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THE BEE BUILDING. BWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebruska,
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George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber.
Fublishing company, does solemnly swear
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Figure 1800, 20,500 copies; for December, 1800, 20,762 copies; for December, 1800, 23,471 copies; for December, 1800, 23,471 copies; for December, 1800, 20,500 copies; for December, 1800, 20,500 copies; for September, 1800, 20,500 copies; for October, 1800, 20,500 copies; for December, 1800, 20,471 copies; for December, 1800, 20,500 copies; for December, 1800, 20,

MR. CLEVELAND also thinks that a man of 75 is too old to run for president

No WONDER General Greely is disgusted with the weather bureau and asks to be relieved.

THE New England farmers say they have no use for the alliance. Then they will miss a lot of fun.

MR. BLAIR has decided to go to China and will doubtless fashion one of his long speeches into a graceful pigtail.

BEEF has gone up in European and American wholesale markets. Has the turn of the long suffering producer come at last?

CHICAGO has passed New York at last. She shows a bigger death rate for the past week than the seaboard metropolis.

It is said of the late ex-Governor Robinson that he had perfect integrity. That is a high compliment for a New York politician.

WHILE the whole country suffers from a depression in trade a few manipulators corner the wheat market, and are said already to have made \$5,000,000.

AFTER April 1, when the house keeper finds she can buy from four to six pounds of sugar to the dollar more than heretofore, she will forgive Major McKinley for increasing the tariff on tin

GENERAL PALMER has attended a big ratification meeting and warmly congratulated the people of Illinois on their excellent judgment in the election of a senator. He frankly confesses that he admires their taste.

PRESTON B. PLUMB is said to be both surprised and annoyed at the dexterity of his late colleague who has jumped clear over the fence upon which the present senior senator from Kansas has so long been astride.

AFTER all the individual damages sustained in the November political cyclone may not be so serious. According to newspaper reports nearly every ex-congressman and ex-senator is to be provided for by the administration.

WAR is impossible. Major Burke of Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" has been made white chief of the Ogallalas. The people of the effete east and of the crumbling monarchies of the old world will never know how cheap is such a distinction.

THE New Jersey democrats have engineered an outrageous gerrymander. A party that would go out of its way to do such a thing, when it already has a majority of nearly one hundred and fifty in congress, is not only unfair, but positively inhuman.

Or all the lonesome personages about the city of Washington none reach such depths of isolation as the ex-officeholders. Mr. Crane's ex-congressman lobbyist in "The Senator" is only an exaggerated sample of the truth of the foregoing statement.

ON THE death roll of Tuesday appears the name of James P. Wickersham of Lancaster, Pa., one of the best known educators in America, the author of several works on methods of teaching and for many years state superintendent of public instruction in Pennsylvania.

This snow and sleet and these railroad blockades are disagreeable, of course, but they mean a great deal for the state at large and the future. The Nebraska farmer sees more promise of redef from financial pressure in the moistened soil than in the Newberry bill or any other legislation.

AS SUGGESTED by THE BEE, the bill providing for the deposit of public funds in banks or other depositories and for receiving interest upon same for the benefit of the state, county or city has been amended so as to relieve the treasurer and his bondsmen from lia billty for the defalcation of banks or other depositories accepted by the proper authorities as such custodians of public funds.

NEBRASKA AT THE EXPOSITION.

The bill providing for an exhibit by Nebraska at the Columbian exposition has passed both branches of the legislature, and is in the hands of the governor who will doubtless promptly give it his approval. It appropriates \$50,000, which if intelligently and discreetly used will enable the state to make a satisfactory

display. The measure authorizes the governor to appoint a commission to consist of nine persons, and also an equal number of alternates. The commission is to have general charge and management of the work of creating a state exhibit of the industries, products and resources of the state, for which the mombers will receive a per diem compensation for the time actually devoted to the service and actual traveling expenses. The governor is also to appoint a commissioner general, who shall devote his whole time to the duties of the position, and have general control of the exhibit. He will appoint such assistants and ciertcal help as he shall find necessary. The commission will elect a president and secretary, and these, with the commissioner general, shall compose an executive council, with full power to act in all matters under general supervision and direction of the commission. The term of these officials will date from appointment to the closing of the exposition and such further time, not to exceed three months, as shall be necessary to close up the state work in connection therewith. The act goes into effect at once.

It having been decided that Nebraska shall be represented in the Columbian exposition, it now only remains for the governor to appoint capable and efficient men as commissioners who will enter promptly and energetically into the work of preparing the exhibit. There is time enough in which to properly do this, but there is none to lose, and the commission should be organized and ready to proceed with the work at farthest within the next two months.

