THE DAILY BEE.

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

An attempt was made an Wednesday to assassinate Jules Verne in Paris. His latest lie exhausted the public patience.

THE time for assessment is near at hand. It is to be hoped that the assessors for once will be honest in their valua-

SENATOR VEST says that he and Garland got their Pan Electric stock before the nomination of Cleveland. There is such a thing as ante-dating stock.

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa, is the proud possessor of a hen that lays eggs of a bright vermillion color. She is doing what she can under a prohibitory law to paint the town red.

THE organs of corporate monopoly seem anxious to force the Van Wyck campaign in the state. Their anxiety for an early opening of the senatorial battle will be promptly gratified.

THE proper place for the men who assaulted Policeman Bloom is in the penitentiary. They have got a pretty good start, and if justice is not side-tracked. they will get there in due season.

SHAKSPEARE is a Kalamazoo officeholder. Mr. Cleveland knew the gentleman by reputation, and no doubt thought it was about time to recognize his merits by appointing him to

THIRTY candidates for the council are already "in the hands of their friends." Several of the number will find that the situation will be much more unpleasant if a nominating convention puts them in the hands of their enemies.

CHOLERA has made its appearance in Greece and Italy, and it is also raging to some extent in Japan and Corea. While it may not visit America this year, it is advisable to take early precautions. Cleanliness at all times should be the gule everywhere.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has vetoed the bill quieting the title to the Des Moines river lands on the ground that the courts are competent to settle the question. If Iowa could settle Mr. Cleveland he would never have a chance to write another

THE Republican's assault upon Dr. Miller," in which the doctor is heartlessly reminded of the numerous railroad subupon which he has been fed until he has become a bloated bondholder, is decidedly cruel and unkind. But it strikes us as being simply a case of kettle calling pot black.

"WHEN thieves fall out honest men get their due." The Kilkenny cat fight between the editors of the radical organs in Omaha is bringing out some interesting developments. Charges and countercharges of venality and influence purchased by the railroads furnish instructive reading to the general public.

ST. Louis still continues to crow over the fact that her assessment of real and personal property for 1884 was \$74,000,000 greater than that of Chicago. There is nothing strange about this when it is known that the assessment of Cook county, in which Chicago is located, has tallen off from \$346,000,000 in 1873 to \$141,000,000 in 1885. The assessors are responsible for this condition of affairs.

TENNYSON has again informed his many correspondents through an open letter that he cannot answer them. It is stated hundreds of letters are daily delivered at his home and are dumped into the waste basket unread. Mr. Tennyson treats his unauthorized correspondents in about the same way that the average editor would treat a great deal of Mr. Tennyson's poetry if his name were not signed

WITH the opening of spring the rail road extension boom is beginning to show itself. A half dozen new schemes of railroad extension in this state have been added during the past week to the list of the preceding six months. Northern Nebraska seems to be the favorite tracing ground for the railroad projectors. It is a good field. There is coom and to spare to several lines in the territory bounded on the north by the Northwestern system and on the south by the Union Pacific.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia Record, is disgusted with the confusion of parties in congress. It notes that republicans and democrats respond with much alacrity to dead issues growing out of the civil war, but that upon every vital issue of the day party lines are broken and party ranks disintegrated. Party names have lost their old meaning, and have not yet found a new one to which the popular mind attaches any significance. Party platforms are so constructed that every voter may use them to suit his own purpose; and when the election is over they are sent to the jumber room with the rest of the political rubbish. The two parties are divided into two great camps, without captains or or leaders, and on their faded banners can be deciphered only the nearly effaced zends that were inscribed upon them in a period of sectional strife. But on the rning questions of the currency, the tariff, civil service reform, and the power of the general government to interfere with the affairs of the state, the two camps are in most mextricable disarray Individual gain and personal cowardice seem to be the two leading motives nowadays of party leaders.

