THE DAILY BEE.

OMARIA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 FARNAM ST NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, No. 513 FOURTEENTH ST. Published every morning, except Sunday. The

TERMS BY MATLE \$10.00 Three Months.... 5.00 One Mouth.... THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday TERMS, POSTPAID: with premium......

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matters should be addressed to the Edi-Ton of "HI BER. BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business letters and remittances should be acquessed to The Ber Publishing Company, Omana. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER. EDITOR. Now that the gas company has decided to give us cheap gas, the anxious

FARNAM street sidewalks should be all brought to the curb, and all wooden walks should be replaced with stone, granolithic, asphalt, or other durable material.

public will be on the look-out for a slow

THE Missouri river at this city has been falling for the last two or three days, but when the ice-gorge above Elk Point breaks we may look out for a flood that may do considerable damage.

OMAHA must materially raise her assessments this year. The market value of taxable property in Douglas county is fully \$100,000,000. Nine millions as a basis for a tax levy is an outrageous convession to the great tax shirkers.

THE mikado of Japan has sent a con tribution of \$500 to the New York Grant monument fund. The mikado is a gentleman and a scholar. It is intimated that his contribution was the result of the recent visit of Hon. C. H. Dewey, of Omaha, to Japan.

ONE of the streets that ought to be paved is Capitol avenue from Sixteenth street to the high school. Capitol avenue is the widest street in the city and it could be greatly beautified on the hillside by parking it in the center and putting a paved roadway on each side.

OMAHA will be largely what the enterprise, pluck and spirit of her business men make her. Let all differences be sunk and a united effort made to further her interests, and a few years will see us with 100,000 inhabitants and a trade which will be only limited by the requirements of the tributary country. Work wins. Pluck and push win. All combined make success certain.

THERE is a good deal of sense in the bill, recently passed by the Iowa senate, to suppress intemperance. It punishes the drunkard as well as the liquor dealer who sells to him. The penalties provided for drunkenness are made very scvere. While this is an immandia measure, it does seem strange, however, that it should be necessary to pass such a law ina prohibition state. It only goes to show that prohibition does not prohibit.

SENATOR VAN WYCK has passed his bill in the senate which confirms land entries made under rulings of the land office prior to Mr. Sparks' arrival. Now let the bill be pushed in the house. Mr. Sparks is honest and fearless, but he has made some sad blunders in his rulings which have affected the rights of western settlers. He has been so straight that he has leaned backward. Between Secretary Lamar's overruling pen and Senator Van Wyck's confirming bill the western homesteaders and pre-empters need have no fear that injustice will be done to their interests.

THE vote in the English house of lords to open all national museums and galleries to the public on Sundays is a great victory for liberal principles. The resolution declares that this Sunday reform is demanded "in the interest of religion and education." Not a member of the bench of bishops voted for Sunday opening, but the resolution was supported by all the peers of ability, including Granville, Spencer, Ripon, Wolseley, Napier and Bute. Lord Bramwell, formerly Justice Bramwell, in advocating the resolution referred to Prince Bismarck's recent dismally humorous description of an English Sunday, but the high authority of Bismarck and his contrast between Sunday observance in England and Ger many made no impression on the bench of bishops. There is no doubt that the house of commons will speedily concur in the resolution, and the change will have a most salutary influence on the masses of people in London and other large cities, for whom Sunday is the only day for intellectual re creation and enjoy

MR. HOLMAN will be given a chance to raise his objecting voice when the bill comes in for Senator Miller's funeral The extravagance of congressional funerals and the manner of conducting them is a public scandal. It cost the government about \$20,000 to bury Senator Miller. A special train of four cars was considered necessary to convey his wife and daughter, his remains and one senator and five congressmen to the Pacific coast. What the expense would have been had the death been better timed for a pleasure trip and thus attracted a full committee of senators, it is only possible to surmise. All congressmen do not, however, come from so distant a state, and the ordinary expense of a funeral is from \$5,000 to \$7,000, luxurious apartments at hotels, champagne ad libitum and generally high living, being, according to congressional usage, essential for the proper expression of poignant grief. The impropriety of turning a funeral journey of this kind into a junketing trip was emphasized by General Hancock when he was in charge of the train bearing the body of General Grant from Mt. Me Gregor to New York. Looking back from his couch he saw some Pennsylvania militia officers anjoying themselves with their wine and cloars and sent a polite request that the smoking be stopped. The play soldiers declined to accede to his wish, when he ordered the conductor to drop the ear containing the offenders at the next station if the smoking did not cease within five minutes. The eigars disappeared and was not resumed during the frip.

