## The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Suaday,

TERMS BY MAIL -One Year....\$10.00 | Three Months.\$3.00 Bix Months, 0.00 | One 1.60

THE WEEKLY BEE, published evry Wednesday. TERMS POST PAID

One Year ..... \$2.00 | Three Months ... AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, Sole Agents or Newsdealers in the United States. CORRESPONDENCE-All Communi

eations relating to News and Editorial maters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF BUSINESS LETTERS-All Busine Letters and Remittances should be ad-dressed to The OMAHA PUBLISHING COM-PANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Post-office Orders to be made payable to the office Orders to be n

## MAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs. E ROSEWATER, Editor.

NOTICE TO NEWSDEALERS.

The publishers of THE BER have made arrangements with the American News Company to supply News D. pots in I linois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Utab. All dealers who keep THE DAILY Bur on sale should hereafter address their orders to the Manager American News Company, Omaha, Neb.

THE legislature has been adjourned sine die. So has E. C. Carns' reputation.

THE Louisville races close this week. and Kentucky will not be heard of again for a year to come.

JOHN M. THURSTON'S U. P. lobby has adjourned from Lincoln to the corner of Farnam and Fifteenth atreets.

Robeson says he doesn't "care a d--n for newspaper criticism. From the tone of the public press it is very plain that newspapers do not not care a big D for Robeson.

A REVIEW of the labor market throughout the country published by The Boston Herald shows that the cost of all necessaries of life has adwanced 25 per cent during the past year, and rents 20 per cent. Wages meantime have remained almost stationary.

A. T. STEWART & Co. are advocates of early closing. The Chicago branch and the New York wholesale house have put up the shutters, and the retail establishments will soon follow Hilton is a success.

Many farmers have planted potatoes extensively, owing to the high prices brought during the past winter. The scarcity of the potato crop was so marked last that within twelve moths 4,500,000 bushels were imported to this country from Great it and he could act as he chose. Britain, Germany and Canada.

SOUTHERN plantations are rapidly disappearing, to give way to small and well cultivated farms. In Virginia there are now 118,514 farms in the 83,531 are occupied by their owners. 13,392 rented for money, and 21,594 on shares.

lucky. A. C. Hunt left Freeport, Ill., than five months ago.

Ir the extra session had cost twice have no cause for dissatisfaction. It is worth a considerable amount of ters and frauds who have exposed their hands in the late Lincoln menagerie, and the voters of Nebraska will profit from the experience.

THE printed report of the house investigating committee concerning charges of bribery and corruption against the members of the house affords ample proof that the shorthand reporter employed by the complicated in the bribery charges. Much of the report has been grossly garbled to smother the facts drawn out durwas present and heard the testimony cannot fail to detect the imposition.

THE pronounced success of Burns bill in the senate must be regarded as due in no small measure to the decisive action of the house, un-der the leadership of Messrs. Slocumb, Howe and Wyndham. The prompt passage of the bill in the house was the result of no small degree of superresult of no small degree of superior parliamentary tactics, under the leadership of Mr. Church Howe, and to that gentlemen the gratifying result to be largely credited.—Republi-

Church Howe is notoriously the paid henchman of the Union Pacific, and Mesers. Sizeum and Wyndham rea off and on in the employ or the B. & M. When corporate monopolies pool their forces, they do so because hey expect to secure a new lease of power to control the politics of the CARNS WHITEWASHED.

The outcome of the investigation into the charge contained in the affithe house railroad committee is just what might have been expected. By adopting the majority report of the committee appointed at the instance of Mr. Carns, the senate has stultified itself, and set an example that must weaken public confidence in the integrity of our legislative bodies. fact that Mr. Carns had disgraced the high office he occupies when he alof corrupt proposals to the attorneys and officers of a railroad corporation. Discard if you please the entire testimony of Robberts that charges Carns with making corrupt proposals to him on behalf of the rail road and assume that Carns truthfully testified to the exact state of facts, and Mr. Carns stands self convicted as an accessory to one of the greatest crimes of which a public officer can be guilty. When Carns was on the witness stand he admitted that he had consented to go to Mr. Thurston the attorney of the Union Pacific railroad, with a demand from Robberts for a large sum of money as a consideration for his vote and influence in preventing railroad legislation. On his direct examination Mr. Carns testified as fol-Question. What lead you to believe

cannot write. that Thurston was the proper man for him (Robberts) to see? Answer. Because Thurston was the attorney for the Union Pacific rail-road, and he certainly would know

about these matters. Q. If anybody else had made a similar proposition would you have re-ferred him to John M. Thurston?

