

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

AND now the number of rural exchangers who have failed to find in General Van Wyck the own and only senator is growing beautifully small.

The British colonial troops have suffered another severe defeat at the hands of the Boers, the commander, General Colley, narrowly escaping with his life. The English journals are urging peace on any terms.

The January exchanges in New York were greater by \$400,000 than ever before. The exchanges outside of New York show an increase of 27 per cent. It is estimated that the volume of business throughout the country during last month was over 20 per cent. greater than during the same period in 1880.

Mr. Rosewater will never be satisfied until he secures a law making it a criminal offence for a newspaper man to ride over the Union Pacific railroad on a pass. Mr. Rosewater is forced to pay his fare, and he envies as favored tools of corporate monopoly.—[Republican.]

Mr. Rosewater once and only once was the possessor of an annual pass on the Union Pacific, which he used in his drawer during the entire period for which it was given. Mr. Rosewater neither envies "favored tools of corporate monopolies" their passes or the services they are forced to render in return for their free transportation.

The Republican, which has gained a unenviable reputation in Omaha and throughout the state as the organ of the quacks and the exponents of quackery, prints a communication from some man-butcher protesting against any regulation of medicine by the legislature now in session. This production of course claims that the people of the state ask for and want no legislation on this important subject and that the movement for the preservation of human life and limb has its origin in the desires of a clique of educated physicians to monopolize the practice of medicine in our state.

Nearly a year ago THE BEE began its exposure of the history and methods of a number of ignorant and unprincipled charlatans who made Omaha their headquarters. In the contest which followed it had not only the whole family of quacks to fight, but also the Republican and Herald who barked at its heels and endeavored to uphold the reputation of the soundly-impostors whom THE BEE was combatting. The Republican in particular made itself the special organ of Drs. (1) Mamey and Aldrich and called upon the courts to prosecute the editor of THE BEE for libelling these pure and immaculate benefactors of mankind. It is therefore strictly in accordance with its record that it now comes forward as the champion of the horde of medical impostors with which Nebraska is infested, and permits its columns to be used as the organ of the quacks and herb doctors which have gathered in our city.

The legislature, we are convinced, will permit nothing to swerve them from their duty in this all-important matter. If laws are enacted for the preservation of the real and personal property of citizens of Nebraska against thieves and burglars, cut-throats and robbers, how much more important that the lives and health of our people should be strictly guarded against the attacks of ignorant and designing impostors who are filling their pockets at the expense of the public health and living off the bodily afflictions of our people. There are a number of members in the legislature who will bear watching in their efforts to strangle legislation on this subject, notably a member from Pawnee county who, a few months ago was a one-horse lawyer, but has lately blossomed out as a pretentious M. D. Next to the railroad question there is no subject of more vital importance to our people than regulation of the practice of medicine, and the people will hold our legislature to strict account if they fail in affording them adequate and immediate relief from the pack of herb and root doctors, travelling charlatans and ignorant impostors who are now earning a lucrative living by practicing upon an unprotected community.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard, complains that the crying defect of popular education in the United States is mechanical training by the use of too many text books and too few educated and competent teachers. The child's memory is abnormally stimulated at the expense of the faculties of observation and the result is an amazing knowledge of facts and tabulated facts joined to an astonishing ignorance of how to apply what is learned to the most elementary subjects of a common school education. There is much truth in this observation of the president of Harvard and the fault is one which can only be remedied by an able and competent superintendency of the common schools throughout the country.

SEWARD ON CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION IN ITS SOCIAL AND ECONOMICAL ASPECTS. By George F. Seward, late United States Minister to China, New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1881, \$2.50.

Minister George F. Seward who has recently returned from China has written a thorough and exhaustive treatise upon the question of Chinese immigration. Mr. Seward has had peculiar advantages for studying the various phases of the Chinese movement to this country. For eight years he held the position of minister to the Flowery Kingdom and mingled freely with the highest rank of the Chinese. The experience which Mr. Seward gained in his long residence in China has brought to bear upon the discussion of one of the most perplexing problems of the day, and the result is well worthy the attention of the people of the west.

Mr. Seward, it may be well to state at the outset, claims that a spirit of gross exaggeration has pervaded all the statements of the partisans of the anti-Chinese movement. He brings carefully compiled statistics to show that the number of Chinese residents in the United States has been grossly overestimated. The census returns show that the proportion of Chinese to Americans in California is only one to seventeen, a ratio which Mr. Seward insists is ridiculously small and incapable of working any material damage to our institutions. He holds that there is not the slightest danger of any large influx of Chinese to our country, the supply heretofore having been governed entirely by the demand, while emigration is steadily frowned upon by the home government. He denies the vicious tendencies of the Chinese as a class, brings statistics to prove that the proportion of criminals and paupers among the Chinese in California is much less than among the Americans, and claims that the charges brought against them spring mostly from prejudice and political motives.

