

THE DAILY BEE.

OMAHA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 FARMERS' BUILDING... PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAY...

TERMS BY MAIL: One Year, \$10.00; Six Months, \$6.00; Three Months, \$3.50...

OUR GRATED SYSTEM—A FOOT AT A TIME.

THE HERALD still insists that Gardner must go, but he doesn't go all the same.

SURVIVOR GENERAL GARDNER is built on the plan of Keely's motor. He won't go.

CROOK wants a month more to wind up the Apache problem. When the trouble is definitely settled the border ruffians on the Mexican line will find their occupation gone.

THE dog-bitten Newark boys who went to Paris for treatment by Pasteur are on exhibition in a New York dime museum.

THE Grant monument fund is at a standstill. The Grant memoir fund promises to reach a half a million dollars as the share of profits which the family will reap as the reward of the dead hero's efforts.

THE board of education has acted wisely in deciding to extend the system of manual training by the addition of lath work to the study of drawing, carpentering and joining.

GOVERNOR PIERCE, of Dakota, is not likely to accept the charge of a newspaper at Duluth so long as there is a possibility of Dakota being admitted in the near future as a state.

CONTRACTORS who so often denounce labor unions as worthless will probably modify their opinions after reading the report of the Central Labor Union of New York.

AN Illinois congressman has presented a memorial from the Nebraska legislature urging the passage of a bill to pay Messrs. King and Wood, of Omaha, \$8,884 for horses and services during the Pawnee invasion of 1859.

NEW JERSEY has a law making it obligatory upon the railroads to issue passes to the members and officers of the legislature.

A KANSAS man who, while under the influence of liquor, rode away on his neighbor's horse, but when he became sober returned the animal, has just been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for horse-stealing.

OUR citizens should take immediate steps toward making a bid for the next Grand Army encampment. Omaha never has had the encampment, and it is about time for her to have a banquet at that line.

THE Herald is like a blind man in a crowded room beating around with a club. Its attack on Mr. Bechel is a sample. No one denies that the president of the council was properly qualified as a property owner, when he took his seat under the charter restrictions.

THE Herald hopes that the case of Marshal Cummings will be thoroughly investigated. It has no interest, personal or political, in the result, aside from that interest which it has in common with all good citizens, that impartial justice shall be done.

"DEAD men tell no tales" and burnt records disclose no secrets. This is evidently Jay Gould's motto. It is just discovered that the books of the International Railway Improvement company, which built the Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific railways, were mysteriously destroyed by fire nearly a year ago at Fort Worth, Texas, and can-

The Business Situation.

Unfavorable weather has had the usual effect upon the course of business throughout the country during the past week, but in point of activity the situation compares favorably with the same time last year, and commercial conditions are in many respects so much more encouraging now than they were then that the momentary halt in the improvement of trade occasions little complaint and no uneasiness as to the future.

With few exceptions merchants take a cheerful view of the surroundings of trade and look forward to a prosperous season. Cotton prices are a shade easier in some markets, on moderate trading, and larger receipts, but the general situation shows little change.

Trade opinion as to the future of the staple is mixed and uncertain, and values show no decided inclination either to advance or decline. The dealings in wool have been a little larger, but on unchanged prices. There is continued firmness in the views of holders, but no apparent urgency in the demand. Manufacturers are probably better supplied than most dealers have supposed, but the position and prospects of the woolen goods trade give assurance of an outlet for all available supplies between this and shearing time, and holders are in no haste to realize except at full prices.

As above noted, dry goods have been more active. Interior jobbers have been placing orders with more freedom, and while the jobbing trade has been retarded somewhat by the weather and retailers' stock inventories, the movement has been very fair.

Print cloths have advanced one-eighth of a cent per yard, and a corresponding improvement is noted in several brands of low grade brown and bleached cottons. Agents have opened sample lines of heavy-weight clothing woolsens, and are looking orders at an advance over last year's prices of 5 to 10 per cent; and in some cases 20 per cent on worsteds, and 5 to 10 per cent on cassimeres, but the increase is obtainable only on low and medium qualities.

Fine goods are, as a rule, no higher, partly owing to the low prices at which competing qualities of foreign production are offered and partly because fine wools have remained almost stationary in price during the last year, while the grades required for low and medium wools have advanced 5 to 7 cents per pound.