While the president and the senate are quarrelling cheerfully away over a matter in which the party and the public have little interest, First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson is going right along with the work of beheading republican fourth class postmasters, and filling their places with fourth class democrats. It matters nothing to Stevenson whether the senate acts in executive session, or declines to close its doors on a curious public. His machine has no such clog to its efficiency. He is the appointing and confirming power combined, and the sole judge of the qualifications of the demoeratic Nasby. From March 4, 1833, until February 1, 1896, Stevenson's guillotine cut off several hundred heads a week. By that time the pressure had been so much relieved that only sixty or seventy removals daily have since been made. Mr. Stevenson is naturally the idol of his party. He has played no game of sham civil service reform. He needed no charges to bolster up his partisanship. Believing in the grand old democratic doctrine of spoils and their relations to victors, he has conducted his office on that basis. He is deserving of a good deal more respect than some of his official associates who have accomplished the same ends while hypocritically singing hymns to the goddess of civil service reform. Efficiency within the party is a good enough qualification for office. So long

The Boss Headsman.

as parties rule in politics it will be the principal recommendation for official recognition. Spelling bees and classes in geography will not affect it. A few clerkships may be apportioned out on the basis of a knowledge of astronomy, but the bulk of the offices will be parcelled on the old basis just as they have been done under Mr. Cleveland's administration. Much of the antagonism which the president has aroused within and without the lines of his own party can be directly traced to the belief that his professions of devotion to competitive examinations and such nonsence are hollow and insincere, made to catch and hold votes, not to secure and retain an improved class of

office-holders. Mr. Stevenson seems to be a good official and he certainly is a good partisan. Why should republicans object? Their turn has come. It will come again. So long as the active headsman of the postoffice department keeps within the law, who has a right to object? The guillotine is not the perpetual property of any party. It changes ownership from time to time. Its glittering blade will rise and fall with equal regularity when Stevenson sleeps with other ousted officials, and a republican first assistant postmaster general touches the little

The Principle Involved. No change is reported in the situation of affairs along Gould's system of railroads. The railway officials whose duty it is to exercise their public functions as common carriers are still standing out obstinately for an unconditional surrender of their striking employes. The workingmen are as firm in demanding that the question which caused the surike shall be settled before the embargo is mised. Meantime the public is suffering, trade is being seriously injured, traffic is suspended, and labor is living on its

small surplus savings. What is the question which organized labor insists so strongly is involved in the present dispute? So far as can be discovered, it is the right of labor to organ ize. The discharge of Foreman Hall was made because he attended a Knights of Labor meeting in Texas. His brother laborers are resenting such a cause for throwing a man out of employment. They claim that when employers boycott organized labor, organized labor in turn has the right to refuse its services to employers and all who assist them in maintaining such a principle. This is the underlying cause for the extent of the present strike. The discharge of a single man is a small part of the real reason for the existing troubles. The Knights of Labor feel that there is a principle at stake and that principle is labor's right to organize. They are persuaded that the trouble on the Texas Pacific has made a test case which must be settled decisively in one way or the other as the ground for future peaceful relations between organized capital and

organized labor. The public who are suffering from th effects of the strike have a right to know the reason for its continuance. They are entitled to learn on whom the blame for the struggle rests. Organized labor does not deny the right of employers to discharge incompetent and characterless workingmen. They do not insist that capital shall be forced to employ labor which does not give full returns for its wages. That would be to reduce the value of every competent and faithful workingman, and to place him on a par with the poorest and most worthless of his fellows. If the foreman on the Texas Pacific road had been discharged for incompetency there would have been no strike. But the blow aimed at Foreman Hall was aimed at organized labor, and organized labor is returning it with in terest. The public should understand and understand clearly that there is noth ing standing in the way of a settlement of the strike on the Gould system except the pride of the railroad officials. The strike would cease the moment that the haughty railroad magnates yielded the point at issue. Receiver Brown and Manager Hoxie are in one and the same boat. It is a miserable subterfuge to talk about courts and the offended dignity of the law. Mr. Brown needed no decree of the court to discharge Foreman Hall. He will need no judicial decision to reinstate him. Mr. Hexie is standing on his royal dignity and posing as a champion of assailed capital, while he in fact occupies the position of an oppressor of organized labor. Both Mr. Brown and Mr. Hoxie are draw

