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E. BOSEWATER, EDITOR. SURVEYOR-GENERAL GARDNER still

holds the fort. ALL the talk of shutting down the gasworks is simply gas.

PAVING and repaying means paving twice. It is an expensive combination. THE viaducts are to go up on Eleventh

and Sixteenth streets, but how about the new depot? A BUILDING boom and a brick famine in Omaha can no more go together than

oil and water will mix satisfactorily. DISADVANTAGES of a wooden payement. It is dirty, unhealthy, short lived, expen-

sive to repair. Advantages: Its first cost is small. THE New York Grant monument committee announce that they are disgusted

with their failure to make the country

pay for a local monument to Gen. Grant. WITH Gardner on top, Cummings still in office, Morgan unconfirmed, and Dr. Miller fitteen hundred miles from home is it any wonder that the packing-house organ feels considerably broken up, dis-

figured and discouraged? IF THE county commissioners would spend more time in examining the needs of their constituents, and less in discussing such schemes as tapping the Elkhorn and lowering the court house, the public would be correspondingly benefitted.

WE cannot see why the gas company should object to the city council regulating its prices, as this is a case where regulation does not regulate. It does not make any difference how much the price is reduced the bills amount to just about the same. The thing that needs regulation is the meter.

A LEPROUS Chinaman has been discovered in a laundry at Waterbury, Conn. It is now in order for the laundryman to sue the local newspaper making the announcement for libel. The BEE has such a libel suit now on its hands, the plaintiff being Wun Lung, who wants \$1,000, as compensation for the damage inflicted by the statement that it was rumored that there was a case of leprosy in his estab-

THE committee in the Burr disbarment se at Lincoln has made a report to the effeet that Burr's action, in connection with that of Commissioner Saville, regarding the release of the murderer Zimmerman was illegal, unwarranted, unprofessional and without precedent. The committee has done its duty; now let the supreme court do its duty. If it does, Mr. Burr will at least be disbarred. He can congratulate himself if he escapes without any more serious punishment.

THE insurance companies have issued an ingenius diagram to show the relation existing between the various causes of fires in this country. A circle cut radiating lines is used to indicate on the circumference the proportion of each cause to the total loss sustained in 1884. Incendiarism takes up ninety degrees of the circle and defective flues and lamp socidents rank next. If the surmise of the underwriters is correct over-insurance tempts policy holders to destroy over twenty-five million dollars' worth of property each year in order to realize more than they could secure from honest

DR. MILLER telegraphs from Washington to deny that he has made any offer of compromise to J. Sterling Morton and intimates that the packing house faction is "still for gore." "The war of extermination" which the violent leader of the P. H. D. promised so long ago does not appear to progress so rapidly as was expected. There have been a few exchanges of shots between the pickets, but as most of the fighting has been at long range with no more efficient weapons than bellows, the carnage up to date has not been appreciable. Now that the editor of the packing house organ has returned to Washington, developments of some kind or another may confidently be expected.

terested.

Taken From a County Jail.

ineurable insane prisoners with criminals

and their confinement in dungeons should

be stopped. The grand jury concluded

its labors by passing resolutions that

this report be brought by the district

court to the attention of the county com-

missioners in order that it should not be

is to be

that the county commisssioners

will find it to their interests to act on

these suggestions promptly. It is refresh-

ing to the public to find that there can be

any official suggestions about county

matters which do not come directly from

the board of county commissioners.

Their monopoly of county matters has

pigeon-holed like its predecessors.

GENERAL SHERMAN is out in another interview accusing General Frye of garbling his letter to Lieutenant Scott in which his comparison of Grant and General C. F. Smith occurred. Sherman says he shall now publish the letter entire and show how a malignant slander was twisted from a communication in which he intended to culogize Grant instead of detracting from his fame. The general insists that he is hounded by the press, he knows not why; accuses Dana of having been a spy during the war and thinks that the American people might be better employed than m giving moral support to a set of harpies who are camping on his trail to wickedly assail his reputation. General Sherman is needlessly wormed over the attacks of the press, which are fighting the buttles of the war over again at a distance of nearly a quarter of a century and printing the criticisms of high privates and subatterns on their old commanding officers with a cheerful disregard of the facts of history and the bounds of decency. However unfortunate Sherman may be in the use of the pen, the American people can never forget how bravely and patriotically he wielded the sword in defense of national unity. His place in the affections of the public is secure. Not even the garrulity of approaching old age or the foolishly aggressive defense which the general makes can affect it.