Local wholesalers in closing up the month's business note with satisfaction a large increase in the volume of business as compared with last year's trade. Grocery houses especially express themselves satisfied with the outlook and anticipate a heavy spring trade.

The course of the produce markets has been fluctuating. Wheat prices further advanced 1 cent per bushel early in the week, but have since lost the improvement, as a result of lessened apprehension of a foreign war and the unwillingness of exporters to follow the recent advance. Notwithstanding the set-back to the improving tendency of the market, the situation is regarded with more confidence by the majority of operators.

The small crop movement and decreasing stocks in winter wheat sections, and the fact that western millers are compelled to pay seaboard prices in primary markets, are working a change in speculative sentiment that is evidenced by an increasing outside demand for investment and the growing reluctance of regular traders to put out short lines at ruling prices.

The visible supply of wheat is gradually decreasing, and, in view of the largest milling demand, and the smaller movement from farmers' hands and the possibility of accident to the growing crop is becoming a less disturbing element in the calculations of the trade.

Foreign buyers, however, are operating with caution, and, while evidently more disposed to take wheat "at a price," show no inclination to follow a speculative advance. Corn has been in fair but less active foreign demand, and all markets are lower.

Influencing the Grand Jury. When the question of calling a grand jury was first agitated the BEE was the first to advocate such action. It urged the selection of a panel of our best citizens and pointed out the necessity of a jury, the character and ability of whose members would be sufficient guarantee of the fairness of its judgment.

But the Herald, whose editor has never permitted decency and propriety to stand in the way of his personal and political prejudices, has made the empanelling of the present grand jury the occasion for a repetition of the charges against Marshal Cummings, which that body is to investigate. It appears in double-leaded editorials to the jury and the district attorney and revamps the evidence for its prosecution with all the coloring of its own vivid imagination.

Such a course cannot be defended. It is unjust and unfair, contrary to precedent, and unwarranted by any canon of decency. It is as plainly contempt of court as if the individual members of the Herald's staff were hanging around the court house doors and button-holing the panel in turn.

The BEE hopes that the case of Marshal Cummings will be thoroughly investigated. It has no interest, personal or political, in the result, aside from that interest which it has in common with all good citizens, that impartial justice shall be done.

It has no appeal to make to the prejudices of the grand jury, and no threats to burl at the district attorney. That all concerned do their duty, and nothing but their duty, is all that can be asked. To point out in what direction it believes that duty lies, or what means should be used to carry out individual preferences, it does not consider to be within its province.

"Dead men tell no tales" and burnt records disclose no secrets. This is evidently Jay Gould's motto. It is just discovered that the books of the International Railway Improvement company, which built the Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific railways, were mysteriously destroyed by fire nearly a year ago at Fort Worth, Texas, and can-

A Stake Worth the Play.

The tendency of Nebraska trade, unless controlled by outside influences, is to seek Omaha as its depot for supplies. This is shown by the yearly increasing importance of our wholesale trade, which is being built up by a steady advance in every section of the state which can be profitably reached by our railroads.

In several lines Omaha now easily controls the trade of the country retailers as against the competition of Chicago, Kansas City and St. Paul. This is notably the case in groceries and drugs and in some lines of hardware.

Country merchants have not been slow in discovering that stocks of goods and prices in Omaha are to their advantage when not counterbalanced by discriminating rates and slow and bungling transportation facilities.

State pride and the feeling that the interests of the state are advanced by whatever builds up any city or community in the state have also assisted in cementing the trade relations which are binding Omaha closer and closer to its neighboring cities, towns and villages within our borders.

With the great extension of railroad facilities now in progress, Omaha jobbers should arouse themselves to the new opportunities opening for their advantage. Within a few months the trade of the Black Hills, which up to the present time has been controlled by St. Paul and Chicago, will be brought to our door by the iron rails.

Instead of a haul of 250 miles by wagon to Rapid City and Deadwood, the railroad will carry goods to the doors of the first and within fifty miles of the leading mining camp of Dakota. Branches and extensions of the Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri will bring a hundred Nebraska towns and hamlets into closer rail communication with Omaha.