A. Yes, sir. Q. You were friendly towards the railroads? A. I was friendly towards the rail-

roads in so far that I did not want them injured in any way. Q. Any knowledge that you might have possessed at any time about it that you considered would be detrimental to the railroad interests, you would have communicated to Mr

Thurston, would you not? A. I don't know as I would have told Thurston anything that was told me in confidence.

Q. Anything that you knew was going to hurt, or you considered un-friendly to railroad interests, you would have communicated to Thurston, if you knew he did not know it? A. Yes, sir; I would rather use the word unfair than unfriendly?

Will you state all the conversa tail establishments will soon follow tion that took place between yourself suit. As a business wrecker, Judge and Thurston in regard to this matter and where it was?

room. My recollection is that I told him that I had received a proposition this evening from a man connected with the railroad committee that might surprise him. It surprised me some and I thought he ought to know it. I simply communicated this 87 were intemperate, 137 moderate in be a tendency to transfusion in pubto him. I thought he ought to know their habit, and 48 absolute abstain-Now could any honest man pro-

nounce Carns blameless in the face of his own testimony? Suppose Mr. Thurston had chosen to comply with the alleged demand of a bribe made by Carns on behalf of Robberts, would state, against 83 849 in 1870, of which not Carns have become a party to the bribery? Had he not on his own admission been acting the traitor to the public interest by being in collusion with the railroads in the effort to pre-COLORADO men are provenbially vent legislation which the constitution he had sworn to support required the for Denver in 1858, arriving there in legislature to enact? The constitution 1858. Subsequently he was appoint- of Nebraska expressly imposed the ed United States marshal of the terri- duty on the legislature to entory, and then governor. He has act laws to prohibit unjust disjust sold a coal mine near Laredo, crimination, extortion and abuses. Texas, to Jay Gould for \$2,000,000 railroad companies, and when the The property cost him \$20,000 less legislature sought to easet these laws, Carns made himself the tool and capper for the monopolies. He was in collusion with Thurstun to obstruct as much as it did, Nebraska would legislation, and prevent, if possible, the enactment of the very laws which were demanded by the people, and money to the state to know the shys- commanded by the supreme law of the land.

But the people of this state cannot be made to believe that Mr. Carns told the whole truth on the witness stand in this case. He had concealed the knowledge of the facts, and shielded the man whom he charges with a grave crime until the publication of the Robberts effidavit compelled him to enter upon a defense of his own conduct. He had shown on mittee is either incompetent or has the witness stand that he was a volunbeen tampered with by the clique im- tary co-laborer with the railroad lobby that sought by fair means or foul means to thwart the will of the people. Is it presuming the investigation, but the work is able that he would hesitate to add to so clumsily done that anybody who the crimes he was guilty of that of perjury to shield himself? View his position from any direction and every unbiased person must conclude that Mr. Carns was seriously compromised. The committee that investigated was appointed by acting president Dinsmore, but its make up was doubtless suggested by Carns. The report of the majority which the senate adopted exonerates Mr. Carns, but the high court of public opinion, which cannot be influenced by railroad pressure, has already pronounced Mr. Carns guilty of the gravest offense which a presiding officer of a legislative body could commit.

Whatever may be thought of the conduct of Mr. Robberts or the mative that impelled him to make the affidavit against Carns, the verdict of the people condemns Mr. Carns as a man who has betrayed a high public trust, and relegates him for ever to private life.

