WHERE WATER IS VALUABLE

Various Views on Irrigation, Arid Lands and Federal Control.

LIVE KICK FROM COLORADO

Portland's Progressive Pace-Wyoming's Stock Interests-Precious Metals Statistics-A Cry for More People-News of the Northwest.

LUSE, Wyo., Jan. 19.-To the Editor of THE BEE: Recent Issues of THE BEE take the position that the interests of Nebraska would be jeopadized should the arid lands in Wyoming and Colorado be given those states and reclaimed by them through irrigation, giving as reasons the appropriation of waters in those states that should be allowed to flow on into Nebraska in the Platte, the Republican and the Niobrara

An intimate knowledge of the country and these streams, acquired through years of stock hauling along them, with home ranches, one on the Republican where it enters Nebraska near Haigler, and one on the Niobrara, or running water as it is known in Wyoming, at the extreme source of its conz' tinual flow, leads me to think that a statement of the real conditions may at least induce you to cease opposing our hopes on the grounds of conflict with western Nebraska's interests, and, later, we hope to receive the aid of Nebraska in securing the help we so greatly need for the development of our interests.

The relations between Wyoming and Ne The relations between Wyoming and Ne-braska, and Omana especially, are very inti-mate. The direct and speedy connection with Omaha by way of the Union Pacific, the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley and the B. & M. railways, makes Omaha the distributing point for this state and makes the state aimost wholly tributary to Ne-braska and Omaha.

Nine cut of ten traveling men in Wyoming are from Omaha; much of the outside news is furnished by Omaha papers, and every advancement of our interests and prosperity will be shared very largely by Nebraska and

As to the streams in question, the extreme head of the continuous flow in the Niobrara is but ten miles from the western boundary f Nebraska, and the stream where it leaves Wyoming is a brook that a man may step across. What little water it carries is al-ready appropriated and used in Nebraska. The Republican, at the point it enters Nebraska, has not water enough to irrigate 1,000 acres, and the waters of this stream are already appropriated for Nebraska lands.

To dignify these streams at the places they enter Nebraska with the title of river is surcasm worthy of Ingalls. South Platte is usually dry before it

reaches Nebraska and was so except at times of high water, lifteen years ago, before the large systems of ditches around Denver and below were in operation. The recent large appropriations of water from it have only caused it to become dry a longer distance in

Of the North Platte I speak only from the point at which it emerges from the canons and lands that cannot be utilized, which is near Casper, Wyoming. It has a large quantity of water, especially so during the principal irrigating months, June and July, but the lands upon which water can be conducted are in the narrow Platte valley and mostly on the north side of the stream, as on the south are the slopes from the Larimie mountains and the Laramie river to the south of them, and the reasons why this is so are very plain from railroad and ditch

Elkhorn railroad follows up the Nio brara drainage and crosses the high divide and water shed between the Platte, the Niobrara and the Cheyenne rivers eighty mile east of Casper and about ten miles north of the Platte at an elevation of 5,340 feet. The Platte at Casper is a little less than 5,100 feet. This divide follows along the Platte down the north side, its highest point being Rawhide Buttes, to within less than fifteen miles of the Nebraska line, so that it is a topographical impossibility to carry the Water onto a very large tract of country, one large enough to consume the water flowing in

The opinions of the various engineers and irrigation experts who have examined the country are that irrigation, wastage and seepage of the lands available for irrigation would require but one-quarter of the waters of the Piatte at its height, leaving threequarters to flow on into Nebraska.

great benefits to Wyoming from s state-aided irrigation system could not therefore conflict at all with interests in Nebraska heve that THE BEE would oppose such much needed aid for fear we might become self-supporting in the matter of farm products. a others cease to draw those supplies from Nebraska, for that item in the total of the business done is too small to receive consideration, besides which such a position is too narrow minded and selfish for a cosmopolitan journal like THE BEE to adopt. FRANK A. LUSK.

Idaho and the Arid Land. The position of Idaho with regard to the disposition of the arid land is set forth in the following extracts from a memorial, which

will be presented in congress: The state should own the forest lands and hereon from destruction and the water supply from becoming intermittent and useless. hold them, that they may be made valuable and that the revenues from them may be vailable to pay the expense of protecting the

The state should own the irrigable lands. that it may obtain a revenue from their sale with which to so regulate and distribute the water supply for their irrigation as to pro-duce the greatest benefit to the commonwealth and to the individual irrigator.

As to the grazing lands it is proposed to lease them on long terms, in tracts not ex-coeding 5,000 acres each, for 2 cents per acre per annum. It is believed that with the security of tenure thus given, stockmen would fence their holdings, develop water on them and make them extremely valuable as edjuncts to their irrigated hay lands, using the pastures for their summer and the bay lands for their winter feeding. The revenues from the grazing lands, thus rented, would sufficient for the administration and pro-Section of both pastures and forests.

As to the irrigable lands the memorial

It is an absolute necessity that the water supply be controlled and regulated by the to prevent terrible oppression and hardship.

