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PAVING, 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 char-

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 bent

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 sass" burean 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.

GREECE 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 Teheran, 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 Tribunc-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 hereafter 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 obstetries. 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.

Some of our western exchanges are ex-

pressing 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 borber, with indications of an area of about 4,000 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 probable 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 Farce 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 wart 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 which point or station the freight originates or to what point or station it i 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 Omaba 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 McCook 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

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 edge of statistics in carefully prepared 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 | their fiscal knowledge. On the whole, | failing may be, he can manipulate a conven-

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 Samuel 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 simifar 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 obtaintaining 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 earry this case to the United States supreme court, where in all proba-

bility 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 hangs 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 steadier than for some past under rumors of a jected bull movement under leadership of Philip D. Armour. The export demand has quickened somewhat stimulated targely 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 weeding out of shaky firms and the greater feeling of confidence which pervades the

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 ease of Bartermeyer vs. Iowa some years ago, the supreme court held that "while a 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 establishments for the production of malt liquors and three distilleries, which reported 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 was undoubtedly invested in 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 knowlspeeches, and the fusilade 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

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 platforms.

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 cele brate. 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 crystalized 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 slave holders' 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

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 about finushed by him. According to the Albany Journal, no pro-

hibitory 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

Don M. Dickson is on the warnath to get an office for Elliott T. Slocumb, 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, was almost ruined by his luckless Washington career and now lives on the proceeds of a very slender law practice. Many friends of ex-Goy. Kirkwood of Iowa will be glad to know that the old man is com-

fortably fixed at Iowa City notwithstanding his seventeen relatives have been bereft of their positions in the interior department. Ex-Senator Thurman of Ohio in a letter to his intimate friend, O. B. Ficklin, 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

Eli Perkins Couldn't Beat Them. Papillion Times. Eli Perkins could scarce improve the official

utterances of the state railroad commission-

fe, except as a private

An Item With a Meaning. Fort Worth Gazette. 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?

St. Paul Globe Sam Jones says 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 Misfit.

Carlisle 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.

The Omaha Herald's war on the surveyor general having met with but indifferent suc cess ,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 the 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 Rephblichn. Sam Jones in Cincinnati says he has never had the impudence to get 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 intercessions.

Pat Ford's Mistake.

The Omaha Herald says it turned its colmns over to Chas. H. Brown to conduct during his campaign for congress. As he carried the county by about 3,500 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 Beneke. Fremont Herald.

Gustav Beneke, county clerk of Douglas county, turned over for the four and a half months of his term of office, as excess of fees \$1.762.29-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' Papillion Times.

Congressman Weaver has given politicians to understand that he will retire from politics when his present term of office expires. Mr. Weaver has said this before, and but few believe him now. Whatever his

tion quite successfully, as Church Howe, John L. Webster, and numerous other ambitious statesmen can testify. If Weaver doesn't want a renomination 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 alling—the sole admiral in the American navy, and when he dies his title dies with him, just as General Sherman's dies with hlm. It is commonly said that Admiral Porter ought to be kept in a glass cage during the time of peace, and only when war breaks out should he be ailowed 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. "Allen Dare" and "Robert the Devil"-people in Chicago have read them, perhaps. Some folks say that is what is the matter with the old gentleman— his novels 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 Ochiltree, quote the "Col.," thus hinting that the title is not fully merited. if there is one fact thoroughly established in this country, and in this year of grace 1886, it is that Col. Tom Ochiltree 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 with equal grace in Galveston, St. Louis, Chicago, or New York and tell a glowing tale to the marines as no other man could tell it. His gift of improvising novelties, political and social, would make him a colo nel 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 romancer as he, must be a general at the least.

Picnic for Poets. Boston 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 poets they must have their fling, tra la. Whether folks like it or no.

Or whether or not the effusions they bring To the sanctum are welcome as the flowers in the spring.

The Nebraska Husband.

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 # 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 upon his heel with the remark: "No, thank you; I will save that to educate the children."

It is not necessary to investigate that case any further to discover which party to the violated marriage contract was most to blame for the unhappy ending of the marriage. The man, who in the hour of his own supreme bereavement, was capable of remembering the little ones dependent upon him for mainten-ance 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 fool 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 care of helpless revenge. 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 time even the clopements might not be so numerous. At any rate, as the pistol and knife have not lessened the number of these the Nebraska method is worth a trial.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Chadron has added a board of trade to its list of accompaniments. The McClure pork packery at Neligh

commenced operations this week. Mr. Burr, a prominent former of Wah. ster county, died suddenly on the 20th. The contractor of the Fremont water works is getting things in order for the spring campaign

Colorado coal brings \$9.50 in Arapa-hoe. In Omaha it is knocked down for \$6.50. This is one of the beauties of the "long 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-five miles of road from Howard