Assailing the Patent. The government has completed its bill

against the Bell Telephone company and

it will be filed in a few days by Judge

Thurman in the United States district court at Columbus, Ohio. The government attorneys charge that the letters patent issued to Bell in 1876 and 1877 were illegally and improperly procured and that Bell not only failed to meet the requirements of the law, but misled and deceived the examining officials of the patent office. It is asserted that Beli was anticipated in the discovery of the electrical speaking telephone by Phillip Reis Cromwell, Fleetwood Varley, Antonio Muecci, Elisha Gray, Thomas A. Edison, Asabel K. Eaton and many others. It is claimed that this valuable discovery is either the property of some one of these prior discoverers, or, having been abandoned by the original discoverer, is now free to be used by the people of the United States. The bill concludes with a reassertion that Bell is not the inventor of the instrument which he now claims to own and operates through the American Bell Telephone company, and with a description of the monopolistic character of the company. It is alleged that the telephone is of great public interest and importance and that the Bell Telephone company, by receiving and demanding large sums of money for use of telephones alleged to be covered by its patents, is oppressing the people of the United States, and that the United States is informed and believes on invalid grounds.

On these grounds the court is asked either to wholly repeal the patents, or if not, to decide in what part they are void and to make a decree covering that portion of the patents which is wrong and

The question of the maintenance of the elephone monopoly is now in a fair way to be promptly settled. The suit brought will be pushed rapidly to a decision, and the appeal which is certain to follow to the supreme court will be given precedence on the docket. If the principle involved is declared unpatentable, or if the inventions of Reis and others are adjudged to cover the same features as those subsequently included in the Bell patents, the right to manufacture and operate telephone systems will be thrown open to the public. With the consequent competition the enormous telephone charges of the present will at once disappear, and the business will be placed on the same basis as any other enterprise. The people of the country who have suffered from the extortions of the telephone monopoly will watch with much interest the outcome of the suits.

The capitalists of Omaha are reciving a great deal of well deserved consure for their persistent refusal to foster local industries and assist in the location of new manufacturing enterprises in this city. A dozen valuable mills and factories within the past two years could easily have been attracted to Omaha, if reasonable inducements had been offered to their owners, to make the transfer. Scarcely a month passes that some enterprise is not canvassed, only to die out from lack of encouragement. Letters of inquiry to merchants asking what chances there are of obtaining local stock subscriptions for our industries are common and the answers returned are not of a cheering nature. Omaha's leading men of wealth | to hatch treason, it is safer to keep them are turning their money over too rapidly | under the eye of the government than to in real estate speculation to listen to overtures which ask the investment of their means in other channels, and they seem to be too short sighted to understand that no real estate boom can be long maintained without having the substantial backing of an increasing and permanently employed population of working men and laborers.

What Omaha needs most at the present time is a stock company which will make it its business to assist worthy enterprises to locate in our midst by providing suitable sites and a portion of the capital when necessary. Such an organization has worked magnificent results in St. Paul. It would prove as successful here.

WHEN the city has made the necessary cut on Leavenworth street to the municipal limits and the county takes up and completes the work of grading beyond, another important and valuable thoroughfare will be added to our streets, extending on easy grades into the adjacent country. Good country roads leading in and out of Omaha are only less important than properly graded and paved streets in the city itself.

Other Lands Than Ours.

Spring has opened in Europe with the war clouds, whose bursting have been so often predicted, lowering less ominously than for many months past in the Balkan peninsular. Servia and Bulgaria have at last signed their treaty of peace, and for the moment all seems tranquil. Nevertheless, the calm conecals passions and ambitions which it seems impossible to believe capable of long restraint. Austria is supposed to be desirous of extending her dominions southward. Russia is incensed because Bulgaria has not only secured Roumeha but pledged aid and comfort to the Turk. Servia is rent with internal dissensions regarding the rival claims of the reigning prince and the pretender, Karageorgevich, and her people are by no means contented with the humiliating results of their late campaigns. Monetenegro, encouraged by Russin, is developing a polley of self assertiveness which offends Austria, and the Greeks are merely biding their time until a quarrel between other powers leaves them free to carry out their warlike plans against the Turks. No such quarrel is at present visible. The great powers are, for the time, absorbed each with its own affairs. Their parliaments are keeping them busy, thus contributing proof that wars in Europe are less likely to occur when the people are in control than when uneasy ministers are left to their own devices. England is completefy wrapped up in her home affairs. The land and Irish problems are occupying the thought of the governing bodies and the people. The Afghan boundary is forgotten. Little is said of military movements on the Nile, and Egypt, as a whole, seems to have lost its charm. So, in France, the new ministry has wound up foreign affairs as quickly as possible and turned its attention to internal quarrels. Spain is on the eve of a general election, and Austria and Germany are considering bills against social-

ists and other matters of home interest.

promises. If trouble is brewing, the world at large has no intimation of it. It is not even certain that cholera, which for three successive years has ravaged the coast of the Mediterranean, will reappear. Spain, Portugal, western France and England, perhaps, have most reason to dread it, but they have had ample opportunity to prepare for its approach and to render causes for its development few and far between.

