DAILY BEE. THE

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

THE St. Paul ice palace was not half so gorgeous an affair as the ice-gorge at St.

MR. MORRISON has introduced his tariff bill at last, and the discordant orchestra of rival interests is turning up for the opening overture.

Boyd is in the blood-letting business, and proposes to transfer its methods to the political packing-house. SAM JONES proposes to take a rest of two weeks before tackling Chicago. He

MR. Boyp still thirsts for "gore." Mr.

ought to take a month before beginning the hardest job of his life. CONGRESSMAN KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill to revive the grade of general of the army. Gen. Sheri-

dan heartily favors such a bill. BEFORE congress undertakes any more postal legislation it is advised to await the result of the third and fourth-class postmasters' convention, now in session

in Chicago. When oil and water can be made to mingle, then will Morton and Miller shake across the bloody chasm, and not before. Such is the opinion of a prominent slaughter-house democrat.

Ir is said that among the 102,000 shareholders of the Panama canal company are 16,000 women. They could not have been swindled any worse if they had invested in watered railway stocks of the United States.

Ir was Iowa day in congress yesterday. She demanded, through a flood of petitions, protection to pure butter and the extension of suffrage to the fair sex. There is a much greater probability of national legislation in favor of the cow than there is of universal suffrage being given to women.

RAILROAD earnings are not showing the improvement as compared with last year, which is noted in many other industries. The aggregate earnings of sixty-five roads show a loss of \$955,000, or about 6.5 per cent for the month of January as compared with the like period of last year, and in earnings per mile the comparison is much more unfavorable.

EVERY local industry started for the permanent addition to both the wealth producing and the wealth distributing growth of the city. Omaha can never become a great city unless she encourages manufactures. Industrial enterprises mean homes built and maintained. a retail trade fostered, and a steadily increasing population.

According to the supreme court of Massachusetts a partition in a bar room is not a screen. The law of Massachusetts, like that of Nebraska, prohibits preens in saloons. The cowner of one of these establishments took out a license and complied with the law by erecting no screens, but served his customers with tarantula juice in the back room. The court holds that as there was no objection to the partition when the license was issued, there was no grounds for the prosecution.

RENTS are high in Omaha and they will continue to remain high until the supply of small houses equals the demand. But there are hundreds of wage earners in this city who have it in their power to help the solution of the problem by building their own homes. The several cooperative associations now in prosperous operation in Omaha offer excellent inducements for the erection of homes at a cost less than the price of rental. Loan building associations have made Philadelphia the city of mechanics, homes Under proper management and patronage they can do the same for Omaha.

According to a Washington dispatch, there is a probability since the death of General Hancock that the three military divisions, whose headquarters are at New York, Chicago and San Francisco, will be done away with and transformed into departments. They are of no earthly use except to delay the despatch of business and to facilitate the entanglement of red tape. Anything which will decrease the top-heaviness of the army should be encouraged. There is no reason why papers should not go direct to Washington from the departments without passing brough the routine mill of a so-called division headquarters.

THE worst manufacturing need of our city just at present is a good brick yard, owned by men of brains and ordinary business sense, and with sufficient capital to supply the demands of this commu-With the opening of the spring building activity staring them in the face, our brick yards are practically empty. The supply on hand not already contracted for would hardly erect a good six-story front. Builders in Omaha have peen forced within the past few days to ship brick from across the river. This is a disgraceful condition of affairs. It exsted all last fall, and it will continue to be the crying complaint of the men who wish to improve this city as ong as small bore business men, who are more interested in real estate speculation than they are in the attendng to the wants of their customers, continue to monopolize the burning of brick in Omaha. A yard with a capacity quadruple that of any now in the city would pay heavy returns on the investment rom the day it opened for business

The Coal Robbers' Monopoly. steady with a good export demand, and The band of leading New York capital ists who control the anthracite coal carrythe general tendency of the produce

basis than ever. The publication of the

acy against the public interest has

already caused a boom in coal stocks, and

investors, allured by the prospects of

heavy dividends, are rushing into Wall

street to purchase the securities of the

The coal monopoly is one of the most

odious of all the burdens imposed on the

public by the jobbers and pirates who

have made railroad construction and

stock manipulation a stench in the

nostrils of the honest capital-

ists of the world. For years

the price of anthracite coal throughout

the entire country has been made by a

pool whose only aim has been to earn the

highest possible dividends on stocks rep-

resenting from five to ten times the

actual investment of capital in the trans-

portation companies connecting the

mines with the seaboard. The exactions

of the monopoly have broken down great

industrial enterprises and crippled man-

ufacturing interests dependent upon

cheap fuel, while they have added new

burdens to poverty and increased suffer-

ing to the distress of the poor. Their

present programme proposes to make

this monopoly perpetual. It aims

to control production at the mines

and the price at distributing centers.