ing regularity, and will continue to do so, strike or no strike. Public sentiment is rapidly turning to the side of the striking workingmen. People are beginning to see that the dignity of offended railroad magnates, who are too bull-headed to admit their blunders, is sorely responsible for the contin uance of the trouble. Receiver Brown and Mr. Hoxie must yield. Organized labor will never yield its right to organize, or admit that such organization gives employing capital the right to refuse it

ing their salaries, however, with unvary-

SENATOR MANDERSON'S speech in reply to Senator Hale's remarks on Mr. Logan's bili to increase the efficacy of the army, is spozen of in the dispatches as an able

affort. Mr. Manderson appealed in strong terms for increased military protection for the settlers on our northern frontier, and pictured very vividly, because from personal observation, the dangers to which they are exposed under existing conditions. The facts as stated are beyond dispute. The entire northern line of Nebraska borders directly on the Sioux reserve. The Indians there located could rally an effective fighting force of 9,000 warriors. To protect the frontier the government has two small garrisons containing barely five hundred men. The neerest other military garrison by rail is Fort Omaha, four hundred miles away. In case of outbreak the entire northwestern section of the state would be at the mercy of the Sioux before assistance could reach it. If the army in the west is intended for service it should be concentrated largely in positions of danger. The most important posts are those which guard the flanks of the Indian country. They should be made the largest and the strongest. The time for "posts of observa vation" has gone by. We need posts for offensive and defensive operations, garrisons of such size that their very importance and ability to make short work of any Indian outbreak that may occur will be the strongest guarantee that no such outbreak will take place. Two regiments of troops ought to be stationed in northwest Nebraska in the two posts of Robinson and Niobrara. Both garrisons are now on the line of the railroad. They can be maintained as cheaply as any posts in the west. In case of trouble their commands, if needed elsewhere, could be at once moved by rail to the scene of disturbance. Every argument of military expediency, public safety and economy demands that whether the army is increased in size or not, that portion in Nebraska shall be concentrated where it is

Revising the Retired Lists. Messrs. Thomas, of Illinois, and Reagan, of Texas, are inaugurating an investigation of the retired lists of the army and navy which is already causing many flutterings of hearts in Washington. Mr. Thomas is particularly devoting himself to the navy and the sub-committee, of which he is chairman, claims to have made many alarming discoveries in the course of its researches. It is asserted that the list is filled with officers who have been retired on three-quarters pay because of incompetency, drunkenness, and incapacity for the service resulting from dissipation, that in many instances men have been shelved from active service because they were morally and physically unfit for command or were mentally incompetent to perform their duties and that the tendency for years has been to save officers from court-martial and dismissal by ordering them before a retiring board and making them a charge for life upon the national treasury. Judge Reagan, of Texas, proposes to do

a similar service for the army. He has offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for a list of all sured officers of the army with the specific reasons for their retirement. Mr. Reagan doubtless melines to the opinion that the frequent cause for retirement. "disability incident to the service," like charity, "covers a multitude of