The political prophets at London are now agreed that a square and outright home rule bill will be laid before the house of commons within a month and that a dissolution of parliament will occur not later than July. The best information coincides in the view that the home rule and land measures will be embodied in the same bill and that the premier is confident of his ability to carry the measure through the commons in spite of the opposition of Lord Hartington and his whig followers. If the measure is defeated in the house of commons parliament will be dissolved immediately. If successful in the house of lords it is the present intention of the premier to renew the contest at the autumn session, without an appeal to the country. There are, nevertheless, strong indications of increased hostility to home rule in the liberal party, which Gladstone leads, and which makes its success doubtful. Not only Lord Hartington, the whig leader, but Sir Henry James, the former attorney general, and a liberal member for Wales, is decidedly hostile to any plan embracing a separate parliament for Ireland. The embarrassment of Gladstone's position is sufficiently revealed by Secretary Morley in his admonition to the liberals to organize anew for another appeal to the country in anticipation of a speedy dissolution of the present parliament. This expresses the despair of obtaining a majority for home rule which is felt among the prime minister's nearest political friends. While Gladstone is wrestling with his Irish programme the tories are making the most of the situation. Though they failed in their attempt to compel the government to make a premature disclosure of its plans, they are making decided inroads on the ministerial forces in the house of commons. The crisis is fast approaching.

deputies in rejecting the motion to expel the members of the Orleanist and Bonaparte families has been giving general satisfaction in France. It was a victory for De Freycinet and the ministry, which increases their hold upon the public confidence. The question was upon the expulsion of the princess, which was resisted by the government. M. Clemenceau, who stood sponsor for the ministry at its birth, led the opposition, and was completely overwhelmed, the majority against expulsion being almost two to one. The chamber then passed a vote of confidence in the government by 353 to 112. The result is creditable alike to the good sense, moderation and patriotism of the deputies, and will materially strengthen the position of the French republic before the world. The expulsion of the princes would have been a fatal confession of weakness. Nowhere could they be less dangerous to the republic than in Paris, and if it is not strong enough to survive their presence there it might as well give up the ghost at once. If they are disposed send them out of the country. This was the view taken by M. De Freycinet, and its adoption by the chamber is highly encouraging to all well-wishers of the republic. As for the ministry, its position has been materially strengthened, and the present indications are that it will enjoy a very respectable lease of life. But it is never safe to speculate on the to-morrow in French politics.

The action of the French chamber of

The conference of the powers at Constantinople has given its assent to the Roumelian agreement as modified by Russia. The original agreement stands, except that the clause relating to a military alliance between Turkey and Bulgaria has been eliminated, and that the title 'Prince of Bulgaria" has been inserted in place of "Prince Alexander." From this final stage of the Balkan settlement Russia and France secure each a concession France obtains an assurance that Roumelia will not impose additional duties at her frontier upon French goods that have already paid a customs tax to Turkey. Russia eliminates the clause of the agreement that created between Turkey and Bulgaria a military alliance and gave the former the control of the Bulgarian army in a war of defense. This modification of the Roumelian agreement only makes it clearer that the Bulgarian administrative unity, which at first scouted as impossible to permit, has been achieved, while the relief of the Bulgarians from a military obligation to Turkey, which they had been willing to assume, increases their independence. With the relief of Bulgaria from her compact to aid Turkey with her military forces, when attacked, her freedom of action becomes more assured, and her hold upon Roumelia, through their common ruler, not lessened. When the last formalities of their status are arranged we shall probably see efforts steadily made for the closer unification of the two Bulgarias, as they at first liked to be called, through the bonds of government, commerce, common laws, military systems and highways of intercommunica-

The reichstag has virtually rejected the spirit monopoly bill, which it has been considering. To pass the bill would be to ffx the heel of Bismarck even more firmly on the neck of the German people. It would enable royalty to support a gigantic standing army without apparently burdening the people. It would give currency to a principle of state interference with private enterprise which is demoralizing and dangerous.