TROUBLES OF EASTERN FARMERS.

There has been a great deal said and written during the past few years regarding the troubles and difficulties of eastern farmers, but very little by way of suggesting ways of relief. From all over New England there has been a constant stream of complaint regarding the depression of agriculture and the hopeless condition of those engaged in it. Pathetic accounts have been written of the hand-to-mouth way in which the majority of farmers live and the toil and hardships they endure in order to eke out a wretched subsistence. A good deal of truth has been combined with a large amount of exaggeration. It is undoubtedly true that the lot of the average eastern farmer is not an altogether enviable one, but it is also in evidence that there are many intelligent, industrious thrifty farmers in the eastern states who are making a very satisfactory livelihood and have as many of the enjoyments and comforts of life as fall to those elsewhere who pursue agriculture. The Maine commissioner of labor sta-

tistics has incorporated in his annual

report a collection of views obtained from farmers as to what is the trouble with farming. Very generally their complaint is the common one, not peculiar to any section, that produce is too low and taxes too high. It is found, also, that the feeling among them is quite as prevalent as elsewhere that the corporations and capitalists do not bear their share of taxation. This sort of complaining, however, is not universal with them. Some farmers indicate that they are very well satisfied with their situation. One suggests that farmers who attend to their business and are not standing round with both hands in their pockets, sucking black pipes, are all right, while another reports that he has earned enough money to pay his taxes while his neighbor has been loafing about the village store and scolding about hard times. It would doubtless be unjust to assume that most of the eastern farmers who find great difficulty in making ends meet are careless or shift-Undoubtedly many who attend to their business are not all right. But it is altogether probable that the complaints from that section would be far less numerous if the farmers generally pursued their industry more intelligently and were more practical in the management of their affairs. It is not to be expected, of course, that under any circumstances farming can be made as profitable in the east as, under favoring conditions, it is in the west, but that it can be made more profitable than it now generally is does not admit of a doubt. As to the troubles which arise from other causes than lack of practical intelligence and industry, they are not irremediable, and although the power and influence of the eastern farmers are relatively less than those of the agriculturists of the west, they may reasonably hope by judicious and persistent effort to at least mitigate the discriminations against them of which they now complain.

LOCK THE DOORS. The closing days of former sessions of the legislature have been scandalized by a disgraceful scramble for spoils. Employes and frequently members have considered that office furniture, stationery and supplies furnished them while in the service of the state became their individual property upon the adjournment of the legislature.

By this playful custom the members provided themselves with a large supply of stationery, books, maps and various other small articles, with chairs and other pieces of furniture, and, in fact, with everything in sight that could be conveniently lifted and carried out of the capitol. This custom is an exaggeration of the habit of lawmakers in older states, who supply themselves with all articles necessary to the performance of their duties and charge the expense to the public account. There the cost is provided for in the appropriation for contingent expenses. Here the conscientious legislators merely took anything in sight. They appropriate public property for private purposes and say noth-

The custom is doubtless very funny and is pursued more in the nature of a genial joke than of cold-blooded larceny. But even in this light it is somewhat

reprehensible and the famous reform legislature of 1891 would do well to turn over a new leaf

Let it be said of this body that, if it did not realize all the hopes of reform, it at least left the capitol intact.

GOLD FOR EXPORT. Those who criticise the action of the treasury department in refusing to supply gold bars for export do so without a proper understanding of the situation. Nothing could be more absurd than the attempt to give this decision of the department a political aspect or to make it appear to indicate an especial solicitude on the part of the administration in regard to gold. It is wholly and simply a practical business move, made necessary by the fact that the supply of gold bars in the treasury is not so large as to justify permitting its further depletion. It is not questionable that the United States has hitherto been too accommodating in this matter, its constant practice of furmishing gold bars for export in making up national balances, having enabled other nations to use their entire gold holdings for coinage purposes. while depriving this country of a large stock of gold.

This new policy is not only authorized by an act of the last congress, but it is in line with the course of other commercial nations, which refuse gold bars for shipment whenever they deem it expedient to do so. There is no good reason why this country should continue to serve out its uncoined gold to foreign countries when there is no reciprocity in their practice. Another consideration is that this policy will have the effect to check exportation of gold for speculative purposes, which is by no means uncommon. It may be expected that the demand for gold hereafter for shipment will be for the most part to meet legitimate requirements in making up balances, and it is not apparent that the new rule will interfere with this. And if it should be found to do so there is nothing in the way of the treasury department relinquishing the new policy for an emergency. Whenever the state of trade shall be such as to create balances payable abroad which cannot be conveniently settled with gold coin, it will be time enough to consider the expediency of returning temporarily to the shipment of gold bars. In the meantime it is probable that the average export of gold will be materially de-

creased. Criticism of the action of the treasury department does not come from those members of the business communities most interested whose operations are altogether legitimate. All such approve it as judicious and important, not merely as a means of retaining our gold, which we shall be able to do only by keeping our foreign trade in such a condition as to avoid creating balances payable abroad with gold, but because it will put a wholesome check upon ex ports of that metal not due to natural and legitimate causes.