Increased immigration and the peopling of our frontier will stimulate trade demands. The large sums of money to be expended in railway construction throughout the state will add to the general prosperity. In this prosperity Omaha ought to and must share if her business men are enterprising and shrewd enough to enter the field of competition with the determination of winning against all comers.

The stake is high enough for boldplay. An Appeal to the Union Pacific. Fairmont is one of the richest and most thriving towns in Nebraska. It is located in Fillmore county, and in one of the best agricultural sections of the state.

Although situated on the Burlington & Missouri railway, its citizens are not satisfied with the rates given them. They are tired of asking the corporation for reasonable rates to Omaha, and they now propose to make an effort to secure better rates through competition.

That is about the only way to accomplish the much desired object, and the business men of Fairmont have therefore determined to appeal to the Union Pacific to give them additional railroad facilities in competition with the Burlington & Missouri.

They have sent to Omaha one of their representative citizens to confer with the Union Pacific upon this matter and at the same time to enlist the sympathy and aid of the merchants of Omaha in the proposed enterprise. The plan is to induce the Union Pacific to build an extension from Stromsburg to Fairmont, a distance of about thirty miles, and thence to Alexandria or Belvidere on the St. Joe & Western.

This branch would tap a very productive region, and prove greatly beneficial to the interests of Omaha as well as of Fairmont. Omaha really derives no benefit from that region over the Burlington & Missouri, which takes everything possible to Chicago, virtually compelling the people of that section of the state to trade with Chicago rather than with Omaha, although their interests are with the latter city, and they naturally wish to trade here.

The building of a Union Pacific branch from Stromsburg to Fairmont, as indicated above, would make that region tributary to Omaha, and we hope that our leading business men will lend their influence and support in aid of the proposed project. It is true that it would be an invasion of B. & M. territory, but it is about time for the Union Pacific to do a little invasion in self-defense and by way of retaliation upon the B. & M., which has invaded its territory and tapped it in four different places. Let the Union Pacific wake up and do something.

THE B. & M. will construct 297 miles of track in Nebraska this year. Will the Union Pacific please tell us how many miles it proposes to build in this state during 1886?

THE ground-hog, if he had the courage to come out of his hole, saw his shadow to-day. According to tradition this is a sure sign that six weeks of cold weather will follow. We are not certain, however, that this old-time weather prophet came out of his hole.

HIT HIM WITH A RAKE. Chicago Herald. It appears that the publisher of poetry could make hay, but that was not why Joaquin's hand called herself Mackeye.

DESTROYING AMERICAN INDUSTRY. A General Sparks will go on and land stealing will be another detour industry during this administration.

NOT QUITE SO CHEERFULLY. Chicago News. The Queen, it is assumed, did not call for Gladstone with the cheerfulness with which her subjects ordinarily call for gin and water.

The Proper Headgear For a Missourian.

We are delighted to learn from the Post-Dispatch that Congressman O'Neill, of the eighth district, wears an 88 silk hat in Washington. Until very recently a coonskin cap was considered the proper thing in headgear for a Missourian congressman in or out of Washington.

HE WAS A HORSE THIEF ALL THE SAME. Kansas City Journal. It is not an unheard-of thing for a Kansas murderer to escape the penalty of his crime, but there is no safety for a horse thief. In a moment of mental confusion, induced by several drinks of whisky, a Winfield county man rode away on his neighbor's horse.

A GEM FROM THE MIKADO. Adapted from the Philadelphia Call. A merchant came forth in the dawn of the day. Singing: "Bill o'ie, O. bill o'ie, I bill o'ie! I can't find a dollar my store rent to pay, in my till, oh! my till, oh! my till, oh!"

POLITICAL POINTS. There is a tendency throughout the country to remind congress that it is time to begin work. Gov. Marmaduke, of Missouri, says he has no notion of being a candidate for the Missouri senatorship.

Senator Everts, who is said to be swelling visibly as a presidential candidate, cannot avoid making speeches. Gov. Foraker's wife relieved him of a fearful task during the last Ohio campaign by reading all the newspapers to him.

Col. Colyar of Tennessee gallantly says that the one insuperable obstacle to the ladies voting is that they "are never old enough." The action of the Iowa state temperance convention in deciding to support woman suffrage, bids fair to cause a split in the party.