STUBBORN FAUTS. STATISTICS of the Nebraska penidavit of J. C. Robberts, chairman of They show 270 prisoners under the lieved that the house of representacare of Warden Nobes, of whom 207 were committee from Nebraska, the remaining 63 being territorial and United States prisoners. Of the ocwere herders and 12 miners. Horse stealing heads the list of crimes with Every member of the senate that voted 48 commitments, followed by 32 murto whitewash Carns was aware of the ders in the second degree, 30 for roblarceny, while 23 burglars are conlowed himself to become the bearer fixed within the bars. The Methodthan any other denomination inside and 12 Lutherans, while 132 of the prisoners belong to no church organization. Only 48 criminals are of foreign birth, the remaining 222 claiming nativity in the United States. Of and Missouri 19. Four of the convicts only are born Nebraskans Twenty-three are serving life senand eighty-five intemperate. Twenty-

> The obove exhibit knocks on the head almost every theory which forms the stock in trade of the visionary reformers who point to our penitentiaries as the text for their impractical schemes. B ginning with John B. Finch, and ending with Mrs. Colby, the champion of female suffrage, we have time and again been told that ignorant foreigners, disbelievers in the gospel, and intemperate people, make up nine-tenths of the convicts in our penitentiaries. These assumptions are flatly contradicted by the statistics of the Nebraska peniteniary. Here we find that out of 270 convicts only 48 are of foreign birth, the remaining 222 being native Amerpopulation of the state, that would made for the demand for a reduction show the convicts of foreign birth con- in custom duties, and the internal revsiderably below the average ratio of enue bill is the answer to the request foreign citizenship.

> majority in our penitentiaries, where- call for their continuance. as we find that out of 270 convicts One of the worst features of this and only 23 can neither read nor plus revenues which it creates is the

> Temperance is claimed to be an absolute preventive of crime, but we as there is a large surplus constantly find right here that out of 270 only accumulating in the treasury there will ers. Religion, or rather the profes- bery in the capital. The internal sion thereof, does not seem to keep revenue bill is a step in the right dipeople in the straight and rugged rection which must be followed by a path of virtue, for we find here that more than one-half of the entire number of convicts were church mem-

Facts are stubborn things, and the facts that are gathered from the above exhibit show conclusively that vice and crime are bred alike among the pious and among those who disbelieve, among those who are born on American soil and those who are born in foreign lands.

Man, whatever his race or creed, is same temptations, afflicted with the same passions and appetite, and liable to the same vices. There is no royal road to virtue.

THE prosperity of the French people is large due to their frugality and within a few days. The loss in taxes thrift. In this country the abund to the city of Philadelphia in this one thrift. In this country the abundance and cheapness of fuel have not made it necessary to utilize the enormous quantities of coal dust that accumulate at the mines. In France this dust is now extensively used in the form of patent fuel or bricks. Mr. Gifford, United States consul agent at Nantes, says in the April report to the state department that the coal merchants in France is insufficient, and that the manufacturers import a large part of their dust from Cardiff, Swansea and Newport. The simple, the coal dust being mixed with pitch, a substance obtained from coal tar and the mixture poured into tive industry by discouraging and discups attached to a belt, each cup containing just enough material for a brick of the size desired. In its movement the belt passes this material through a chamber, where it is expised to hot steam which fuses the two substances into one mass. This is poured by the descent of the belt into William Hogarty, a diminutive barber. manufacture of this fuel.