A representation of the powers has been called to meet in Constantinoble to consider the situation in Greece. The little kingdom still insists upon her rights under the treaty of Berlin to a share of Turkish territory, and professes her determination to fight for her rights. The immediate objective point is the possession of Crete. The Cretans are all but unanimous for reunion with Greece. In popular assemblies they have declared that unless such a union is effected constant troubles and sanguinary insurrections may be looked for. There is little doubt that annexation to Greece Thus the spring opens with no visible will be proclaimed, that the king will

accept the offer, and that the Greek flag will soon be floating over Crete. It remains to be seen whether the powers will attempt to place the Cretans again under the Ottoman woke, or will follow the precedent made in recognizing the union of the Bulgarias.

THE subscriptions for the board of trade building are coming in slowly, much too slowly for the good name of Omaha. There are a dozen men on the list who ought to quadruple their portion of bonds subscribed for. It is necessary that the funds to begin the foundation should be on hand at once. The bonds for which our business men are asked to subscribe bear 8 per cent interest and are redeemable at an early date.

Over 59,000 voters personally saw their names placed upon the registration lists in one day in Chicago under the new election law. This is about half the number of voters who east their ballots at the last presidential election, The probability is that about 80 per cent of the total number of persons entitled to vote will be registered, and that this will in a great measure do away with repeating and other election-day frauds.

The republican job printing concern of the railroads accuses its old partner, the democratic job printing concern, of selling its influence to the railroads. This is enough to make a horse laugh. Now let Dr. Miller's organ respond with the argument of "you're another," and the public will endorse the position of both

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, beard and all, looks like "old John Brown."

Senator Gorman is said to receive more allers than any other man in the senate. Mr. Evarts complains that they treat him far from what he should expect as the young-

est member of the senate. It almost moves one to pity to know that Senator Edmunds is extremely sensitive to

newspaper criticism, Congressman Mills, of Texas, has a marvelous memory. History is his passion, and

he can quote it by the yard. Senator Evarts promises that his speech on the coinage question, when it comes, will be

a speech for the whole people. In their Washington home Senator and Mrs. Logan use a dining table once owned and used by Charles Carroll "of Carrollton." Senator Voorhees has always had his pieture taken standing on a card especially lengthened for the purpose. Voorhees is a jolly good fellow.

Republican senators from the Pacific coast, who were so boisterous about Ku-Klux outoutrages in the south, are keeping quiet enough about the Chinese outrages in their section. Senator Call is said to be the only member

of congress who cannot appreciate a joke: and whenever another senator utters a witticism, he asks to have it, explained to him, with a diagram.

Senator Ingalls of Kansas is quoted as defining Senator Evarts as a "political archmologist who has made subtle explorations into the subterraneous recesses of the constitution and the inner consciousness of the found-

A Wrong Impression Corrected. Chicago Tribune. The impression is rapidly gaining ground

Jersey dog bit. An Overshadowing Topic. Chicago Herald. Attorney General Garland was right in supposing that the Pan-Electric business

that it was not the children sent over the seas

to Pasteur but Joseph Cook whom the New

has given him an opportunity to take a little much-needed rest.

would blow over. The 'Ostler Joe discussion

Ready for a Dime Museum. Chicago News. Longfellow's son has submitted to an elaborate tattooing at Yokohama. He was for three months in the hands of the operator and is now ready to take a first-class position in a museum. By this means we are remind ed that a poet's child may make himself sublime by appearing as a youth who bears a

Gen. Thayer For Governor.

strange device.

Gen. Thayer is spoken of as a candidate for governor. The general is a Nebraska man, an old settler, a scholar, and a statesman, and we know of nothing in his record that could possibly mitigate against his candidacy. No child's play can be indulged in next fall, the canvass will be too close for the party to take up men that are not statesmen, or statesmen who will not reflect credit upon the party.

Refused to Dine With the Prince of Wales.

Joseph Cook says a great many foolish things, but his remark that he hopes "the day will come when some pure American actress will refuse to take dinner on invitation of the prince of Wales," was not one of them, though it should be called to Mr. Cook's mind that one American actress did precisely that thing not long ago.