Proper control and regulation is difficult and intricate, requiring men of ability and special training and a large expenditure of

It is not reasonable to tax the other industries of the commonwealth for the direct use and benefit of these irrigable lands, there-fore the states should own these lands, that it may sell them at such a price as will pay for the extraordinary expenses which their

It would seem like questioning the ability our people to govern themselves, to ques-on their ability to administer the waters,

lands and forests upon which their livelihood

A Boundary Sensation.

Ex-Senator McConnell of Idaho sprung a sensation in Spokane, Wash., recently. He claims to have discovered that the boundary line between Washington and Idaho is thirty miles too far east and proposes to have it noved. He is going at once to Washington, To a resurvey. He has consulted on the subject with General Tenatt, ex-land agent of the Union Pacific, who agrees with him, so he says. Should the proposed change in the boundary line be made the towns of Spotens Colfax Palouse and a large region of kane, Colfax, Palouse and a large portion of Spokane and Whitman counties will be in

The annual report by Wells, Fargo & Co. of precious metals produced in the United States has been issued for 1891. It includes the production of British Columbia and all the states and territories west of the Missouri river, except that the figures for Montons are simply estimates. The totals of

commercial value are: Gold, \$31,975,994; sil-

ver, \$90.014,004; copper, \$13,291,003, and lead, \$12,385,780. Total, \$118,237,441. In arriving at these valuations silver has been estimated at 98 cents per ounce, copper at 11 cents per pound, and lead at \$1.30 per cental. No bullion or coin was received from the west coast of Mexico during the year. The exports of silver to Japan, China, the Straits, etc., are stated as \$83,467,075 from London, and \$1,912,370 from San Francisco. Total, \$41,379,445, against \$47,974,309 for the year 1800. The production of silver in the United States alone has risen from \$17,320,000 in 1870 by pretty regular stages to \$60,614,004 in 1891. the product of last year being three and half times that of 1870.

Opposed to Cession. To the Settlers of Eastern Colorado: We, the undersigned committee, have been requested to notify you that we have formed a permanent organization for the purpose of defeating the arid land bill introduced in congress by Hosea Townsend, for these

reasons 1. We believe that this bill is detrimental to the interests of the settlers.
2. Under the present homestead laws there are chances for good homes for thousands of families in the eastern part of Colorado and we believe that if it is changed from the control of the United States government to that of the state it will be leased to cattle men and corporations and deprive the homesteader of

The second object of this society is to de The second object of this society is to de-vise some plan to protect the settlers from the range stock. We earnestly request sil-persons interested to organize and co-operate with us. We believe the situation demands immediate action. About two years ago a petition was framed, asking the president to have the range stock removed from the east-ern part of Colorado, and intrusted to Hosea Thompson our representative and that was Thompson, our representative, and that was the last heard of it. Therefore we believe him to be against the interest of the homestenders. Furthermore, we should let the stockmen know that the settlers, who will stay in their neids night.
their crops, will die game.
T. D. Chawford, stay in their fields night and day to protect

W. A. MACK.

Oll Men Encouraged.

The reports of the early extension of the Elkhorn Valley road west from Casper and through the Sweetwater region, raised the opes of oil land owners several pegs. Railroad facilities, they claim, are a serious drawback to development. If the former comes this year, spouters will spring up and Pennsylvania will be thrown in the shade. In addition to the railroad it will be neces sary for the owners to show they possess the muscle and means to make their properties productive

Johnson county's oil-drilling rig is to be located on Powder river, about three-quarters of a mile from Tisdale's ranch, at which point the derrick and buildings are already up. The road from Casper to that point is in good shape and little difficulty, if any, will be experienced in transporting the machin

The prospects for oil in this region are perhaps as good as anywhere in the fields. It is estimated by eminent geologists that the oil-bearing sand is within 2,000 feet of the surface at this point, and taking into consid eration the fact that these rigs are equipped for sinking a hole 2,800 or 3,000 feet, it is very probable they will "strike ile."

The big drill is again in operation in the vicinity of Newcastle boring for oil. The hole is now down 1,200 feet and will be driven 500 feet more, and possibly to the 2,000 foot mark.

What the Black Hills needs above all things is population to develop her wonderful resources, now that it has ample rairroad facilities, "Her capacity to support in comfort thousands upon thousands from the overcrowded cities of the east," says the Deadwood Times, "Is beyond question. It is claimed and justly so that of this section that nowhere else is such a diversity of production practicable, nor is there to be found a section of country containing the same area as this which possesses more natural resources than within these borders, nor one that is anywhere so nearly self sus-taining. We can also claim that no other section affords a more healthy or genial climate, outdoor work is practable nine tenths of the time. We can also claim to be at present the most prosperous, as well as the wealthiest section in the northwest. The Black Hills has a future, that if it could be foreseen at the present day, would create a

our nationality might be, the Black Hills extends to you a royal welcome. A Prosperous Journal. The Portland Oregonian has moved into its new home, one of the finest newspaper offices in the far west. The building is located at the corner of Alder and Sixth streets. It is brencoof throughout, 100x100 feet and nine stories and a clock room above. The lower wo stories are of rea sandstone, the third of sandstone and brick, and the other six of pressed brick and terra cotta. The handsome arched entrances, window frames above are elaborately carved, and the terra cotta trimmings give the building a pleasing appear The building represents an investment

who intend coming here to locate, whatever

opportunities from our sister states.