REDUCING THE REVENUE. Immediately after the disposal of tentiary have just been published. ) the contested election cases, it is betives will take up the bill for the reduction of internal revenue taxes. which has been prepared by the committee of ways and means with the cupations of prisoners when received, advice and co-operation of Commis-62 were farmers and 42 laborers, 19 sioner Raum. This measure is much more moderate than the one which was sat down upon by the republican caucus. The original proposition contemplated a heavy reduction on bing, and an equal number for grand the main tobacco and whisky tax amounting to about \$12,000,000 on the former and \$28,000,000 on the ists are more largely represented latter. This great decrease in the internal revenue was strongly the prison, 51 criminals professing urged by the extreme protectionists that creed, followed by 47 Catholics in the hope of heading off any movement for extensive cutting in the tariff rates. The present internal revenue bill provides for a reduction of taxes amounting in the aggregate to about \$24,000,000. Of this amount nearly these Illinois furnishes the greatest \$7,000,000 taking last year's collecnumber, 30; New York, 28; Ohio, 23, tions as a basis, will be taken off by repealing the taxes on bank capital and deposits, bank checks, matches and proprietary medicines. Under tences, two for 25 years, four for 20, the provisions of the bill an additional one for 17, six for 15, twenty-nine for reduction of \$3,750,000 will be caused 10, and the remainder for lesser terms. by taking off nearly 50 per cent of the As to their habits, forty-eight pris- special taxes paid by liquor dealers ones were temperate, 137 moderate, and tobacco manufacturers. The tax onliquor dealers is to be reduced from three are illiterate and 232 can read \$25 to \$12, and that on dealers in and write, while fifteen can read but manufactured to tobacco from \$5 to \$2.40. An additional \$3,000,000 will be caused by a lightening of the tax

on cigars from \$6 to \$5 a thousand. The necessity of cutting down our enormous surplus revenue is apparent. No other country in the world would willingly submit to the outrageous taxation which the people of the United States endure for the purpose of piling up each year in the vaults of the treasury department a surplus of \$100,000,000 above the cost of running the government. These taxes upon the people are collected by the ladirect method of a protective tariff, and the war taxes of the internal revenue department. Both are excessive. In truth there is crying need of reform. The tariff commisicans. Compared with the aggregate sion is the reply which congress has for a lopping off of taxes imposed in Again we are told that low-bred the first instance as a war necessity and ignorant men are largely in the and retained long after there was any

> fact that national extravagance is fostered and encouraged. Just as long judicious adjustment of our present custom duties.

THE Philadelphia Record calls upon the city authorities to remedy the gross injustice of inequality in the matter of assessments. It seems that Philadelphia is suffering in a less degree from the same condition of affairs as that which disgraces Omaha in her property valuation. The Record

There is an injustice in the inequal-Man, whatever his race or creed, is ity of assessments on city properties the same animal everywhere, subject that is scandalous both in the manner to the same laws of nature, to the of it and the matter of it. Properties in the outlying wards are assessed at more than actual selling prices, whilst properties in the heart of the city are assessed at a rate of undervaluation that bears no semblance of proportion to real value. For a property on Chestnut street, assessed at \$16,000 \$80,000 has been offered and refused case is at least \$1 000 per annum. The whole system of assessment needs revision. If valuations were properly equalized and adjusted, as the now stands, there would be plenty of money realized to make all needed improvements, to pay the in-terest on outstanding indebtedness, and to make necessary provision for maturing bonds. But we are constantly straining at gnats and swal-lowing camels. A man of moderate natural supply in the yards of the means, with a three or a five-thousand-dollar house, pays taxes on at least 75 per of its value, while investors in property centrally situated get off with taxes assessed on a valuation of 20 or 25 per cent. This is an outprocess of manufacture is very rageous perversion of the taxing power as well of very bad policy. There can be no worse mistake in municipal management than to overburden accriminating against the owners of small holdings. They are the very lives of the city.

Pugilist, Barber, and Pitcher.

On Tuesday evening Sullivan, the poured by the descent of the belt into moulds, where it is subjected to an enormous pressure by a hydraulic press. The total cost of this fuel is \$4.75 a ton. It is claimed that the "briquettes" are better than ordinary coal for exportation on account of their compact stowage and freedom from dust; also for use on locomotives on account of economy of space, and because firemen can always determine the amount of fuel they employ in a given time, the exact weight of each brick being known. There is a demand for coal in France too, from the United States, to be used in the United States, to be used in the to keep the matter out of the newsSTATE JOTTINGS.