Mr. Seward devotes much space to the labor problem on the Pacific coast, denying that there is any tendency of the Chinese to supplant free labor, and claiming that the employment of coolies has only supplemented the labor of the Caucasian by furnishing a supply which could not otherwise be filled. He charges upon Americans a prejudice against China and the Chinese which is shared by no other people on the globe, and quotes the statement of an eminent mandarin, that it is only in America that such contempt is openly expressed and finds ready credence.

We have not the space to examine in detail the exhaustive investigation of Minister Seward into this most interesting question. He writes from the partisan standpoint of one who has seen and experienced only the best side of Chinese life and character and while it throws many important and interesting side lights upon the problem he leaves its solution entirely untouched. No one who has resided upon the Pacific slope and studied the labor question will be likely to give his entire adherence to the Minister Seward's views while on the other hand the most partisan exponent of anti-Chinese movement may be sure of many facts which he has heretofore been ignorant, and which may, to a more or less extent, modify his opinion upon the immediate danger to American institutions which would arise from an increase of our Chinese population. At all events, Mr. Seward has made a valuable contribution to this most interesting discussion, and his exhaustive volume can scarcely fail of a large and interested circle of readers.

OMAHA is to be congratulated over the prospect of securing a mammoth grain elevator which will make this city the centre of the grain trade for the upper Missouri valley. Up till now Omaha has had very poor facilities for making herself a grain market of large proportions. Under the present proposition there is no reason why she should not at once take the position to which she is entitled. THE BEE earnestly hopes that our merchants will come forward and join with Messrs. Himebaugh and Merriam in securing the necessary funds to clinch the bargain. One thing, however, the railroad need not do. It need not come to the Douglas delegation and present the elevator proposition as an argument against state control of the railroads. If local rates for grain are low over the Union Pacific, the new elevator will handle the grain; if they are high grain will be shipped past it to Chicago, and the benefit resulting will be practically very little.

THE Irish situation at the end of the week remains practically unchanged. The coercion bill when in form to be put upon its passage will be found to be shorn of many of the objectionable features of previous bills, principal of which will be the shortened time to which its operation is restricted. The strong feeling of a large division of the liberal party and the well known sympathy of Mr. Gladstone and John Bright with the able and competent superintendency of the common schools throughout the country.

To Our Patrons.

Twelve months ago the publishers of the Bee devised a scheme for collecting back pay from delinquent subscribers, securing renewals, and extending the circulation of this paper by a distribution of valuable premiums. That experiment has in the main proved a success. We collected over six thousand dollars back pay and doubled the circulation of the WEEKLY BEE. Nearly one thousand subscribers failed however to respond to our very liberal offer and still remain in arrears. To collect the delinquent subscription now on our books by traveling agents and attorneys would absorb fifty per cent. of the amount collected. We can better afford to distribute the money which would have to be expended for agents and local collectors among our patrons by offering them extraordinary inducements to square their accounts and prepay for the coming year.

The proprietors of the BEE have therefore decided to make another premium distribution to which we invite your attention. You will note that our new list includes besides a forty acre farm in Central Nebraska, a large variety of valuable farm machinery, implements, household goods, watches, silverware, guns and pistols, books, engravings, and scores of useful and ornamental articles. All these premiums are what we represent them, and they will be allotted and distributed impartially. This is no speculative scheme or catch-penny humbug. The BEE has for years stood in the front rank of newspapers west of the Mississippi, and to-day circulates more extensively than any paper west of Chicago and north of St. Louis. Its proprietors are now simply endeavoring to place it on a strictly cash basis, while they at the same time propose to extend its influence and usefulness over the whole country.

Last year our weekly subscribers were for the most part located in Nebraska and Western Iowa, hence nearly all the valuable premiums were allotted to parties in that section. During the past six months several thousand subscribers have been added to our list from the Middle and Eastern States. A large number of Eastern people who desire to procure a far western paper with a view of acquiring reliable information about the resources and development of the country west of the Missouri, will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity now offered them. Consequently the next distribution of premiums will be diffused over a much wider field.