KEEP WITHIN BOUNDS.

The legislature should carefully guard the interests of the state in these closing days of the session. It should keep a sharp eye on the appropriation bills and see that no steals are rushed through at the last minute.

The biennial appropriations of 1887 were formed on a reasonable basis. l'hose of 1889 exceeded the bounds of necessity, of reason and, in some instances, amounted to a scandal. The bills reported this year by the house committee on finance, ways and means make some savings in minor items, but the cost of several public institutions is considerably increased and the total will exceed that of any previous year. The appropriations for western sufferers have necessarily swelled the gross expenditures for the next biennial period, but even aside from this the tendency appears to be to increase the expense of the state during this era of reform,

rather than to cut them down. Here, for instance, are some strange figures from the committee's appropriation bill. In 1889 the state appropriated \$16,000 for fuel and lights at the Lincoln insane hospital, and the same amount for that purpose at Norfolk. In the present bill the appropriation for fuel and lights at Lincoln is fixed at \$30,000, while at Norfolk it is cut down to \$12,000. If fuel and lights cost the same amount at Lincoln and Norfolk two years ago, why should the committee this year increase one institution by \$14,000 and reduce the other by \$4,000? Is it because one hospital is managed for revenue only, while the other is kept on a reasonable basis by its admirable superintendent? The house had the good sense to cut down the Lincoln appropriation for fuel and lights from \$30,000 to \$20,000, but it is still \$8,000 in excess of the Norfolk item. Will somebody explain the little eccentricity?

Appropriations have been increased in other institutions, and the reductions are almost wholly confined to the small items and executive departments. The penitentiary item has been swelled by about \$45,000 over that of 1889. The ap propriations for the institute for feeble minded, the home for the friendless, and that for deaf and dumb, as well as for almost every other public institution, has been increased, in the total or upon particular items. The cost of fuel and lights for the capitol was cut down by the house from \$10,000 to \$7,500, and even at the latter figure is suspic-

iously liberal. It is the duty of every member of the legislature to carefully scrutinize the appropriation bill, compare it with the reasonable figures of 1887, and then use his voice and vote to keep the public expenses within proper bounds.

It was entirely appropriate that Taylor of Loup should be eiceroned in his flight by Mr. Rosewater's trusty lieutenant, Setn Cole But it was indiscreet journalism to publish the fact in Mr. Rosewater's paper .- World-

Herald. This is of a piece with all the mailelous, contemptible and indecent journal ism that characterizes the World-Herald under the management of a fraud, Mr. Cole has no more to do with THE OMAHA BEE than Vandervoort has, and Vandervoort, the most notorious of the oil roomers, has been a trusty lieutenant of Hitchcock for years. He has been his bosom friend. He has counseled with

upon the city; whenever the councilcontractors' combine set about to rob our

citizens, Too many millionaires of our day owe their immense resources to methods of business which will not bear investigation. Too many owe their wealth to usury, to dishonesty, to utter heartlessness. It is gratifying, therefore, to record to the credit of the late Charles F. Chickering, the piano manufacturer, that he joined to his commercial ability a rigid integrity which could not be impeached. A miser, James Paine, unwilling to risk his funds in any bank, entrusted them for safe keeping to Mr. Chickering, asking and taking no receipt. He died. To the surprise of the selfish, avaricious and unscrupulous, the veteran piano dealer announced that the miser had left \$300,000 in his custody. No one would have been the wiser if he had appropriated every cent of it, but Mr. Chickering, true to histrust, handed it over intact to the rightful heirs. Examples of this character are sufficiently infrequent to warrant special attention.

A BUCKET shop in the rooms of the Real Estate exchange, would hardly be in keeping with the purposes of the organization, but a display of Omaha manufactured products of grain, of photographs of buildings, and of Omaha patented articles of one sort and another, would prove valuable as an attraction and help greatly to advertise the city. There is positively nothing of interest to visitors to the exchange at present, excepting the genial secretary and some placards setting forth interesting facts about Omaha.