Endicott has a brass band

Riverton wants a shoemaker. The measles have got a grip on Herman Dentists find plenty of work in Wayne. There are 270 prisoners in the peniten-Blair is complaining of high rates of in-

The properts for a large new hotel is The Lancaster county fair will be

September 5th to 8 h The 'Union Spy" will be produ Neils G difreidsen, the Valley county murderer, got a sentence of twenty years. The Custer Leader will next month begin publishing a history of that gory coun-

The Fremont creamery will run wagons brough Washington county to collect

just started at Endicott. It makes lots of thin music already. The wife of Rev. Mr. Griffith, of Oak

dale, was joited from a wagon on the 15th and her spine was injured. Riverton has a new paper, The Free Press, by J. Jay Lane. It looks neat and the sample copy gives evidence of ability. The oldest son o John Kelsoe, living in York county, on Indian Creek, was killed by lightning during the st rat on the 19th. The officials of the Sioux City & Pacific at a meeting at Cedar Rapids on the 16th dec ded to keep Creighton the terminu for an indefinite time.

One George W. Smith is held at Lin coln on complaint of a girl named Mary miscous propogation. In so e parts of Harlan county they go

ninety feet for water. In other parts they don't go after water at all-not if there anything stronger in the jug.

A Sutton somnambulist named Kendall walked through a window, gashing himself severely, crossed the yard and went over a fence before his family missed him. He was returned to the house and awak.

Salk gown, but looking very little like a chief justice. But he at ends business, leaves politics to the dogs, and is respected by his associates. On his right,

The Oakdale Pen and Plow tells of the strended a couple of girls who were not at home, and incidentally speaks of "the old is as cross as a hatchet, for he hates man and the dog bolting out in their shirt

School Notes. David City has 282 scholars. There are 89 schools in Dodge county. Buffalo county has 3.054 school children. Pawnee City pays its principal \$.0 a The Franklin school house is partially

A new school house will summer at Claur Greek J. W. Barry, of Beatrice, is principal of the Fairbury schools.

Tekamah's new school building must be finished by September 1. The sum uer normal school of Gage county will last five weeks.

A select school, to last through vaca-tion, is talked of at Hastings. David City has a German class which meets twice a week for instruction. A local teachers' institute will be at Silver Creek, beginning May 25.

The Alma teachers' institute last

The school board of Wayne have

The Algernon (Custer county) district We will wager a new hat that Alda fur

nishes more school teachers, in proportion to her population, than any other town in the state.—Wood River Gazette. J. T. King, the superint ndent of the ndustrial school at the Winnebago agency, reports the school in a flourishing tion, the stiendance increasing and general sat sfaction among the Indians. "Set the children a good example," says

the Daketa Eagle. Yes, ma'am, give 'em this on the blackboard (from the North P atte Nebraskian): "If a freight train when he tastes it. There is not much rons 60 rods forward, 30 rods backward, known of Justice Woods. He is a number of inches between the cow-catcher and the small boy with a milk pail, who or seed the track just before the train striking. He is a judge by appoint-crossed him."

We are glad to say that the rumor harsh treatment on the part of one of the teachers of our schools, was, upon inves-tigation, found to have been magnified. In fact there was no ground for such a charge. Parents too often take the statements of c lidren, who imagine they have been abused, as true, and fly into a rage and often say things they afterward regret.—Falls City News.

One of the "query box" questions at the teachers' association, at Plum Creek was: "Why are mee like tea?" One old bacheor present crustily answered, "Because the ladies seem to have a special liking for cause their good qualities cannot be appreciated until after they have been kept some

Mr. B. R. Folsom has rye four feet two inches high.—[T kamah Burtonian. The acreage of corn in Clay county has been increased 100 per cent in two

Judge Griffey, of Dakota City, is fencing his 30) acre farm between that place and Covington. A Wyoming man named J. M. Chad-

near Central City. P J. Dempater has just finished setting east of Republican City. A Mr. Burton, of Orleans, will bring 18,000 head of sheep into the valley about the first of August, from New

J. M. Strahan has finished fencing, and now has nearly 2,500 acres of fine pasture land enclosed by a good substantial fence. —[Wayne Review.