There are doubtless some such cases, but we believe that investigation will prove them to be infrequent. Dissipation in the army is yearly growing less. The heavy drinking and carousing which was once considered a necessary incident of army life, has gone out of fashion. The strain for promotion is so intense that officers who disgrace themselves and their profession are very apt to find themselves brought promptly before a court martial with a prospect of dismissal staring them in the face. There are many applicants for places on the retired list whose disabilities were actually the result of hard duty in war and on the frontier who cannot secure retirement because the list is full. Retiring boards are not apt under such circumstances to lean favorably towards those who seek to make their habits of dissination the ground for securing a life annuity, especially as the law permits such men to be "wholly retired," or virtually dismissed by action of a retiring board and without the publicity of court martial proceedings. In the navy the proviso of the law which places on the retired list officers who are found on examination to be incompetent for promotion has undoubtedly acted in swelling the list to its present bloated dimensions. This abuse could be checked by changing the law so that such officers should be wholly retired with a year's pay and allowances. That would be a cheap way of getting rid of officers, who, while perhaps faithful in the performance of their duties, are mentally incapable of rising to positions of higher command. It should, however, be borne in mind that the retired lists of both the army and navy are now much larger than they will be twenty years or even ten years from date. The veterans of the wars are dropping off rapidly. Fourfifths of the officers on the disability list were retired for wounds and disabilities resulting from the war of the rebellion. Many are old and feeble and cannot remain long on earth. Others in the natural course of time must in a few years be dropped from the rolls. Twenty years from now there will be little cause for complaint as to the size of the army retired list. There will be sufficient va cancies to accommodate all found disabled by reason of service. The separate list on which the names of all officers reaching sixty-four are placed will rapidly adjust itself to the size of the army and after a few years will remain as a constant factor to be considered in the innual appropriations.

THE announcement that the Burlington road has let the contract for grading an additional 150 miles northwest from its Grand Island extension, making 300 miles in all, has no basis in fact. No such contract has been let, as we are informed on the best authority. Work is being pushed on the present contract through Custer county and the road is pointing significantly towards the Dakota boundary, but that is all. Whether the main line of the present extension will turn northward or whether it will strike west along the valley of the Niobrara or Running Water is as yet undetermined. But for all that, it is not at all a question of doubt whether the Burlington system proposes to invade thoroughly this summer the still undeveloped country of northwestern Nebraska. It will stretch its iron

arms in several directions through that promising region, opening up an empire of rich grazing and agricultural land to the settler and giving to Omaha new rail road facilities with a section which is rich in possibilities to our merchants. It is highly probable that the Burlington officials will not leave the Black Hills in the exclusive contro of the Northwestern, and equally prob able that they will divide the traffic of northwestern and western Nebraska with that system and the Union Pacific. There are significant symptoms of a desire on the part of its officers to cross the state line west and reach into the rich mineral and range regions of western Wyoming. Aggression is to be the motto of Nebraska railroads during the coming spring and summer. It is a free for all race for traffic in which no one's territory will be respected.

THE Republican has again secured the arrest of its penitentiary "old man Bender," alias John Pierson. Pierson's value as a sensation has long ago been played out, and this latest effort to boom him as a dime museum attraction will attract a languid interest on the part of the

KINGS AND QUEENS.

The emperor of Germany does not like the

King Humbert of Italy never looks a gift glass of champagne in the foam. The Emperor William has sanctioned the erection of a monument to the poet Lessing, near that of Goethe in the Thiergarten.

Queen Victoria has given her royal command that a real Boston bean-pot shall be introduced at Windsor Castle. "Poor Carlotta," the once beautiful empress of Mexico, is reported as nearing the

close of her tragic career at the old castle of Bouchot, near Brussels. The Crown Prince of Germany needs two trays to carry his orders when he appears in full regalia. He has more orders than a Sev-

enth Regiment veteran. Prince Augusto Leopolo, son of the empe or of Brazil and admiral of the Brazilian navy, will visit the New Orleans exposition, and will probably be invited to visit Washington.

King Humbert of Italy dislikes court balls and royal fetes, and when he has to attend thom he looks painfully bored. His majesty prefers to remain in his private apartments playing billiards. --

Prince and Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar are rapidly gaining popularity in Ireland They are pleasantly cultivating the acquaintance of the Irish themselves instead of setting up an exclusive circle.

Prince Napoleon figures in Cora Pearl's memoirs as "Duke Jean," and the story of her relations with him is unblushingly related. She says that she received from him hundreds of thousands of francs. The Princess Isabella, heir to the throne of

Brazil, is extremely religious, and sometimes the astonished and far-from-gratified subjects of her father have beheld her sweeping the floor of the church, clad in a coarse gown and humility of spirit, The many of King Thebaw's reckless

bluff at the British lion when he had nothing at all to back up the bold face he assumed is explained. He is said to be inordinately fond of playing poker and applying his favorite method of play to the game of foreign affairs he was caught,

The crown prince of Portugal, who is to marry Princess Amelia of Orleans, has an abundant supply of names. When he signs his names in full they are Charles Michael Raphael Gabriel Gopzagua Xavier Francis of Assis, Joseph Simon of Braganza, Savoy, rbon, Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duke o

Fur no Indication. Oll Çity Bilzzard. You can't tell an actor by the amount of fur on his overcoat.