Wooden Pavements Unbealthy. There is no fact relative to paving more clearly settled above question of dispute than that wooden block payements are unhealthy as well as short lived. European and American engineers agree perfeetly on this point. M. Tonssagrives, the eminent professor of hygiene at Montpelier, France, says: "The hygienist cannot look favorably upon a street covering consisting of a porous substance capable of absorbing organic matter and by its own decomposition giving rise to noxious miasmi, which proceeding from so large a surface cannot be regarded as insignificant. I am convinced that a city with a damp climate paved entirely with

ly benefitted.

The Driven Well Decision.

the courts have just finished their series

of decisions upon the validity of the pat-

ent. The recent action of the United

States supreme court in dismissing ten

cases of appeal involving the right to

royalty fully affirms the title of Colonel

Nelson Green to the patent in question.

The result of this last decision will have

no effect upon late users of the invention,

but it takes the ground from under the

feet of those who have been resisting the

supreme court will be interesting,

therefore, to thousands of people

throughout the country who have been

using the tube or driven well to obtain

water for domestic purposes. The ques-

tion was once before decided by a full

bench of the supreme court. The cases

in question were those appealed from the

United States circuit court of New Jer-

sey before Judge Nixon. In this connec-

tion a short resume of the struggle be-

tween the people and the drive well

monopoly will not be uninterest-

ing, and we condense the fol-

towing from The Springfield Republican:

The bitterest kind of a fight against the

collection of royalties was made in Plain-

field and Westfield, New Jersey. Public

meetings were held, a defense fund was

established, as has been often the case in

other states, and the best legal talent en-

gaged. The taking of evidence and the

various arguments were a continual drama

on account of the deep public interest and

number of people made liable to damages in

case an attempt to break the patent failed.

Judge Nixon's decision, however, was strong

for the patent upon all the points at issue. A

new organization was at once effected and

money raised to carry the case to the supreme

court, and for nearly three years the owners

of the patent for New Jersey have waited the

wood would soon become a city of marsh fevers." General Q. A. Gillmore, in his work on 'Roads, Streets and Payements," remarks: "The noisome and noxious exhalations emanating from the faecal and other putrescent matter collected and held in the joints of these pavements constitute another sanitary objection to their use in populous towns. The joints comprise, after enlargement by wear, fully one-third the entire area of the carriageway, and under the average care the surface of filth exposed to evaporation covers three-fourths of the entire street. This foul organic matter, composed largely of urine and the excrement of different animals, is held in the joints, ruts and gutters, where it undergoes putrifactive fermentation in warm, damp weather and becomes the fruitful source of noxious effluvium, or it floats in the atmosphere and penetrates the dwellings in the form of unwholesome dust, irritating to the eyes and poisonous to the organs of respiration.

This is the voice of science in reply to the question whether wooden pavements are healthy. It is reinforced by the opinions of Dr. Cyrus Edson of the New York health bureau, of the health officer of Chicago, and by the consent of the medical faculty in every city which has gone into the costly experiment of extensive paving with wood. Diseases of the throat and lungs, diptheria, and low fevers follow in the wake of wooden blocks. Is such a pavement a cheap

