THE DAILY BEE.

OMAHA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 FARNAM ST
NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING
WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH ST.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning paper published in the state.

TERMS BY MAIL:

One Year	$10.00	Three Months	$2.50
Six Months	5.00	One Month	1.00

THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday.

TERMS, POSTPAID:

One Year, with premium	$2.00
One Year, without premium	1.25
Six Months, without premium	75
One Month, on trial	10

CORRESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

ANOTHER man has gone out of politics. This time it is Teddy Roosevelt.

EDWIN BOOTH's full name is Edwin T. Booth—the T. standing for Thomas. His name evidently does not suit Edwin to a T.

NEW YORK's brokers have decided not to put up right away that new $4,000,000 stock exchange. Fishing for suckers continues poor just at present.

MR. SPARKS should go at once. He is worrying the railroad land grabbers and opposing Dr. Miller's pet schemes for running the Nebraska land offices. Mr. Sparks is evidently a very dangerous man.

LOWER rents and cheaper food are the two requirements needed to attract a large working population and to form the solid foundation for great manufacturing enterprises in Omaha.

THE crop of "lots for sale" is daily increasing in Omaha, but it hardly keeps up with the procession of purchasers anxious to invest in the most rapidly growing city in the Missouri valley.

A NEW YORK syndicate has taken hold of the McCarty patents to introduce fuel and illuminating gas in all the large cities. Gas will be sold at $1 a thousand cubic feet. That syndicate will receive a warm welcome in Omaha.

IT has long been known that Missouri river water, clarified by the Omaha water-works, would cure dyspepsia, and now Lincoln, not to be behind the metropolis, claims that its salt-works will cure cancer. This may be called a healthy rivalry.

MR. CLEVELAND declines to furnish the senate his reasons for removals from office without stating the grounds on which he bases his refusal. The president was evidently stumped by the request of the senate. He wouldn't if he could, and he couldn't if he would.

THE Illinois woman who started in to beat the record of Miss Minnie Dishner, of Columbus, as a long sleeper, sleeps the sleep that knows no waking. She died on the forty-ninth day of her prolonged nap. This leaves Miss Dishner as the champion long sleeper.

DR. SHRADY, of New York, says there have only been three cases of hydrophobia in the United States during the past ten years. The United States is a healthy country for dogs and a poor field for M. Pasteur's virus-poisoned syringes to operate in.

THE telephone companies are greatly scandalized over Secretary Lamar's decision to bring suits to test the validity of their patents and are urging President Cleveland to remove him from the cabinet. They will be strongly backed by every other monopoly in the country which the new administration has antagonized.

THE eastern press and especially that of New York are complaining loudly because Senator Evarts has not delivered a bold anti-silver speech in the senate. Mr. Evarts has'nt had time to forge his ponderous shafts and is not inclined to let his constituents know exactly in what form they are to be thrown. When one of his seven ton sentences strikes in the middle of the senate chamber there is likely to be a scattering among both the silver and anti-silver advocates.

THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company, in connection with its projected lines into Indian territory and Texas, will attach stock yards at Argentine adjoining Kansas City, with a capacity of 30,000 to 40,000 head of cattle, and also erect large packing houses there, upon which work will be begun as soon as the season permits. When did any railroad do as much as this for Omaha? It is a singular thing that no railroad has ever done anything for Omaha unless it was compelled to do so. Other cities, however, like Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver have largely been built up by the voluntary assistance, public improvements, and contributions on the part of railroads. The wonder is that Omaha has grown to be a city of 65,000 people with so many drawbacks and obstacles interposed by our railroads.

THE largest association of organized charities, the National Conference of Charities and Correction, will hold its thirteenth meeting at St. Paul, Minn., on July 15th. The gathering will be a notable one. Last year 400 delegates were in attendance, representing 35 states, and the indications are that the coming meeting will be still larger. The governors of all the states are invited to send delegates, and the boards of state charities, and the trustees and officers of all benevolent, charitable, penal and reformatory institutions throughout the country are asked to attend. The important object of the conference as stated, is "to obtain and to diffuse information respecting benevolent, charitable, penal, and reformatory work, embracing the care and cure of the insane; the saving and the protection and reformation of children and youth; the whole subject of prison management and reform; the education and the care of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and the feeble-minded; the prevention and cure of pauperism; the management of work-houses and poor-houses; in fact, every means devised for ameliorating the condition of the defective, dependent and delinquent classes."