The Oregonian celebrated the occupancy of its palatial quarters by appearing in a modern dress suit, attractive and tasteful. This is supplemented with a stereotyping plant and one of the latest of Howe's fast presses. The transformation in the appearance of the paper is amazing and agreeable The eye-wrecking print of recent days given way to clean cut type and creditable presswork. The Oregonian deserves its prosperity. It is a worthy representative of great people and a grand country.

Progress of Portland. Portland's position as the metropolis of the Pacific northwest remains undisturbed, and and her commercial entrenchments are materially fortified by the record of 1891. Bank clearings amounted to \$103,570,167 against \$93,439,224 in 1890. The assessment of the city is \$60,000,000, against \$45,000,000 last year. There were 2,134 buildings erected in the ity within the year, costing \$6,647,465. The wholesale trade amounted to \$188,127,000 and the manufactures to \$30,854,608. Real estate transfers aggregated \$11,020,608, and post-office receipts \$211,743. According to R. G. Dun & Co.'s report there are 2,231 firms engaged in business in this city, with an invested capital of over \$75,000,000. There were seventy failures during the year, with liabilities of \$145,875, and assets amounting to \$55,169. The failures were only about one-half the average of former years. The rec-ord is a striking exhibit for the "hard times"

Wyoming Live Stock. The returns in the state auditor's office from the counties of Wyoming show a decrease during the past year in cattle of 54, 986 head, and an increase in sheep of 69,194 Number horses

head. The live stock returns are as follows \$3,613 1,009 582,609 481,174 lumber mules lumber cattie ... 527,683 \$14,651,125

Loss on cattle valuation has been made up from other sources and the total for taxation

is now greater than ever before. Nebraska. Two farm houses near Johnson were destroyed by fire last week. The Gresham Review is again in charge of

S. C. Woodruff of the Stromsburg News, Brakeman Pine lost a finger between the pumpers while trying to couple cars at Nehawka's new Methodist church was dedicated Sunday, Presiding Elder Smith

conducting the services. Wilson Nelson, a well brown resident of Endicott, died last week as the result of a cut on the knee from an ax.

J. T. Payne, a saundryman of Fremont, has secome insane as a result of an injury sustained by falling from a train.

Chadron tooks for a boom this year. She is to have an incandescent electric light plant in the near future, and the system of water works will soon be completed. The large engine will be used to run tife dynamo for the plant. It is expected the system will be in practical operation before the close of

the year. It is also understood that L. A. Brower is contemplating the erection of a large canning factor; and grain elevator. Senator G. F. Keiper of Pierce, accompanied by his wife, has gone to Florida for the benefit of Mrs. Keiper's health. They may visit Cuba before they return.

The Dixon county farmers institute held at Allen last week proved of unusual interest, and the public schools were closed in order that the pupils might listen to the dis-

The station agent of the Missouri Pacific at Prosser set a frozen bottle of ink on the stove to thaw. It exploded and a piece of glass lodged in his forehead, cutting an arery, and nearly causing him to bleed to death before help arrived.

Iowa. The "convention of cities" will be held in Des Moines February 3 and 4. A \$25,000 addition to Mercy hospital at Du-

buque will be built in the spring. The Woman's Industrial exchange at Des Moines, with a capital of \$50,000 has incorporated.

Sheriff Dunn, who was killed in the county seat war at Arkalon, Stevens county, Kan, was at one time city marshal of Bloomfield. The first meeting of the Iowa Public Health association will be held at Des Moines January 28 and 29. An extensive program

The Episcopal church recently burned at Fort Dodge was the oldest church building west of the Mississippi river. A new one will be erected to cost \$20,000.

The mad dog which bit so many cattle near Corwith was found dead under a barn. Seven head of cattle, two colts and a cat died with all the symptoms of rabies. Some Dubuque matrons are talking of or-ganizing an association the object of which

will be to form some plan to protect its members against the tyranny of servant girls. The trial of Frank Pierce, the noted Des Moines saloon "searcher," for the murder of Officer Wishard last June, was continued by Judge Applegate at Indianola until next

W. W. Richards and James Powers have purchased a five-acre tract of land near Scranton and are going to develop an iron nine. They expect to mine the ore and ship it to Omaha to be smelted. Henry B. Fisher, the employe of a Musca-

tine sash and door factory who lost three lingers of his left hand some time ago, ran a three-eighth inch chisel through the paim of the same hand the other day. The town of Wilton is considerably excited

over the report that one of its residents who died in great agony recently was poisoned by bad cheese. The remains were exhumed and the stomach removed. A part of it was con signed to a Muscatine physician for a careful

A Fort Dodge clergyman was recently called from his warm fire-side at 0 o'clock at night to go eight miles in the country to marry a couple. After the ceremony the bridegroom took him aside and promised him a bushel of potatoes in the fall if he could wait that long.

As the result of Father Lenihan's recent temperance agitation at Fort Dodge, a flourishing temperance society has been organized among the men of the Catholic church. United States District Attorney M. D. O'Connell is president and all the officers are prominent business men.