slow pace of that overcrowded court. During pavement at any price? This is the questhis period the patent ran out by virtue of tion which heads of families in Omaha the seventeen-years' limitation, and the must answer to their own satisfaction Plainfield combination, as the day for argubefore committing themselves in its ment drew near, concluded not to go into court. The supreme court has dismissed the ten appeals, putting all the costs upon the Repaying and Repairing. defendants, and thus affirming the decision The parties who are using such strenuof Judge Nixon which establishes the patent. ous efforts to place wooden pavements When the Green driven well case came beon all the districts ordered paved this fore the United States supreme court, about year by the council, including business four years ago, several days were consumed streets and streets which will be business with the argument. 425 appeal being made streets before the cedar block nuisance is from Judge Gresham's decision (circuit well settled on its sand foundation, find court) in Indiana. The decree of the Indiana circuit court in favor of the patent was that there is a strong feeling of opposiaffirmed, and the defendants settled, paying tion to their schemes on the part of taxcosts. But before that the following circuit payers who have already paid for a solid judges had sustained the Green patent after and substantial pavement in the districts long and expensive suits, in which printed already paved. The property owners evidence covering as much space as three of who selected a durable material because Webster's dictionaries was taken: Judge they were business men and knew that Charles L. Benedict of New York, Judge repaying a paved street was about John F. Dillon of Minnesota, Judge Samue Blatchford (now of the United States su as expensive as paving an unpreme court) of New York and Judge Solopaved street are not inclined to accept mon L. Withey of Michigan. The number of the argument which the wood block syndistinct contests, running over years and indicate of son-in-laws and cousins are volving thousands of dollars of outlay upon now using at their expense to boom a both sides, have been about twelve, and the cheap paving material in Omaha. They smaller cases are numbered by the hundreds insist that there is a difference between In only one case—in Iowa—has there been repairing and repaying under the charter any opinion adverse to the Green patent, de provision and resent the statement that cisions having been rendered in the circuit when the wooden blocks are crushed out court in that state both ways. For twentytwo years Colonel Green and those associated usefulness the tax-payers at large, and in business with him have been subjected to not the abutting property owners, will be a series of bitter contests, and whether the called upon to foot the bills of putting numerous users of an invention which has so the streets into passable condition. They simplified the subject of water supply will are correct. Repairing pavements and still continue to dispute the claims for royalrelaying pavements are two very different ties, remains to be seen. matters, as some of our tax-payers will find to their sorrow, before many years The President and the Senate. have past. The charter provision places no premium on individual niggardliness at the expense of the city at large. The men who have been wise enough to pave our streets with solid stone will not be called upon to foot the bills for repaying in front of the property of citizens who selected their pavement without regard to any other quality but its cheapness. No such a scheme as that of which the advocates of wooden blocks are now

The report of the senate judiciary committee upon the right of the confirming body to free access to all official papers in its investigation of appointments to office and the causes incident thereto, is a full and complete discussion of the issue between the president and the senate. The constitutional mandate is simple and unequivocal. The president cannot make an appointment unless it is made "by and with the advice and consent of the openly boasting will ever be carried into senate." The clause in itself presupposes operation in Omaha. When the stone the right of inquiry. It is a duty imposed blocks wear out the abutting property upon the senate, and one which has been will be taxed for new stone blocks. When exercised since the early days of the rethe wooden blocks are pounded into pulp public. The right of congress to any the payement will be replaced at the exofficial paper in the possession of the pense of the men who chose a cheap president or of any of the departments pavement because it was cheap. The nas never before been seriously questaxpayers at large will not be charged tioned. Public policy has at times with their mistake. Repairing and redemanded a delay in furnishing the repaving are two different words. They quired information, but it has always will be so interpreted by future city counbeen given. How far correspondence cils and eur courts if the question should relating to patronage may or may not be ever be seriously discussed by those inofficial will now be the chief question under dispute. If official changes are only to be made "for cause," as Mr. Cleveland has so often declared, the The Douglas county grand jury has cause when stated in writing to the re made commendable reform in the usual moving power certainly becomes of an cut and dried report upon the condition official nature. It terminates official of the county jail. The duty of examining tenure and forms the basis for a new apthe jail, of hearing complaints of prisonpointment with which the senate is called ers, and of making such recommendations upon to deal in its advising and confirmas are called for in the interest of health ing capacity. Upon the theory of the cleanliness and security, has been percivil service reformers, to which class formed heretofore by our grand juries in Mr. Cleveland pretends to belong, a perfunctory and shiftless manner. The there can be no question as to reports handed in have usually stated the position which the president ought to that the grand jury as required by law occupy. Removals being only made for visited the county ail and found everycause it is due to the senate that the cause thing in an excellent condition. A few should be known in order to afford it a visiting juries have ventured to suggest basis for acquiescing in or refusing to enseveral needed changes, but the county dorse the executive in the new appointboard have not found it necessary to comment. The president, however, stands ply with the recommendations made. 'on his prerogatives" so called and The last grand jury had as its foreman denies the right of the senate to inquire Ex-Sheriff Burley, and there seems in into the reasons for changes in office. consequence to have been a more than The senate through its committee retali usually rigid investigation of the jail ates by threatening to refuse to confirm The visitors make six important recomappointments where they are denied mendations. They find that the inside walls and ceilings of the building are dirty, and that the iron and wood works proper information as to reasons for removal. Mr. Cleveland began his adminneed painting, as sanitary precautions, istration by boasting that it would be that the cells are overcrowded and the conducted "behind glass doors." At the first movement to examine its workings hammoeks worn out, that there are no laundry provisions, that the jailor is he has pulled down the blinds. overworked and that the incarcerating of