T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, is going to live in Philadelphia, and may be nominated for congress. Walter M. Wyse, who has lately acquired an interest in the Washington Post, is a firm friend of President Cleveland, and made some noise by backing him for election.

A Washington correspondent says Mr. Hoar now takes rank with Edmunds and Sherman, and is giving Massachusetts her old place in the senate. Senator Fair of Nevada may have trouble to secure a re-election. Ex-Senator Stewart has his friends at work and the republicans claim that they can elect the requisite number of assemblies.

THE New Jersey state senate contains six lawyers, two merchants and one of each of the following vocations: Physician, broker, clerk, railroad agent, canal and towing agent, editor, contractor, county collector and real estate dealer.

AN exchange says democratic senators oppose discontinuance of executive sessions, because they don't want the light to shine on their office-drooping schemes, and the republicans oppose it because they hope to carry on the same kind of business after 1888.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. A charity concert in Beatrice netted \$200 for the poor. The residences of North and South Auburn have been consolidated. A stage line has been established between Broken Bow and Kearney.

DR. Gerth, state veterinarian, dispatched three glandered horses in Red Cloud last week. Hazle Mills boasts of a cow that barks like a dog. There are mad dogs in that vicinity. Limber-legged Quinn, in the Nemaha jug for larceny, skipped by the light of the stars Thursday night, and now enjoys the freedom of the prairies.

PLATTSMOUTHERS are playing into the hands of doctors, consisting of a number of will be held there Saturday night, and a cargo of limnetic and spirits will be sent down from Omaha.

THE city council of Plattsmouth has accepted the proposition of George B. Ingram, of New York, to build waterworks in the city. The proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people on March 9.

"KEEP your shirt on, Brown," is the signal of the approach of a cold wave in northwest Nebraska, especially in the region of Hay Springs. If Brown could be induced to elevate his garment the rush for shelter would be picturesque and positive.

THE Nebraska City Press mildly intimates that the town suffered two hours of painful misery the other night, and, what is still more aggravating, paid for the privilege. Eli Perkins lectured there, and the audience denounced his mother's jokes without a grudge. Eli, as a circus clown has outlived his freshness.

IOWA ITEMS. A Leon hunter set out a \$2.00 trap to catch a forty cent rabbit. The rabbit got away with the trap. Frankie Putnam, an O'Brien county kid, sat down in a kettle of boiling water. He was very scalded.

A Sheldon man boasts that he has lost forty feet of his person and yet has two left. It was a worm. In O'Brien county there are only forty persons, upwards of ten years of age, who can neither read nor write. George Swenson, a freight conductor on the Northwestern road, slipped from the top of a car at State Center and lost a hand.

Acquiring the Language.

The epidemic which has been making havoc among the great actors of America has struck Dominick Murray at last and he cancels his engagements in the belief that absolute rest is necessary, a warning which must make Oliver Doud Byron tremble for himself.

THE Proper Headgear For a Missourian. We are delighted to learn from the Post-Dispatch that Congressman O'Neill, of the eighth district, wears an 88 silk hat in Washington. Until very recently a coonskin cap was considered the proper thing in headgear for a Missourian congressman in or out of Washington.

HE WAS A HORSE THIEF ALL THE SAME. Kansas City Journal. It is not an unheard-of thing for a Kansas murderer to escape the penalty of his crime, but there is no safety for a horse thief. In a moment of mental confusion, induced by several drinks of whisky, a Winfield county man rode away on his neighbor's horse.

A GEM FROM THE MIKADO. Adapted from the Philadelphia Call. A merchant came forth in the dawn of the day. Singing: "Bill o'ie, O. bill o'ie, I bill o'ie! I can't find a dollar my store rent to pay, in my till, oh! my till, oh! my till, oh!"

POLITICAL POINTS. There is a tendency throughout the country to remind congress that it is time to begin work. Gov. Marmaduke, of Missouri, says he has no notion of being a candidate for the Missouri senatorship.

Senator Everts, who is said to be swelling visibly as a presidential candidate, cannot avoid making speeches. Gov. Foraker's wife relieved him of a fearful task during the last Ohio campaign by reading all the newspapers to him.

Col. Colyar of Tennessee gallantly says that the one insuperable obstacle to the ladies voting is that they "are never old enough." The action of the Iowa state temperance convention in deciding to support woman suffrage, bids fair to cause a split in the party.