No intelligent person would expect that every subscriber will receive a \$500 threshing machine, a \$500 piano, a \$300 harvester, or a \$150 buggy, but all have an equal chance in the distribution.

Each subscriber that pays up his arrears and pre-pays for another year, and every new subscriber that remits prepayment for one year will receive a premium worth at least One Dollar at retail. As a matter of fact the OMAHA WEEKLY BEE is worth the subscription price, Two Dollars a year, to every farmer, mechanic or merchant. Without boasting we assert that no weekly paper east or west can compare with it in variety of choice selections, general news, interesting correspondence, and no other paper in America contains as much far western news, ranging from the Pacific Coast to the Mississippi river. Now we presume the proposed distribution of nearly \$16,000 worth of premiums among the subscribers of the BEE will create surprise among those who do not comprehend how we can afford to be so liberal toward our patrons. For their benefit we will state that these premiums have for the most part been received by the BEE in exchange for advertising. Some of them have been sold at figures well below list price by manufacturers on the express condition that they are to be offered and given away as premiums. Even the forty acre farm has been paid in advertising for a leading real estate firm in Omaha. So you see that, after all, we can afford to be very liberal without incurring a great outlay in money. If our offer meets with as generous response as our effort warrants we shall very materially improve the WEEKLY BEE during the coming year.

Having established for it a reputation and influence second to none in the west we hope to merit your confidence and patronage in the future.

E. ROSEWATER, Managing Editor.

We are gratified to announce that the effort on the part of the publishers of THE BEE to extend the circulation of the weekly edition of this paper by the proposed distribution of premiums, has been more successful than we had reason to anticipate. Over ten thousand subscribers are now on our weekly list which covers every state and territory in the Union.

The general circulation of THE BEE in remote sections of this country cannot fail to induce thousands of thrifty people to make Nebraska their home. No better emigration document could possibly be circulated abroad, and those of our patrons who desire to induce their friends in the eastern and middle states to come west and locate in this state cannot do better than prepay one year's subscription for THE WEEKLY BEE and have the paper mailed to them. Two dollars will pay this subscription including postage, and the subscriber may, if he desires, retain the premium receipt and have the premium delivered either to himself or to a friend.

IMPLETIES.

A new book is entitled "How to Mark the Bible." It is not necessary to buy a book to learn how to mark the Bible. Give the scriptures to your 5-year old boy to thumb through after he has been eating taffy. He'll mark it for you.

"What are you doing there?" calmly asked an elderly and pious-looking skater of a young man, who had fallen on the ice and was rubbing his thigh with considerable energy. "Doing!" he exclaimed, pressing his jaws together to keep back a volley of profanity; "I'm trying to be a Christian."

A Baptist minister fishing near Cape Cod catches a strange fish, and asks of the skipper: "What manner of fish is this, my good man? It has a curious appearance." "Yass! Only been around here about a year." "What do you call it?" "We call 'em Baptist." "Why so?" "Cause the spile so quick arter they come out of the water."

A preacher in Rock county, Kansas, had been for weeks conducting a wretchedly successful revival. "Dear brethren and sisters," he said one day, "this is the last meeting I shall hold. It is impossible to keep up a fervor on corn bread and molasses for myself and an ear of corn a day for my horse. God bless you."

A Virginia City minister has sent for Moody and Sankey, but they decline to visit the Comstock; and now the sinners of that locality console themselves and each other with the remark that "those evangelized circles men are evidently afraid to submit their claims for popularity before a level-headed community like this."

Mr. Moody makes use of many anecdotes in his addresses, but on the principle that every question has two sides, let me relate an amusing story, which Mr. Moody will probably never use: He was speaking of the heretic and the fate of those who died unquickered by the repentance of the sinner. He spoke feelingly of a dear old grandmother who had passed away unconverted. "Although she was good and kind, and dearly beloved by me, I fear she has met the reward of all who die not having met Christ. I know she is in hell." At this juncture, a young man, sitting near the front, arose and walked down the aisle to the door. Mr. Moody said: "There is a man who is tired of hearing about Christ. He is going straight to hell." The young man, annoyed at being held up to notice, turned and said in a quiet, clear voice: "Well, is there any message I can take to your grandmother, Mr. Moody?"

PEPPERMENT DROPS.

Eggs are higher in New York than was ever known before, and consumers are impatient to throw off the yolk.

"Lend me your ears," quoted a Chicago orator, and a wicked St. Louis man who was present said was a big loan to negotiate in Chicago.