A brakeman on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern named C. M. Williams miraculously averted death at Elmira. He accidentally fell from a freight car to the track beneath, but fortunately the brake beam pushed him along the rails until he was enabled to move himself from the track. When assisatnce arrived he was in an insensible condition

South Dakota. Brick buildings are supplanting the wooder rookeries in Deadwood.

The Yankton Press and Dakotan is thirtyone years, but she don't look it. Alfred Friemodig was crushed to death by falling rock in the Highland mine. The Methodists of Sioux Fails are now

worshiping in a commodious \$18,000 church. A strike of free milling quartz, running \$25 per ton, has been made in a new tunnel on the Peterson and Roat mine. At a mass meeting of Custer county people it was resolved to buy a few rain showers from Frank Melbourne next summer,

The governor has not yet issued his call for a special session of the legislature to provide neans for a state exhibit at the World's fair. A deal pending for some months was closed on Tuesday, and involved the transfer of 640 res of Hay Creek coal land to a syndicate believed to be purchasing for the Burlington

railroad, which is now extending its from this city toward the coal fields, thirty miles distant. The marble quarries in the vicinity of Boulder park are attracting a good deal of local attention. The quarries are known to be practically mexhaustible, and the quality of the marble is equal to that of any other portion of the United States. A local company will shortly begin putting the stone on

the market. The annual report of the state inspector of mines has just been published, and furnishes mines has just been published, and furnishes some interesting facts and figures. According to the report ten mines, controlled by the Homestake company, yielded during 1891 the sum of \$3,340,320. The output from all other Black Hills mines during twelve months ending December 31 last is estimated at \$2,200,000, or a total from all sources for the year of \$5,540,300, nearly double what it was

Wyoming. Cheyenne's jag cradicator is a Tew-Tew

The Episcopalians at Laramie propose to build a \$25,000 cathedral. It is reported that the telegraph line be-Fort Washakie and Rawlins is to be re-established.

Temperature at Sheridan was bracing during Monday's blizzard. Spirit thermometers ent below fifty points. Wyoming's building at the fair will be o

feet, two stories high, and will cost about Casper's latest corporation is called the Syndicate Improvement company, with the imposing capital stock of \$3,000,000, cut into

30,000 shares. Chevenne claims to have a surplus of moss backs who are impervious to the influenza. The live residents would joyfully contribute

to their interment. The home of Jim Poo, in the Chinese quar-

ter at Evanston, was burned the other night. Jim took a pick and shovel, and digging under where his bunk had been, pulled out a pillow slip with \$400 in good white and yellow boys. Dick Hayes attempted to stop a runaway nim on the jaw and wrapped him around telegraph pole. Two hours later he awoke in a drug store, considerably bruised and with a life-size emblem of "good luck" em

Montana. The cattle business of Montana netted 10.000,000 last year.

Eighty thousand dollars' worth of property vas destroyed by fire in Great Falls. A big vein of rich copper ore has been en-countered in the Black Traveler, on Packer The strike was made at the terminuof a \$400 foot tunnel, and the rock assay: about \$30 to the ton.

The year just ended was the most success ful ever experienced by the miners of Joffer-son county, and the indications are that 1892 will far exceed it, both in output and money expended in development. A company has been organized to operate

the Omaka group of claims on Carpenter's creek, in the Neihart district. Ore in the crock, in the Neihart district. Ore in the Omaha is of good grade, running as high as eighty ounces of silver a ton. John L. Sullivau was right at home in Butte. He gave three performances to

packed houses and thousands were turned away unable to gain admission. The drama away unable to gain admission. is waking in Montana's big camp. Horse thieves have been operating in the Yellowstone country on a gigantic scale for the last month. Hanchers and rangers along the Wyoming line estimate their losses at 500 head. A reward of \$2,500 is offered for

the arrest and conviction of the thieves. Assays made of the ore recently encoun-tered in the Nipsic shows it to meet the hopes of the owners, as it carries 190 ounces of silver and \$19.68 in cold. The ore streak is now more than twelve inches in width. The property is located on Maupin Guich, twelve miles from Helena.

Phil Armour, the millionaire packer, of Chicago and C. E. Perkins, a cupitalist, of Boston, have each sent checks for \$100 to the Great Falls Opera House company as an ap-preciation of the enterprise of the citizens in

building such a fine structure. Both gentle-men are interested in Great, Falls.

Every member of the miner's union in Butle who patronizes a Chinese business is fined & for the first offense and expelled for the second. The war on John began in earnest on the 15th.

During 1891 Montana farmers raised 1,856, 000 bushels of wheat, valued at \$1,559,090. The acreage in wheat was 92,863. We planted during the year 94,747 acres of cats, which yielden 2,648,000 bushels, valued at \$1,750,925. The yield of cats in the state was thirty-eight and one-half bushels per acre.

Along the Coast. There were 122 accidental deaths on Call fornia railroads during 1891 An extensive ledge of granite has been discovered in Yamhiil county, Oregon.

The Watsonville, Call, sugar refinery manfactured 2,200 tons of sugar in 1891 instead of 2,500, as reported. A pelican was killed at Shell Beach, near

Fullerton, Cal., the other day, that measured 7 feet 10 inches from tip to tip. Some thirty fine water agates were picked up on the beach of Newportlast week. These stones are found only at Newport and Alsea,

A movement is on foot to establish in Spo kane a shingle mill with a capacity of 250,000 shingles ber day, which will be increased to 500,000 as soon as the trade will warrant the addition of new machinery.