T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, is going to live in Philadelphia, and may be nominated for congress. Walter M. Wyse, who has lately acquired an interest in the Washington Post, is a firm friend of President Cleveland, and made some noise by backing him for election.

A Washington correspondent says Mr. Hoar now takes rank with Edmunds and Sherman, and is giving Massachusetts her old place in the senate. Senator Fair of Nevada may have trouble to secure a re-election. Ex-Senator Stewart has his friends at work and the republicans claim that they can elect the requisite number of assemblies.

THE New Jersey state senate contains six lawyers, two merchants and one of each of the following vocations: Physician, broker, clerk, railroad agent, canal and towing agent, editor, contractor, county collector and real estate dealer.

AN exchange says democratic senators oppose discontinuance of executive sessions, because they don't want the light to shine on their office-drooping schemes, and the republicans oppose it because they hope to carry on the same kind of business after 1888.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. A charity concert in Beatrice netted \$200 for the poor. The residences of North and South Auburn have been consolidated. A stage line has been established between Broken Bow and Kearney.

DR. Gerth, state veterinarian, dispatched three glandered horses in Red Cloud last week. Hazle Mills boasts of a cow that barks like a dog. There are mad dogs in that vicinity. Limber-legged Quinn, in the Nemaha jug for larceny, skipped by the light of the stars Thursday night, and now enjoys the freedom of the prairies.

PLATTSMOUTHERS are playing into the hands of doctors, consisting of a number of will be held there Saturday night, and a cargo of limnetic and spirits will be sent down from Omaha.

THE city council of Plattsmouth has accepted the proposition of George B. Ingram, of New York, to build waterworks in the city. The proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people on March 9.

"KEEP your shirt on, Brown," is the signal of the approach of a cold wave in northwest Nebraska, especially in the region of Hay Springs. If Brown could be induced to elevate his garment the rush for shelter would be picturesque and positive.

THE Nebraska City Press mildly intimates that the town suffered two hours of painful misery the other night, and, what is still more aggravating, paid for the privilege. Eli Perkins lectured there, and the audience denounced his mother's jokes without a grudge. Eli, as a circus clown has outlived his freshness.

IOWA ITEMS. A Leon hunter set out a \$2.00 trap to catch a forty cent rabbit. The rabbit got away with the trap. Frankie Putnam, an O'Brien county kid, sat down in a kettle of boiling water. He was very scalded.

The Dubuque Herald says that the nightly parades of the salvation army in that city have become a nuisance that should be abated.

The Dubuque Herald says that the nightly parades of the salvation army in that city have become a nuisance that should be abated. The disgraceful scenes enacted on the streets by the gang have never been excelled by frontier cowboys.

During the recent blockade on the Ottumwa line of the Milwaukee road two engines were put ahead of a caboose and the passenger cars sent through the drifts. When the engine struck the snow there was a unanimous desire, as a favor, for the passengers to move forward. One passenger, who was eating a piece of pie just as the engines struck a snowbank, presented a sorry looking sight when the shock was over. The pie was plastered all over his face, and it was remarked that he never wore such an extremely pious look before.

Dakota. Tyndall is advertising for bids for two artesian wells. The artisan well at Altoona is capable of supplying a city of 25,000 inhabitants. In the eleven years of Yanpton's life 7,718 naturalization papers have been issued.

The Kumbott artesian well flows 10,000 barrels of water per day, not 8,000 gallons, as has heretofore been stated. The Elkhorn Valley company has purchased 380 acres of land near Rapid City at about \$100 per acre. Besides this the company has secured a half interest in 700 acres near town.

During the last half of 1885 the Yankton land office recorded 166 homestead entries, 1 soldiers' declaratory, 102 pre-emption proofs, 135 commuted homestead proofs, 218 final homestead proofs, 212 pre-emption proofs, 35 timber culture proofs, total number of acres acquired by final proof, 88,312.

Rapid City is in the midst of a boom of tremendous proportions. The certainty of a railroad has given property a great life, and business of all kinds prospers accordingly. A \$15,000 hotel is under way. Immediate improvements decided upon. A narrow gauge railway to adjacent mines will also be built as soon as the weather permits.