THE misguided amateurs down the hill, with their usual unbounded enterprise, located Taylor in Council Bluffs, where he was not. THE BEE located the recreant senator in Chicago, where he has been, according to his own statement, since Sunday morning. In reporting Taylor's whereabouts THE BEE scooped every paper in Nebraska, as usual. If there was any indiscretion in this scoop, it was an offense such as is committed by THE BEE about 20 times a

RAILROAD bills are now pending in the Nebraska legislature covering nearly all the abuses of these monopolies, but thus far the railway eating house has escaped. Some belated reformer ought to secure the passage under a suspension of the rules of a measure which shall compel managers of these institutions to stamp the dates upon the pies and the specific gravity upon the doughnuts. This is a hint for Sterns-

CHARMAN KRUSE of the house committee on cities and towns is believed to be a fair man. He promises that the Omaha charter amendments shall have immediate attention. There is no occasion for any delay. The state at large is not interested in this purely local measure. Let it be reported and passed. The city of Omaha is anxious to know what enterprises it will be empowered to undertake during the coming season.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MARTIN says he managed to live in Washington during his term of office for \$50 per month and goes home to his people very well fixed financially as a result of his economy. This is the Texas statesman who nearly lost his life in a hotel one night from aphyxiation. He blew out the gas. His constituents called him home-before he learned to be extravagant.

THE city physician submits his January report at a meeting of the council on March 24. The city physician acts very deliberately. Some time since an ordinance was passed directing every physician to report all deaths as they occur to the coroner. Perhaps if sufcient time is allowed this duty will be performed.

SHOULD the edge of the legislative pocketknife continue keen, the attorneys in the contest cases will find their fees completely whittled off. They have now been pared and shaved and quartered until but \$300 is allowed each contestant and contestee for attorneys fees.

THE reinstatement of Charles J Brown as postoffice inspector will be accepted by old citizens familiar with his faithful service in this capacity, as a proper recognition of the gentleman's worth and experience.

A TRAIN load of sugar, 577,500 pounds of bonded sweetness, consigned to a single wholesate grocery house in Omaha, is a fair indication of the importance of this branch of the jobbing

THE bill to facilitate the mortgaging of farm property by issuing bonds secured by a blanket mortgage on neighborhood farms has been approved by the governor.

SOUTH OMAHA has as many candidates for the council in each ward as Chicago has candidates for mayor. They are likewise about as indifferent to party

THE house of representatives should apply principles of home rule to Omaha's charter bill and pass it as it shall be approved by the Omaha delegation.

THE single assessor bill as it will pass the senate makes the new office elective. LET Omaha push her public improve-

Way to Best School Book Rings. The Hollister (California) Free Lance is outlishing the Encid of Virgil by sections.

Hobson's Choice with Legislators. Eureka (Nec.) Sentinet. Sniphur and brimstone are on the fre e list. So is salvation. Now, Nevada legislators,

ake your choice.

Like Most Prohibition. During the month of February the poll tax collector of Victoria, B. C., collected \$39,743 from Chinese immigrants. The Astorian observes: John Bull gets the coin, we get the

Chinese. An Editor's Luck.

Nevada (Cala.) Hevald. From all over the mining part of the state come reports of people picking up gold in the streets after the recent rains. Why, that is

him whenever a job was to be foisted nothing. After the rain here last month we picked up a piece of gold worth just \$5, together with a piece of silver and a small diamond. It was in a purse and we found it in the postoffice. Not only our streets but our public buildings "are paved with gold."

Better Than Riches.

Cincinn it! Commercial-Gaze te The late king of Hawaii died poor. His full name, which he left as a tegacy, is given as David Laamea Kamaukapur Makindani Nalolach uokalani Lumialani Kalakaua. "A good name is better than great riches."

The Victoria Colonist rejoiced exceedingly at the result of the Dominton elections,

We're All Satisfied.

saying: "We have just escaped annexation to the United States," to which the Oregonian of Portland responds: "Just think, Brother Colonist, what we of the United States have escaped.' Going Too Far. Counsel for Vincent, the wife murderer,

now on trial at Fresno, Cal., asked for a change of venue. One of the reasons given is "that the people of this county have learned that a mob of many citizens of the city of New Orleans took unlawfully into their own hands the law, and without due course of law killed men alleged to have committed murder, and the deponent is informed, and believes and fears that such an act, so committed and so known to have been committed, increases the desire which exists in this county to destroy his life without que process." The court didn't see it in that light and the application was refused.

Secretary Noble Not Popular. Chicago Times

Although denials come from all official sources that Mr. Noble intends to retire from the cabinet, an examination of his career as secretary of the interior shows many causes of difference between him and the president. The secretary of the interior is not at all popular with the leaders of his party, and on more than one occasion the incompetency of the secretary has been brought to the at tention of the president. The fact that Noble could not agree with Land Commissioner Groff, and held up several important decisions of the commissioner when the said decisions were regarded by a large number of distinguished lawyers to be correct, brought about the resignation of Judge Groff.