A nugget of pure gold was found one day last week at the Spanish Gulch mine on Rogue river, in Oregon. Its value is \$120, and it had evidently been broken by some convulsion of nature from a larger piece. Chief Garry, of the Spokane Indians, died

in a tepee on the cutskirts of Spokane, Wash, Tuesdly night. He was a very old chief, and led his tribe at the time the confederated tribes met Colonel Steptoe in 1859. The Walla Walla Union thinks that "a live newspaper can't be published without stepping upon somebody's toes." To which the Astorian adds: "That's what. You can't make an omeler without breaking some The heavy wind storm of last month caused

the loss of about one-fourth of the orange crop of Southern California. The first reports placed the loss at one-half, but this was shown to be exaggerated. During the last year no less than 89,000 acres have been en-During the past year 362,888 tons of coal were taken out of the mines of the Northorn Pacific Coal company at Roslyn, Wash. Dur-

ing the twelve months of 1890 the output was 424,000 tons. The company has 1,095 men on its pay roll, and during 1891 a total of \$611. 533.50 was paid out in wages. From the detailed statements lately re-ceived from the census office it appears that Pasadena leads all cities of California in the

percentage of increase in population during the decade from 1880 to 1890. This percentace is 1148.59, which indicates an increase in population of 4,491 in the ten years. Nearly all the petroleum deposits of the southern counties are situated in Los Augeles and Ventura counties, and they occupy an area of 250,000 acres. This important product is rapidly occoming one of the most val-

nable in Southern California, the yield for 1889 aggregating in value over \$1,000,000. Smartsville, Cal., has a mystery in a wild man who prowls about the woods near town, attired in a full costume of bear skins Numerous petty thefts are charged to his ac-count by the village authorities, who are unable to apprehend him, as he evinces a dislike for acquaintanceship and keeps out of their way.

THE CATTLE BARONS. Shall They Continue to Monopolize the

Lands of Wyoming. LUSK, Wyo., Jan. 22 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Ceding the arid and to the state for the purpose of assisting irrigation. The above topic has received but little attention

by the people of Wvoming except the few that are interested, viz.; A few wealthy stockmen and their political strikers. The question may be asked, "Are not all of the question may be asked, "Are not all of the people of Wyoming interested in the above topic" I would answer, they should be. And now as to the question, "Would not the ceding of the arid lands of Wyoming to the state of Wyoming be to the best interest of the state!" I would answer no and yes. No, if the land is to be turned over to the state unconditionally for the state legislature to handle and dispose of as they see it.

handle and dispose of as they see fit.

Judging by the past the "big" stockmen
will control the legislature, and judging by
the past they will have laws framed to their own interest and detrimental to the interest of the "little" stockmen, the grangers and the settlers of the state. For instance, according to the maverick

law as it was several years ago, the mayerick or unbranded calf that was not following a pranded cow was to be sold to the highest bidder by the commissioner of the "round up" and the money turned over to the stock association. A man of limited means and not a member of the association would appear on the day of saie for the purpose of bidding on the stock. He would be informed that he would have to show a certificate of deposit of \$5,000 before his bid would be ac-The result would be that there would be but one bidder at each sale (this was all prearranged and understood by the association) and he would bid in all the calves at this sale from 50 cents to \$1.50 per head, their actual value being from \$5 to \$10 per head, and the chances were that a large per cent of the mavericks belong to the small ranchmen, for the owners of the large herds have better facilities for gathering and branding all of their calves than do the owners of the small herds. This law is not in force now, but one equally in favor of the "big" stockmen has taken its place. The maverick belongs to the owner of the range

upon which it is found.

It is not necessary for the stockman or stock company to actually own a foot of this range, but he simply claims a portion of the country, embracing from one to 500,000 acres of land as his range, and this is as before understood and agreed to by the stock asso-ciation. On the other hand if a "granger" gets a maverick on his own land Cand that he has received a patent for) he is denounced as a "rustler" and if he ships cattle to the market the money is held by the stock in-spector and it will cost him from 10 to 59 per cent of it to collect it. With these laws and others equally unjust staring us in the face, would it be wise to turn over the public lands to the tender mercies of the men that have made these laws without restriction? I say no, for less than one year after the public domain is turned over to the state there will be tracts of land embracing hun-dreds of thousands of acres fenced in aud controlled by capitalists and "big" stockmen to the exclusion of the home seeker and actual settlers; and at the close of the present decade Wyoming will have barely 100,000 population instead of 1,000,000 which she will have if there is a wise disposition made of the public domain, and a liberal ap-propriation made by congress to aid in dev-

ping irrigation. eloping irrigation.

Therefore, I say "no" to the proposition of turning over the and lands unrestricted to the state for the purpose of aiding irrigation, and "yes" if it is restricted so that capitalists, either individually or in companies, can not get more than every third (or every fourth would be better) section of the land and leave the rest for actual settlers. But offer the promulgators of the scheme such a law and they will refuse it. It is not what

they want.