The Black Hills Journal of Rapid City, the principal weekly of that territory, has decided to start a daily at an early date. A combination of beauty and brains never fails, as experience has taught us, and the daily Journal will be no exception, even though the country is young.

At a social gathering at Blunt one evening last week Miss Schlosser and a young man named Featherstone stood up and played marriage for the fun of the thing. A young man named Burke was informed the ceremony. It has since transpired that Burke, being a qualified justice of the peace, the marriage holds good. The joke of the matter is that Justice Burke, speaking of his action, said he was to be married, and in performing the ceremony Burke overlooked the fact that he was an officer of the law. A suit for divorce is now contemplated.

Wyoming. An unknown man was run over and killed by the cars near Laramie last Thursday. An unknown man was run over and killed by the cars near Laramie last Thursday. The legislature has planted itself on an economical plane. Members who desire to be informed on the current events of the world must pay for their papers.

The legislature has decided to investigate the Rock Springs riot and the causes leading to the massacre of the Chinese. The management of the mines will also be inquired into. The representative of Sweetwater county, Charles Bussey, of Rock Springs, is against a resolution donating \$1,000 for the relief of the miners at Rock Springs, has been denounced and disowned by the papers of the county.

Montana. Miles City is going into the ice palooza business. The Utah & Northern company is cutting down expenses by discharging employees. The Montana Central railroad company has been incorporated. It proposes to run branches north and south from Helena.

Forty-five steamboats plowed the raging Missouri to and from Benton last year. They carried 1,500 passengers and about 100,000 tons of freight. There are no frogs near the Mammoth Hot Springs, as recently stated. The sulphurous fumes overcome all birds, beetles, butterflies, and even the humming-bird, when they venture too near.

A Lunatic Murders His Sister. STERFOL, Va. Feb. 2.—Early this morning a respectable farmer of Nausenem county killed his sister and fatally wounded his wife with an axe. He says he had no trouble with his wife and sister, but could not resist the urge of his mad fancy. He was insane. He was lodged in jail. He is believed to be insane.

ECZEMA. And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Cured by CUTICURA. ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a wash of CUTICURA, the great skin cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA, will speedily cure eczema, tetter, ringworm, psoriasis, lichen, pruritus, scald head, and all other eruptions of the skin, and restore the healthy complexion and all-around remedies fail.

WELL, McDONALD, 2542 Dearborn st., Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Eczema, after years of suffering, by the use of CUTICURA. He writes: "I had a bad case of Eczema, which was very painful, and I had tried many remedies, but they all failed. I then tried CUTICURA, and in a few days I was cured. I can now enjoy my life again, and I am very grateful to you for your kind and effective medicine."

DR. JAMES THRENT, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "I had a bad case of Eczema, which was very painful, and I had tried many remedies, but they all failed. I then tried CUTICURA, and in a few days I was cured. I can now enjoy my life again, and I am very grateful to you for your kind and effective medicine."

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION.—I have nothing but the highest praise for the results obtained from your Cuticura Remedies, of which I have sold more than all others of the kind. HENRY BROWN, M. D., 2500 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN by using CUTICURA SOAP. CUTICURA SOAP, 50 cents; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 25 cents. Prepared by the FORTNA, DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for pamphlet.

BEAVER ISLAND MORMONS.

The History of Joseph Strang and His Followers. The Wreck of the Schooner Willis—The Innate Wickedness of Strang—The End of Mormonism in the Beaver Islands.

In a cozy little home on West Adams street, Chicago, lives Mrs. Eliza Stearns. She was at one time a follower of Joseph L. Strang, the Mormon renegade who, in 1846-55 was the ruler of Big Beaver Island at the foot of Lake Michigan. Mrs. Stearns came to Chicago from northern Wisconsin about two months ago, and is making her home with her son. The Chicago News says that the history of the Strang phase of Mormonism is as yet comparatively unwritten.

