff increased the duties on So did 1-only it was last year! Cuban tobacco and cigars, with the effect

He who kisses a Mrs. May not miss his kiss; But by kissing the Misses He'll kiss less amiss!

Symptoms of Lanacy.

reduction of tariff charges. Chicago Neus. Gentleman-There is some mistake in this Under present conditions Cuba does not

Gas Collector-No, sir; the bill is all right t is according to the meter. Gentleman-It's very strange: I certainly urned more gas than that last month. Gas Collector -- Wh---what's that, sir!

loubtless become worse if the tariff were Gentleman (emphatically)-1 say 1 cer ainly burned more gas than that last month reduced. This is really the formidable obstacle in the way of trade reciprocity Gas Collector (turning pale and edgin ward the door)--Very well, sir, very wel Don't get excited, sir: keep quiet, calm your But in any event the American people self, Everything will be made all right,] ire assured cheaper sugar for a time,

ssure you, sir. The collector then bounded down the stairs with the chance largely in favor of its and shouted for help. Four policemen re-sponded, and moving cautiously up the stairs being permanent, for should reciprocity with Cuba fail it would give such a stimhey secured the maniae and got him safely o a lunutic asylum. But little hopes are en ulus to sugar growing in other countries. tertained of his recovery. as Brazil and Venezuela, that we should

An Undeviating Man.

New York Sun Collector-Can you let me have the amount of this tittle bill today, Mr. Jay smith ? Jaysmith-Pil pay you on the first of the

"But you told me that six months ago." "Quite likely. I am not a man who tells one tale today and a different one tomorrow."

Not so Far Back.

New York Herald.

New York Recorder

little man; "I married a boardinghouse burnes of Maine, Massachusetts, Minnekeeper.'

> A brooch on a beggar's breast; A young wind laughs as it loiters by: The credulous aspens reach and sigh To its careless touch as you and I

Pwist' Alazan ! Are you going to sleep? We're here at the four-mile tree And deeper the canyon rapes, and deep The inching shades where the tall pines cree To peer in the brook, whose windows keep Their shivering doubles-see!

That broods on the Tuerto's comb! Aha! And your ears perk up to line! You know who waits there with eyes ashine,

Good cause for your shying so! Apuches ' Trapped ! They are front and rear!

Off in a whirlwind of iron heels That kindle the stony trail? Ay [Let them follow the hawk that wheels, Or chase the bolt when the sky break peaks. The foam rains round and the canyon reels, And-safe! Do you hear her hail!

favoring Briscoe, and he was nominated. Mrs. King nominated Brother Smith candidate for the excise board. The initials f the gentleman were not given. Mr. Bullock kicked on any further nomina-

NORTH PLATTE, Noh., March 10.- (To the Editor of THE REE.]-1. What great explorer was burled in the southern scins 22 [how are mountains measured? being made, but Mrs. King outtalked 3. Who is governor of Missour Smith (supposably Charles L.) and James

SCHOOL GTHL Kliburn were nominated. Great difficility was experienced in filling out the remainder Ans.--1. Probably more than one, how ever, it is taken for granted that you refer to Sir Francis Drake. Sir Francis and Sir John of the ticket, there being so many refusals. didate for the bosition of city clerk, J. C. De Hawkins were in command of an expedition to the West Indies, in the latter part of the year 1595. While at anchor near Newbre de Putran for city treasurer, and Miss Phobe Elliott and Sam D. Cox for members of the Dies, the plague broke out among the men. Sir Francis Drake died with it and was buried in the harbor of Paerto Bello, Decem-Late last night Charles Eck was arrested ber 27, 1595. 2. The height of land above seadevel is determined in several different on the charge of shooting with intent to kill some of his fellow-switchmen in the Buring-ton varis. Eck declares that he was just ways, generally by the barometer. You un-derstand that as we ascend from the sea coast the air gradually becomes more rarified leaving the yards with his months wares when two or three of the fellows followed or "lighter." The heighth of the mercury : him and assaulted him. In order to scare barometer is noted by the observer; next them away he pulled out his revolver and shot twice into the ground. They did not the height of the mercury is noted at the place where the elevation is being omined. The difference between the is being doter scare worth a cent and instead started - 1927 toward him. He left hastily for his own serves as a basis from which the civil on eer deduces his calculations. 3. D. Francis.