Now, I consider that THE OMAHA BEE, the city of Omaha and the state of Nobraska have a deep interest in this question. The people of Wyoming depend upon THE BEE to a great extent for the news of the day, and Omaha is the neutral companying content. and Omaha is the natural commercial center of the northwest, and to Nebraska we look for most of our grain and breadstuffs.

Therefore, is it not better for all that
Wyoming obtain a population of 1,000,000
producers and consumers who will buy and sell to Omaha, rather than that she should stand still with 1,000 or 2,000 cattle barons who live in the east and spend the profits of their Wyoming ranches in Europe, Florida and the fashionable resorts of the Atlantic, and the 100,000 cowboys, who,

por tellows, have but little to spend any where Therefore, I ask THE BEE, which has always been a champion of right, and which has always used its influence in building up the great northwest, to use its influence in this case to advocate laws for the masses and not for the few, and to see that our northwest empire is not owned and controlled by a few eastern capitalists with their agents in

our national congress.

One word more—While the settlers that are not under the influence of the "big" cattle men are in the majority, yet there is enough of them to make the state democratic to the coming national election, and the present administration should be careful. WYOMING.

MORE UNION DEPOT TALK.

President Kimball Tells of the Company's Plans, Hopes and Fears.

PLACES THE BLAME ON BUSYBODIES.

Figures Showing the Size of the Proposed Depot Compared with Those of Other Cities Statistical Deductions.

The union depot muddle continues to enlist a deal of quiet but carnest discussion in a certain circle of influential citizens, who are groping about for a speedy solution of the knotty problem. The private offices of prominent business men are the scenes of almost daily conferences and several propositions of varying indefiniteness have been con-The scheme to vote the depot company

\$250,000 for another structure on a new site apparently has made no further progress. Its sponsors claim influential friends for it, but it has not found a responsive echo in popular favor. Just at present there is talk of forcing an issue by bringing an action against the Union Pacific railway for the rental of ground the title of which is ques-tioned. Mr. Thomas Kimball, president of the depet company, treated this new phase of the controversy lightly.

"As between the city and the Union Pacific railway there is no question about the title to the ground occupied by the union depot. There may be a

question as to some of the land occupied by the Union Pacine, but none of that is in-cluded in this depot site. Even if the city had not given the Union Pacific a deed to the ground the railway would have acquired title by an undisturbed possession for twenty years. This alleged movement to collect rental is a paseless scheme not worth considering. Of course the land was deeded to the Union Pa cific for specific purposes, and the railway cannot transfer it to the depot company without impairing the title. The city has been asked to quit claim its reversionary in-terest to the depot corporation, but that is a

Really Desire to Build. "There seems to be a number of busy bedies bound to still further complicate matters, and if they keep on it is likely to result in the Union Pacific roofing the unfinished building and using it for a local depot. The Burington has \$150,000 invested in the enter-prise, and I think the Union Pacific could

different matter.

pear that settlement of the controversy with great deal of satisfaction.
"But that is not what I desire. In common with all loyal citizens I wish to have a union depot that will fully accom-modate the public and be a credit to Omaha. People are mistaken in thinking that a speci-fic plan had been adopted before the bonds were voted. Sketches had been made show ing two floors and an elevation, but these contemplated the use of the old train sheds. The newspapers, presumably voicing the sentiments of the people, vio-lently opposed the proposition to use the old sheds, and we began working with the rail-road officials for authority to make the de-sired change. That was before the proclama-tion for the election was issued. Now if you will look at the ordinance you will see that it permitted changes from the original sketches. It provided that the depot should be at least of the size and substan-

tially of the general appearance indicated by the sketches. The depot company has sought to carry out that idea in good faith, merely making such changes as would benefit the public and convenience the railroads in dispatching the public business. I know a general impression has gone out that the depot under equiportion will not provide as much space for the use of the public as the building contemplated by the original plan. That is a mistake which is original plan. That is a mistake which is clearly proved by the figures, and I have had prepared a statement showing a comparison, not only of those two plans, but with similar structures in other cities. The floor area of the rooms used by the public was largely increased. The estimated cost was increased from \$376,500 to 8576,000, and I am informed that the latte igure is even too low. The comparisons wit the denots of other cities makes an exceedingly favorable showing for Omaha."

Some Union Depot Figures. In support of his statement, Mr. Kimbali furnishes the following comparative show

ing of union depot

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| Total cost of buildings | a in sq. ft. meen's waiting room. a in sq. ft. meen's waiting room. a in sq. ft. smoking room. a in sq. ft. smoking room. a in sq. ft. emigrant room. a in sq. ft. emigrant room. a in sq. ft. dining and linich rooms. a in sq. ft. thing and linich rooms. a in sq. ft. thing and linich rooms. a in sq. ft. thegenge rooms. a in sq. ft. waytees rooms. a in sq. ft. U. S. mail rooms. a in sq. ft. U. S. mail rooms. a in sq. ft. U. S. mail rooms. a ft. sq. ft. used for passengers, express & baggage. billoor area sq. ft. ataliable space including offices. | of passenger trains arriving and departing per day of cars in passenger trains arriving and departing per day of tracks used for passenger trains. Total capacity of same in cars. of tracks used for basgane until and express cars. Fotal capacity of same in cars. | DEPOT REQUISITES. |
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| \$113.4 | H an mineral | None None H | Kunsasa Kunsasa |

*Note--The total cost of property at Minneapolts includes cost of 2% miles of double track, also stone arch bridge over Mississiphi river, seven street bridges and some freight facilities.