Didn't Get Their Money's Worth. Chicago Herold.

Parson Downs drew 3,000 people at 10 cents head, in Boston last Sunday, not one of which cared whether he was guilty or innocent. They did care about the nature of his address, however, and, as he had nothing to say concerning the woman jointly indicted with him for adultry, they went away feeling that they had not quite had the worth of their money.

Pronounced a Pallure,

Des Moines Leader.

The prohibition question, so far as it relates to Iowa, is better understood away from home than it is by the prohibition party in the state. There is reason for this. The Iowa prohibitionists do not want to nor will they see or admit the utter fullure of the law. Perhaps this stubbornness on their part re-sults from a peculiar traif in human nature which we all take pride in boasting possession of.

> One Stick Ton Many. Louisville Jogenal

"Say, see here," said the theatrical manager to the managing editor, "that was an awfully unjust criticism of my show in your paper this morning." Do you think so?" returned the managing editor. I haven't read it. I told Mr. Johnson, our dramatic critic to give you three sticks." Well," complained the theatrical manager in a disgusted tone, "he did, and that's just what I'm kicking about. One of them was the man he sent up to do the performance."

> In the Lead. Paurice Republic

The republicans who imagine that Gen. John M. Thayer would not prove a very formidable opponent in the contest for the nomination of governor on the republican ticket can now see that they were badly mistaken. His selection as department commander of the G. A. R. in this state puts him in the lead, and he is now in a position

to make it decidedly interesting for the other aspirants. This selection was something that was not exactly in accordance with the rules of the "ring." The preferred candidate of the News-Hon, M. L. Haywardwill have to hump himself pretty lively or he will be badly left in the race.

In Need of Change.

The dollar that's coined in the mint, Runs short of one-fifth of its "par." Whom no trust the coin gives a hint, In pretty and legible print Tra-la,

But the trustee is rather too far; And that's what we mean when we yell, with oh, bother the dollar that's coined in the

Tra-la-la-lala - Tra-la-lah there, Mr. Oh, bother the dollar that's coined in the

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Tekamah is now considering electric The Plattsmouth skating rink will continue business as a jam factory next season.

Central City will henceforth enjoy the blessings of the ward caucus and six aldermen.

The people of Sioux county are moving for temporary organization. A county seat fight is in order. Sutton and Fairmont are negotiating

for extensions of the Stromsburg branch of the Union Pacific to those points. A company has been organized thoroughly test the aepth and breadth of the coal find at St. Helena, Cedar county. The railroad builders of Columbus have laid out another road. The princi-pal capital is the enthusiasm of the boomers, with a bonus in prospective.

The A. L. Strang company, of Omaha, offer to build and operate a \$20,000 flour mill in North I latte for a bonus of \$3,500. A meeting of townspeople will be held next week to take action.

Mathew Leonard of Chicago, died on the B. & M., train between Dorchester and Crete Wednesday. His malady was consumption, and he had goue to Colo-rado for relief, but failed to find it. He was only 20 years of age.

Hugh McCargar, of Crete, took an involuntary bath in a creek near town, one day last week, and paddled around for an hour before being fished out. It was a cold day for Hugh, but he still lives. A Plattsmouth school teacher has been favored by an unknown admirer with a leather paddle, trimmed and polished and always loaded for game. Tanned hide is a relie of the past generation; these are palmy days in school.

Out at Louisville last Saturday, M. D. Ruby and Alex McIntosh had a violent collision. Mc. started the melee stinging swipe of his tongue, but Ruby countered on his suction pump and knocked him out. Nine dollars and costs each.

Building associations are multiplying throughout the state. No better help for building up a town and providing homes for people of moderate means can be found than an organization of this kind When properly managed they are profitable to borrower and investor alike.

Editor McDonough, of the O'Neill Tribune, has been in Omaha the past day or two searching for an appropriate necktie for St. Patrick's day. Mac is hale and hearty notwithstanding his collision with Judge Tiffany, and apparently enjoys the steady flow of "phat adds" from the flow of "phat adds" from the public crib.

Mr. Hier and his daughter drove into Franklin behind a spirited team one day last week. While the old man was hitch ing the team, the horses suddenly shied threw him down and stepped on him. The horses then dashed down the road, struck a stone pile and threw the buggy and Miss Hier over their heads. No serious injury was sustained.