A Rich Field.

It is to be a remarkable year for Nebraska—this year of grace 1886—more remarkable, perhaps, than any in her history. All the elements of a prosperous development on a magnificent scale are present. A score of railroad extensions are under contract Some of these will open up fertile regions of the state hitherto unsettled. Others will penetrate sparsely peopled counties and bring trade facilities to the doors of their occupants. New life, new vigor, and added enterprise will be infused into the state at large by the iron fingers which are steadily reaching out in every direction to grasp the possibilities of a hundred prospering communities. The tide of immigration which for five years past has been surging over our borders will probably reach its flood during the coming year. The indications are that the records will be broken by an inrush this spring which will exceed even that of a year ago. Every mile of rail pushed across our frontier counties in northern and central Nebraska will be preceded, accompanied and followed by the homesteader and settler. Every extension of lines in other portions will add to the population. The certainty of the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture laws will stimulate the rush of land seekers and hasten the rapidity with which cheap government land will be taken up while it is yet in the market. Towns and villages will spring up along the lines of rail which are crowding our frontier out of existence and new trade relations will increase the size and commercial importance of our principal business centers.

With such assurances of the present and promises for the future, Nebraska offers to all the richest field for honest endeavor in the west. To the farmer she presents her fertile lands, whose bounteous harvests give ample repayment for labor and industry. To the business and professional man a thousand opportunities will be offered in new and old locations, which will spring up and develop in the onward march of settlement and progress throughout the state. Common laborers will find no lack of employment. There will be no dearth of chances. Brain, brawn and pluck are only needed to seize them. These furnish the capital which invariably repay the handsomest returns on any investment in a rapidly developing country. With such an equipment no one, young or old, need fear to enter the field of competition in the struggle for existence assured of something more than a bare living.

Let Them Build it Themselves.

The house military committee has reported a bill appropriating $500,000 for the Grant monument in New York. The measure should be defeated, even although it is conditional upon the raising of $250,000 by the monument association. The country at large has already emphatically declined to lend its assistance to a purely local tribute to General Grant's memory. The burden of erecting the monument was distinctly assumed by the New Yorkers and they should be forced to carry it or acknowledge their failure. For the richest community in the country to appeal to congress to help it out in completing a subscription list which any western metropolis could have duplicated in half the time is a disgraceful commentary on the grasping parsimony of its citizens. The profits reaped from the general's funeral cermonies alone would have built a dozen handsome shafts to his memory.

New Yorkers wonder at the development of such western cities as Chicago. They are fond of criticising the magnitude of their projects, their boasted enterprise and their predicted future. Were our growing western cities to be depopulated by one stroke and their corporate bounds filled with "enterprising" citizens of Manhattan the change would be felt at once. Public enterprise is very feeble at the mouth of the Hudson. The foresight which knows how to spend money liberally in order to secure large returns on the investment is practically unknown. If New York wants her Grant monument let her pay for it. The country at large interposes no objection. But it declines emphatically to tax itself because the parsimony of New York presents the erection of a memorial as magnificent as its projectors have planned.

A Deserved Rebuke.

Secretary Endicott has administered a deserved rebuke to Lieutenant Green and to the members of the court martial who sat on the case of the signal service privates recently tried at Fort Meyer for insubordination. The insubordination consisted in protesting against the tyranny of Lieutenant Green, who felt that his prerogatives as an officer included the right to abuse enlisted men in the class room. The privates engaged counsel to represent them in the trial, and the court was so incensed at a civilian interposing in the case that it literaliy drove him off by their arrogance and discourtesy. The secretary of war has taken up the case before it became a matter of congressional investigation and scores all the parties implicated in a decidedly lively manner. He instructs Gen. Hazen "to express his grave displeasure at the conduct of Lieut. Green, of the signal corps, who, he says, has manifestedly failed, so far, to comprehend the duties and responsibilities of a commissioned officer and to realize that the use of harsh, insulting language towards men, who, from their position, could not reply to it strikes at the very root of military dicipline and evidences in an officer so acting a deplorable want of self control, which, if persisted in, would demonstrate his utter unfitness for command." The secretary of war "also deems it his duty to reprobate the rude and coarse manner in which the officers composing the court treated the counsel for the accused. Such conduct," he remarks, "was utterly unjustifiable in officers sitting in a military court in the capacity of judges."