> THE case of Schwenck against the railroad for discrimination against his business contrary to the provisions of the Nebraska statutes has been "satisfactorily settled" by the railroad commissioners. The railroad company wrote to the board promising not to do so again and the board triumphantly parades the letter as an evidence of the value of its services to the shippers of the state. Poker playing junkets, useless reports on trivial subjects, and two-for-a-cent mandates to the railroad managers to perform acts which are of no earthly importance to the public at large comprise the entire record of the \$10,000 a year commission which the railroad managers

and their tools have foisted upon the peothus far been very complete. If the reple of this state to serve in the interests port of the grand jury stirs up the board of corporate monopoly. to a little work outside of the ordinary routine business of allowing their own

DR. MILLER has been heard from in repay and mileage and caucusing on street gard to those letters. He gives devout corners, the public will be correspondingthanks for their publication and speaks of a"smelling committee," It didn't need a high sense of smell to discover those peculiar documents. They were too rank Although the driven well monopoly to remain undetected. patent has now expired by limitation,

POLITICAL POINTS.

Papillion Times: The Grand Army boys will give Gen. Thayer a big boost for the re publican nomination for governor.

Chicago Times: Mr. Watterson is better, and with the careful nursing of the stareyed goddess of reform, who is constantly at his bedside, he will probably pull through.

The president said to an Ohlo man the other day: "I would rather dispose of a dozen offices to any other state than one in payment of royalty for nearly ten years Ohio. They are the worst lot of wranglers past. This final action of the there I have to deal with,"

The early worm in state polities always runs his risk of becoming the prey of the late bird. He then has a vanishing realization of the folly of previousness and the bearing of the observation is seen in its application.

Senator Evarts, Sherman and Logan, assisted by young Mr. Foraker, of Ohlo, with other prominent statesmen, have announced their intention to take part in the grand republican powwow and banquet at Detroit Congressman Smalls, in a long letter to the

Charleston News and Courier, says that he has no sympathy at all with the Cleveland administration, as has been stated. He says every colored officholder has been removed who was appointed from South Carolina. Chicago Tribune: Minister to Turkey Cox is visiting the land of the Pharaohs, and

will probably visit the pyramids. It is under stood that Mr. Cox has about abandoned all hope of ever seeing another demo cratic pyramld in this country.

That Catechism. Papillion Times.

Rosewater's "packing-house catechism" is the most interesting political reading of the season.

Honest Confession. St. Louis Republican. The St. Joseph Gazette is improved by new head-line. It might be still further improved by a new head.

The Real Test. Nebraska thinks she is soberer with high

icense than Iowa and Kansas are with prohibition. Certainly the people seem better satisfied, as a whole, with the system.

Room for Further Improvement. Philadelphia Call. We are apt to smile supercilliously at the man who rides a hobby. But if he brings up at the trough of financial specess we are the

Stick to Catalpas and Basswoods Fremont Tribine.
Dr. Miller is not a success at propagating the olive branch. He should confine himself

first to greet him with a grin of approbation.

to his catalpas and bass woods. No Money, No Love.

Chicago News.
The New York postoffice was not but dened with valentines this year. Sentiment in that city is reduced to a simple financial proposition. No money, no leve.

Solitary and Alone.

Chleago Times.

It is a little curious that the leaders in the cause of spelling reform should be a statesman from Chicago, for the editor of a Chicago republican organ is the only man in this city that can't spell.

Reduced to a Dime Museum Basis.

St. Louis Republican. The admission fee to the woman suffrage convention at Washington has been fixed at 10 cents. When such an aggregated and mammoth attraction cuts to the dime museum basis, it is a question whether the legitimate circus business can survive the demoraliza-

The Railroad Commission.