Policeman—"Now, then, move on! There's nothing the matter here, Sarcastic boy—" "Of course there isn't. If there was, you wouldn't be here."

Two of the elephants wintering in Bridgeport were taken with chills, and four gallons of whiskey were given to each. An elephant with the chills is the best position in the country.

Jay Gould bought a paper collar the other day, and the country was excited until it learned that he didn't intend to build a railroad track to connect the two button holes.—Philadelphia Chronicle.

"Yes," remarked a musical critic, recently from Kansas, "the fiddlin' was bully; but I tell you when that fat chap with the big moustache laid hold of the violin-cellar, I just felt as if a buzz-saw was a playin' Yankee Doodle on my backbone."

A Cincinnati man found a rough-looking individual in his cellar. "Who are you?" he demanded. "The gas man come to take the metre," was the reply. "Great heavens!" cried the householder, "I hoped you were only a burglar."—Boston Post.

The slang expression, "Going to the ball this evening" having become stale, flat and unprofitable, an Albany genius has conceived the following, which is the very latest: "Do you dance the lawncers?" "No, but my sister Francis dances the lawncers."

They had been at the masquerade, where she had recognized him at once. "Was it the loud beating of my heart, my darling, that told you I was near?" murmured he. "Oh, no," she replied, "I recognized your crooked legs."—New York News.

A young lady slipped on the ice and lay there, recklessly waiting to be rescued. A clerk in a hatery store, who was standing near the scene of the disaster, viewed the spectacle with professional curiosity and momentary interest, and then exclaimed: "Pretty, very pretty, but they only cost thirty cents a pair!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

"You're sister Melia's feller, ain't you?" asked the hotel porter, as you got out of drosses. "Well, what do you think about it?" was the replying question, with a redness of the face that nearly matched his hair. "I sink," said the little one, "that mamma talks awfully 'bout the 'merger on your hair gettin' the new wall paper dirty." There's where the child make a mistake. He drew no canny that trip.

A brave boy, who kept twenty Indians at bay, died of his wounds at Denver, Col., a few days ago. It never happens that way in a dime novel of Indian warfare. The brave boy in the dime novel, would have kept the Indians at bay until there was not an Indian left to bay at him, and then he would have rescued and married a beautiful white captive, with long hair kissed by the sunlight, ripe red lips, eyes of diamonds, a marble brow, and a good-natured father worth \$900,000. There is too much reality in the real.

During this cold weather how long can the ink stand?—[Keokuk Constitution.] But how long can the pen holder.—[Haweye.] Tell us how long can the pencil sharpen, and we'll answer that.—[Omaha Rep.] They are right as long as the weather remains stationary.—[Omaha Bee.] Your puns are enveloped in obscurity. That's no water to get off jokes.—[Detroit Free Press.] Seal-ah.—[Boston Globe.] Does any one suppose that such puns give a paper weight? They should be ruled out and a fool's cap placed on the punsters.—[Norristown Herald.]

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

DAD'S DISASTER.

An indulgent father residing on Capitol Hill was melted with tenderness the other morning at seeing his youthful son and heir enter the back door with his nose skinned and one of his fingers bleeding profusely,—the effects of coasting. "Ah! my child," said Mr. S.—, "you do not understand the philosophy of motion, nor the gravitation and momentum of bodies when in motion; the heterogeneous combustion of metaphysics, and the dismal consequences of counteraction."

"No," said the youth, "but if Sam Jones ever runs his—"

"Never you mind," said Mr. S.—, "just wait till after dinner and I will show you how I used to guide a sled when I was a boy."

After dinner Mr. S.— said, "Now, Eddie, bring your sled, and I will stop at the hill and ride down with you." The two seated themselves on the sled, which was a double one, and started down the middle of the street at an unprecedented rate. When about half way down the youngster, apprehending trouble, and showing more wisdom than might be expected from one of tender years, slipped off behind, and after turning a series of somersaults, brought up against the fence on all fours, and turned to watch the receding form of his father who was gliding along the icy street at a tremendous rate, and shouting at the top of his voice, "Clear the track! Get out of the way! Make room!" etc., though not an animated object of any description was in sight.

But all at once, when the old gent neared the bottom and was making strange maneuvers with his legs, one scraping the snow and the other elevated high in the air, a good natured looking cow walked leisurely across the street, and in another instant there was a crash like unto that of the Ashtabula bridge disaster, followed by a shriek and a curse, and the coaster was landed in a snow drift and lost to view.

The cow was seen a few seconds later a quarter of a mile away, speeding like the wind, with tail erect and hollowing like a sea lion.