Mr. Endicott's rebuke is a timely one, and will be generally commended both in and out of the service. Instances, such as that noted in the Fort Meyer case, are happily rare in the service. The duties of an officer and a gentleman do not include cowardice, and nothing can be more cowardly than abuse of men who have no remedy against oppression in the ranks, except the tedious and generally unsatisfactory one of an appeal to a court martial against their superiors, in which the charges must be made and sustained by a commissioned officer anxious to preserve the service from unsavory scandal. In the instance noted, the appeal to General Hazen for relief was met by the arrest and trial of the petitioners by court martial for insubordination, while Lieutenant Green escaped until reprimanded by the secretary of war.

A Successful Experiment.

The experiment of introducing manual training into our public school system has proved a marked success. During the four months in which the workshop has been in operation, the interest of pupils in the study of how to use their hands as well as their brains, has steadily increased. The boys who have been under voluntary instruction have put in altogether only 100 hours of actual work at the benches. The time taken has not infringed on the usual hours for study. But the result as seen in the rapid progress of those engaged, in their increasing interest, and in the commendable work they have turned out are most satisfactory. They go far to confirm all that has been claimed by the most ardent advocates, of the system, both as a theoretical and as a practical study, and furnish strong arguments for an extension and enlargement of the work as an adjunct to the educational training offered by Omaha to its school population. So far, the facilities afforded have been confined to teaching pupils the use of drawing instruments and the practice of mechanical drawing, the use of simple carpenters' tools, the manufacture of cubes, hexagons and other object forms of solid geometry and the construction of easy cabinet work from scale drawings. The boys have learned the value of tools, how to keep them and how to use them at the bench. This is practical and valuable knowledge if it never had any further application. Every business and professional man needs such information. Much time and considerable money would often be saved if the knowledge of what scale drawings meant and how simple tools were used were in everyone's possession. But the advantages of manual training go further. The substantial elementary education given will prove of an immense advantage to those boys who desire to enter the trades or mechanical profession. They will have a handsome start over the apprentices whose first lessons must be picked up as best they can in the shop or factory. In the training school every step is taken under the teacher's direction and every advance made is in the line of the highest efficiency.

It is very desirable that the facilities now afforded for manual training in the Omaha schools should be extended and increased during the year if our training school is to be placed abreast of our school system and made what it can be and ought to be. Instruction in lathe work, in turning in woods and metals should be added to the study of carpentry and joining. More room should be afforded for the shops so that all who wish to join the classes can be accommodated. The board of education will be justified in making a liberal appropaiation for this purpose. It will be money well expended.

MR. GLADSTONE has no desire to shrink from the formation of a liberal ministry, and the queen, however unwilling she may be to summon him to Windsor, will have no option in calling upon the liberal leader to assume the conduct of the government. To make any other selection would only be to solidify liberal strength and to ensure the defeat of Lord Salisbury's successor. Lord Hartington will scarcely attempt the task on the base of a coalition foreordained to downfall on the first test vote. The crisis, therefore, resolves itself into Gladstone or another appeal to the country, and the latter alternative is too doubtful an expedient for relief, and so expensive to all concerned, that it will scarcely be attempted. It may safely be assumed that the announced willingness of Mr. Gladstone to accept the responsibilities of office is based on a belief that he will be able to formulate a programme which he can carry through to a successful issue. He has undoubtedly arrived at an understanding with Parnell for the undivided support of the Irish party on measures of proposed legislation. These, it is safe to assume, will not at the outset be of such a radical nature as to alienate the whig following. There are indications that the trade policy upon which Mr. Gladstone's ministry will assume office will be that of land reform and an extension of local government not to England alone, but to the three countries composing the union. Local self government has been for years the bugbear of the English aristocracy. Special legislation has been the remedy for local misrule by imperial agents in which national distinctions have been intensified, and in the case of Ireland made offensively prominent. By sweeping away the whole system of local government by bureaucracy, the field will be cleared from future action.