The answer of the B. & M. railroad grant ing a number of requests, made by our railroad commissioners, has been published. They have reference to the usual amount of ittle grievances. A new pump has been put in, an addition to some buildings has been allowed, and such similar improvements of small importance have been granted. That is all, and does not justify the great and costly institution of a \$10,000 commission, established, against the expressed will of the people, at the instance of the railroad magnates. The great question of railroad rates and discriminations, on which the fate of Nebraska depends, has not been touched. neither by the requests of the commission, nor by the gracious grants of the railroads, and never will be reached by such an institu

Prohibition in Kansas. No one denies that the prohibitory liquor law of Kansas with its spy system and its severe penalties, has succeeded in shutting up the open saloons of that state. But this fact proves nothing in favor of the law. If prohibition has increased the consumption of ardent spirits, which can be easily smuggled, and has at the same time decreased the consumption of beer and light wines, its effect has been injurious, notwithstanding th large immigration to Kansas of which the governor so enthusiastically speaks. An enemy of prohibition might urge with as much justice that the immigration to Kansas has not been checked because the new-comers generally understood that the law would not greatly interfere with their habits. But the true reason is that prohibition has small in fluence in determining the choice of an immigrant in one way or another.

A Change, The Ramble In days of a past that has flown.

When dead folk were buried, I ween,
The dying one feebly would groan:
"Please see that my graye is kept green."

Cremation, alas, has to-day This saying completely abolished. It now is the custom to say: "Just see that my urn is kept polished."

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings The invalid wife of Dr. L. Walker of Seward died at Hot Springs, Ark., last

A broken rail ditched a Missouri Pa-cific freight train at Dunbar Thursday and wrecked eight cars. The humorist of the Hastings Nebras-kan indulged in a surfeit of McNish minstrel gags last week.

Ex-Senator Filson of Richardson county lied suddenly Saturday. He leaves a wife and seven children.

At the election in April Wayne will vote on the question of issuing \$6,000 worth of bonds to build waterworks. Silas C. Johnson, a Brownville photo grapher, gazed into the camera of a gun barrel and died instantly. He knew it was

The body of Bruce E. Rawson, who perished in Thayer county during the storms of the latter half of January, was

recovered last week. Humboldt has decided that a \$1,000 creamery would meet the wants of the community, and a stock company being organized to operate the plant.

A Wilber man is confident that he is on the right track to a coal vein, and has invested in machinery to develop his belief and sink a prospect hole.

A railroad eating house will soon open for business at Amerson. Split rails, frog joints, and old ties will be served up in first-class style. Three men undertook to drive a team over the ice on a creek near Ord.

ice collapsed, the team was drowned, and the men escaped with a ducking. A Wymore man swallowed a teaspoonful of leather glue, mistaking it for essence of old rye. A pound or less of saits saved him from being glued to a

Ord is chirping merrily over the cer-tainty of a railroad, several elevators, mills business blocks and residences be ing added to her material wealth the

present year. A. S. Fox was captured in Neligh last week. He was bagged for selling liquor without a town permit. He is one of the few men whose natural cunning blends with his name.

Daniel McCouen, a Plum Creek stone-mason, aged 53, white dancing a cotillion at a neighboring ranch, suddenly threw up his hand and fell to the floor a corpse. Heart disease.

Casement, Carlisle & Co. have securthe contract for grading the Missouri Pa-cific extension from Weeping Water to Lincoln. The job must be completed by the 1st of August.

With a \$25,000 court house and \$60,000 worth of waterworks, Plattsmouth can actually overlook the surrounding mud hills and smile on her envious rivals, Her smiles are measured with a yard

L. L. Luse, a Methodist itinerant, and editor of the Blue Valley Blade of Wilber, has skipped the country, having wrecked several families with wolfish piety, besides borrowing all the money his acquaintances would lend.

The business men of Oakdale, Antelope county, are negotiating with the officials of the B. & M. to secure a branch to that own. A committee has been appointed to wait on the managers and paralyze them with arguments.

North Bend trots out a prominent candidate for membership in the Amalga-mated Order of United Liars. His disinguishing services were the finding of three live hogs in a snowdrift where they had been buried five weeks. The animals fattened on icicles and ground roots.

Chas. Robinson, clerk of Howard county, borrowed \$1,500 from a Michigan friend and gave him a mortgage on a piece of land which he never owned nor had an interest in. He is now under bonds to appear for trial in the district court.