Not content with having screwed down

the wages of the Pennsylvania miners to

a mere pittance, most of which is wrest-

ed from the workmen by the stores own-

ed by the companies, they are now

scheming to control all the railroads en-

tering the coal regions in order to force

producers to stiffen the weak stock of

The attention of congress should be

called to this matter, and to the evil

which lies at the basis of all the evils of

corporate monopolies who are also com-

mon carriers. No legislation which does

not strike at the swindle called

stock watering will ever be thor-

oughly effective in dealing with this

question in the interests of the people.

As long as profits are only regulated by

the capacity of the patrons to pay inter-

est on excessive capitalization, capitaliza-

tion will only be limited by the avarice

of stock jobbers and the pliancy of boards

of management. When railroads costing

\$15,000 a mile to construct and equip are

bonded and stocked for \$60,000 a mile,

and earn 6 per cent dividends on that

amount, some one is robbed. The very

nature of the public functions of a com-

mon earrier, and the generous powers

conceded by the state should ex-

clude such robbery. Excessive cap-

italization is responsible for exces-

sive freight charges. Stock jobbing

and investor robbing go hand in hand.

The Captain Kidds of the nineteenth

century sail the ocean of water on

which they float their corporate barques.

The time is approaching when the

books of every transportation monopoly

will be thrown open for legislative re-

vision, and when legitimate profits will

be defined and enforced. The work will

not be done by bogus railroad commis-

sioners nominated by the corporation at-

torneys and useful only to

their creators by throwing dust

in the eyss of the public.

Abroad, the limitation of profits in the

ease of gas and water companies has al-

ready begun and is in successful operation.

The same principle sooner or later must

be engrafted on the railway legislation

The Business Situation.

There has been little new to note in the

condition of business during the past

week The merchandise distribution has

been fair but there has been no voluntary

expression of activity in any department.

Locally, merchants profess themselves as

well satisfied with the situation. The ex-

pansion of Omaha's jobbing trade in the

northwest, and especially in the Black

Hills region, is progressing rapidly, due

to the increased facilities for entrance

into the territory and a more conciliatory

policy on the part of the railroads. Else-

where throughout the country the spring

trade is not progressing as favorably as

had been expected in some quarters, but

the moderate pace of improvement occa-

sions little complaint as it is generally

regarded as a result of unpropitious

Cotton continues dull with a declining

tendency which has communicated itself

to the print cloth market. The general

demand for staple and fancy dry goods

is fairly active. Interior jobbers are

operating for spring wants with a good

deal of confidence, and the piece goods

distribution is improving as much as

could be reasonably expected in view of

the unsettled weather. Wool holds about

steady, but its failure to advance is a dis-

appointment to the majority of dealers,

appreciation of values before this date

who had confidently anticipated a further

Demand for the staple is only fair and

not urgent. The woolen goods trade is

moderately active, but orders, as a rule,

have not been placed with the

liberality previously anticipated. The

iron trade situation is strong

and business in most departments

is fairly active, though no large transac-

tions are noted in any line this week. The

changes in wheat prices have been com-

paratively unimportant, and the trade as

a general thing has continued quiet. Ex-

port demand is very moderate, but it is

better than it was a short time ago, and

the steadiness of the market reflects the

effect of this slight improvement in the

foreign trade outlook. There are more

"buyers on breaks" in the speculative

market, and the wind-sellers are not so

confident. Investment demand, how-

ever, is not strong enough to advance the

market, and it drags along in a rut, with

trading largely confined to scalping ven-

tures by regular operators, and with

with price fluctuations within 'narrower

of this country.

weather.