THERE is every prospect of an exciting session of the Canadian parliament which has been called to meet on February 25th. The government's policy toward the northwest will be assailed; the Riel matter will be gone over, and the financial policy and expedients of Sir John A. Macdonald will be exposed to bitter criticism. It is far from certain that a safe majority will be found supporting the present cabinet. On the government side it is proposed to give at least a show of consideration to the reciprocity scheme; a general bankruptcy bill will be introduced, and certrin remedial measures relating to landlording in the northwest will be brought in as a sop to that section. A little tariff tinkering is expected also. Probably Sir John A. Macdonald will allow his interest in reciprocity to warm, as he sees chances of success of the scheme grow colder this side of the border.

A DEMAND now comes from New York for a $750,000 free public library. Until that million and a half Grant monument fund stops shrinking in dimensions New Yorkers had better restrain their enthusiasm for any more gigantic projects.

A CONGRESSIONAL committee has reported adversely to permitting General Howard to accept the French decoration of the Legion of Honor for distinguised services rendered during the war. The objection is based on the ground that the acceptance of the medal would be a suggestion that our own government has not sufficiently rewarded its recipient. In a few months, however, the president will probably confer a distinction on General Howard which he will value more highly than the medal and ribbon of the Legion of Honor. It will consist of a change of shoulder straps and an increase of rank and pay.

MONTANA is now urging her claims for statehood. As Montana's last election returns gave a democratic majority of 200, perhaps the bourbon patriots may be inclined to grant her request as an offset to republican Dakota's plea for admission into the Union. The fact is, however, that next to Dakota, whose claims are above cavil, Washington territory is most deserving of consideration. Its vote indicates a population of at least 200,000, and the country has developed with remarkable rapidity since the completion of the Northern Pacific.

WE understand that when the B. & M. completes its Ashland cut-off, shortening the distance between Omaha and Lincoln to fifty-four miles, it will abandon its tin can method of railroading between Nebraska's two principal cities. This is not official, but we hope it is correct.

NATIONAL LEGISLATORS.

It is thought Congressman Springer, of Illinois, will never run for congress again.

Senator Evarts is exceedingly careful not to brush his new silk hat against the grain.

Upon the white, thin whiskers and moustache of Senator Camden, of West Virginia, are always to be seen traces of the constant chewing of tobacco.

There is a hubbub among democratic congressmen because Perry Belmont appointed H. Conquest Clark, a republican, clerk of the foreign affairs committee.

Congressman West, of New York state, who is of Welsh descent, has a face that looks like the vatican bust of Socrates, depressed nose-bridge and all, says a Washington correspondent.

Congressman William L. Scott will remove his running stable to Cape Charles, Va., to be trained for the spring campaign. Mr. Scott has an extensive farm there, and has constructed a fine track and quarters to accommodate the horses.

Senator Beck has a son in Montana territory, and Senator Vest a son in Washington territory, both of whom are struggling with political aspirations of a somewhat lofty nature. The anxiety of these two senatorial fathers for the admission of the territories named is therefore not entirely inexplicable.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Goff, of West Virginia, now a member of the lower house of congress, is getting rich very rapidly and very pleasantly by inheriting fortunes. He had a number of rich relatives, several of whom have died within the past few years, leaving him handsome legacies. His good fortunes have not puffed him up. He is the same quiet, kindly, modest man. He is small in size, and his smooth, young face makes him look like a boy. But he has a strong mind and a strong voice, and he commands the attention of the house whenever he chooses to speak—which is seldom. He is very popular with his constituents.

CABINET GOSSIP.

Secretary Whitney is said to be the best judge of horse flesh in the cabinet.

Secretary Whitney has come to the conclusion that the Dolphin is a pretty good boat after all.

Hon. Lucius Quintius Curtius Lamar never parts his name in the middle. He couldn't walk straight if he did.

Attorney General Garland says there isn't a swallow-tail coat in all Arkansas. Swallows are plentiful there, however.

It is probable that Messrs. Manning and and Vilas are waiting to see what comes of their appointments in the senate before making any more. At least the guillotine appears to have temporarily suspended operations.

It so happens that all of the present cabinet are Americans by birth and over 35 years of age. Everyone is, therefore, qualified to become president. One of the number, Mr. Bayard, has often been thought of as a nominee for president. Another, Mr. Vilas, would have been nominated for vice-president had it not been thought best to name Mr. Hendricks. The others of the cabinet, Messrs. Manning, Whitney, Garland, Endicott and Lamar were never threatened by the lightning which plays around the place.