The Mugwump Stamp.

St. Pai. Pioneer Press.

Whatever the occult reason behind it, the fact is clear that the most violent and upcompromisingforgans in the country to-day are those which bear the mugwump stamp.

A Chinaman Who Went. Chicago Herald.

One Chinaman has obeyed the command to "go," and everybody is in mourning. His name was Hop Sing, and he was a banker at Yakima, Wyo. All the deposits went with

> A Crusher. Louisville Courier-Journal.

When a woman wants to take a mean revenge on her husband for some fancied slight or injury, she has only to read aloud to him one of his old love letters four years after his marriage.

No Need of a Talking Machine.

Chicago News.

Prof. Faber, who is exhibiting his talking machine throughout the country, has come at a very inopportune time. There is too much competition. Congress is still in session.

A Word for the Boys.

A Cincinnati paper invents the word "circumbicycling." This is such an expressive word that it is feared that strangers to the language will mistake it for profanity. Several other good words could be built on the same model. Why can't the boys talk of "circumbumming the town," for instance?

Slashed and Flopped.

Lincoln Journal The Omaha BEE publishes a tally of the ballots of the jury in the Lauer case, from the first to the twentieth. If the record is correct, the jury slashed and flopped and bushwhacked around about as much as a democratic convention nominating an alder-man in a city where the office is more lucra-

> A Good Word for Eli. Denver Tribune.

Unless the president shall be able to give a very good reason for the removal of Gov. Murray, of Utah, men of all parties will condemn his action; for the entire country has great faith in Murray and believe that he has done much to bring the Mormon evil directly under the eye of the law. He is the man of all others for the place. all others for the place.

During Lent.

Brookh n Eagle.

I'm tired of its danging, its lancers and prancing,
Its "Tuesdays," "At Homes" and its "Five
o'clock teas,"
It's social romancing, its gossip entrancing.
I sigh for the desert, to live as I please.
And now I affirm it, and time will confirm

I'm so tired and poor that my sins I'll re-And I'll be, as they term it, a pious old The holiest man on the earth-during Lent

Innocuous Desuctude. "I say, ma," shouted Jimmy Tuffboy, as he rushed into the house, "are you up on dictionary words?"
"Not very much,my son, What troubles

"Nuffin much, ma only teacher said this morning that by the way I acted she should think your slipper had fallen into innocuous desuetude, that's all."
"There shall be no further complaint

of that kind, young man. You walk up-Jimmy saw that he had made of his curiosity a decided enemy

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Wymoreans are wrestling with the waterworks problem. Hastings' new cemetery is ready for the spring crop of defeated candidates. The bridge over the Elkhorn river at

Crowell has been swept away by the Workmen have begun digging the trenches for the water mains in Grand

The opera house burned at Central recently will be rebuilt on an enlarged plan. The Ponca Journal asserts that the town only lacks a coal mine and capital discount Sioux City in size and

population. The "beardless cubs" of democracy are getting a firm grip in the interior of the A new automatic organ will be tuned and turned loose in Sidney this

John Reines, a recent arrival near McCook, while in the act of hanging up his gun, the weapon fell from his hands and its contents plowed his abdomen. He died in two hours.

Amid a profusion of premiums offered

by citizens of Plattsmouth for big pumpkins, prize calves and fat babies, Hon. William Neville rises above all rivals with an offer of \$10 for the largest and best assortment of packing house pro-ducts in the state, a slaughter house com-mittee to act as judge and jury.

Another republican paper has been rudely fired from the federal fleshpots in this state. The editor of the North Bend Flail, whose antique thresher ornamented the postoffice of the town, was ejected last week to make room for Herbert Williams. It was an outrage on vested rights, the Hiatt of infamy.