At the scene of the wreck, nothing was visible but a broken sled runner, a cap and a man's foot and leg protruding from the snow drift.

Finally the leg began to move and then a curious object, resembling in some respects a Nebraska scarecrow, scrambled out of the snow and standing erect proved to be Mr. S.— After he had found his cap and the snow had begun to melt and run from the back of his neck down the spinal cord, he suddenly realized that Eddie was among the missing and with true parental affection and interest, dived into the snowbank looking him when the object of his fruitless search came running down the hill blubbering at the sight of his broken sled. Mr. S. was so overjoyed that

FOREIGN EVENTS.

The British Government Discovers a Treasonable Plot of the Land League.

The English Conservatives Make the Most of Gladstone's Predicament.

Triumphal Entry of the Chilians Into the Capital of Peru

THE BOERS' REBELLION. Special Dispatch to The Bee. LONDON, February 14—1 a. m.—A dispatch from Durban, South Africa, says General Colley is located at Mount Prospect, and that the Boers have abandoned their present intention of an attack on New Castle. The relieving column has been delayed owing to the bad state of the weather.

JUBILANT JINGOS. An immense mass meeting of radicals and Irishmen was held at Hyde Park Saturday. Six platforms were erected, and the crowd surged around them to listen to the remarks of the speakers. Resolutions were passed condemning coercion, Michael Davitt's arrest and the action of the speaker of the house of commons.

THE HANLON-LAYCOCK MATCH. The weather in London yesterday was fine, but cold. There is no doubt that the Hanlon-Laycock race will take place at 2 o'clock to-day. Prospects for the race are very good, and both men are in excellent condition. Tremendous crowds lined the banks of the river Sunday watching the movements of the oarsmen.

FENIAN PLOT DISCOVERED. Rumors of the discovery of important documents disclosing treasonable projects on the part of the leaders of the land league, are gaining now force daily. Since the arrest of Davitt other papers have been found, planning a general uprising in Ireland, and Fenian outbreaks in England. Attempts to gain information from the government of the extent of its knowledge of the plans, have failed.

TURKEY'S FEEBLE ARMAMENT. Special Dispatch to The Bee. BERLIN, February 14—1 a. m.—The official Berlin military weekly paper gives an unfavorable account of Turkish armaments. According to this source there are only 20,000 men in Thessaly, and rather fewer in Epirus. Those in Thessaly are concentrated in the fortified camp of Domako. The troops are chiefly Arabs, unpaid, badly fed, and in a state of half mutiny.

LIMA FALLS. Special Dispatch to The Bee. PANAMA, February 7, via New York, February 13—10 p. m.—Reports of the fall of Lima on January 14 are confirmed. The Chilians were enabled to approach the defenses of the city on the 12th, owing to the prevalence of a heavy fog. In the two days' fighting the Chilians were successful at every move. Having secured the key to the defenses by strategy on the morning of the first day, they were masters of the doomed capital from that hour. The loss of the Peruvians was 9,000 in killed and wounded, and that of the Chilians 7,000. Pierolo, president of Peru, has fled to the interior, and his fine army is annihilated. This will certainly end the war, as Peru has neither men or money to continue it.

CABLEGRAMS. Special Dispatch to The Bee. The supposed murder of Lieut. Roper, of the royal engineers, at Chatham, excites great interest. He was shot in the heart while ascending a stairway in the barracks. Sir Richard Musgrave, baronet, died yesterday in London.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS. Special Dispatches to The Bee. Lawrence Johnson, the discharged sexton of the Chicago Michigan Avenue Baptist church, burned Saturday night, has been arrested on suspicion of having set it on fire. He was seen to have the place just as the fire was discovered. The receipts of the Mapleson opera company last week were three times as great as the receipts of the first week of Barnhardt's engagement.

At a meeting of the Fall River (Mass.) Weavers and Spinners' association, Sunday morning, it was agreed that the operatives should strike to accomplish their demands, but the time was not announced.

The Hudson river ice crop was never larger nor of better quality than it is this winter.

The northern end of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad is so badly blocked with snow that business was almost entirely suspended Saturday.

The ice blockade on the Nantuxet railroad was broken Sunday morning at daylight. The New York express arrived at Waterbury, Ct., with 150 passengers who had gone twenty-four hours with out anything to eat.

Michael Horner & Co.'s large junk and rag warehouses, Nos. 28 to 34 Chew street, Baltimore, were destroyed by fire Sunday morning, with most of their contents. The building and stock were valued at \$41,000, insured for \$26,500.

