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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PAYING, grading, boulevards, viaducts and building will form the solid basis of the boom of 1886 in Omaha.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND recently attended a charity ball in Baltimore. Why not invite him to attend the Omaha charity ball?

SENATOR PAYNE, of Ohio, does not by any means sit very easy in his seat. The pointed charges of bribery and corruption have the unpleasant effect of a heat pin.

It is an unusually cold freeze when the inventive genius of the Yankee yields to the weather. Some Boston parties are turning Florida's frozen orange crop into marmalade.

THE "garden sassa" bureau of the government will blossom into greater luxuriance than ever this year. Each congressman is to get 6,500 packages of vegetable seeds, besides 500 packages of flower seeds.

PURCHASES of tickets for the coming charity ball are being rapidly made. The object is a most commendable one and the coming entertainment ought to easily double last year's receipts.

GREEK is preparing for war with Turkey, and dares the great powers to interfere. It begins to look as if the music in southeastern Europe is to strike up another lively tune to the accompaniment of Krupp guns.

MINISTER WINSTON took a gold mounted Winchester rifle and a Remington carbine with him to Tehran, to present to the Shah. Having been an Illinois brigadier for about three days, Gen. Winston ought to be able to present arms in true military style.

THE opening of the Black Hills by rail is now a matter of fact. Omaha's merchants should allow no opportunity to pass to seize their share of the immense business which is being done in that section of the country by St. Paul and Chicago jobbers.

ESTIMATES for running the government for the ensuing fiscal year are \$75,000,000 more than for the last year of President Arthur's administration. "Economy and reform," the watchwords of the last democratic national campaign have as yet shown no signs of putting in an appearance.

THE Denver Tribune-Republican has now in press a brand book, which will contain all the brands recorded prior to January 1st, 1886—more than 8,000 in all, together with the name and postoffice address of the name of each owner. We shall await with considerable interest the appearance of this publication to see whether it contains the two well-known Nebraska brands—S. H. D. and P. H. D.—of the slaughter-house democrats and the packing-house democrats.

ONE of the commissioners of Lincoln county has forwarded to this office an itemized statement for furniture and household goods purchased from him by one of the Douglas county grand jurors, who skipped from North Platte by the light of the moon. The bill has been respectfully referred to the commissioners of Douglas county, and it is hoped that they will be able to assist their fellow commissioner to get his just dues.

SENATOR LOGAN falls into line in opposing the silly nonsense of executive sessions. The secret session is a delusion and a snare. Its proceedings are promptly reported to the public before the ink is dry on the record, and senators who take advantage of its presumed privacy to air their private grievances, are invariably disgusted to find their remarks in print in the newspapers of the succeeding day.

MR. MORTON is said to be in Washington, and there is no question about the fact that Dr. Miller is in Omaha. The leaders of the warring clans of the Nebraska democracy are doing their cutting and slashing at long range distance. Mr. Morton, however, has the advantage of being in close proximity to the appointing power, which, after all, seems to be the objective point of the conflict.

THE ex-justices of the peace who have applied to the supreme court to have the law declared unconstitutional which abolished all the justices in Omaha are destined to disappointment. Three years ago the legislature passed a law which enabled the city of Lincoln to dispense with four out of her six justices. An appeal was taken to the supreme court soon thereafter to test the validity of the law, and the courts sustained the act. It is not likely that the court will now reverse its former decision, especially in view of the fact that such a reversal would not only affect Omaha, but Lincoln also.

Mrs. SLOANE, one of the daughters of Mr. Vanderbilt, has already begun the distribution of a portion of the millionaire's fortune. She has made a magnificent donation to the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, for the erection and maintenance of a maternity hospital in that city, to be conducted in connection with the medical school. This institution will be the first in the United States for systematic, scientific and practical training in obstetrics. At the present time Vienna offers the best instruction in this branch of medical study. The gift is one which is a genuine and practical charity, not only to the city where it is to be made most effective, but to the medical profession throughout the country.

Coal in Nebraska.