The Union Pacine leads by twenty miles in the railroad race to the northwest. The B. & M. company, however, is making giant-like strides to close the gap, and by the 1st of April contractors will have 1,600 men and 1,000 teams at work on the Grand Island & Wyoming Central grade. It is expected that both roads will reach Broken Bow about July 4.

The outcroppings of mineral wealth continue agitating land speculators in various parts of the state. Coal veins have temporarily subsided, and gold discoveries have come to the front. years ago a farmer near Scotia, Greeley county, found a gold nugget in the craw of a chicken, and his "dome of thought" has been worried eyer since to discover whence that craw fished the nugget. His researches now appear to have placed him on the threshold of wealth, with its train of idleness and evil. Deep down in a well, seventy feet from the brow of Mother Earth, he discovered the glittering sand, laden with gold nuggets varying in size from a pin's head to a pea. Scores of people flocked to the find and were permitted to fish up the rich sand and analyze it, but no thought of salt penetrated the unsophisticated mind. An old mine prospector was found, and opinion that it was pay dirt increased the excitement. In addition to her golden laurels, Scotia promises to unearth a coal vein of paying proportions in the course of a month. Chicken "craws" now com-mand a premium._____

lowa Items. A calf without eyes or tail is a Spencer product.

Cheese factory meetings have taken the place of euchre parties at Orange City. Oskaloosa wid add a gas works, paper mill and street railway to her list of im provements this year.

A medical fakir ran up against the license law in Mason City, and was ined \$50 for offering to eare all the chronics in town without a permit.

A Burlington alderman's "greatest effort" was the capture of two burglars and marching them to the calabose a few nights ago. His unanimous election as city marshal is threatened. Frank Kelly, in jail at Sac City for a

bergiary perpetrated at Storm Lake, es caped on Wednesday and stole a horse from the barn of John McClosky to aid him in his flight. He has not yet been recaptured. Creston has a doctor whose name is

Othello Sunrise. He was arrested on Friday for practicing without a license and fined \$15 and costs. The doctotr would not pay the fine, and went to jail to serve it out.

The house of Charles Black, who lives about two miles east of Fort Dodge, was struck by lightning Thursday night. The gable end of the building was torn out and a stove in one of the rooms was de-molished. The inmates barely escaped

njury. Jacob Ginther, of Manning, has just had a large beetle extracted from his ear which crawled in there twenty-four years ago, while Mr. Ginther was on the battle fields of Kentucky. His hearing, which has been imperfect during that time, is now as good as ever.

The soldiers' home committee visited Dubuque Monday. The city offers to the home, if located there, 100 acres of choice land commanding an excellent view of the city, river and surroundings, which is valued at \$400 an acre. The visitors admitted that Dubuque is far ahead in point of healthfulness, and beautiful grounds, and scenery, any they had yet visited. Dakota.

The treasure coach from Deadwood last week took out \$250,000 bullion. The Deadwood telephone line will b extended to Custer City, Hot Springs and

Buffalo Gap. The advance guard of the spring in flux of gamblers, toughs and free booters has landed in Rapid City.

The Dakota Agricultural and Live Stock association organized at Mitchell, and resolved to give \$10,000 in premiums. The authorities of Deadwood are economizing by cutting off the supply of soap and candles from prisoners in the

At Huron one day recently a hungry fellow at one meal ate twenty eight eggs with ham, turkey, bread, etc., in propor-tionate quantity, and the necessary trim-

mings of a first class meal. The Deadwood road agents are deter-mined to punish Von Bodungen, who recently swore that Bill Tillson was one of the gang that murdered Johnnie Slaughter, a stage driver, in 1877. He has been arrested for perjury and if that charge fails he will be prosecuted for failing to

A four-story brick hotel, with steam and elevator, an Odd Fellows' hall, elec-tric light, artesian well and six or eight brick blocks are a few of the improve-ments settled on at Huron for 1886. Twenty-five residences have been built this spring, or are being built, several of them two stories high. Vast deposits of feldspar have been dis-

squeal before.

covered near Custer City. It is as white as alabaster, free from mica and other foreign substances, and can be utilized in the manufacture of wares much superior to any hitherto manufactured in this country, and equaling the celebrated wares imported from China. Custer City proposes to bait a hook for

the B. & M. if that company builds into the Hills. The impression prevails there that the company will build north via Cheyenne, whereas the route will be northwest from Grand Island. The road will be known as the Omaha, North Piatte & Wyoming Central. Thousands of men will be employed on the line this

August Beckman, a prosperous farmer and philanthropist in the north part of La Moure county, recently published an article in a Chicago paper setting forth the demand for marriageable females in

Dakota much after the Donan style, and concluding with the enthusiastic pledge to himself find husbands for 10,000 for-lorn females. It is learned that a great number have taken him at his word, and the little postoffice of Barnes is flooded with missives. with missives.