Struck a Snap.

Burlington Free Press.

People who went "South for the winter" this year have found it.

Discrediting the Oldest Inhabitant.

New Orleans Picayune.

The trouble with the oldest inhabitant is hat he had no thermometer when all things e remembers used to happen.

Good for the Tin.

Chicago News.

The scheme to give confederate bonds value has so far succeeded that they are now worth 1¼ cents a pound, if you take it out in tinware.

Looks Like Business.

Grand Island Times.

Grand Island is to have both gas and electric light, including in all probability, two electric light plants, the arc and the incandescent. This begins to look like business.

Prohibition in Maine.

New York Evening Post.

"Does prohibition prohibit?" Let Maine answer. The total number of persons committed to jail in that state during 1885 was 3,395, of whom 188 were sentenced for selling liquors (an increase of thirty-eight over 1884), and 1,761 for drunkenness (an increase of 441 over 1884.)

Vanity Before the Camera.

New York Star.

No one has such opportunities to find out men's little vanities as a photographic positionist. A man may conceal them from his nearest friends, but place him before the camera, and he becomes once more a child of nature; he forgets everything in his desire to look well, and unconsciously reveals his weak points.

A Bad Spell.

Chicago Herald.

The senate, which has prided itself all along on its wealth, is now putting on a good many airs over its ability to spell. Besides finding fault with the orthography of the house bills, it now complains because in the petition of a soldier who was kicked by a mule and who asks for a pension he takes some unwarranted liberties with the English. It is possible that if a United States senator was kicked by a mule he would have a bad spell, too.

Philosophy.

Laura Rosamond White.

As the Earth rolls over, on its axis whirled,
There is always midnight somewhere in the world.

But, though darkness' pinions ever are unfurled,
There is always morning somewhere in the world.

Sorrow has its mission, so Fate's shafts are hurled;
There is always sorrow, sorrow in the world.

Even as the morning gleams with light impearled,
There is gladness always, always in the world.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

The dog poisoner is current in Wayne.

Blair's police court has been without a job for three months.

A $15,000 flouring mill is approaching completion at Howard City.

The town of Mead, Saunders county, shipped 1,200 cars of corn last year.

O'Neill is talking of putting up a toboggan slide at an expense of $1,000.

A man naemed Schepen was gored by a bull at Harvard Friday and so badly injured that he cannot live.

Three small store buildings were burned out in Hastings Friday night. Loss $7,000; insurance $5,000.

O'Neill is afflicted with a gang of the meanest sneak thieves in the state. O'Neill is welcome to her products.

The business men of Humboldt will consider the subject of a canning factory at a public meeting Wednesday evening.

The Exeter postoffice sold $1,913 worth of postage stamps and issued money orders to the amount of $16,024 during 1885.

The scheme for a canning factory at Exeter has fallen through, owing to the failure of the township to make up the required bonus.

The frail and fickle Georgie Brakey, who suicided recently at Hastings, was the victim of the wiles of a book agent. He talked her to death.

Julius Burr is rusticating in the Fremont jail as a testimonial of public esteem for his efforts to swindle a store keeper by forged notes.

The editor of the Milford Nebraskan disappeared suddenly last Monday. He was found a few days after driving into town with a bride by his side.

It is reported that the Burlington & Missouri company has purchased a section of coal land at Omio, near the Kansas line, and will test the coal vein thoroughly.

Twenty-eight full-alooded Sioux—men, women and children—were doused in Porcupine creek recently. It was the preliminary bath before embracing salvation on the Episcopal plan.

"Shall we have waterworks?" is the conundrum worrying Graftonites just now. It is proposed to form a stock company to lay out $2,000 in a tank, tower and the proper conduits.

An amatuer named Bells appropriated a horse from the stables of the widow Canan, living near Neligh, but failed to dispose of it before capture. The young rascal belongs to a respected family in the neighborhood.

Several business men of O'Neill telegraphed the Milwaukee office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad asking what amount would they require to build the road to O'Neill the coming season. An answer was received Tuesday to the effect that the message was forwarded to the president in New York.