The late Indian troubles also caused much adverse criticism of the administration, and Mr. Harrison felt keenly the exposures made by the press, and hence issued the order directing the war department to take charge of the matter. It will be remembered that at the time when the president was considering General Miles' suggestion to let the war department deal with the Indian question Secretary Noble threatened to resign if the matter was taken from his control. General Miles' suggestion was agreed to, but Secretary Noble did not resign. Now comes the secretary with a scheme to

prevent the payment of the \$3,000,000 appropriated in the indian bill for the payment of the claims of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. Noble fought the claims before the appropriation committee, but was beaten. Now he proposes to hold up the payment of the claims, although the law directs him to pay over the money to the Indians. The attorneys of the indians are a powerful and influential crowd. One of them was formerly Noble's law partner. The attorneys propose to get their fees, and they have also set out to get Mr. Noble's official scalp. A very good slice of the \$3,000,000 goes to the attorneys for fees. There is one thing certain, however: the next congress will probably be called upon to investigate the means employed to secure the adoption of the \$3,000,000 amendment to the Indian bill. If what is rumored about the lobby in the matter is true, some interesting developments may be looked for.

PASSING JESTS.

Puck: "Strange that Irish landlords are numerous." "I didn't know they were." "Why, yes; the leased thing worries them," One of the new steamships of the Netherlands line has been christened Doubledam, which is a reminder of the old-style sea

Richmond Recorder: "Women are not cruel dumb animals. No woman will wulfully step on a mouse"

Puck: Mr. Donny-Are you wearing the traditional sackcloth and ashes during lent, Miss Findlay! Miss Findlay—Well, partly, Mr. Donay. The sackeloth goes, but I live in a natural gas town in Ohio, and, you know, we don't have

Harper's Bazar: "Shall I shovel off the sidewalk, ma'am?" inquired the boy with the snow shovel. No; I may need the sidewalk again," replied the good woman, who hap-pened to be a Vassar graduate, "You may remove the snow, however."

Epoch: Johnny is a smart boy. When he was asked to define mustache he instantly repiled: "It's a bang on the mouth."

does just as his wife tells him may not be so independent as others, but when things go wrong he will have somebody to blame.

Somerville Journal: The man who always

Philadelphia Inquirer: Which is in worse case—the man so sick of himself that he has to talk to somebody, or the man so sick of others that he wants to talk to nobody! New York World: Prof. Myers has dis covered a means of producing rain, and what

worse, he seems to be overworking his

But perhaps the professor is also an umbrella mender. Harper's Bazar: He-I didn't get your She (pouting)—And I sent you a kiss in it. He—How unbusiness-like you are! Don't you know that letters containing valuables should be registered!

He was allowed to kiss away the pout. Only a lock of auburn hair Caught on the front of his vest; He thoughtlessly touched the button, His wife-she did the rest!

Boston Transcript: Mamma-You naughty You've eaten every cooky there was on the plate. I told you you might have three.
Little Edith—Yes, but you didn't tell me
which three. So I had to cat all to be sureto

Harper's Weekly: "Well, Rastus, I bear you have left Mr. Smithers." "Yas-sir."
"Did he give you a good recommenda-

"Yas-sir. He dun write it, an' said I wuz de mos' mendacious an' fallible niggah he

WHEN THE GREEN GETS BACK. James Whiteomb Riley. When the green gets back in the trees, and Is a-buzzin' aroun' again,

In that kind of a lazy "go-as-you-please" Old gait they burn roun' in: When the groun's all bald where the hay rick And the crick's riz, and the breeze Coaxes the bloom in the old dogwood, And the green gits back in the trees.

I like, as I say, in sich scenes as these The time when the green gits back in the When the whole tail-feathers o' winter tim Is all pulled out and gone! And the sap it thaws and begins to climb,

And the sweat it starts out on A feller's forcerd, a-gittin' down At the old spring on his knees-I kind o' like jes' a-loaferin' roun' When the green gits back in the trees— Jes' a-potteriu' roun' as I—durn—pleas— When the greer, you know, gits back in

FROM THE CAPITAL CITY.

Lincoln Republicans Meet and En-

dorse Municipal Nominees. LINCOLS, Neb., March 26 - | Special to THE Bur.]-Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather Bohanan's hall was well filled last evening with republicans, young and old, who turned out to enthuse over the city ticket. There was plenty of enthusiasm shown, and nothing but good words were heard for the nominees of the convention.