Active operations on the grade between Buffalo Gap and Rapid City have been inaugurated, 378 men and 200 teams being now employed, and the number is being constantly increased by squads of labor-ers arriving by eastern trains. The big rock cut at Lame Johnny creek will be completed in time to prevent delay. The ties will be all delivered during this month, and tracklaying, it is stated, will be commenced by April 1. Superintendent Zach Shrop has three eight hour shifts at work on the big cut on Lame Johnny, who work through sunshine and rain, and the Rapid City Republican reflects the unanimous sentiment that town will hear the toot of the whistle on the 1st day of June, when the grandest celebration ever witnessed in the Black Hills country will take place.

Jumping Electricity.

Our columns of yesterday contained

report of an excursion over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad last Friday. A couple of hundred railway, telegraph, and newspaper men assembled to witness a practical test of the latest invention with which the name of Edison is prominently associated. They were treated to a wonderful exhibition of power over the forces of nature obtained by the knowledge that comes from experimental study when rightly applied. The electric current was made to jump The electric current was made to jump back and forth between the telegraph wires by the roadside and the roof of the car, a distance varying from twenty-five to one hundred teet each way, and carried with it messages through "the in-trenchant air" to and from stations on the line. In the baggage-carsat an operator with a couple of receiving-cups buckled to his ear, and on a little table before him an ordinary Morse dispatching key. The metal roofs of the car were charged with electricity by means of a simple electro-magnet, the wires ran thence to the operator, and from him to a copper ring around one of the car-wheels This gave connection with the iron rails and they in turn were connected with the wires on the roadside by means of a ground wire at an intermediate station. That tendency to "induction' (leakage of the lightning), which so often interferes with the practical telegrapher at his work, did the rest. That it did so was amply proved by the effective sending of some 200 messages during the jolliney.

One of these messages was the first

train order ever sent to a running train. It read: "Pass No. 13 at Oakland and run to Minerva regardless of No. 10. These words are probably the precursors of an infinite series which will revolu-tionize the business of train-dispatching as all orders hitherto sent them by wire could only be received at stations, and in case of intermediate stoppage. It is highly probable that the sciutional facility and security which this method of come into general use for the regulation of traffic on our lines of railroad, in spite of the increased expense which it may be thought to entail. It is open to question, however, if this greater cost will not be more than compensated by the introduction of a new order of business on our moving trains, among which may be the communication of the news of the day to passengers in transit, with characterinarket quotations at the principal trading centers. The man interested in the Surse of business could receive information and transmit orders while en route, in the same way that he now utilizes the the telephone and the telegraph wire while standing at one end of the line of communication. This would actual-

ly place the merchant, the doctor, the lawyer, and all other the lawyer, and all other classes of persons whose advice or direction is needed in more ready communica-tion with the world than that which most of them enjoy at their homes, and equal to that which they command at their offices and stores. Not the least wonderful feature of the innovation i graphing does not interfere with the or-dinary use of the wires. They can be utilized to the same extent as now, unhampered by the passage over them of the mysterious messages which at the word of command leap through mid-air to carry news of weal or woe to unnum ered thousands of the traveling public