And the public pay the tribute.

these watered concerns.

roads interested.

details of this proposed criminal conspir-

ing trade of the United States are joining markets is toward greater firmness. hands to consummate a bold scheme of Comparative Value of Pavemen.s. robbery at the expense of the public. During the past twenty-five years the Owing to the dismantled condition of the value of the different paving materials Reading railroad, which after staggering has been thoroughly tested in a score of for years under a mountain of debt is cities in this country and Europe. The now completely bankrupt, the rates on literature of paving is extensive. It is coal have been badly demoralized during contained in the reports of city engineers, the entire winter and the other coal the published investigations of boards of earrying roads have earned less than the enquiry, and in a number of comprehenusual profits on their highly watered sive scientific manuals written and printstocks. It is now proposed by a syned for the guidance of pupils in our tech dicate composed of the Pennsylvania. nical schools and scientific colleges. Lackawana, Lehigh Valley and other Newspaper discussion will add little to minor roads to put the Reading the common consent of all competent enon its feet by lifting its debt and then by gineering authorities in this country and controlling its management to consoli-Europe. date the coal monopoly on a stronger

There are six considerations to be taken into account in estimating the comparative worth of paving materials. These are: first cost, cost of maintenance and repair, durability, ease of cleansing, convenience, and health. Let the advocates of wood-block paving test their material by these standards and report results. It stands first in only one of the six tests. It is the cheapest, but in every other respect, the poorest. It costs more to keep in repair, is the shortest lived, the hardest to clean, the worst for driving over as soon as wear begins to abrade its surface, and by far the unhealthiest owing to the noxious exhalations from its joints which collect and retain filth, dirt

and moisture. Wooden pavements are cheap and nasty. They have been rejected by every city that has given them a fair trial continuing over any length of time. They have been thrown overboard by New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, San Francisco, after thorough tests, as unfit for use. And Omaha, if she is gulled into any extensive experimenting with the same material, will learn that the costliest mistakes are often those which are made in the interests of pretended economy.

Regarding Wooden-Block Paving. The BEE is busily engaged in a warfare on wooden-block paving, or in other words, it wants Creighton, Murphy & Co. to come to the scratch. But the wooden block paving will be laid just the same, and Creighton,

Murphy & Co. will lay it. -Herald. The BEE has consistently opposed wooden pavements for five years past. It argued the question then on the same grounds on which it now advises Omaha against the idiocy of putting good dollars into a cheap, but in the end, a costly paying material. The determined antagonism of Mr. James Creighton to wooden pavement was in those days more uproarious than the opposition of the BEE. If wooden pavements are to be laid, this paper and its editor are indifferent as to who lays them, so long as the terms of the contract and specifications are complied with. It certainly wants Messrs. Creighton, Murphy & Co. "to come to the scratch" under their bids and bonds. But the BEE insists that if Omaha enters upon an era of wooden paving now, no one will more seriously regret the mistake made than the property owners who a few years hence will be forced to pay the cost of repaving upon the streets laid with cedar blocks. Experience is the best teacher, but those are fortunate who can profit by the experience of others without paying for the lesson in their own cases.

Another liquor damage suit, brought under the provisions of the Slocumb high license liquor law, has just been tried at Fremont, resulting in a verdict of \$1,875 for the plaintiff. Mrs. Ellen Jordon sued for damages arising from the death of her husband, who was killed by the city marshal. Mr. Jordan had been crazed by liquor sold to him by the defendant, Mrs. Hanlan, who was then keeping a saloon, and while in his crazed condition he was shot by the marshal in attempting to arrest him and to prevent him from murdering a deputy with an axe. Although the defendant has retired from the saloon business, and is said to be financially irresponsible, her bondsmen will have to pay the judgment. The result of this case, as in one or two others in Nebraska. shows that the Slocumb law makes saloon-keepers responsible. They cannot be too careful in the transaction of their business, which must be conducted with a great deal of discrimination if damage suits are to be avoided. The result also demonstrates that bondsmen assume a responsibility which may cost them thousands of dollars, and hence as a matter of business safety they, too, should exercise great precaution in becoming sureties for saloon-keepers. The effect of such verdicts as that in the Fremont case will no doubt be of a salutary character, as men will hesitate to go upon a liquor license bond unless they feel pretty confident that the applicant is a man of some character and discrimination.