Weeping Water is jubileting over the prospect of great good to flow from the construction of the Lancoln branch of the Missouri Pacific from that point. The city has donated the fair grounds, a tract of fifteen acres, to the company on con dition that a depot and shops are built

thereon. A wrinkled rake of Neligh led an infant of thirteen to the county judge's office and demanded a license to marry her. His gray Lairs and furrowed phiz turned blue with rage when the docu-ment was refused him. The judge gave the child a tongue spanking and sent her

A man named Collins mounted a bucking broncho in a stable in Atkinson last week. The animal suddenly elevated its spinal column and Collins' head crashed against a sill of the floor above. A secand boost sent Collins to the ground headforemost with the animal on top The broncho survived, but Collins died n two hours.

Grant Horton, a Syracuse machinist hile attending to some repairs in T. W Harvey's mill, was caught by the moving machinery and whirled around the shafting twenty or thirty times before his collar button broke and let him drop. He kicked a number of holes through the ceiling, lost his shirt and vest and a portion of his scalp, but otherwise escaped injury.

Plattsmouth is getting down to business on the proposed county court house. The board of trade committee has reported in favor of a \$25,000 building to be built by a stock company. The articles of incorporation have been prepared and subscriptions to the stock are already pouring in in sufficient number to war rant the success of the scheme.

The Rev. W. N. Littel, of North Bend, has been out down in the heighth of his usefulness by the elders, and forbidden to preach in his church. He claims to be nnocent of the charge of kissing lambs of his flock, and confesses that "when I try to express my contempt of such a course as that (of the ciders) the English language stands abashed and displays a poverty of words to do justice

The people of Milford have got themselves into a muss over their water works It seems that after the water works had peen built the bonds which were to pay for them were found to be illegal, and a new election was called to vote other bonds. In the meantime the water works collapsed, and when the election came off the bonds were defeated. Thereupon the contractors, Cocklin & Noakes, sued the village for \$999.99 and secured judgment.

Iowa Items.

A snuff factory has been started at Boone. Tama county is overrun with hog

Twelve saloonkeepers are drying out in the Marshalltown jail.

Edward Clark, a Burlington fish ped-dler, committed suicide last week. The new opera house at Washington has a seating capacity of 900 and cost

Cherokee county has at present \$25,000 of school money loaned to farmers in the county. A Tama prohibition spy and informer

has been jugged in Davenport for selling bootleg whisky. Lewis Intermill, a brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, was

run over by his train and instantly killed at Lake City on Tuesday. He caught his foot in a frog. Prohibition pumps are fashionable in Des Moines. Worked by bartenders, beer comes out; but let an officer of the law take a hand at the pump and only

water comes forth. C. J. Campbell of Des Moines has a very old document in the shape of an almanac. It is of Irish origin, was pub-lished in 1718 and has been handed down for two generations. Its owner values highly as he would a small farm. Its owner values it

The "preacher" is the latest swindling dodge being worked in central Iowa. He calls on his way distributing bibles, and often presents the family with a hand-handsome book. He then asks for dinner or other meal, and takes a receipt for 25 cents paid for the meal. A few months later the neighboring bank calls for the payment of a note for \$150.25.

Jacob Mann, who has lived where he now does in Linn Grove, Linn county, for more than forty years, came into Butler's bank at Springville one day last week with \$800 in old series, first issue, of government greenbacks. The money was sewed up in an old boot leg with whang leather, and had not seen the light for twenty years. It was exchanged for gold, to be deposited where the green-backs lay, where it will do the least good.

Dakota. Flandrau is to have a \$12,000 roller mill and a \$10,000 school house. The Yankton foundry, after a rest of

three years, has started up again.

About 28,000,000 pounds of freight were carried into the Black Hills last year.

Aberdeen proposes to give a bonus of \$50,000 to aid a railroad from that point

Oscar Huff, the saw mill man of Buffalo Gap, was held up last week and re-lieved of \$140.

Dakota is well off in an educational way, having five universities, six acadetwo seminaries, three colleges and a school of mines.

Custer people are jubilant over the fact that the posimaster general has adver-tised for bids on a mail service from Custer to Buffalo Gap, six times each way A Yankton man figures it that under the present reduction caused by the coming of the Northwestern road, the people

coal alone, which will pay the interest on the bonds for four years. The Indians held a council at Chevenn agency a short time since, and decided not to sell any more wood to the white people. The Indian who breaks the

igreement will have his government supplies cut off for one year.

W. W. Mellvaine, special agent of the land department of the Fargo district, re-ceived notice Tuesday that final action had been suspended on 1,283 cash entries in that district, 007 being pre-emptions, 286 commuted homesteads and 20 military bounty land warrant entries. Mr. Mc livaine is requested to personally investi gate each case and report thereon, which will be done before patents will be issued.