The messages are sent by the Morse method of indicating letters by greater or less intervals between the clicks of the sounder, but they are received by the telephone appliance, which permits the signals to be heard without interference by the moving train. Already the inven-tors have demonstrated their abil-ity to convey the signals through an air space of 580 feet, and it is thought not improbable that ere long the limit will be increosed to half a mile. Perhaps it may be a good while before this distance is much exceeded, but it is far from being among the impossibilities of the future that the electrical impulse can be sent through leagues instead of feet. Perhaps also the water as well as the land will yet be employed to form a "ground" connection, and in that case the sending of messages to ships on the ocean would be no more strange or un-common than will be witnessed a few years hence with regard to moving trains. Still another step forward into the do-main of the at present unattainable, and our successors on this earth may find themselves placed in communication with the inhabitants of other spheres, exchanging ideas and facts with the people on far distant Neptune, and perhaps even signaling with the domain of the fixed stars. Who can essay, after wit-nefsing the progress of the last few years to set bounds to the possibilities of

Mrs. Elizabeth Shirley, who died at Walhut, Iowa, a few days ago, had lived 106 years.

The British queen's yacht Osborne for this year cost the people "only" \$20,000

CATARRH

THE Great Balsamie Dis Hazel, American Pino, Can-ada Pir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc., called Server Jada Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc., called San-Fond's Radical Cure, for the immediate relief and permisent cure of every form of Cutarrh, from a simple Cold in the Head to Loss of Smell, Tasto and Henring, Cough and Ca-cion, Complete treatment. tarrabal Consumption. Complete treatment consisting of one bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarraal Solvent, and one Improved Inhalor in one package, may now be had of all druggists for \$1.00. Ask for Sanroup's Hadical Cure.

Complete Inhaler with Treatment, \$1 "The only absolute specific we know of."—
[Med. Times. "The best we have found in a life-time of suffering."—[Rev. Dr. Wiggins, Boston.
"After a long struggle with catarrh the Radical Cure has conquered."—[Rev. S. W. Monroe Lewisburgh. Pa. "I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—[Andrew Lee, Man chester, Mass.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston

"I MYSELF MUST CIVE UP, I cannot boar this pain, I ache all over, and nothing I try does me any good." Backache weshings, Uterlie pains, Soreness, Lambiess, Hacking course, Pieurisy and chest pains cured by that new, original and slegant antidote to pain and inflamation the Cyrictra, Avri-Pars Plastes. Especially adapted to ladies by refering its delicate odor and gentle medicinal qualities druggists, See five for E. Mailed free. Potter Drug and Chemical Co. Boston Mass.

STRICTLY PURE. CENTS Cough

PRICE 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS, AND \$1 PER BOTTLE 25 CENT BOTTLES are put up for the Cough, Cold and CroupRemedy CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASE. Should secure the large \$1 bottles, accompanying each bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

DOCTOR

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been league
engeced in the special treatment of Guancie. Newvors. Sure
and Steen Disasses than any other Physician in St. Louis,
as city papers show and all old residents know.
Nervous Prostration. Debility. Mental and
Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning,
old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalisted
auterss, an intest scientific principles, Safety, Privaled.
Diseases Arising from Indiscretion. Excels;
Exposure or Induigence, which produce some of the
following effects: nervousness, debility, dimmens of sight
and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay,
aversion to the secticy of females, confusion of iddas, etc.,
rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, to
permanently cured, Pamphie [36 pages] on the abote, sent
in scaled envelope, free to any address. Cansultation at offace or by mail free, invited and attrictly candiential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every onrable case. Medicine sent every where by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE 280 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegati cloth and gill binding, senied for 500. In pestage or surfemor, Our Africa wonderful pen pletures, true to life; sficies on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why imposed, which head, physical secay, edicate of cell bed and macros, the fine block, physical secay, edicate of cell bed and macros, the fine place of representation and beautiful to the secare of the

WEAK WEN

A FINE LINE OF Pianos and Organs WOODBRIDGE BROS'

MUSIC HOUSE

PAUL E. WIRT FOUNTAIN PEN

OMAHA NEBRASKA

BEST IN THE WORLD. Warrantel to give satisfac-tion on any work and in any hands.

J.B.Trickey&Co

Price \$ 2.50

WHOLESALE JEWELERS. Lincoln,

Solo Wholesale agents for Nebraska.

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT FACTORY RATES.

N. B. This is not a Stylograph pencil, but a first class flexible gold pen of any desired fineness of point.

Lye Ord Decres Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

《艾克斯·西斯·西斯·西斯·西斯·西斯斯斯斯

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's con-tent. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and Imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual,

and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.