About the time the Mormons established themselves at Nauvoo Strang came into prominence. He had been but slightly identified with the Young, Kimball, Smith, and other factors. But, like an Iowa settler, the church was in its infancy, and it was, doubtless, through realization of their superior strength that he was led to receive a "revelation," and set himself up, under alleged Divine guidance, as a leader. He selected the Beaver Islands as the home of himself and followers. In 1846 the inhabitants there were surprised by an invasion of Mormons numbering about 200, who proceeded to take possession of the island and squatted upon it as if they had come to stay. The Beavers, or Beaver group, as they are called, consist of Big and Little Beaver, North and South Fox, High, Gull, Gardner, Hat, Log, and Squaw islands, and are located near the mouth of the Straits. At the time Strang took possession the islands were inhabited by Indians and half-breeds, who made a precarious living by fishing, hunting and crooking.

"Strang," said Mrs. Stearns a few days ago, "was feared by everybody and loved and respected by none. I know him for twenty years previous to 1846 and during the ten years while my husband and I were numbered among the people under him. He cared nothing for his religion and used it only as a cloak to hide his real character; there, and in fact, he was a trouble evoker that they were in that art they were soon taught lessons by Strang and his disciples. We lived in log huts, built mostly of the cedar which grows profusely there, and put in our time fishing, hunting, crooking, and stealing from vessels which made the port. We had a religion in name, but very little in action. Strang used to exhort us frequently, but the majority of his time was devoted to devising some new scheme or better house than anybody else and assumed all the authority of a king.

"Everything moved smoothly for a number of years, and our numbers grew, there being no quarrels or dissensions in the settlement. But the time came when mutterings arose. The Big Beaver and the other islands in the group had been increasing in population as well as our principal settlements in Wisconsin and Michigan. They were mostly quiet, peaceful people, who wanted to behave themselves, raise potatoes and trade with vessel-owners. Strang had had too much devil in him to allow this, and the result was frequent conflicts between the Mormons and the settlers. To show the fanaticism of Strang, I will tell the story of the schooner Willis which was on board remained behind in the possession of Strang and his followers. They were accused of setting fire to the schooner in the night, murdering the crew, plundering the vessel and then sending her to the bottom. Whether it was so or not I am not prepared to say, and would not say if I were permitted.

Whatever Mrs. Stearns may know, it is a matter of record with lake navigators that the Willis was seen to enter Beaver bay, was not noticed coming out, and that none of her crew ever appeared. Strang of the fate which she met. Three other vessels during 1850 are supposed to have been wrecked by the Mormons of Beaver Island.

It was this and similar affairs," continued the lady, "which aroused the settlers, and they, in conjunction with the vessel-owners—the inhabitants had become such a lawless and law-breaking set, that the government to investigate the trouble and endeavor to remedy the evil. This was in 1851. In the spring of 1854 the answer came in the form of a revenue agent, Mr. McClurg. Strang had prepared for the government officials, and their stay was a round of revelry. They must have had too good a time to say anything more about it than as when they were made, Strang never heard of it, and it devolved upon the settlers themselves to adjudicate their troubles.

"Seeing the futility of appeals to the government, the revenue agent, on the night in July, 1856, and made a descent upon our settlement. We were taken completely by surprise, and were hardly awake before our homes were in flames and our goods were being carried off. The meek Strang was severely wounded and three of the Mormons were killed. Strang, with his lawful wife, succeeded in escaping to a neighboring island, where he was hidden for some time, and carried to Milwaukee. I heard afterward that he died in a small town near there some months later from the effects of his wounds. The settlers gave the rest of us the order to leave the islands within twelve hours or of remaining if we would give up our religion and our habits. My husband and I were among those who accepted the former alternative, as we had no other resources. The next day a small schooner took us and quite a number of others on board and we were landed at a Wisconsin port. This was the end of Mormonism in the Beaver Islands."

An old lake captain, who was questioned on the subject, said that he remembered the time when the Beavers were under the control of Strang and his following, and when it was considered dangerous to touch at Beaver Bay. The people were thought to be not only thieves but worse than thieves—men who would not scruple to commit any crime. The islands were covered with cedar trees and produce large numbers of cranberries, now belong to Michigan and are under that state's control.

A Blow to Nova Scotia. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Post's special from Halifax says: The suspension of the Nova Scotia sugar refining company is announced, with liabilities of \$300,000, of which \$200,000 is due the Merchants' National bank of Halifax.

Gold for Europe. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—One hundred thousand dollars in gold bars are engaged for shipment to-morrow.

Socialism in Prussia. BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The Prussian government has submitted to the Bundesrath a bill to organize the anti-socialist law for five years.