There is a great deal of dry pitch pine scattered through the sandhills in Sheri dan and Cherry counties, near the head of Snake river. It appears that a long time ago the hills in that vicinity were covered with a beautiful growth of pine timber, similar to that on the pine ridge. Mr. Ostrandler, who owns a claim in that section, says that he has found logs half covered up in sand, and some almost entirely covered, and when dug out they appear to have been trees from two to three feet in diameter. They are full of pitch, and make excellent fuel. The stumps are found yet in the ground, which stand as monuments to the memo ry of the "departed forest."

lowa Items. Dubuque is chewing poor meat, and cries out for an inspector. Clinton's municipal debt is \$55,512.95.

It has been reduced \$3,204.65 during the past year. Davenport has abolished the offices of eity marshal and sidewalk inspector, say ing thereby \$1,400 a year. Algona has voted bonds for a \$20,000 school house, and South Ottumwa has

voted \$15,000 for a similar purpose. Grant & Grant, of Davenport, have the finest law library in the United States, not even excepting Chicago, New York, Brooklyn and other large cities.

Last Saturday a 6-year-old boy of J. J Harries, of Osceola, fell into a tub of hot water which had been prepared for scrubbing the kitchen floor, and was so badly scalded that he died in a few hours. The fast type-setting mania has reached

Ottumwa. At a contest at the Press office on Monday, between the hours of 7:20 p. m. and 1 a. m., Ed A. Jones set 6,0000 ems, while Cassius C. Rowell put up a string measuring 5,800 cms. type used was brevier.

Dakota. The Yankton tow mill is in running order.
A cracker factory will be started at

Sioux Falls this spring. Yankton has eight miles of plank side-walk which cost \$24,000. Union county claims the most cattle and hogs in the territory, Spink the most horses, and Hutchinson leads in

Hughes county farmers believe that the late fall of snow has been worth more as a crop stimulator than an inch

of fertilizer. Yankton county produced last year: Wheat, 85,700 bushels; oats, 305,000; ryo, 1,500; barley, 55,000; flax, 145,000; corn, 1,750,000; potatoes, 82,084; butter, 315,000 pounds

The Buffalo Gap Telegraph company,

for the purpose of creeting and operating a telegraph line from Buffalo Gap to Hot Springs and Custer, has been organized. The coming town of Battle Creek, on he Northwestern branch of the Black

Hills, is the nearest location to the tin and mica mines and the supply of gyp-sum is said to be unequalled. A big boom for the place is looked for this Hutchinson county claims a population

of 9,006, it also claims to have produced more flax last year than any other county in southern Dakota and that it contains more sheep than any other county in the whole territory. Wyoming.

The Cheyenne & Northern road pro poses to build 125 miles of road within two years.

A number of prominent Union Pacific officials examined the legislative museum this week and pronounced its workings satisfactory. William Nuttall, a Cheyenne prospec tor, announces the discovery of a vein of

natural gas coal at the mouth of Deer creek, twenty-five miles west of Fort Fetterman, and within 100 yards of the sur veyed line of the Northwestern road. The vein of clear coal is seven feet and six inches thick, with a pitch of five degrees.

A large party of Northwestern surveyors are working on the Sweetwater river two miles from St. Mary's. They will run through South Pass at a point known as the Pacific Spring pass, and strike straight for the Old Emigrant crossing of Green river, about forty miles below the old Lander cut off crossing of the same stream. From there there will be two routes surveyed. One will cross Green river and make as straight as possible for Salt Lake City. The other will turn to the northwest, pass through the Bear River mountains between the heads of the Green and Snake rivers, and on into Idaho.

Montana.

A street railway is to be built in Helena this summer.

The clean up of the Drum Lummon mine for the month of February was \$110,100.