THE voice of Senator Van Wyck has again been raised against the land grabber and in favor of the homesteader. Under a law passed in 1884 all abandoned military reservations were to be sold to the highest bidders for cash. This opened the way for monopolists to gobble hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable lands, and yesterday Senator Van Wyck moved that the law be repealed so far as cash sales are concerned, and that the lands be opened to homestead settlement. Some 600,000 acres have already been turned over to the interior department, and there are about 2,000,000 acres more to follow. Senator Van Wyck's efforts in behalf of the homesteader will no doubt prove successful, and will carry joy to the hearts of thousands who are looking for new homes in the west.

Kansas City feels more elated over being admitted to the National base ball league than she would over a new directory census giving her a population of 250,000. The statement in the BEE that Milwaukee was to take the place of Kansas City in the league has caused great indignation in the latter town. The Journal wants it distinctly understood that Kansas City has been libeled, as Milwaukee takes her place in the Northwestern and not in the National league. This pleases Omaha much better, as it gives our club an opportunity to down a bigger place than Kansas City.

THE Cincinnati authorities have purchased a \$700 piano for the poor house. Cincinnati proposes to maintain her position as a musical center.

A CHICAGO man who died the other day provided in his will that he should be cremated. If all that we hear about

limits than for some time past. Corn is | Chicago wickedness is; true, such a re- to Secretary Lamar endorsing Ramsey (after quest on the part of the great majority of her citizens is entirely superfluous.

> MR. Morron is warned by the Herald to cut the company of Charley Brown if he ever hopes to be reinstated in the esteem of Dr. Miller, Mr. Morton now knows the full price of forgiveness and will probably decline with thanks.

A CONSCIENCE-STRICKEN druggist of Springfield, Ohio, astonished the natives the other day by pouring his entire stock of whisky into the street. We have yet to hear of any druggist in Kansas or Iowa doing anything like that.

DENVER officials are talking about "licensing" gamblers. An Omaha city marshal tried this plan once, and was sent to the penitentiary for bribery.

this morning's issue, which we have carefully scanned, it forgets to say that Gardner must go.

THE Herald is evidently rattled. In

KINGS AND QUEENS.

Prince Charles, of Portugal, is making a tour of Europe in search of a wife. Queen Victoria prefers Canon Duckworth's

preaching to that of any of her spiritual guides. King Louis, of Bavaria, refuses to talk to any one. What a popular barber he would

make! The empress of Russia, who has the fines tea in the world, has an amber tea service

out of which to drink it. King Theebaw wears on one finger what is declared to be the most magnificent ruby in the world-not the largest, but the largest without a single flaw.

Barnum has proposed to the king of Bavaria to pay all his debts on condition that he shall travel the coming season with "the greatest show on earth."

Queen Victoria has given the Egyptian war medal for Suakin to Miss R. M. Burleigh for her care of the sick and wounded during the campaign in Egypt last year. King Thebaw, while in the act of surrend-

ering, looked down from his gorgeous throne into a huge gold spittoon, so heavy that it is said to take two men to carry it. The Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar has issu-

ed to all his officials an index of foreign words whose admission to the German language must be resisted at all hazards. The Soir says that the Czarewitch is en-

gaged to the second daughter of the Prince

of Montenegro. She is thirteen years of age and is now at school at St. Petersburg. Queen Victoria has chosen as the date of the performance of "Mors et Vita," which she will attend at the Royal Albert hall, Friday, March 26th, that being the eve of the

third anniversary of the death of John Brown. Queen Victoria has received a present from the United States of a quarto volume (name not stated) bound in sealskin, with linings of damask satin, and a hand-painted inscription. The work is regarded as a triumph of American book-binding, and

copies have been presented to the German peror and to the emperor of Russia. King Milan of Servia proposes to place simself on a war footing as regards rifles and ammunition, a large order having just been decided on. If he could only purchase twenty-five million rounds of courage, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press, with which to supply his soldiers along with the cartridges, he would find his standing in European circles

greatly improved.

St. Louis Republican: When King Milan. of Servia, orders his whole army out for a six.weeks' drill, matters must be admitted to e looking serious. Had he ordered the men out merely for another conquest of Bulgaria. as he did three months ago, the world would have known what to expect, and no one would have had cause for uneasiness. But when 80,000 soldiers, in full warlike equipment, with stores, camp equipage, ammuni tion and hospital service are ordered out for drill, as the cable dispatches say they have been, the peace of Europe is evidently in perflous condition.