The Elkhorn Valley road contemplates building 287 miles of road this year. Forty-two miles of road will be built between Fremont and Lincoln, and the remainder will be on the Elkhorn Valley extension to Rapid City. Twenty-five new engines have been ordered by this company to run between Missouri Valley and the western division.

A. Gibson, one of the Ponca shootists, is out on bail. He is charged with assault with intent to kill. The account of the mule meat war first published gave the impression that Gibson killed one of the Westbrooks, but the coroner's investigation showed that the murdered man was killed by a bullet from his father's gun which was intended for Gibson.

Iowa Items.

The assessed valuation of Sac county is $3,422,432.

The Salvation Army is about to fall upon Boone.

The Creston brewery has moved to Atkinson, Neb.

The new postmaster at Vail was serenaded into office.

Adair county contemplates erecting a $40,000 court house.

The Presbyterians of Burlington are preparing to erect a $30,000 church next summer.

Large quantities of bogus butter are sold in the Des Moines market by Chicago dealers.

Thirty insurance agents compared notes of last year's conquests at Cedar Rapid st week.

Six hundred bushels of coal were distributed among the poor of Davenport during January.

The horse St. Cloud, a lively stepper, has been sold to Dr. E. W. Gowley, of Anamosa, for $7,500.

The "Queen of Soudan" is temporarily enthroned in the Sioux City jail. She robbed one of her subjects of $50.

The total assessed valuation of Wapello county is $6,985,992. The Ottumwa property owners will pay a tax levy of 28¼ mills.

The court house at Glenwood, which has been in use since 1856, is to be remodeled and partially rebuilt, $5,000 having been appropriated for that purpose.

Cora Seymour, a pupil of the Osceola high school, was taken suddenly ill while at school last Tuesday, and died before she could be removed or medical assistance procured.

Ted Sullivan and T. J. Loftus, base ballists of note, both residents of Duquque, recently sold their interests in the lead mine near that city to eastern capitalists for $30,000 in cash.

The pork packers of Davenport have already put away 26,700 porkers, and expect to double that number before the season closes. About $400,000 have been paid out for labor and live stock.

The Humboldt Fine Stock Breeders' association has recently been formed by several of the public spirited citizens of Humboldt county. Its capital is $10,000, and its object the improvement of the live stock of the county.

The family of Timothy Connolly, of Davenport, were poisoned Thursday night by some unknown means. A sixteen months' baby died of the effects of the poison, but the rest of the family recovered.

The other night, in the third story of the Citizens' National bank in Davenport, Miss Maggie Patterson, a milliner, aged 27 years, died from starvation. That was the testimony of the physician who made the post mortem examination.

A fine large horse in Dubuque belonging to ex-Senator J. K. Graves was set upon in his stall by a bulldog which was chained in the same quarters and had his head literally torn to pieces. The horse will die, and the dog is ordered shot, as it is feared he is mad.

Thomas Gault, a son of the senator from Appanoose county, was arrested at Creston for robbing the mail. Gault was route agent on the fast mail train, and was tricked by other members of the service into taking some handkerchiefs. They informed on him at the first opportunity.

Oscar Willey, of Davenport, is the possessor of a horse of excellent build and good gait, with five legs, and every time it is shod five shoes are required. The horse is 6 years old, and was raised on a farm near Moline, Ill. It runs as well as a four-legged animal, and to all appearances finds no inconvenience in using the fifth member.

Wednesday evening at Dubuque, the Right Rev. Bishop Hennessey was the victim of an accident. As he was descending the main stairway of his residence he made a misstep and fell, breaking the main bone of his right leg above the ankle. Bishop Hennessey is a large, fleshy man, and the accident will lay him up for several months.

The wife of an emigrant, who was a passenger on a train snowed in at Van Horn a few days since, gave birth to a girl baby, and the little one suffered for the want of proper clothing. A lot of traveling men made up a handsome purse for the little stranger, and a christening took place, the name of "Blizzard" being tacked on to the little one for life.

Dakota.

Rapid City is soon to have two daily papers.

A 3-year-old child at Flandreau weighs fifty-seven pounds.

No patents have been received at the Huron land office for six months.

The First National bank of Ashton began business on the 26th. It has an authorized capital of $100,000, with $50,000 paid up.

The city council of Jamestown has decided to put in an artesian system of water works, to be completed by November 1, 1886.