Some of our western exchanges are expressing strong hopes that the extension of the railroads in the northwest will result in the discovery of paying veins of coal in that section of our state. The Wyoming coal measures outcrop within a few miles of the Nebraska line. Coal is also found fifty miles north of the White river country. On this account there are some reasons for hoping that good veins of coal may yet be found within our boundaries. It must be confessed, however, that all the actual explorations for coal thus far made in Nebraska give no substantial grounds for believing in the existence of veins wide enough and extensive enough to be profitably worked. The Missouri coal field covers a portion of our southwestern border, with indications of an area of about 100 miles. The outcrops are, however, practically useless for consumption, and the thickest bed reported is 22 inches, the others varying from 6 to 15 inches through. The Brownville experimental well discovered a stratum of coal 30 inches thick at a depth of 820 feet. The coal was of fair quality, belonging to the lower measures, so called, which are the productive bituminous deposits of Iowa and the states further east. But the depth at which this coal was found and the thickness of the vein precluded its profitable working. From time to time there have been reported discoveries of coal in Northern Nebraska, but investigation has in every case proved that the discovery was of no practical importance. It is barely possible that the great Wyoming coal fields may be found to extend across our northwestern border but no evidences to this effect have yet been discovered.

The Parce Continues.

Every intelligent person who has observed the workings of the Nebraska railroad commissioners has long since reached the conclusion that they have become a war on the body politic. They are simply barnacles fastened upon the taxpayers, and of no more use than the seventh wheel of a wagon. With one or two trivial exceptions, all their work has been a roaring farce. As their principal performance they have succeeded in inducing Mr. Kimball to refund to an anxious shipper an overcharge of forty-five cents. They have no power to compel railroads to obey or respect their decisions, and wouldn't dare to render an opinion in which the railroads would not voluntarily acquiesce. It is hardly probable that the creatures of the railroad managers would dare to interpose obstacles in the way of their creators.

The only provision of the railroad laws which affords any protection to the patrons of the roads, is the Doane law, passed in 1881. That law prohibits unjust discrimination against shippers and places; and limits the railroads to charging no more for a short haul than they do for a longer one over the same line. The commissioners who have taken it upon themselves to enforce this portion of the law, have recently served notice upon all the railroads that they cannot charge for a given distance anywhere on their lines in Nebraska a greater sum per hundred pounds than they charge for a greater distance anywhere within the state, no matter from what point of station the freight originates, or to what point or station it is delivered, on the same class of freight.

Mr. Doane, the author of the law, will doubtless be much surprised at this remarkable interpretation of the intent of his bill to prohibit discrimination. The plain language and purpose of the Doane law is to prohibit any railroad from charging a greater rate for carrying a given quantity of freight over a short distance on its line than it charges for carrying the same quantity of freight over a longer distance. For instance, the Union Pacific may charge the same rate for freight from Omaha to Wahoo that it does for freight from Omaha to Lincoln but it can charge no greater rate to Wahoo than to Lincoln. But the Union Pacific rate from Omaha to Lincoln is governed by the rate charged by the Burlington road, which is twenty-five miles shorter. To make the charge from Omaha to Lincoln by the longest line the maximum for an equal distance over any other line, or even over the Union Pacific main line, would be contrary to the spirit if not the letter of the law. Suppose, for instance, that the Omaha and Lincoln rate should be charged from Sidney or Cook eastward, there would be unjust discrimination against the railroads themselves which the law does not contemplate.

The text for the commissioners' decision is the case of Schwenck, of Norfolk, vs. the Fremont & Elkhorn Valley road. The rates to Norfolk were in excess of those charged to points beyond on the same line. In this instance the Elkhorn Valley and Union Pacific make the Norfolk rate because it is a common point. The Elkhorn Valley travels over one side of a triangle, while the Union Pacific by way of Columbus has to travel over two sides. In order to do any business at Norfolk the Union Pacific is obliged to carry freight from the Missouri river over a considerably greater distance than the Elkhorn Valley road at the same price. It was manifestly improper for the Elkhorn Valley road to charge a greater rate from Fremont to Norfolk than it does from Fremont to points beyond, but it would be preposterous to take the distance from Fremont to Columbus by the Union Pacific and from Columbus to Norfolk by its branch as the standard by which the Union Pacific should fix its tariffs on any point of its main line. If the commissioners really had the power to enforce their orders they would have no right to construe the law in such an arbitrary manner as they have in the Peter Schwenck case. It is evident that they are doing this simply for the purpose of bringing the law into disrepute and making the railroad regulation system a farce.

THE conservative ministry in England have at last decided to force the fighting on the Irish question and decide at once the question of party supremacy in the commons. Acting for the premier, Sir Michael Hicks Beach has announced that the government will this week introduce a bill for the suppression of the Land League to be followed by such other repressive measures as the condition of affairs in Ireland may demand. This is the challenge direct and it cannot be declined. It evidences the anxiety of the ministry to be relieved from office and to appeal to the country on the question of the maintenance of the imperial union.

which the Irish agitation is believed to threaten. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell will now be compelled to show their hands. The liberal party will also be placed on record. The vote on the government's Irish measure will show conclusively the condition of Mr. Gladstone's following. The split between the whigs and radicals, if such a split exists, will necessarily be exposed.