What Is Killing Men.

It is not work that kills men. It is thinking how they can put in the longest time on the shortest jobs. That's what saps the human energies.

Couldn't be Elected Coroner.

Bloomington Justice. James F. Zediker, of Franklin, is a candi date for the office of secretary of state. If he was a candidate for coroner in this county and had any opposition, it is probable he would be defeated.

The Duplex System.

Fremont Tribune,
Editor Rosewater, of the BEE, when in Washington disclosed through his paper some of the duplex letters from Nebraska's democratic statesmen who are manipulating the offices. They are making a fine mess of the whole matter.

Evidence of Sanity. Philadelphia Record.

Since the will of W. F. Story has been admitted to probate in Chicago it may be deemed a settled matter that a person capable of supervising the publication of a daily newspaper is sane enough to dispose of his property in a legal manner.

Depends upon Where He Falls from. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The cost of keeping James D. Fish, the ex banket convict, at Murray Hill in New York was 850 a day. At Auburn prison he costs twenty cents a day, and he is addressed by respectful convicts and officers as "Mr." Fish. It seems to make some difference in a penitentiary whether a man fell into the concern from a five-story marble front or from a hen-

Chicago Criticism of Mary Anderson

Chicago News. The Cleveland Plain Dealer refers to what it is pleased to term Miss Mary Anderson's Miss Mary Anderson has no art. She has the talents she started with ten years ago, but nothing else except more flesh, more money, more age and more clothes. She was a brilliantly promising woman then. Art would have fulfilled all the promise of those early years. But Miss Anderson has no more art than a mahogany sofa has soul.

A February Breeze for May.

Nebraska City News. Hon. W. L. May, the brilliant and brainy democrat of Fremont, and who is now secretary of the democratic state committee, has been mentioned as the democratic candidate for congressman from the third district. The News seconds his nomination with pleasure, and feels confident that if Mr. May is selected as the standard bearer of the noble band of democrats of that district he will lead them on to victory. We say nominate W. L.

Scotched Out.

Editor Rosewater has a column and a half letter from Washington in the BER, in which he shows up some of the patent duplex methods of the Omaha political twins in connection with the surveyor-generalship. He publishes several letters written by these gentlemen endorsing Clegg and Kamsey, which the Herald has positively denied. On May 11th, for instance, they signed a joint letter

endorsing Clegg) and the letter is published in full. What next?

A Plea For the Cow.

St. Louis Republican. If Commissioner Colman's idea of tinting bogus butter could be put into effect by legis lation in all the states it would be an entirely practical and effective way of stopping the sale of it. Another feasible method and one that would afford a quicker remedy is the levying of an internal revenue tax on it by the general government with such penaltic for evasion as are provided in the present revenue laws in the case of whisky and tobacco. With a tax of thirty cents a pound on oleomargarine there would be no more oleomargarine. If we owe protection to the sheep we certainly ought not to refuse it to the cow.

A Timely Warning.

It is a little early yet for a cholera scare, but it can do no harm to take account of the fact that the dread scourge has appeared at Tarifa,in Spain-nearer to the United States, geographically considered, than it was last year. There is no particular reason to anticipate its coming to this country; but there is every reason why the authorities should take prompt steps to meet a possible emergency of that sort. Sanitary vigilance is the best assurance of safety where cholera is concerned; and sanitary vigilance is desirable whether we are in danger of a cholera visitation or

Short Language Lessons.

Robbh E. Hout. Of the man who did sing we say that he sang Or, we speak of the song he has sung: Then permit us to say of the gun that can It has often proceeded to bung.

Of the man who can write we say he has written,
And we properly say that he has wrote:
So then, when a dog another dog has bitten,
We can say he did bite, or else that he bote.

Of a man who has ridden we say he can ride, And 'twould also be proper to state that Then why not remark of the boat that can That it smoothly has glidden, or else that it glode?

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Tekamah is troubled with counterfeit silver coin. Plattsmouthers will waltz to the music

of a charity ball on the 22d. A wild cat weighing twenty-one pounds was captured by a hunter at Norfolk last week.

Ice gorges on the Loup rivers swept way several bridges, inflicting serious damage on the traffic of country towns.