The M. E. church recently dedicated at Milbank cost $8,250, including the furniture and lots, and is all paid for, about $5,000 being raised at the dedication.

The new court house at Highmore is to be 48 by 52 feet in size, two stories high, and will cost $4,500. A steel cell for the jail has been purchased at a cost of $1,700.

A veteran Dakota gambler says: "The turning point in a youth's life is when he first meets Bob Tailfush. He should then turn 'round and retrace his steps until he gets out of the woods."

Walsh county is proud of George Hammer and his family, and a testimonial is proposed. Last week a pair of beautiful girls came to them; sixteen months previous twin boys were produced, and some time before there were triplets.

The grand jury in Brown county last week found indictments against nearly every saloon in the county, and included several druggists. Also, by a vote of 16 to 2, they asked the county commissioners not to grant any more licenses.

Indian Commissioner Parsons has been consulting with prominent business men at Pierre relative to locating an Indian college there. The proposed institution will be built to accommodate 600 students. Pierre will make an effort to secure it.

The report of the commissioner of immigration, showing the amount of business done during the past six months at the ten United States land offices in Dakota, is of great interest. It shows a grand total of 5,290 final proofs. An increase of 20,000 in the population is reckoned on the number of filings, other than tree claims.

A party of hardy discoverers, among whom were J. W. McClintock and S. Shinn, visited the famous wind cave of Dakota last week. There was about 800 feet of rope reaching into the cave, left by former explorers, and our party went to the end of that and then tacked on 1,200 feet more, making a depth of three-fifths of a mile. The explorers brought away many curious and beautiful specimens of gypsum stalactites with which the cave was studded and honeycombed. The same party intend, good weather permitting, to visit the cave again before long and explore a right-hand passage through which no human has ever yet been.

The Burlington in Nebraska.

Denver Tribune.

Our special from Omaha says that the Burlington Railway company has let contracts for the construction of 297 miles of new road in Nebraska. This is carrying out the plan of the Burlington to make its system complete, and following upon it will probaby soon come the construction of a line west from Denver across the mountains. An examination of a map of Nebraska in connection with the dispatch in regard to the letting of contracts for construction, will show that one purpose of the Burlington is to construct a perfect net-work of railways in southern Nebraska. Whenever there is a town which promises a considerable trade a branch road is projected to it. In this way the Burlington will occupy the field.

But the projection of one branch line shows that the ambition of this company does not stop with the construction of feeders in southern Nebraska. The line referred to is one running northwest from Grand Island 100 miles. It is not said exactly what course will be taken by this road, but it is probable that it will run up the valley of the Middle Loup. The construction of a road through this part of Nebraska will open up a part of the state which has now no railway facilities, but which doubtless is capable of supporting a large population.

The work to be done by the Burlington in Nebraska this year is very important to Denver in its significance, if in no other way. It shows that gradually step by step the great net-work of railways is extending its western border nearer and nearer the city. It must be clear to any one who will study the growth of towns and cities in the west that a place does not become, in the true sense of the word, a wholesale point until it is surrounded by a network of railroads. Two or three trunk lines cannot make a wholesale point.

It is the network of railways—the side lines running like by-paths in every direction—which makes a town a wholesale point by bringing it into close communication with all its tributary country. Omaha is now enjoying the benefit of being surrounded by railways. Denver's time will come within a few years. The railway system will have reached this city by that time, and then Denver will become indeed the metropolis of the Rocky Mountains.

Nine Hours a Day's Work.

A joint meeting of the brick layers, plasters and stone-cutters, was held Friday in their hall, corner Dodge and Fourteenth streets. After a prolonged discussion, it was decided that hereafter nine hours should constitute a day's work, and the payment for the same shall be 45 cents per hour. In respect to pay, this price, in the case of the stone-cutters was not to be insisted on until the 1st of May. The following committee was appointed from the three unions to acquaint contractors of the decision: Burns, Emerson, Garrett, Mantfort, Looker, Campell, Hammond and Keefee. This afternoon these men had seen a number of bosses and stated the agreement would be satisfactory to them.

Merely Forgot to Return It.

Arapahoe Public Mirror.