Considerable corn will have to be re-planted in this county, having rotted dur-ing the cold rainy weather of the past two or three weeks. -[Niebrara Pioneer. Mr. Horton was mad the other day. He took the county surveyor out to his timber claim to run out the lines for him, he not being satisfi d with his former survey. After running out his lines he found that his breaking was several hundred feet

The farmers of Saward county are turn The lariages of Soward county are turning their attention to raising broom corn, and find it a very profitable crop. Mr. Jobes informs us that he will have out about fifty acres this year. Will and Ed. Butler are putting out 100 acres, and a number of other, will have more or less.—[Seward Blade.

The Burlington's Denver Extension

Chicago Tribune, May 20.

A Tribune reporter had a brief interuiew yesterday with General Manager Potter of the Burlington, who the day previous had returned from the end of the track of the Denver extension. He said that if nothing happened to prevent the tracklayers would lay the last rail of the Denver extension a week from Monday

Nearly a Miracle

F. Asseith Hall, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: I suffered for several months with a duil pain through the left lung and shoulders. I lost my spirits, pepetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. My mother procured some Burdock Blood Bitters; I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them, and am now quite well," Price \$1.

Ground has been broken for the freight depots in Denver, and they will be hurried to completion. He reported that the road would be opened for freight traffic June 1, and a month later first-class through passenger trains would be put on the road between Chicago and Denver. Mr. Potter is much pleased with the diligence of the contractors, and points with pride to the fact that in 223 working days 247 miles of road were built-a rapidity which has never been excelled in this or any other country. To shorten the time and distance be tween Denver and the east, the Burlington will at once build a cut-off from Forest City, on the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs division, to the Atchison & Nebraska branch-a distance of ten miles. This necessitates crossing the Missouri river on s transfer boat until a bridge can be built. This cut-off will shorten the distance from the east to Denver about sixty miles.

He May Well Be Joyful.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 12,1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs -After nineteen years of unmitigated suffer ing from chronic kidney disease I tinally found joyful restoration to health in your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. D. B. OWENS.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Look at the Men Who Compose the Court of Last Resort.

J. Ramsdell in The Philadelphia Press. I dropped in on the supreme court

a day or two ago. What a jolly old set. There was the chief justice, with The Dakota City Eagle has begun its seventh year. Daring the six years of its profane and otherwise career, it has prospered and it undoubtedly deserves to. It is a lively local paper. by his associates. On his right, oldest in commission of any one on the bench is Justice Miller, round and is as cross as a hatchet, for he hates circumlocution and shams (and half the bar is made of them); but off the

bench he is as jolly and kind and gentle as any man ever saw. He has peen regarded for ten years as the ablest man on the bench. The three last appointments on the bench may change this, but I doubt it. On the chief jutice's left is Justine Field, appointed as a Republican, but now a pesky old democrat. He is tall, bald-headed, spectacled, full-bearded, with a Jewish cast of counteance. Smart he is, too, as all the Fields are. He writes strong opinions, and is popular. He is a most entertaining companion, and a great traveler and scholar. Drink? Yes, once in a while, Miller and Field, respectively, are the two oldest judges Bradley is the next in point of rank
-a thin, refined, closely-shaven,
gray-haired, scholary, judicially-lookhave much to say to any one. Justice Harlan, fourth in rank (excepting, of course, the chief justice), is a specimen Kentuckian-a giant in his way. Big body, big head, big hands, big feet, long legs, long arms, and long headed, without a doubt. He is at least six feet six inches in hight. He rents a furnished house from a friend of mine, and my friend had to have made, especially for the great Kentuckian, a nine-foot bedstead, with mattresses, blankets, sheets, etc., to correspond, and also one for the son of the judge, who is as tall Judge Harlan was a strong acquisition to the bench, and is popular on the bench and off. Chew tobacco, did grizzly, slouching man, whose personal bearing and appearance are not at all Justice Stanley Matthews is built on a big model, physically and mentally. As an intellectual force he scarcely has a superior on the bench. He is quiet in his intercourse, and does not seem to care to extend his acquintance. Justice Gray is a tall, whitehaired, peppery old bachelor, who snaps up everybody, and had rather quarrel than win a cause. When he