A Slocumb verdict for \$875 was rendered by a Fremont jury last Sunday, against Mrs. Hanlon for corning George Jordan. A Grand Island man is talking water works in Kearney. The natives propose to serew down his safety valve with a proposition for bonds.

The contract for grading the first hirty-one miles of the Lincoln extension of the Elkhorn Valley road out of Fremont has been let and must be completed by June 1.

A frisky cow disputed the right of way with a B. & M. train near Alma Saturday, but the race was brief and ended in a bloody cut. The animal was mangled without injury to the train.

There are two lady insurance agents in Nebraska, Mrs. A. A. Dow, of Oxford, Furnas county, and Mrs. Fannic O'Linn, of Sheridan, Dawes county. Each does a good business and makes money. Mrs. Angle Sherman, the young lady

who so mysteriously disappeared from Bloomington on Thursday, was found Friday about twelve miles from her home. She gives no reasons for leaving her

Tecumseh is afflicted with a surplus of small men, whose hearts, taking the Re-publican's word for it, "are so small that a grain of mustard seed would not find room within. Men so hoggish and little in their actions and ideas, that there is nothing more to do to make hogs of them than to put on a twisted tail."

lows Items. Union county is in debt \$34,224.

The Methodists of Indianola are to build a church to cost \$13,000. Sioux City paid a bonus of \$15,000 to insure the erection of a \$200,000 hotel. The creameries in Madison county pay to the farmers from \$125,000 to \$150,000 annually for milk and cream.

The Shaver Wagon and Carriage com-pany of Des Moines, capital \$100,000, has filed articles of incorporation.

A Sioux City family named Lutz were siekened last week by drinking decayed cistern water. It required considerable pumping to save funeral expenses. On February 10 Belmont had had no train over the Iowa Central road in

twenty-six days. The snow was still two and one-half feet deep on a level and badly drifted. At Melrose, Grundy county, Lew Delp and wife made soap and poured it boiling hot into a washtub sitting on the floor, when their little 3-year-old boy accidentally fell into the seething mass. The father caught the child from the tub in

time to save it from instant death. Dakota.

Deadwood has organized a board of trade with G. R. Serongal at its head. Buffalo Gap is growing rapidly. A cemetery has been opened up near town. The Odd Fellows of Huron are preparing the plans for a three-story brick block

40x80 feet in size. Rapid City has decided to invest \$1,500 in a jail, to supply the demands of a progressive community.

Deadwood is getting jealous of the growing importance of Rapid City, and attempts to belittle its progress.

A farmers' mutual insurance associa-tion has been formed at Alexandria. The association will insure against fire and lightning only. The Pacific Coast.

Most of the Montana stock ranges are reported as being free from snow, and cattle doing well. Every one of the quartz mills in Storey,

Lyon and Ormsby counties, Nevada, are running full time. In digging a grave at Ketchum, Wood River, Nevada, a body was discovered which had been buried with its boots on.

The Post-Intelligencer reports depreciation in the value of Scattle property. It says what was paid \$10,000 for two years ago is not worth \$6,000 to-day. In the allegations in a suit for damages in Sacramento, it appears that a bull succeeded in throwing a locomotive from a railroad track in 1834. The bull died

from over-exertion, however. All Chinamen who die in Sacramento must be buried "in a box of suitable dimensions, made of redwood boards, not less than one inch in thickness, and lined with sheet-lead not less than five pounds to the square foot, which shall be oldered by a licensed plumber. Such a box shall have a brass vent screw one and a half inches in diameter, with standard thread, and with a flange and lock-nut, which said vent screw shall be

soldered to the lead on the inside of the

bottom of the box, six inches from the foo, end of the box."