A Constitutional Question.

The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the appealed case of Samory Walling vs. the people of the state of Michigan, to the effect that a license fee exacted from a traveling salesman and not from local dealers is unconstitutional, as it is a restriction upon interstate commerce, has given rise to the belief that the Nebraska high license law is unconstitutional upon a somewhat similar point. A St. Louis liquor firm some two years ago sold to an Omaha saloonkeeper a bill of goods, which he refused to pay. Suit was brought and a verdict was rendered in favor of the defendant, on the ground that the St. Louis dealers had not taken out a license in Nebraska, and therefore their transaction was illegal. The plaintiffs maintained that they could not possibly comply with the law because it requires applicants for license to make oath that they are of good moral character, and residents of the state, hence the law which prevented plaintiffs from obtaining a license, was unconstitutional as it was an unjust discrimination against the citizens of another state; and therefore in violation of the federal constitution. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the state, which affirmed the judgment of the court below. The St. Louis dealers, in view of the recent decision in the Michigan case, now propose to carry this case to the United States supreme court, where in all probability they will be victorious.

That the Nebraska high license law is defective upon the point in question there seems now to be little or no doubt. It should be amended by the next legislature so as to provide a way for foreign dealers to take out license the same as local dealers. At present they cannot procure licenses even if they desire them. When this defect is remedied there will be no discrimination against the citizens of other states, as they will be placed upon the same footing as the people of our own state. This has been a much-mooted question, and it will now be settled by the highest tribunal of the land.

The Business Situation.

The expected increase in business activity still lingers fire. The unfavorable weather has had much to do with the slow movement of merchandise, but there is still a decided disinclination on the part of merchants to purchase for anything more than immediate requirements. In dry goods the jobbing movement continues everywhere moderate. Wool retains its firmness, but all the indications point to a good business of both the raw and manufactured product, and the supply of both is under strong control. Food products are more steady than for some weeks past. The close of the week found the wheat market decidedly higher than for some time past, under rumors of a projected bull movement under the leadership of Philip D. Armour. The export demand has quickened somewhat, stimulated largely by large orders from Belgium. Corn shows a slight advance owing chiefly to the decreased movement, due to unfavorable weather. Hog products are firmer with an advancing tendency, which is certainly not based on increased export demands.

The situation throughout the country shows a slight general improvement. The majority of traders are looking forward to a satisfactory spring trade, basing their hopes chiefly on the wedding out of shabby firms and the greater feeling of confidence which pervades the west.

JUDGE BREWER seems to have had good precedent for his recent decision in the Kansas prohibition case, where he held that the state was bound to make good to the owners of the Lawrence brewery the value of property rendered useless by the prohibitory law. In the case of the Lawrence brewery, Iowa some years ago the supreme court held that "while the state may regulate and even prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors, it may not deprive the owner of property in which he had invested under a permissive system without making him due amends." The New York Evening Post comments as follows upon Judge Brewer's decision in its relation to Iowa interests:

"The decision is of more practical importance in Iowa than in Kansas. The latter state has never gone extensively into the manufacture of liquors of any kind, but the census of 1880 showed that Iowa had 114 distilleries for the production of malt liquors and three distilleries, which represented an aggregate capital of about \$2,100,000. But it must be remembered that this represents only the value returned for purposes of assessment and taxation, and that the actual investment was much greater than this estimate. The larger share of this property is in the hands of buildings and machinery, which prohibition rendered worthless, and the state is thus bound by Judge Brewer's decision to pay over some millions to the people who were interested in such establishments when the law was passed—or, rather, the state would be bound to such a course if the law were enforced, for we believe it is a fact that some of the largest breweries in Iowa are still in operation."