President Waite called the meeting to order in a brief speech stating the objects of the meeting, and introduced Hon. G. M. Lambertson, who spoke on "The Republican Party." The speech was a magnificent culogy of the grand old party, a review of its achievements in national and municipal cam paigns, and an appeal to the young men stand for the right

He was followed by Captain W. H. Wood-ward, who explained the workings of the Australian ballot system at length, and said a few good words for the ticket and the party. J. L. Caldwell followed with a good party, J. L. Caldwell followed with a good talk on the line of party fealty, gave the botters some hard raps and reviewed the record of Mr. Alexander. Addresses were also delivered by I. W. Lansing, I. H. Raymond

and others.
Hon. S. J. Alexander, the republican nominee for mayor, was called for and made a brief speech. He gave the lie to the assertion that he had voted for Boyd. He had not entered a denial before the convention, as the wished to win on his merits as a can-didate, but as the lie had been repeated since, he wished to nail it right then and there. He had gone into this canvass without making any pledges, and if he was elected mayor he would give the city a good, clean, business administration. SUPREME COURT.

W. R. Bacon, esq., of Hall county was admitted to practice.

Schmid vs Schmid. Motion to dismiss petition in error may be filed, but will be over-

ruled. Plaintiff in error required to give new supersedeas bond State ex rei Morrill vs Snyder. Perempory writ of mandamus allowed and issued State ex rel Attorney General vs Atchison Nebraska rajiroad company. John H. Ames appointed referee. Cause continued. Woods vs West. Order of dismissal va-

cated and cause reinstated. Wincote vs Riall. Dismissed.
The following causes were argued and submitted: State ex rel Morrill vs Sayder, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company vs Gustin, Hayden vs Cook, Kimmel vs Scott, Calvert vs State, Farmers' Bank vs Harshman, Bradford vs Peterson, Lamb vs Buker, Star Lubricating Oil Works vs White, Burris vs Court, Gwyer vs Hail, Rectory vs Nissen, Railsback vs Patton, Sornborger vs Sanford, Lungren vs Sanford, Phillips vs Kuhn, Leake vs Gallogty, Ray ond vs Miller, State ex rei Packord vs Nel on, Hooper vs Westerhoff, Cass Count bank vs Bricker, State ex ret Fowlie vs Painter, State ex rel Royal Arcanum vs

The following causes were continued: Sheedy vs Benadon, state ex rel McBride vs Fidelity insurance company. Lee vs Brug-mann, Hutchins vs Thackara, Owen vs Unall, Taylor vs state, Hodgkiss vs state, Brown vs Maggard, Roggencap vs Har-greaves, Dawson vs Williams, Reeves vs Wilcox, Anderson vs Lombard investment company, Oliver vs Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, Plattsmouth inestment company vs Slaughter, Missouri Pacific railway company vs Twiss, Alexander vs Overton, Emory vs Johnson, Rathman vs Peycke, Omaha vs Hanson, state ex rel Bankhart vs Cushing, Hakanson vs Brodky, Haskel vs Valley county, Cunning-ham vs Fuller, Gallogher vs Cromwell, Patrick land company vs Leavenworth, Stratton vs Omaha & Republican Valley rallway company, state ex rel Robbins vs Omaha & North Platte railroad company, Jollingworth vs Saunders county, state ex rel Cheever vs s Saunders county, state ex rel Cheever vs Johnson, Iowa savings bank vs Dunning, Rose vs Munford, Schuyler National bank vs Ganett, Weeks vs Wheeler, state vs Beatty, Haggin vs Haggin, Glade vs White, James vs Sutton, Rinehart vs Taylor, Hanisky vs Kennedy, Capital National bank vs Williams, Anthes vs Anthes, Meaker vs Curran, Bowman vs Bank, Kil-patrick vs Young, Scroggin vs McClelland, Garmire vs Willey, State vs Commercial State bank, Kingsley vs Batterfield, Bloomer vs Nolan, Bailey vs State, Bear vs Gerecke, Bank vs McCill, State vs McCarm, Miller vs Antelope county, Newall vs Kimball, Carver vs Taylor, Yeatman vs Yeatman, Tullock vs Webster county, Inavale vs Bailey, Yeiser vs Webster county, Inavale vs Bailey, Yeiser vs Fulton, First National bank vs Scott, Spink vs Robbins, B. & M. vs Jackson, Phoenix insurance company vs Dungan, Haves vs Franklin county lumber company, Raymond vs Woodman, Morris vs Willits, Howell vs Aima milling company, Nebraska and trust company vs Snancy and trust company ws Mc Barker vs Everson, Mahagan vs Mc-Manns, Miller vs B. & M. railroad company, Giles vs Miller, Deisner vs Ruby, Stabler vs Gund, Boehl vs Cowan, State bank vs Wilkie, Reed vs Snell, Jordan vs Dewey, Harris vs Roe, George vs Edney. Kittell vs Jenns-sen, Pedler vs Pearson, Hanna vs Reed, De Priest vs McKinstry, Probst vs Probst, Pen-rand vs Whitney, Seaman vs Brumnitt, State ex rel School district No. 1, Hitchcock rs Cormitt, Kilpatrick vs Schaeffi rs Reynolds, Woods vs West. Court adjourned to Tuesday, March 31, 1891. The court will take up no new business at its next meeting. THE COURT'S DICTUM.