For Money. Chicago Herabi

Miss Perkins who snes Lucky Baldwin, of San Francisco, for breach of promise of marriage, and who has been giving her testimony this week, makes out a very good case for herself. She met Bald-

win at his ranch when she was sixteen years old, and appears to have captivated him completely. He was about four times as old as she, but as he was known to have several millions and to be the possessor of luck that was unfailing, her parents offered no objection to her associating with him with a freedom that was hardly within the bounds of pro-priety. She accompanied him to San Francisco on several occasions without other companionship, and once when in that city he proposed marriage. She accepted him, and it was agreed that the wedding should take place within three months. He then took her to a jeweler's and purchased a diamond ring, which is now in evidence. After this, with the seeming consent of her parents, the girl was in Baldwin's company most of the time, and, though no ceremony had been performed, she at length traveled with him as his wife. Returning home finally to prepare for the wedding, she was dumfounded to receive information of Baldwin's marriage to another woman a fortnight before the time set for nuptials. She now sues for heavy dam-

yet nineteen years old, who, according to har own confession, is the victim of parental avarice and neglect no less than that of the heartless deception of a man whose millions are expected to furnish a salve for her wounds. In estimating Baldwin's culpability the attitude of the parents of Miss Perkins must be fully considered also, and, if the story be true in all its parts, no condemnation of him will be complete without a similar ar raignment of them. The licentious millionaires of the coast are about what a large portion of the people who are not millionaires make them. It is no defence of Baldwin to assert that the parents of the girl may be as well satisfied with their present chances in a breach of promise suit as they would have been with their relationship to him had the marriage ceremony been performed, but the fact that their daugh ter, who is to be the real sufferer, was left by them to the tender mercies of a man whose reputation for marrying his mistresses was not good, does argue that he

The story is that of a foolish girl, not

was not the only offender.

The case is a shameful one all around. and the only regret which would follow the recovery of heavy damages by the girl would be the probability that her parents would be the gainers, and not her. In an age when so many men and women will sell body and soul for money it is folly to inveigh against the licen-tiousness of the Pacific coast breed.

Governor Seymour's Opinion of Politicians.

The following expressions from Mr. Seymour on the subject of "Politicians" are taken from an article which appeared many years ago in the New York Sun and are eminently characteristic of the distinguished statesman: I never loved the exercise of power;

never cared particularly for public places, but I always liked politics, and, what is more, I like politicians. They are a much-abused class. It is the fashion to sneer at them, but I think they are bet ter men, as a rule, than merchants and bankers and other representatives of re spectability. They make more sacrifices and do more unselfish work for others than business men ever think of doing They cultivate a certain chivalric sense of honor. Even some who are naturally corrupt will refuse the most tempting bribes when the integrity of their party is involved. I have seen enough of political life to satisfy me that its influence is elevating and not degrading. I would rather be tried by a jury political opponents who were acknowledged politicians, than by a jury of respectable business men who said that they took no particular interest in politics, but usually voted the republican ticket. From them I should expect gross injustice and prejudice tentimes as intense as my avowed political opponents would display. The man who serves a cause, if bled by the service. He learns to look a men, as well as doctrines from a higher standpoint than a mere personal ness. Hence I repeat that I like politi cians as well as politics, but I do not like

Edison & Spark An Akron, O., correspondent writes The announcement that Thomas A. Edi

son, the inventor, is soon to marry

Mina Miller, of this city, has created no

little surprise and comment here among

all classes. The prominence of the bride father, and the still more celebrated name of Mr. Edison, make the marriage one of unusual interest. The wedding ceremony which will unite the celebrated lectrician and inventor and the daughter of Lewis Miller will be performed at the mansion of the Miller family in this city on Feb. 24. The officiating clergyman will be Rev. Dr. E. K. Young, pastor of First Methodist Episcopal church of First Methodist Episcopal church of Akron assisted by Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, of Plainfield, N. J. Only the intimate friends of the family will be present, or account of the failing health of Mrs.
Miller, mother of the bride. Immediately after the wedding Mr. Edison and
his bride will travel by special car to Jacksonville, Fla., whence they will pro-ceed to Fort Meyers, Fla., where he has built a handsome villa, to be used as his winter home. Here they will remain until the close of April, when they will turn to Ohio for a brief visit. In May Mr. and Mrs. Edison will go to Menle Park, N. J., where the inventor has fitted up a palatial home of rare elegance and beauty, costing, it is said, about \$450,000.