PROSPECTS for an early consideration of the tariff question in congress are growing beautifully less, day by day. One of the members of the ways and means committee is reported as saying that no tariff bill of any nature would be reported until late in the session. Before this is done there will be more than one hundred measures designed to amend the tariff laws which will have to be examined by the committee. It is safe to say that spring will have lengthened far into the summer before Mr. Morrison's committee will have finished their labors. When that time arrives the fight will just begin. Every protected interest whose subsidies are interfered with by the committee bill will struggle for its amendments in the house. A score of anxious statesmen will air their knowledge of statistics in carefully prepared speeches, and the fusillade of oratory will continue the debate to the usual interminable length. Should the house finally succeed in passing a bill revising the tariff, the senators will insist upon airing their fiscal knowledge. On the whole,

there is very little prospect of a bill getting to the president this year. This thought will be a great consolation to the straddlers and trimmers who conceal whatever definite opinions they may have on the question behind the usual meaningless phrases of the party platform.

THE survivors of the Wyandotte constitutional convention have arranged to celebrate the quarter centennial of the admission of Kansas into the union. The meeting will be held at Topeka on the 29th inst., when a carefully prepared programme recalling the historic events of the past will be carried out. It is an interesting epoch in American history which the gathering at Topeka will celebrate. The battle over the Kansas-Nebraska bill was the skirmish line of the rebellion. Public sentiment was educated into anti-slavery channels by the debates which it called forth, and public opinion was crystallized into the demand for national unity at whatever cost by the border wars which followed the four constitutions over which Kansas struggled in almost as many years. The admission of Kansas in 1861 preceded by only a few months the outbreak of the great slaveholders' rebellion. Then she was a state of barely 100,000 population; by the census of 1880 she ranked twelfth among the sisterhood with 1,250,000 inhabitants.

KATE FIELD is still firing away at the Mormons at long range. The suggestion that she made the governor of Utah should be vigorously renewed all along the line.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Levi P. Morton is named as the principal candidate for Senator Miller's seat.

Nathaniel P. Banks will be 30 years old on the 30th. He is still United States marshal.

Gov. Hill has put his presidential boom on wheels. It promises to be a rapid transit.

The Ohio legislature is already becoming loaded up with bills to regulate or suppress the liquor traffic.

John Kelley has put many personal reminiscences into a history of American politics since the revolution.

According to the Albany Journal, no prohibitory legislation will find favor in the New York legislature this year.

Gath finds a politician who thinks Arthur aspires to the presidency and believes that Blaine's defeat guarantees his nomination.

Dakota is still holding conventions to decide whether the territory shall be split asunder by a north and south or an east and west line.

Don M. Dickson is on the warpath to get an office for Elliott T. Sloan, who led the bolt in the Michigan legislature when Zach Chandler was defeated for re-election to the United States senate.

The Mobile Register thinks the silver question should be separated from politics and discussed on its merits. Currency questions constitute a very considerable essential element of politics.

Ex-Senator Christiancy, once one of the most popular and esteemed jurists of Michigan, has almost ruined by his luckless Washington career and now lives on the proceeds of a very slender law practice.

Many friends of ex-Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa will be glad to know that the old man is comfortably fixed at Iowa City notwithstanding his seventeen relatives have been bereft of their homes in the interior department.

Ex-Senator Thurman of Ohio in a letter to his intimate friend, O. B. Picklin, of Charleston, Ill., says: "You will be gratified by seeing me enter public life again. I am now on the retired list, with my own full consent and with no inclination whatever for active life, except as a private."

ELL PERKINS couldn't beat them.

Populism Times.

ELL PERKINS could scarcely improve the official utterances of the state railroad commissioners.

AN Item With a Meaning.

Port Wagon.

Jacob Wiggins, a colored man of Waco, has offered \$50 to the subscription for the Baylor Female college of that place. How many white men of Waco gave \$50?

Honest and Lowly.

San Jose.

That copper cents will be the circulating medium of most Christians in heaven. Brother Jones bases his opinion on his experience in taking up Sunday school collections.

The Horse Was a Mistake.

Carleton Indian School Morning Star.

A horse was sent up from the farm to be shod. Having a number of ready-made shoes on hand, the job, in the absence of the boss, was given to an apprentice. After an interval the following note came to the superintendent: "This horse don't fit any of our shoes."

A Suggestion to Dr. Miller.

Hunting Gazette-Journal.

The Omaha Herald's war on the surveyor general having met with but indifferent success, we rise to make the suggestion that Dr. Miller drop the matter and commence a crusade against the cold weather. Such an effort would meet with approval of everyone, irrespective of political affiliations.

A Big Jug Trade.

Chicago Herald.

In Boston the police authorities will not permit saloonkeepers to use screens of any kind, so that men who buy their bitters by the single prescription are compelled to take them in plain view of passers-by, a regulation which has caused almost as big a trade in private jugs as a prohibition law would.