SIDEX FALLS, S. D. March 11.—To the Follest of The BEE: Will von tell us through Ton BEE what the exact length of a degree of 1on gittade (s) Also what is mean by a "Green" marring Green" marring, W. D. and B. C. A. White, ared fifteen and sixteen years re-spectively, on the charge of burglary. From

the facts developed it appears that Hunter and White have been engaged in a series of Ans .- The length of a degree of longitude the equator in statute miles is disburgharies, and that they have been carrying on their depredations for a period of two months. On the night of February 28 the miles. At the 30th degree of latitude it 655 miles. At the 50th degree of latitude it is 145 miles. At the 75th degree of lati doors of the Wesleyan university were pried tude it is hardly is miles. At the sid degree of latitude it lacks .47 of a mile of open and \$5 worth of postage stamps, several dozen lead pencils and a quantity of other being 10 miles. At the soft degree of lati-tude it is but 1.1-5 miles, and gradually draws to a point at the poles. 2. The term "Gretna Green" was originally apgoods taken. Several days ago the officers of the university became suspicious of young White, who lives four blocks south of the university. Their suspicions led them to procure a search warrant in Justice plied to a farm and farm house in the parish of Grotna, Scotland, A country parson at this place made it his busic Brown's court, and vesterday Detec-tives Pound and Yoemans visited the White domicile and instituted a thorough search, this place made it his business to perform the marriage ceremony for all runaway couples which was rewarded by the discovery of a portion of the stolen goods. The officers then procurred a warrant for young White's that required that service. At one time when the publication of the bans was very costly in England, "Gretna Greeen" became officers arrest for burglary. When the youthful burglar was taken into custody he weakened very popular with the common people, who go there and have the ceremony perand made a full confession. . He said that he ormed at a small cost. From this custom and Walter Hunter, son of Mrs. Mary A. Hunter of 1448 R street, had been carrying the term "Greins Grees marriage" applied to all marriages of the runaway kind. weeks past and that they had burglarized

NEBRASKA NEWSPAPER MEWS.

office and several other places. Huster was arrested and both prisoners were taken into The Knox Kounty Knocker is a new publi-Judge Brown's court yesterday evening. Mrs. Hunter furnished bonds in the sum of stion at Wallsa.

The Taimage Tribune commenced its teach \$300 for her son's appearance in court at 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon. Young White was committed to the county jail. cear by clauging its form.

Grant L. Shaunway has sold the Ashford dvacate to M. E. Sharto and has gone to Denver.

Jailor Barnes caught a bold burglar in his home at R and Twelfth streets last night be-fore the family had gone to bed. When dis-covered the fellow rushed into a bed room and locked himself in. The door had to be bursted in. When taken to the police sta-tion he raye the name of George Watters Ira L. Bure, editor of the North Platte Tribune, announces that he is not a candidate for the office of city clork.

Loyal I. Reveridge has returned to the imploy of the Aubura Post as manager and city editor. Editor Fellows couldn't losk after his paper and the postoffice at he sume 1 me.

The Minden Register and Gazette are to lare that the report that they intend to build consolidate under the name of the latter, and Jeff L. Stone, the rusting editor of the former, will control the destinies of the consolidated concern

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



Six weeks from now the question will not be "Who's governor!" but "What's th

if he had not stopped over at Monte The Question of the Hour. Beatrice Democret

would have escaped nervous exhaustion

families in New England, but none except the Washburnes has taken root in Come clattering down the west PERHAPS Count Herbert Bismarck

Yon hectic star through the night of pine

Whose neck she will hug next after mine! I guess so! Then out for home!

A shot! Peyan ag! And it burnt my ear;

And Kate alone, with the hellions near My Kate-Alazan' Get out of here ! Whoop! Through them ! Over them! Go!

sota and Illinois, all springing from the IN TUER TO CANYON. same stock and closely related, have Refford's Magazine. been prominent in public life for three The white moon hangs on a tattered sky, generations. The stock appears not to run out. There have been several such

lowa railroad rates are envied by all Daube-The Philadelphians object to the her neighbors. Isn't the granger in ude in ar that state going to unnecessary trouble Smeere -Yes. The people of Philadelphia in sitting up nights to form a new party? are behind the times Daube-True; but they are apparently no That is the way it looks from the west to far back as Eden.

No Time for Repentance,

"So you married in haste and repented

ceived the citizens' nomination for leisure, chl mayor of Chicago. This is another in-"I havn't had any leisure," replied the dication that blood tells. The Wash-