City in the direction of Broken Bow. Denizens of the latter burg rejoice A recent "grand ball" at Hay Springs had a "full" attendance, comfirming the belief that the spirit of civilization per-

meates 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, sur-rounded by photos of "dead" beats, which silently commends the patrons to "Pray It is reported Union Pacific survey-

ors are examining a route in Stanton county, along Hamburg 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, re-

questing the postmaster general to expedite with dynamite or other forcible means the 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 tariff rates on car-load lots of cold waves. The man of many figures grew warm by degrees and worked himself into such a heat of pas-sion 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 be ginning to materialize. A request for a local bonus of \$6,000, coupled with highly colored views of prospective benefits, has been hurled at the taxpayers. The in-corporators of this much named road are veterans in the bond hunting line, and

lowa Items. The state agricultural society will ask legislature for an appropriation of

are likely to bunko several counties.

Herman Kruger, a Burlington junk dealer, suicided with a second hand shotgun last week. Peter Dutell sued the town of Missouri Valley for \$5,000 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 beensing telegraph operators, engineers, conductors and other employes holding responsible posttions.

Convicts on retiring from the peniten-tiary 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. V. R. 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 N. C. Young of Imogene, third, and will also attend as delegates.

The coroner's jury in the case of the men killed by the lard 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. Ann Lenihan and daughter Mag-

gie, 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 par-doned but will not be released until

Dakota.

Grafton saloons irrigate through the back door on Sundays. Five tin locations near Custer City were

recently sold for \$40,000. Huron is already preparing for the ter-ritorial fair to be held there next fall. Dalrymple, the bonanza Dakota farmer.

will put in 30,000 acres of wheat next season. He raised 200,000 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 con-nect with Hot Springs, Custer City, Etta and finally with the Homestake 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 and then mortgaged it 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 forcelose 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 The Carbon county debt has been in creased \$30,000 the past year, and is now

\$79,925,60. Laramie county has thirty-seven schools, Albany county eighteen and Fremont county seven.

The legislature has been asked to ap propriate \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Almy mine disaster. The sheep on ranges are in a thriving

condition, and the range is so excellent that so far sheepmen have not been obliged to feed them hay. The supreme court has affirmed the de cision which condemns William Booth, the Buffalo murderer, to death. The fes-

tive event is set for March 5, at Buffalo,

Johnson county. During all the recent tough weather Wyoming has enjoyed a remarkably open winter. But little snow has fallen the grazing was never better, and the stockmen expect to come out of the winter with a comparatively small loss. The jury in the Almy mine case finds that the unfortunate miners came to their deaths from injuries received by the explosion of fire damp; also that the owners and managers of the mine are criminally

the means for securing ample and proper ventilation. The territorial legislature is now happy. Mr. Whitehouse, the only member slight ed in the distribution of Union Pacific passes, has received his cardboard. removes the last vestige of discord be-tween the company and the lawmakers, and peace has settled down once more on

responsible in that they had not provided

Crow Creek. Colorado.

Bogus butter is driving the genuine article from the markets of the state. Chaffee county's outstanding indebtedness is \$302,000, and assets \$150,000. A rear end collision with a horse re sulted in the death of a man in Idaho

Springs. The Union Pacific company has just paid Weld county \$37,801 taxes for the year 1885.

Recorder Scott of Arapahoe county is under thirteen indictments for forgery and fraud. Fremont county milkmen are com-plaining about cold weather because

their pumps are frozen. Atwood must be a hard town. A book peddler was arrested there recently and fined \$5 and costs, or \$17 in all, for offer ing to sell a copy of Beecher's "Life of

A MONTEVIDEAN MILLIONAIRE.

The Castaway Sailor From Philadel-

phia Who Has Become a Crossus. Philadelphia Record: "There are very few people in this city who know what a big figure a Philadelphian is cutting down in Monteyideo, the capital of Uruguay, in Scuth America," remarked Capt. Ulmer, lately commanding the barkentine Wandering Jew of this port, who is now in the employ of the Penn-sylvania Railroad Company. "I was down there about a year ago," continued the captain, "and saw considerable of the person in question, a man named W Evans, well advanced in life of the wealthiest citizens of the Uruguay-an republic. Evans claims to be an American and a Philadelphian, but the prevailing idea among the citizens of Montevideo is that he is a Scotchman. At any rate he insists that he is not a Scot, and he has brought all his children up with the strict understanding that they are American to the backbone and must never acknowledge any flag but the stars and stripes of Uncle Sam. He struck Montevideo about thirty years ago without a cent to bless himself with, having been wrecked while mate of the ship Young Mechanic of Rockland, Me., and saving only the clothes on his back and a battered old boat in which he got away from the wreck. He had unlimited pluck, however, and went to work at once to make a living by ferrying people about the harbor to and from ships ying in the roadsted, and jobs of tha sort. Not long after he took to the bus ness he was caught in a sharp squal just outside the harbor and was capsized. Four hours later a steamer coming in hove to and picked him up while he was chaging to the keel of his upturned craft. He thanked the officer in charge of the men who had put off to rescue him but declined to go on board the steamer asking as a great favor that the sailors help him in righting his capsized boat, as it was all he had in the world to make living with. Admiring his girt, they gave him the required assistance, and an hour after the steamer dropped her anchor he sailed past and was given a hearty cheer by the men on the fo'castle

deck.