The testimony in the libel suit of Gov. Dawes' private secretary (Hoffman), has been taken, and it appears J. Milton, the "nice young man," did not steal the horse, but merely took it and forgot to return it to his employer, the owner of the equine. Of course such a nice young man as our dude governor's private secretary wouldn't steal a horse; but why should his employer sign an agreement not to prosecute him criminally if no crime had been committed? We are of the opinion Mr. Hoffman would have done well to have kept out of the way of the Bee's stinger.

Heavy Collections.

"The amount of money contributed by the gamblers and disorderly houses to the city treasury during the month of January" said City Officer Furnell Saturday "was one of the largest ever collected, amounting to $1,308. There are now ten gambling houses contributing $27.05 apiece, every month. The balance of this $1,308 is made up by the fines of the sporting women."

SAM SMITH IN THE FIELD.

The Honey-Fisted Nephew of Algernon in Training for the Governorship.

Paddock's Political Premier Planning for Promotion—Stepping Stones to the U. S. Senate.

ULYSSES, Neb., Jan. 28.—[To the Editor.]—I was in Papillion, the shiretown of Sarpy county, the other day. Among the magnates whom I there met was the chairman of the county republican central committee and who is also one of the editors of the Times—a newspaper conducted independently by the gentleman afore-mentioned and by the chairman of the democratic central committee of the same county. Here we have an example of extremes meeting. Mr. Magney who edits all the republicanism there is in the Times, assured me that ex-Senator Paddock had a candidate for governor in the person of his nephew, Sam Smith, the cashier of the First National bank of Beatrice. Since visiting Papilion I have met some Beatrice politicians, who are in the confidence of Mr. Smith, and they tell me that he has the gubernatorial bee in his bonnet bad, and that he will come to the state republican convention with Gage county solid, although a terrific fight will be made upon him in the primaries. Personally it seems that Mr. Smith is not popular. He is austere, domineering and big-feeling, but his immense wealth, and the innumerable and suggestive means his bank has for reaching the voters, will doubtless make successful his candidacy at his own home. Some time since, what is known as the Colby faction of Gage county politicians, would have waged savage and unrelenting war upon him, but pecuniary considerations and business ties will make the leaders of that coterie foremost among the active supporters of Mr. Smith. Yet, at the same time, a large and respectable element in the party will make it as uncomfortably hostile for him as possible. I might personally mention them, but will defer that for some future letter. Why Colby should support him, or why his friends should, is an unanswerable conundrum, and is only explainable on the grounds of "business." Not a Gage county politician but knows that Colby would have been elected judge in 1884, instead of Broady, had the Smiths given him their unqualified support.

But to go back to where I began: The Sarpy county statesman is sincere in believing that Mr. Smith is actually a candidate and is being put forward by Paddock, hoping that he will come before the convention with a force large enough to be used for trading purposes. In other words, the ex-senator will see if his nephew's candidacy for governor cannot be converted into several senators and representatives in next winter's legislature, who will make his calling and election to the United States senate sure, for which place Paddock is undoub-edly a candidate.

Now on the other hand, I was in Beatrice recently, and a warm personal friend of the ex-senator's said to me that Sam Smith was crazy to make the race for governor, but that Paddock strictly demurred, fearing that it would prove the death-knell of his senatorial expectations. So "you pays your money and takes your choice" in these conflicting reports.

Of Paddock's candidacy for the United States senate there is no doubt. His intimate friends confess it; and during the state fair at Lincoln, I met some leading railroad officials who were giving cogent reasons why Paddock is the only man in the state of Nebraska who can be successfully used to down Van Wyck. These men were painstaking and eloquent in the presentation of Paddock's availability—not that they love Paddock but that they desire to defeat Van Wyck.

Your eminent statesman, "Doctor" Blair, late postmaster of the state senate, visited Beatrice just before the snow blockade, at which time I heard of him as a guest at the Randall house He there gave notice that Paddock's election was a certainty, and that he would be supported with a solid North Platte country. He promised an undivided delegation from Douglas county, and intimated that he would be one of its representatives. The "Doctor" has a gracious bearing and smooth tongue, and led many to believe that he spoke as one having authority. Now it may be that Paddock is strong in Douglas county, but the best informed of Gage county people, of all shades of politics, in that innumerable and uncertain political region, tell me that it will be impossible for him to get a delegation from his own home against Senator Van Wyck. If this be true the Paddock candidacy will hardly materialize. BONUS.