A contract for grading 29 miles of the Montana Central railroad from Helena has been let. Butte and suburbs are lighted at night

by twenty-two electric lights, maintained at the cost of the city and county. A company has been formed with a capital of \$500,000 for the purpose of building and operating a large smelter

at Helena. Stock inspectors report cattle and horses in Lewis and Clark and Choteau counties as being in unusually good condition for

his season of the year. In 1881 there were 250,000 head of cattle on Montana ranges. At the close of 1885, only four years later, there were 1,100,000 head on the same ranges. These, together with 150,000 head of horses and 180,000 head of sheep, now represent a total value in live stock upon Montana ranges in round figures of \$40,000,000.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Boone, Iowa, is to have a new three-story opera house to cost \$16,000. Carl Rosa's English Opera company has given a new opera on "Ruy Blas," by Manchetti, at Liverpool.

Pauline Lucca writes that her health is completely restored, and that she will resume he duties of her profession in Berlin in April.

Mr. Gus Williams has a new play by Mr. Wallace, of Philadelphia, entitled "Kep-pler's Fortune," that he is rehearsing for next Messrs, Robson and Crane positively re-fuse to act any more on Sunday nights, whether they are in Chicago, St. Louis or any-

Miss Ada Rehan made her professional debut at the same theatre in Louisville and the same season that Miss Mary An-derson did.

Mr. Frank L. Gardiner, manager of the "Jack in the Box" company, is negotiating with Mr. John A. Stevens as a star for next The title of the German play by Julius Rosen on which "Naney & Co.," now current at Daly's, is founded, is "He Seeks His Run-away Wife."

A play written by Mr. Kyrle Bellew called "Ever and Aye," is soon to be acted in London. Mr. Bellew has been re-engaged for next season at Wallack's.

Actor Byde has challenged Herbert Standing of the Olympic theatre, London, to a prize fight with gloves or bare fists, for the championship of the stage. An Italian version of "The Gladiator" by Signor Salvini, will be in the repertoire that Mr. Frederick Warde will present during his

Mr. Arthur Rehan says there is a dearth of comedians; that he can go on Union square any day and pick up twenty Hamlets, glorious ones, too, but not a single good com-Indianapolis has a great deal to say about the "Nanon" kiss. Its fascination has just reached there and they labor under the im-

pression that there is something peculiar about it. It is stated in San Francisco that the Kiralfy brothers will become the lessees of the Grand opera house there next season and that Mr. Gustav Kahn will be the resident

manager. Mr. James O'Neill is reported to have be come wealthy by the "Count of Monte Cristo," so the story of the revengeful mil-

lionaire has an added significance when set Mrs. Mary Maddern, who is playing motronly parts with the Salvini company is the mother of Miss Minnie Maddern, who is making quite a reputation "In Spite of All" on the western circuit.

Annie Clark retires at the close of the season from the Boston museum and it is am-nounced that Isabella Evesson will take her place. Another report claims that Sara Jewett has been tendered the position. Negotiations are pending between Rudolph Aronson and Frank Sanger, who represents the owners of the opera of "Ermini," which has been ruuning at the Comedy theatre in London since November 9, looking to the production of that work, to follow "The Gypsy Baron" at the New York Casino.

"Pepita," the new comic opera by Alfred Thompson and Teddy Solomon, to be produced at the Union Square theater, New York city, soon, will have the following people in the cast: Alma Stuart Stanley, Lillian Russell Solomon, Jacques Kruger, Chauncey Olcott, late of Thatcher, Primrose & West's minstrels, and Harry Brown, including a large chorus and ballet, Bill Voegtlin is painting the scenery.

painting the scenery.

Mme. Modjeska intends to have the best company in America next season. She does not believe in the star system, and she is go-ing to experiment with a support evenly baling to experiment with a support evenly balanced and competent to play on, not up to, her level. Maur a Barrymore has been engaged for leading man, and it is probable that Miss Mary Shaw will be retained for leading lady. Modjeska's husband. Count Bozenta, is very anxious to secure Henry E. Dixey for the comedian of the company, and it is probable that the creator of "Adonis" will be offered a remarkable inducement in the shape of a big salary. Modjeska is a sincere admirer of Dixey, and she thinks it is a great pity that he is fooling away his time in burlesque when he is capable of the best kind of comedy work. Sol. Smith-Russell is another comedian she greatly admires; she says she has never seen the delicacy of his humor equaled. Of Nat. C. Goodwin she does not speak so highly, regarding his taldoes not speak so highly, regarding his tal-ents and work of a coarse nature.

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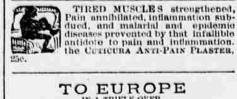
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