Miss Miller is the second daughter of
Lewis Miller. She will be 20 years of
age in March next. Miss Miller is of medium height, with a well-developed figure, brown hair, blue eyes, very large and expressive, and has a beautiful peach-like complexion. She graduated ftom the Akron high school a couple of years ago, and spent the following summer in Europe. She is an excellent musician, and of late has acquired a taste for painting and other arts. Although she has no less than ten brothers and sis-ters, she is the first child in the family to be led to the hymeneal altar. Her elder sister, Miss Jennie Miller, has been engaged to be married for some time. There is a little romance connected with the engagement of Mr. Miller's daughter. Mr. Edison paid his first visit to Chautauqua last year, and delivered a lecture. While there he was the guest of Mr. Miller, who, as president of the as sembly, entertains many prominent visi tors at his summer cottage. It was here (last summer) that Mr. Edison met the charming daughter of the Ohio miltionaire. She at once captivated the inventor, and they became great friends.

A TERRITORIAL TILT. Montana and Idaho Discuss "Home,

Sweet Home." New Orleans Times-Democrat: When a couple of western men get together, and the spirit of rivalry is stirred within eir conversation begins to take a

very interesting shape.

Aday or two ago two typical westerners

—one from the thriving "wouldn't be-astate" territory of Idaho, the other from the thriving "wouldn't-be-a-state" terri-tory of Montana-sat around a warm stove and amicably mining news from their sections. A third party entered-he meant no

harm, but his first remark was the occasion of a terriffic verbal combat between Idaho and Montana.
"You have a long journey before you,"
he remarked to Idaho, who was thinking of returning home.
"Yes, it's a long journey, and you are

sory when you get there," interpolated Montana. Idaho winced, but hit back again.
"Before I'd live in a blizzard-breeding

country like Montana," said he, "I'd quit business and go to New Mexico and shoot lizzards. Idaho wouldn't have any blizzards but for Montana."

Any place but Idaho would be able to blizzard," retorted Montana. "But you haven't got a tree in your terri-tory. There is nothing there but alkali deserts and plains of laya."

"The last time I was in Montana," returned Idaho, "there was a snowfall on, and the wind was blowing so strongly at the same time that it drove the snow an

inch and a half into the trees.' We don't have snow slides, anyway in our country," said he of the land of blizzards. "I had a paper from Butte City this morning that tells of a snow slide there the other day that carried away and kitled one third of the popula-

"Do you mean that?" inquired Idaho, with real anxiety pictured on his coun-

"Certainly, I do." "And how many were killed?"

"Two men." A painful expression flitted across the face of Idaho, and, turning to the third party, he explained that he of Montana was in reality an Idaho man; but was temporarily employed in the manuale-ture of blizzards in Montana while awaiting the expiration of the statute of limitation, when he would return to

How does the statute of limitation affeet him?" Inquired the third party.
"Oh! it's in connection with a little affair he had with a horse—several horses, in fact—some years ago, "returned Idaho,

don't want to give him away." Montana replied by taking out his pocketbook and scribbling in it in large characters the figures

Then he tore out the leaf and handed it to Idaho, saying:

"Don' these figures recall unpleasant reminiscences, my friendy "What do they signify?" asked the

"Oh! now and then, up in our country," said Montana, "the officers of the law require a little assistance in the maintenance of law and order. This assistance is rendered by the Vigilantes, and when Vigilantes meditate an excursion they post the town with these figures, and they

meet the eye everywhere. They signify that there is danger in the air, and prudent men keep quiet for a day or two. "Men who have been guilty of wrongdoing, when they see those mystic figures, are conscience stricken, and generally emigrate into Idaho," and Montana

glanced queerly at the representative of the territory named." "And if they don't get out?" inquired

the third party again, with a view to allowing Idaho time to get cool. "If they don't go the vigilantes pay them a visit and allow them lifteen minutes or half an hour to get out of town. I have a man in my mind now who was allowed fifteen minutes to take the Idaho road out of Butte City."

"Did he take it?" "He promised to be satisfied with ten ninutes if the mure didn't kick." But, do all vigilantes use the same

"No; in Butte City they are 3-7-7-7, but in Helena they are 1-1-7-7-7, I believe." At this moment the conversation was interrupted by the arrival of a man from Arizona, who suggested poker, and amid bluffs and flushes and straights and pairs the minds of Idaho and Montana once again became calm and quiet.

A Norwich man, excavating for a new cellar, found a small black walnut coffin, which he opened. Within was the body of a black and tan terrier, well preserved. The dog wore a shroud of white satin, trimmed with lace, and around its neck was a handsome collar of buff leather and

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