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Proposed,

*Total cost of property at Indianapolis in-cludes connecting tracks to various railroads, iron girder bridges and some freight facilities. Total cost of buildings at Kansas City in-cludes total cost of improvements to October 1886. #Hazgage not included. In annex.

One Minute.

One minute time often makes a great difference - a one minute remedy for bronchitis choking up of the throat, luags, etc., fo ourse is a blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure is such a remedy. For sale by all druggists. Cubeb Cough Cure-Oneminute. AMUSEMENTS. It came near being a case of "standing

last night, and the big audience watched the unfolding of "An Irishman's Love" with unmistakable-yes, enthusiastic satisfaction. The play is a romantic Irish drama of the type the lamented Boucleault made familiar to us, with little of novelty in it, but the company gave a spirited production and made every situation count. James B. Donovan represents a light-hearted, light-footed and nimble tongued

Dr. Birney, nose and throat. BEE bldg. Irish lad, and when not making love to his

room only" at the Paruam Street theater

sweetheart or engaged in foiling the villain be sang and danced so acceptably that the

auditors demanded repeated encores.

Mr. Donovan has capable support in Mrs.
Lida Holden Lester, the heroine of the play: J. Maurice Holden, who impersonates an Irish woman, James Lee, a rollicking old Irishman, May Treat Dilkes, the Irish lad's sweetheart, and little Elmore Dilkes.

In the Lecture Room,

Nothing disturbs a lecturer so much as a good, healthy, fully developed cough. Some folks think a squaling baby is worse, but Mark Twain says that in an emergency you can kill the baby, but most lecturers now carry a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough sirup and give a dose of that.

DOES OMAHA WANT IT!

Tempting Opportunity to Secure the Peo ple's Independent National Convention. OMARA, Jan. 23.-To the Editor of The BEE: To properly appreciate the magnitude and importance of this forthcoming colossal convention requires that we should briefly examine the causes influencing and the enthusiasm pervading not only members of the party but that vast array of tollers who are low sympathizers of and in accord with our declared principles. We, of the people's independent party, are looking to the convention as the most momentous parliament ever convened to discuss the rights and redress the

wrongs of man, At the conference in Cincinnati last year there were 1,440 delegates and 20,000 visitors present. That was before our party had developed its present phenomenal voting strength. This year the convention will, in face of our largely increased membership, attract at least 30,000 intelligent reformers as delegates, alternates and sympathizers. Can Omaha entertain such a mighty host Is she disposed to take the necessary steps to

while our initial metive may have been one of political utility, still we yield to none in pride and patriotism over the marvelous development and future possibilities of our beautiful city and chosen home. Whatever effort may be made to secure this convention politics should be eliminated; the only rivalry one of carnest endeavor of who can do the most to secure the prize for our common good and municipal profit. The advantages of obtaining such a gathering for Omaha need no recapitulation here, they are too

palpable and apparent.
The reasonablness of Omaha asking for this convention is admitted by all members of our party. That we can obtain it is more than probable. Situated as we are in the center -the very heart of our voting strengthwe have lowa, Kansas, the two Dakotas, Texas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Miscouri, Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Wash-ington and Oregon back of us in our demand. If we can get a guarantee fund of \$50,000, or as much of it as may be necessary to fittingly care for the visitors, there is little loubt but that the next national convention of the people's independent party will be held in Omaha. What is to be done, however, must be done quickly and at once.
We ask the hearty co-operation of every citizen, irrespective of political affiliation. ALPRED FAWKNER, ALLEN ROOT,

Committee, At a mass meeting of citizens held at Gate City hall, Saturday evening, January 16, 1892, the chair was instructed to name a committee of representative citizens of Omaha, irrespective of political affiliations, to take the necessary steps to secure the holding of the people's independent party's convention in Omaha. I therefore take pleasure in naming the following gentlemen I therefore take Hon. George P. Bemis, mayor: R. C. Cush ing, ex mayor; Hon. James E. Bovd, Dr. George L. Miller, George H. Boggs, Charles Ogden, T. J. Mahoney, D. H. Mercer, Joseph W. Edgertou, Allen Root, V. O. Strickler, E. Rosewatar, John Thomas, G. M. Hitchcock, John Jeffcoat.
The committee will most Monday, 2 p. m., for organization, etc., at Gate City hall.

JOHN JEFFCOAT,

ALFRED FAWKNER, Chairman. Spoopendyke Tells His Wife Something. Yes, I see, you have got a terrible looking face—all pimples and blotches. Now, Mrs. poopondyke, if you'de let those ever lasting, dodgasted powders and cosmetics alone, and use Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock compound you'de look like something. See! ENROUTE HOME.