Never Prayed for a Professional Politician.

St. Louis Republic.

Sam Jones in Cincinnati says he has never had the impulse to go down and pray for a professional politician. While he remains thus modest only those Ohio men who have been temporarily retired into the penitentiary for ballot-box stuffing will get the benefit of his instructions.

Pat Ford's Mistake.

Fremont Herald.

The Omaha Herald says it turned its columns over to Chas. H. Brown to conduct during his campaign for congress. As he carried off by about a 2-3 majority, the inference would seem to be that Pat Ford made a mistake when he didn't make the same kind of a deal when he was a candidate.

A Good Word For Judge Bencke.

Fremont Herald.

Gustav Bencke, county clerk of Douglas county, turned over for the fourth and a half month of his term of office, as excess of fees \$1,702.39—the largest amount ever turned over to the county during the incumbency of any clerk, no matter how long his term was, and is more than has been returned during the last eight years by all the clerks combined. This is a kind of "slaughter-house" proceeding which the people will appreciate!

Another Man Who is Going to Retire.

Populism Times.

Congressman Weaver has given politicians to understand that he will retire from politics when in present term of office expires. Mr. Weaver has said this before, and but few believe him now. Whatever his falling may be, he can manipulate a conveyance quite successfully, as Church Howe, John L. Webster, and numerous other ambitious statesmen can testify. If Weaver doesn't want a re-nomination it is because he wants Van Wyck's seat. He will retire from politics when he is compelled to.

Old Admiral Porter.

Washington Correspondence Chicago News.

Old Admiral Porter is still—the sole admiral in the American navy, and when he dies his title dies with him. It is commonly said that Admiral Porter ought to be kept in a glass case during the time of peace, and only when war breaks out should he be allowed at large. The gallant old fellow has been trying his hand at fiction lately, and a series of the most perfectly delicious literary gems has appeared. "Alien Dare" and "Robert the Devil"—people in Chicago have read them, perhaps. Some folks say that it was the matter with the old gentleman—his novel have made him ill, just as they have brought a number of other persons to the verge of the grave.

Entitled to His Title.

Chicago Tribune.

We observe that some of our highly regarded contemporaries, in referring to Col. Tom Oehlthre, quote the "Col." thus hinting that the title is not fully merited. Now, if there is one fact thoroughly established in this country, and in this year of grace 1886, it is that Col. Tom Oehlthre is entitled to the honor he bears in the community. He is a Texan and an ex-member of congress, which alone would make him a colonel, and in addition to that he is a gentleman who can sit down at the equal grade in Galveston, St. Louis, Chicago, or New York and tell a moving tale to the marines as no other man could tell it. His gift of improvising novelties, political and social, would make him a colonel in any community between the oceans. There is but one plea on which the title could possibly be denied him, and that is that such a gaudy romance as he, must be a general at the least.

Picnic for Poets.

Indian Courier.

The poets that sing in the spring, tra la, are singing just now of the snow. For the snow is a beautiful thing, tra la, and as they must have their fling, tra la.

Whether folks like it or no.

Or whether or not the effusions they bring to the poem are welcome as the flowers in the spring.

The Nebraska Husband.

Philadelphia Times.

At a time when the world seems full of eloping wives and infuriated husbands bent upon killing somebody to satisfy their thirst for revenge, it is as refreshing to chronicle the conduct of a Nebraska husband as it is to discover an oasis in a desert. Told by the detectives that his eloping wife could be pursued and captured upon payment of a large reward and the expenses of the pursuit, he is said to have turned up his heel with the remark: "No, thank you; I will save that to educate the children."

It is not necessary to investigate that case further, for the wife which paid to the elopement marriage contract was most blame for the unhappy ending of the marriage. The man, who in the hour of his own supreme bereavement, was capable of removing the dead one dependent upon him for maintenance and education was much too good a husband for the woman who forgot she was a mother as well as a wife.

While human passion is stronger than human reason or sense of right, the few wives and husbands may be expected to go on eloping, no matter what the consequences of their folly. But it would be a good thing for the wronged party in each case if he or she would try to follow the example of the Nebraska husband. The sum of human life is not contained in the mere resenting of real or fancied wrongs and a father's career of helplessness if that fact could only be more generally impressed upon the public mind there would be fewer murder trials to shame an otherwise law-abiding people, and perhaps in the end the elopements might not be so numerous. At any rate, as the pistol and knife have not lessened the number of these Nebraska method is worth a trial.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Chadron has added a board of trade to its list of accomplishments.