Wyoming. The Episcopalians of Cheyenne have

decided to invest \$20,000 in a church. A site for a large and elegant hotel was cured in Cheyenne last week. The building will cost \$60,000.

Cheyenne secured a date from the Mapleson opera company, with Minnie Hawk as the star, on a guarantee of \$2,000.

Three new counties are to be organized in central Wyoming, preparatory to meeting the influx of settlers expected with the advent of the Northwestern railroad.

The body of William Hutchinson, a miner 33 years of age, was found in a pool of water in one of the Almy mines ast week. He was subject to epilepsy and fell into the water and was drowned The naked body of Minnie Price, a

lemented negro, was recently found near he bridge between Laramie and Fort Saunders. She had escaped from her keeper the previous night without stopping for her clothes and died from exposure.

Cheyenne is still urging the B. & M. to build a branch to that town. The road is now engaged in surveying northward from Sterling, Colorado, via Egbert, from Sterling, Colorado, via Egbert, Laramie county, Wyoming, in the direc-tion of Fort Fetterman. It is reported that the B. & M. will be the first road to reach that competing point.

Colorado. Seventy per cent of Custer county's school children are girls.

There are four incorporated towns in "Half a million dollars," says the Demo erat, "have been sunk in the newspaper business in Leadville in the past seven years, and yet a new crop of idiots talk of coming in to supply a "long-felt" want."

The silver factions in the state are go ingerazy on the subject of the big dol-lar. What was known as the Belford silver convention was held in Denver last week, and among the resolutions adopted was one that the question of un-limited coinage be submitted to a vote of the people of the United States.

Current Developments of Journalism.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The Republican is sparing its readers many of the inflictions and developments of the journalism of the period. These developments are not hopeful; the press seems to have a run of eruptions which, like chicken pox and the measles, will pass away after a time and be succeeded by a healthy reaction. Let us hope at least that this will be the case.

One of the rampant features of journal-

ism just now is what is called the "syndicate" business. There is obviously a propriety in several newspapers combining, if they wish, to purchase a fresh story from some popular author, thus re-ducing the cost and spreading a serial before several communities widely apart. From this idea the effort is now ma introduce the syndicate into everything. The Republican is in constant receipt offers of matter of this character from people who furnish everthing from a leading article to an item. offers Not long ago we were offered a full set of able articles by a distinguished list of contributors,—publicists, senators presidents of colleges, divines and retire statesmen. The aggregate ability offered one sheet of letter paper was of course amazing. Unfortunately none of the distinguished personages named offered to come here and sit daily till 2 o'clock in the morning to insure that quality which distinguishes journalism from essay-writing—namely, that the work be done to match the day. The Republican de-clined to buy its editorial by the bale, feeling that there might be as wide a dis tinction between the syndicate product and the natural growth as there is between baled hay and a meadow of June timothy and buttercups. The former is nicely compressed and put up for commercial purposes, and the latter is perhaps rank and with some swale, but it is

at least fresh.

Syndicate lefters are also a current staple of the trade. We are offered a dispatch every night from the offices of leading metropolitan dailies, dishing up everything in line style, throwing in pic-tures, cuts, etc., dispatched in the mails. Competition among "the boys" in the New York offices is running to mad excesses and within a fortnight prices have dropped from \$10 or \$20 a week for these precious productions to \$5 and \$8, finally tapering off with the offer of a dramatic letter for \$2 a week. We shall soon be offered a premium to print them and we should want a large one in cash to make it an inducement. Specimens are always inclosed. A "dramatic letter" is made up of a cut of some third-rate actress, a few commonplace observations on the morals and wages of the ballet, a tedious "little story" of managerial nobodies, and no news to speak of. Next to Wall street bankers' circulars, it is the most inconsequential of the amateur journalistic efforts of the metropolis, and its sole basis is probably the opportunity for dead-head admissions to the theaters. Some of the more pretentious of these

syndicate letters are a crazy-quilt of paragraphs, signed by the writers' names Gov. Robinson's idea that there would be a gain to the profession if this practice became general, is one that often occurs to observers of journalism from the outside. The answer to it is complete and overwhelming from the experience of the profession. It is easy to see that a person under criticism, like the governor or anybody who occupies a high civil office, may chafe at the unterances of a newspaper, and feel that he would like to see the writer's name attached to the slur the cavil or the condemnation. If i were so attached in most cases, the per son attacked would be no more enlight ened. His cause of offense, if he chose to so regard it, would lie against the proprictor and chief editor, known parties, and justly. The most reckless journal-ism in the world is that of the signed articles, as in France, where the dueling code is the only corrective. The most careful painstaking and considerate journalism is the English and American, where the journal is everything and the

Person nothing.