Trouble in the Hampton mines, at Wilkesburg, Pa., about a pit boss, wound up Saturday in the discharge of 500 miners. They say that if the owners of the mines put other men in their places they will give trouble.

William Murphy, of Chicago, a teamster for the Northwestern railroad, aged 32, cut his throat with a razor Sunday morning, and died immediately.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE SEVERITY OF THE WEATHER, THE CHILDREN'S MASQUERADE BALL has been postponed until Wednesday next, February 16th.

DISTRICT COURT.

The following proceedings were had in the district court Friday, Judge James W. Savage, presiding: The grand jury presented indictments as follows: John Hogan, grand larceny. Abraham Davis and George Davis, grand larceny. Thomas Phillips and Charles Rosey, grand larceny. Lorenzo Pickard, murder in the second degree. Charles Gayton, alias "Shorty," robbery.

CIVIL CASES. Parrish vs. Kelley et al.; order that defendants file brief in ten days, and plaintiff in ten days thereafter; defendant in ten days to reply. Wallace vs. Rtepen et al.; continued by consent. Pearson vs. Lange; dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Whitney, Clark & Co. vs. Stevens et al.; submitted to jury to return a sealed verdict this morning. Baldwin vs. Jensen; trial to court in progress.

The Wrongs of Ireland. Mr. Rodpath lectures in the Academy of Music this evening upon what he knows about the wrongs of Ireland and the curse of landlordism to that country. There are a great many tickets sold to the lecture and it is expected that a large gathering will greet the noble missionary's advent here, as indeed that is really what he is—the missionary of the most oppressed and enslaved people in the old world to the freest and most liberty-loving people of the new. Now then, as the Irish themselves are most immediately interested in the subject in hand, it is hoped and expected that they be present in large numbers. This is certainly the time for them to show their good will toward a movement that has already united Catholic and Protestant, priest and layman in Ireland alike in a common cause.

THE COMMITTEE. Marriage Permits. The following parties took out wedding permits last week. Mr. Franz G. Speth and Miss Catherine D. Scheer. Mr. John P. Selby and Miss Mary B. Creighton. Mr. Robert A. McCarthy and Miss Louise Kalmbach. Mr. Edward D. Doyle and Miss Dollie Welch. Mr. Michael Burchey and Miss Martha Waybright.

District Court. The following proceedings were had in the district court Saturday, February 12th, the Hon. James W. Savage presiding: Whitney, Clark & Co. vs. Stevens et al.; verdict for defendant. Dodge vs. Bartlett et al.; sale confirmed and deed ordered. Housel vs. Cleveland et al.; same. Capley, administrator, vs. Omaha; motion sustained, leave to answer in thirty days.

In the matter of guardianship of Conrad Bauer et al.; order that parties in interest show cause by the 12th of March why license should not be granted to sell real estate. Larson vs. Larson; restraining order. Colpetzer et al. vs. Helpen et al.; consolidated with No. 118. Bennett et al. vs. Trossin; motion overruled. Rendtorff et al. vs. Trossin; motion overruled. Sivy vs. Rouse; leave to withdraw demurrer and answer instant.

Bennett et al. vs. Trossin; plaintiff leave to file affidavits by Wednesday, and defendant by Friday following. Doellite vs. Omaha Horse Railway company; garnishes discharged. Reynolds vs. Markel et al.; order to show cause by Saturday morning why sale should not be confirmed. Rouse vs. Wright et al.; plaintiff ordered to give security for costs. Foxen, Newman & Co., vs. McKelligon et al.; leave to file amended petition instant.

Ghost vs. Kelsey; order that part of answer be stricken out. Foster vs. Biefer; motion overruled. Rango vs. Smith; motion overruled. Slaven vs. Guy; motion overruled. In the matter of the assignment of Stephenson; sale confirmed. Seis vs. Hartman et al.; leave to reply in ten days. Meade vs. Forbes et al.; leave to reply in ten days. Court adjourned until February 14, at 9:30 o'clock.

INQUESTIONS. Special Dispatch to The Bee. WASHINGTON, February 12—1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys. Clear or partly cloudy weather, northwest winds, becoming variable, stationary or higher temperature in the south, and lower barometer.

Button Factory Burned. Special Dispatch to The Bee. WATERBURY, Ct., February 14—1 a. m.—The three story button shop, connected with the extensive works of the Scovill Manufacturing company, was entirely burned Sunday morning. Loss, \$200,000. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.