The McClure pack factory at Neligh commenced operations this week.

Mr. Burr, a prominent farmer of Webster county, died suddenly on the 30th.

The contractor of the Fremont water works is getting things in order for the spring campaign.

Colorado coal brings \$9.50 in Arapahoe. In Omaha it is knocked down for \$9.50. This is one of the beauties of the "low haul."

The Ainsworth skating rink has been turned into a court house. It is hoped the blind goddess will not be tempted to put on the rollers.

The Union Pacific has let the contract for forty miles of road from Harard City to the direction of Broken Bow. Denizens of the latter burg rejoice much.

A recent "grand ball" at Hay Springs had a "full attendance, comprising the best of the spirit of civilization, and meant the music of the spheres on the frontier."

A David City photographer greets his guests with a novel and effective motto—a loaded revolver in a glass case, surrounded by photos of "dead" beats, who silently commend the patrons to "Pray or pay."

It is reported Union Pacific surveyors are examining a route in Stanton county, along the Hannay creek. The route is an old and venerable one and has developed many a chestnut in its day.

A petition is receiving signatures in the vicinity of Deloit, Antelope county, requesting the postmaster general to expedite the removal of the other foreign mail carrier of route 34,355.

The petitioners are not particular about the consequences if the mail gets there.

A frost-bitten granger hurried into Rushville one day last week and asked the railroad agent for a tariff rate on a load of cold waves. The man of many figures grew warm by degrees and worked himself into such a heat of passion that he kicked the windows out of the office to cool the atmosphere, and then persuaded the granger through a crack in the building.

Red Cloud rejoices that the Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas & Southwestern is beginning to materialize. A request for a sum of \$6,000, coupled with highly colored views of prospective benefits, has been hurled at the taxpayers. The incorporators of this much named road are veterans in the bond hunting line, and are likely to bunko several counties.

Iowa Items.

The state agricultural society will ask the legislature for an appropriation of \$50,000.

Herman Kruger, a Burlington junk dealer, suicided with a second hand shotgun last week.

Peter Butell sued the town of Missouri Valley for \$3,000 damages caused by a defective sidewalk, but the jury brought in a verdict for the town.

There is a movement on foot to secure the passage of a law licensing telegraph operators, engineers, conductors and employees holding responsible positions.

Convicts on retiring from the penitentiary this winter are given in addition to the customary turnout suit, an overcoat

and a pair of mittens, thus enabling them at once to gain an entree into the most fashionable society.

Gov. Lovell of Garner will be the orator from the state university at Iowa City to represent that institution in the state contest to take place February 4, at Cedar Rapids. S. F. Teeters of West Liberty, was second in rank, and C. Young of Iowa, third, and will also attend as delegates.

The coroner's jury in the case of the men killed by the hard tank explosion at Creston recently, hold the proprietors of the packing house personally responsible for the accident, and accuse them of "gross criminal carelessness," because the exploded tank was constructed of inferior material and in inferior manner.

Mrs. Anna Lenihan and daughter Margaret, who were convicted of the murder of John Lenihan, the husband and father, in Lyon county, in February, 1882, and who were sentenced by Judge Lewis to imprisonment for life, have been pardoned, but will not be released until March 31.

Dakota.

Grafton saloons irrigate through the back door on Sundays.

Five tin locations near Custer City were recently sold for \$10,000.

Huron is already preparing for the territorial fair to be held there next fall.

Dalrymple, the bonanza Dakota farmer, will put in 30,000 acres of wheat next season, and raised 290,000 bushels of wheat the past season.

A private enterprise is now almost complete for the purpose of extending a telegraph line from Buffalo Gap to connect with Hot Springs, Custer City, Etta and finally with the Homestead and Deadwood.

A deputy sheriff at Rapid City mildly urged a horse thief to toss up his dukes. The equine appropriator readily obeyed, but in doing so got the drop on the deputy, and induced him to obey his own order. The thief of course escaped.

At the next term of court in Davison county there will be a test case under the rulings of Commissioner Sparks. The defendant, D. L. Williams, proved up on a claim of 160 acres, and it is to A. L. Wright, of Milwaukee. The land commissioner afterwards cancelled the claim and it was covered by a pre-emption by another party. The action is brought to foreclose the mortgage.

Wyoming.

Rawlins is talking up a \$30,000 school. A score of tin-whistle gamblers are laying for the lawmakers in Cheyenne.

Crook county people propose to have a court house at Sun Dance, the county seat.