No profession requires the crucifixion of ambition to personal credit and re-nown to the extent that journalism does. In most of the other professional voca-tions each man's work stands before the world for what it is; this is eminently so of the three professions which used to be the only ones. But the instant the demand arises for organized and combined effort, that instant it is necessary to merge the individual claims in the common end and the common fame. The directory of a great railroad, for in-stance, is a combination of a large numpersons, one or two chiefs, others subordinate, -of whom not one can justly say, "I am the railroad." In same way, a modern newspaper staff is a close organism of men working to embody the events and opinions of the day. The first requirement of that organism is that the journal itself be its own and the only spokesman, and the first task of the learner of the art is to put seals to his natural ambition for personal recogni-tion and learn to see his work go forth over no signature but that of the journal which he serves. The 'sic vos non vo-bis" principle which is often resented in othea professions is the first law of journalism. Not for himself, but for his journal and to the credit of his journal, is the rigid requirement of successful journalism. This is so severe a cross that t might never be accepted as a matter of choice, but is a matter of necessity.

One of the unwholesome features of

syndicate writing is that it tends to the letting down of the law of anonymity. A writer of a column or two of rattle-headed "signed" slop from New York, will be paid perhaps more than a careful office editor at Boston, who gives 8 or 10 hours of exhausting toil daily to seeing that his journal shall present carefully and faithfully the news and leading issues of the day. Who is going to sign matter to which more than one mind contributes, as is the case with most of the best journalistic products? It is preposterous. The imprint of the journal should be its only visible personality. The few cases of signed correspondence supported by large and well-edited journals furnish the merest gossip and gabble,—such stuff as unsigned would go into the waste basket. The journals which print and pay for such matter at rates currently reported are degrading the popular taste and depreciating the position and opportunity of the rank and file of the profession, the most faithful and valuable members of their own staffs.

The Injunction Continued. Judge Wakeley this morning rendered judgment in the injunction case of the city against John I. Redick, to prevent the latter from putting up a wooden building on the corner of Twenty-third and Cuming streets. He decided adversely to Mr. Redick, and continued the temporary injunction now in force.

Judge Wakeley decided that the city charter gave full power to the mayor and council to restrict the city fire limits, and that notwithstanding the fact that the contract to put up the wooden building was let before the passage of the new fire ordinance, the erection of the structure would be illegal.

What Might Be.

Referring to the insinuated threats of the gas company to shut off the gas, in case it is forced to a reduction of rates, City Attorney Connell said pesterday that such a proceeding would be in direct violation of its franchise rights. "If the company was to take any such step as that," he concluded, "it would forfeit the franchise which it claims to have obthe franchise which it claims to have obtained from the old company, and under which it is now operating. Its plant would be forfeited to the city, and it would be forced to suspend business."

The D. C. C. P. A. The constables outside of the city met

at Wolf's hall, Twenty-fourth and Cuming street, and formed a Douglas County Constables' Protective associa-J. R. Rustin was elected president and F. W. Kile secretary. The country constables are not to be outdone by their city cousins in the matter of organizations and will form a hard pool against the justice shops.

Looking for Her Husband. Mrs. Mary Tenny, of Fremont, reported at police headquarters Saturday and requested that the police be notified to look out for her husband. He has been away from home for some time, it seems, and

agreed to meet her here to day. So far she has failed to find him, and being without money or friends, is at a loss to know what to do.

A Small Blaze. Sparks flying from a defective stove-pipe upon the bed caused a small blaze the second story of a building on Seventeenth street and St. Mary's avenue, occupied by William Stocker, eigar man, Saturday morning. The blaze was extinguished without calling in the

fire department. The damagewas less than \$25. Residents on the South Side complain of the annovance they suffer when passing under the railway bridges from the dripping water and falling sparks. It is argued that the bottom of the bridge should be closed or that some day a person may be killed by a pin or coupler dropping from a freight train.

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