"He picked up a little money by means of the old tub he had refused to desert and invested in a bit of property, which soon doubled in value, and then, going into real estate as a business, fortune smiled on him, and he became wealthy in a few years. Now he owns whole blocks of houses in the city, and his own

place is one of the finest in the entire country, while his fortune is continually swelling. His hospitality is a byword down there, and it appears to give him especial pleasure to entertain Americans, while for the Yankee naval officers and shipmasters who sail into port he cannot make too much fuss over them. He often talks about Philadelphia, but does not say anything about coming back here to live. Poverty is no bar to a man finding a friend in Mr. Evans, for he is as ready to welcome a poor chap out of the fo castle as the commander of a man-owar, but he won't take any stock in men unless he thinks that they are square. He has always given a very cold shoulder to Winslow, the Boston forger, who found a haven in Montevideo.

"In the centre of his private park there is a splendid bronze fountain which cost im a good many thousand dollars, and it is surrounded by a huge basin, stocked with splendid trout and a big school of gold fish. Floating about on the waters of the basin is the old boat he saved from the wreck, and he thinks as much of it as he does of any of his children. No stranger ever escapes being taken to do reverence to the boat that twice saved his host's life and laid the foundation of his splendid fortune.

"When I was flat broke she was my only friend, he says to the people he takes down to the fountain to see his rickety old pet, 'and though you may not notice anything pretty about her, she's the most beautiful thing I ever saw.' Of course such a man is immensely popular, and in all the valley of the river Plate there isn't a man who don't feel proud of Evans' acquaintance if he has the pleasure of knowing him.

THE GHOST OF BLOODY RUN A Scheming Hoosier's Trick to Scare the Natives.

A few weeks ago the BEE published the particulars of an alleged ghost which then flourished and fattened on the fears of the residents of Bloody Run, Jefferson county, Ind. Several armed parties of fearless anti-ghost believers camped in the Run at night for the sole purpose of capturing his ghostship, but they were invariably scared away. Ten days ago the exposure came, and the sawdust bull of Bloody Run was captured and disemboweled.

A practical joker named McLaughlin was the author and chief engineer of the ghost. He had stretched a strong wire from the bluff, sixty feet above the Run, and connected it at a lower point on the opposite bluff. On this wire he operated the ghost—a canvas stuffed with sawdust shaped like a bull. The captors were J.

W. Denny, an old soldier of pluck and good staying qual-ities, assisted by two other soldiers of pluck and nerve, Lon Baxter and James A. McGee, all armed to the teeth with knives and bayonets. Capt. Dennp slipped his men in unknown to any one, stationed Baxter at the place near where stationed Baxter at the place near where the treasure is supposed to be hidden armed with a butcher knife. Denny and McGee took a position in easy supporting distance where thy could have a good view of the field. Armed, the captain with a good hickory club and McGee with a bayonet used by his father in the war of 1812, they waited and watched about three nours before the fellow who worked the wires let slip the bull of war. worked the wires let slip the bull of war, when, lo, horrors of horrors, up in the air, near the top of the cliff, that monster of Bloody Run, made a running shoot for Baxter, who clinched his knife with a firm grip and looked Mr. Bull square in the face, but the fellow working the wires aimed to stop the bull before it would strike Baxter, so as to give him a chance to run, but the saw-dust stuffing in the bull having got-ten wet and frozen, and the wires being full of frost, when he jerked the wire to stop the bull, the wire broke and the monster struck Baxter square in the face and knocked him twenty or thirty feet down the cliff, square upon his back, without the sign of wind in him, and he showed no sign of life for ter or tittoer minutes. Capt. Denny and McGee took in the situation at a glance, and went into Mr. Bull in true soldier style. Mc-Gee with his bayonet and the captain with his club, and in less than half the time it takes to tell it, that bull, of Bloody Run, had no stuffin in him, and there is to-day at least a half a wagon load of saw dust where that fearful animal met his death.

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COVERED WITH SORES.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors call eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itchwas covered with scass and states, not the ing and burning were almost unbearable. See-ing your Cuticura Remedies so highly recom-mended, concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuticura and Cuticura Scap externally, and Resolvent internally, for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement. this public statement.
Miss. Clara A. Frederick.
Broad Brook, Conn.

SCALP, FACE, EARS AND NECK.

I was afflicted with eczema on the scalp, face, ears and neck, which the druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst cases that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your Cuticura Remedies, and after five days use my scalp and part of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in another week to have my ears, neck, and the other part of my face cured. HERMAN SLADE.

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