own George W. Childs, and is, therefore, clean, genial, affable, well-dressed and kindly natured-else looks do not count. Chief Justice Waite lives in a handsome house on Rhode Island avenue; Judge Miller owns a house on Massachusetts avenue; Judge Field has a large well built house on Capital Hill-a present from his brother Cyrus—a portion of what was once known as the old capital prison. In this building Clay presided three terms as speaker of the house; in front of it James Monroe and John Quincy Adams were inaugurated president John C. Calhoun died in it. Judge Bradley owns and occupies the house on I street, which was given to Gen. Grant, and from which he was first inaugurated. Gen. Sherman then became the owner, and from him Judge Bradley purchased it. Judge Harlan lives in a costly rented house; Judge Woods boards on G street; Judge Matthews is building a very imposing and costly mansion or Connecticut avenue, opposite the Brit-ish legation; Judge Gray boards at Wormley's, and Judge Blatchford has just purchased a \$50,000 house on K street. The mutations of time affect even the supreme court, for of the bench twenty years ago not a single judge remains—all dead. Only two judges of the bench of twelve years ago remain—namely, Miller and Field

first came on the bench here he was

nearly killed with heavy eating and

drinking, but that time is over. As

the old judges are very tenacious as to the rights of seniors, he is not likely

to be popular Justice Blatchford,

the last appointment, looks like your

-all the others are dead, except

Davis, now in the senate, and Swayne,

retired.

THE McCALLUM BOX RACKS.



Can Be Hand ed By a Boy.

The box need never be taken off the wagon and

BUY NONE WITHOUT IT.

Grain and Grass Seed Is Saved ! It costs less than the old style racks. Every standard wagon is sold with our rack comple c.

Or buy the attachments a d app'y them to your old wagon box. For sale in Nebraska by J. C. Clask, L ncoln.

Manning & Hess, Omaha.
FERD EDDR, Grand Is and.
HAGGLET & GREEK, hast ngs.

CHARLES SCHEODERS, Co'umbus,
SPANOGLE & FUNE, Red Coud.
C. H. CRANE & CO., Red Oak, Jawa.
L. W. Russel., Genwoo, low.
And every first class dealer in the west,
them for descriptive circular or send di

McCallum Bros. Manuf'g Co. Office, 24 West Lake Street, Chicago,

THE **MURRAY IRON** WORKS CO.



CREAMERIES. PARM MILIA. PRIVATE OFFICES

A SPECIALTY. The Largest Iron Making Establishment in the State. MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES.

GENERAL MACHINES. The Howard Automatic Cut-Off Steam Engine. Send for Circulars. m23-1m



The Man who To'd the Doctor that "he felt as if he didn't want to do anythin." was accused of lazines. Yet thousands experience this feeting—specially in summer—in consequence of a diordered condition of the timach, which a few refreshing diam has of Tarrany's Sentrang Affine



PRINCIPALLINE

PEORIA. ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE. DETROIT, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, BOSTON And all Poluts East and South-East.

THE LINE COMPRISES

Nearly 4,050 miles Solid Smooth Steel Tracks
All connections are made in UNION DEPOTS.
It has a National Reputation as being the
Great Through Car Line, and is universally
conceded to be the FIREST EQUIPPED Railroad in the world for all classes of travel.
Try it and you will find traveling a laxury
instead of a discomfort.
Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for
sale at all offices in the Wost.
All information about Rates of Pare, Sleeping All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Sar Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be theorfully given by applyining to T. J. POTTER,

T. J. POTTER,

2d Vice-Fres't & Gen. Manager, Chicago,
PERCIVAL 1 OWELL,
Gen. Passenver Agt. Chicago,
W. J. DAVENPORT,
Gen Agent, Connell Bluffs.
H. P. DUELL, Ticket Agt. Omaha
morn-ed ly

JOHN STARLER, Provident, Vice Provident, W. S. DRISHER, Sec. and Trees.

THE NEBRASKA

MANUFACTURING CO Lincoln, Neb.

MANUFACTURERS OF

We are prepared to do job work and manuf-turing for other parties.

Addres all orders

NEBRANKA MANUFACTURING CO.,

LINCOLN NER

S. KALISH,

THE STAR TAILOR. 1 Door W. of Cruickshank's.