The supreme court yesterday afternoon handed down its decision in the case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy company vs. Moore, error from Lancaster county. The

case was reversed and dismissed. Moore was an employe of the company and his wages were garnisheed in Iowa, the laws of Neraska preventing such action. The company was compelled to pay his wages into ourt, and he then brought suit to recover from the company. The court held that as the Iowa court had jurisdiction in the matter and of the parties the payment in the lowa court by the company constitutes a complete defense to a subsequent action brought in this state. A PRINTER'S FIGHT.

One of the prettiest fights in society poliics that one would care to see took place yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Lin ypographical union in the Brown block the fight was over the selection of a delegato o represent the union at the annual meeting in Boston this year. There were five conestants originally, but only three were sented to the union. They were J. E. Howe foreman of the Journal composing room, and Oney Clarkin and C. A. Riggs of the same office. The first ballot resulted: Riggs, 35; Howe, 30; Clarkin, 10; Bain, 1. The sixth ballot resulted: Riggs, 36; Howe, 34; Clarkin, 5; and it being agreed upon beforehand to adjourn at 6 o'clock the election was postponed until Sunday. ODDS AND ENDS.

Mrs. Katie Wickmeyer, aged sixty-six years, mother of Mrs. John H. McClay, died at 6 o'clock this morning. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from her daughter's residence, 1002 D street. J. A. Anderson, solicitor for the Western Resources, is looking for the thief who stole is overcoat last night. He was still looking

Annie Taylor, a colored woman, is in jair charged with petty larceny. Annie holds out in the bottoms and was visited Tuesday evening by an Omaha sport who was seeing the sights. It cost him in thus instance \$10 more than he was aware of, and he accuses the dusky Annie of swiping it from him. J. R. Webster tells the county court that the legal services he rendered Alexis Halter

are worth at least \$50, but as his demand has been refused he asks judgment,

The jury which has been struggling with the case of Joseph Burns against J. H. Bowers, to recover for a hole bored in a portion of earth belonging to defendant, returned a verthis morning for plaintiff for \$106.04. | way contractor for the Rock Is The squabble between Fred Hagensick and | ill at the Paxton with la grippe.

wife Lydia, and as she did not uppear he got the bine-ribboned parchment without any appreciable dimentry.

Rufas Glotfelter over the ownership of the fixtures of the saloon at Twenty-first and O streets, has at last peen amicably settled and Judge Field and a jury are now engaged in the momentous case of B. F. McCall vs. Mrs. Lou Isard and Squire Blazie. Charles Adams wanted a divorce from his

FOR THE WOMEN FOLKS,

Mrs. Stanley is a direct decendant—the seventh in line—from Oliver Cromwell. Annie Patterson, doctor of music and B. A. Mendelssohn ooncert.

Miss Nannie Bayard, youngest daughter of

the ex-secretary of state, is to marry a Swedish count next month. A member of the Missouri legislature in-troduced a bill to prevent women holding office, and then took to the woods. A herd of cattle in a large landscape

pained with glowing color is Rosa Bonheur's latest picture. It is going to London, Miss Amy Petler of New York is bound for the Cyprus Island and will devote her life to nursing in the new Larnica Hospital. . The daughters of the princess of Wales are

New York. They are employed chiefly in the publishing houses and on the afternoon The new Irish monthly, the Lady of the House, is the only publication in Ireland whose writers and artists are all women. Most of the busines of the paper is conducted

said to be able to go into the kitchen and cook a meal's victuals, but they never do it.