Morfal Remains of Mrs. Lininger and Smith

D. Moore Taken Away for Burial. The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Lininger, mother of George W. Lininger, who died Saturday morning at her son's residence, Eighteenth and Davenport streets, took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The services were held in the Lininger art The remains lay in a broadcloth casket in

state while they were viewed by a large number of friends of the family. The services were conducted by Rev. A. J. Tur-, paster of Kountze Memorial church and the singing was by the Trinity church choir quartet. The floral offerings were elaborate At o'clock the corpse was placed on a Rock Island train, enroute for Peru, Ill., where the interment will take place at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Inninger and his family accompanied the remains to Illinois.

The remains of Smith D. Moore, the young man killed a few nights ago by an electric street car, were vesterday forwarded to Denver for burial. His father, who arrived in the city Saturday, accompanied the body. Moore's railroad friends and associates and church and society friends sent many floral tributes along with the body. They were very magnificent and a photographer made a beautiful scene of them and photographed it.

thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted her during the sad ordeal. Van Houten'sCocoa-"Once tried, used always.

Mrs. Moore desires to express her sincere

Confusion of Street Numbers, OMAHA, Jan. 24.-To the Editor of THE BEE: In your issue of Saturday evening, in your local column, speaking of a certain objectionable character who resides on Larimore avenue, Monmouth park, you gave the number of the house as 3416, instead of 3436, thereby allowing an erronous impression to go out. As a matter of fact there is no such number as 3416 on the street, but as friends and neighbors of the family residing at 3412, and in the absence of the lady's husband, we desire that you will kindly make this correction and give , possible. Very truly, George E. Wilson, rection and give it as much prominence as

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for the liver. Visiting Alaskans. Miner W. Bruce, the well known Alaskan explorer, yesterday reached Omaha with a family of Alaskan natives, who have been with him during the last two years. He turned them over to the Eden Musee company to be exhibited throughout the circuit. He also prought as Esquinau dog sled and

A. Peterson.

Mr. Bruce left last night for Washington, but will return in about two weeks to Omaha. He will return to Alaska in May.

numerous implements and articles of cloth

Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla -) Of perfect purity. Lemon - Of great strength. Almond - Economy in their use

Rose etc. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit

Leaves its mark -every one of the painful disorders pantul disorders that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, ur time.

make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well.

Cure the proubles and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a mearanteed remedy for all the delicate weaknesses, decargements, and diseases pecu-

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Contains no alcohol to in-ebriate; no syrup or sugar to deraugo diges-

It's a legitimate medicins-not a beverage —and the only one for woman's ailments, so certain in its effects that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

HOW TO CURE LA GRIPPE.

Go right about it. Don't waste a minute. For the splitting headaches, racking pains along the spine and in sides and toins, rheu-matism of muscles and joints, chills and fever nausea and disinclination for food, you must take three or four of

Dr. Schanak's Maniraka Pills

first night, and after that a sufficient num ber to insure a daily and free action of the lowels. Keep this up for some time, and where chills and fevers are stubborn quinine in reasonable doses, can be used to advantage with free, the Pills. These pills set your gorged liver cleanse the stomach and bowels, and start up formal secretions. You've scored a big point Then, to aid digestion, crush the weakness and lassitude, drive off the feeling that you'd as leave die as live and give tone and strength to your system, you must take a tablespoon-

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic sefore and after meals. Already you tegin to feel like a new person. But don't forget your lungs. Reware of the terrible tendency of Lt. Grippe toward Pucumonia! If you have chest pains or a cough, better settle the matter at Schenck's Pulmonic Syrua

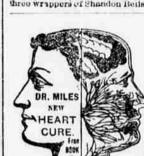
taken three times a day, between meals oftener if the cough is troublesome. You can thus surround the very worst case of La Grippe and drive it into speedy surrender. And you'll do it right away if you are wise. Ask your Druggist for the Dr Schenck Reme-

DR. SCHENCR'S book on Consumption. Liver Complaint and Dys epsia; s at free. DR. J. H. S. HENK & SON, Philadelpoia, Pa



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JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago. SPECIAL Shandon Bells Waitz (the popular ociety Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending of



see Dr. Miles' book, New and startling Facts. Two Years Shortness of Breath, Pain in Sides,

Fluttering Smothering Spells, cured The most relia

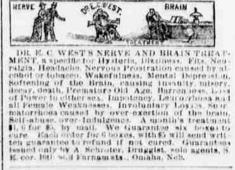
Heart

MEN CURE * HEATT. Positive fure for Droppy, 4sthma. &c. Diseases. DR. MILES MEDICAL Co., Elkhart, Ind. For Sale by All Druggists.

Liebig Company's= Extract of Beef.

INVALUABLE in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Disnes.

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Conorrhoga, dilectand forurera-a cured in 2 days by the French Remedy entit-led the KING. It dissolves against and is ab-sorbed into the inflamed parts. Will refund money ifit does not cure, or causes stricture Gentlemen, here is a reliable article. 31 a package or 2 for 50 per mail prepaid. McCor-mick & Lund. Omaha.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. All bilings at reasonable rates, all work warrant of Cut this out for a guide.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALIST. Gineses adjusted to all visual defects. Catarch successfully treated.

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tion arrhoe and discharges from the arrhory organi-verest cases in a Cays. \$1.50 per a. All drightles.

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A full sot of testh on rubber for \$5. Perform in.
Teeth without plates or removable bridge work just the thing for singers or public speacers, need drop down. DR. GLUCK