There are about 600 women typesetters in

The picked women typowriters employed at the British war office receive 14 shillings a week for seven hours work a day; while the charwomen get 12 shillings for live hours work a day. Members of the Woman's Union of Paris

are solicitating annual subscriptions of 20 cents from their relatives and friends to establish a home for women out of employent in that city. Mrs. Bremer, one of the New York factors

inspectors, knows quite as much about machinery, ventilating shafts, heating and plumbing apparatus as any man on the force, ot excepting the chief. Baroness Burdett-Coutts has done much for charity. Her last work is an appeal to the English ladies for funds for the Destitute

Children's Linner society, to which liberal response has been made. The decoration of the Academic palms with the grade of "Officer of the Academy" has been awarded to Miss Kingsley, the daugh-ter of the late Rev. Charles Kingsley, for

writings upon French art. Mrs. Richard Proctor, widow of the late astronomer, is to deliver a course of lectures in different cities for the purpose of raising funds to erect an observatory on Mission Heights, Cal., to perpetuate her husband's

Kate Field is not the large, dashing, masculise woman that many believe she is, by any means. On the contrary, she is excedingly feminine and unassuming. rather small in stature, with an admirable manner and a knack of saying things that are remembered and passed along

mouth to mouth. Itti Kinney Reno, the Nashville authoress, is the wife of Robert Ross Reno, who comes from the Rosses of Pennsylvania, and who, with the Haldemans and Camerons, claims a share in the estate of old Philippe Francois Renault, valued at \$200,000,000. Mrs. Ross has just completed a new novel, "An Exceptional Case," which the Lippincotts will-publish. She is a hard worker and frequently writes fourteen hours a day.

Mrs. Josephins Shaw Lowell is the president and founder of a new organization known as the Customers' League, in New York, at her suggestion a committee was sent out to investigate the condition of the shop-giri, and while discovering the evils of the clerking system the good points were also discovered. The firms were listed, the class sification including fair houses and fine houses. A list of these firms was made out, and, after the manner of the Woman's Century club in Philadelphia, the names on the 'white list' will be made public through the press, and not only will the friends of the league be asked to transfer their patronage to these firms, but the invitation extended to the women throughout the community as well. The Customers league has investigated the condition of trade, the pressure that can be brought to bear upon the help by unjust and unprincipled employers, and it is the inten-tion of the league to sustain the firms which treat their clerks like human be

NEW BOOKS.

"The Haydocks' Testimony," by L. C. W., published by request of the Christian Arbitration and Peace society, is a very readable Quaker story illustrative of the part played by the Society of Friends during the civil by the Seciety of Friends during the civil war. To be obtained of John B. Wood, secretary of the society, 310 Chestrut street, Philadelphia. Cloth, \$1; paper, 50 cents. "Was It Love!" by Paul Bourget, translated by Cowden Curwer, is a fascinating love story of thrilling interest. Published by Worthington & Co., New York. Paper,

"The Carteret Affair," by St. George Rathbone, will be read with avidity by lovers

of the mysterious and weird class of narratives. Laird & Lee, Chicago.
"A Literary Manual of Foreign Quotations, Ancient and Modern," compiled by John Devee Belton, will be found invaluable

to the literary worker, and its utility to those who have no knowledge whatever of any language but English is incalculable. It is full of useful information from the first page until the last. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. Cloth, \$1.50. "Life and Times of Jesus as Related by Thomas Didymus," by James Freeman Clarke, is a somewhat remarkable work, but

intensely interesting. Lee & Shepard, Boston, Mass. Price, 50 cents in paper. "Pericles and the Golden Age of Athens," by Evelyn Abbott, is both intensely interesting and full of instruction. It is printed in bold, handsome type and is full of illustra-tions and maps. Published by G. R. Put-nam's Sons, New York.

nam's Sons, New York.

The Sixteenth volume of "American State Reports," selected reported and annotated by A. C. Freeman and the associate editors of "American Decisions," bas just been published. This work is invaluable to every member of the legal profession embrasing within its pages reports of 160 cases. Bound in sheep. Published by Bancroft-Whitney company, San Francisco, Cal.

Burpee's Farm Annual for the current year a most exhaustive treaties on seeds and profusely illustrated. To the farmer, gardener and public generally this work will be found not only of practical utility, but it is written in such a pleasant vein as to render its perusal quite entertaining. To be ob-tained of W. Atlee Burpee & Co., 475 and 477 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

An excellent translation of one of the latest of Albert Delpit's novels under the title of "Such is Life," has just been made by Alexina I oranger. It is an interesting story of the modern French school. Laird & Lee, Chicago, "Hoodwinked," by T. W. Speight, is a weil written novel and maintains the reader's interest from beginning to end. Published by Rand, McNaily & Co., Chicago and New

"The Judge," by Mrs. Elia W. Peattle, is an intensely interesting novel, written in an extremely fascinating style. The plot is well conceived and the characters are delineated in a masterly manner. This story took the \$900 prize offered by the Detroit Free Press and the authoress is a member of the editorial force of the Omaha World-Herald. Published by Rand, McNaily & Co.

Colonel Wear of St. Louis, a leading rail-way contractor for the Rock Island road, is

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE