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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

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Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee the week ending Feb. 25th, 1887, was as Saturday, Feb. 19.......14.290

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GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February A. D. 1887. [SEAL.] N. P. Ferr, Notary Public.

OMAHA should bid high enough to se cure the next soldiers' reunion.

Unless a saving clause is found, extending its time, congress will adjourn on March 4.

THERE are many Nebraska towns smiling over the flattering prospects of securing competing lines of railroads this year.

GOVERNOR HILL would like to be president. But as there are many more men possessing the same mad desire, we see no cause for alarm on the part of the governor.

In a bogus attempt to hang himself, an was recently rescued "just in time." When it was found that he was rescued, the audience was moved to

BUFFALO BILL has chartered the steamer Nebraska, and will sail for Liverpool with his "Wild West" about the 26th of this month. A sea-sick Indian would present a fanny picture.

"A MAN who feels that he has a mission is very apt to become a nuisance," remarks the New York Telegram. Can it hugging the delusion that he has a mission?

EDITOR ROTHACKER is just now accusing respectable men of "coming from the gutter." To accuse Mr. Rothacker of ruch an act would do him injustice. He s going the other way.

CHARGES of bribery have caused an investigation to be commenced in the Kansas legislature. Those who profess to know so much about bribery in the Nebraska legislature may be called upon to "a tale unfold."

In the war between the saloon keeper: and temperance people of Sioux City, it appears that the temperance element is the strongest. All the saloons of that town are now closed. It was a long fight and a very expensive one.

A BIOGRAPHICAL sketch book contain ing the brilliant side of all the legisla tors' lives reveals the fact that there are only six single members in the house. It is now made plain why the woman suffrage amendment was defeated.

THE president has been accused of many things not at all flattering, but when he informs the senate that he would call no extra session unless some unforce seen contingency arose, he gave utterance to a sentence that certainly resembled statesmanship.

THE cheerful announcement is sent out on eager wings of love, that a southern state proposes to enact a law, making it illegal for a man or woman to get married within ten years after a divorce has been granted. Here of late the south is becoming cruelly and painfully pious.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Standard Oil company is said to be in Lincoln for the purpose of greasing the members, and securing the defeat of the bill providing for a state oil inspector. If Mr. Henry B. Payne will remain away from one legislature, it is thought the unholy scheme of his representative can be throttled.

THE passage by the senate of the house bill to prevent the employment of conviet or alien labor upon public buildings or public works, or in preparation of materials for such buildings or works, is another step gained by the labor interests of the country. Hitherto the law requiring officers of the government to let contracts for public buildings or public works, or for materials for the same, provided for the acceptance of the bids of the lowest responsible bidders, without regard to how or where their material was to be prepared. When the secretary of the treasury was appealed to to stop the preparation of stone by convict labor for the public building in Peoria, he answered that the law gave him no such power. Then congress was appealed to, with the above favorable result. The bill will undoubtedly be signed by the president and will still further narrow the field of convict labor. It does more, for it excludes aliens from employment on public buildings or works, thus reserving to our own citizens the employment rightfully belonging to them, and to that extent tending to restrict our exgessive immigration.

He Failed to Explain. When the cuttlefish finds himself in

close quarters he darkens the water around him with an inky fluid that baffles his finny pursuers. As an imitator of the cuttlefish the fresh, flashy and fast young man who edits the Republican is a brilliant success. He has shed great quantities of ink and filled a whole column with glittering gall to cover his disgraceful flight from a combat in which he has been worsted. The exposure of his knavery has left him no place to stand on. He has utterly failed to meet the charge about that message sent through John Sabler to a certain contractor. That message, we are assured, was a proposal to the party to silence the guns of the Republican in their harmless bombardment of the penitentiary bill. The elegant young man, whose associates at Lincoln have been chiefly bar-room bummers, notorious jury fixers and low diva gentry, talks a great deal about his social standing, but forgets to explain that tell-tale message to Contractor Mosher. The chaff about what John Sahler said to some other oil-room companion before a witness has no bearing on Mosher's statement with regard to the rejected proposal for hush money. Inasmuch as Sahler advised Mosher to decline the thousand-dollar tender of peace and good will, it would seem that the message was not fabricated by Sahler for his own benefit, as such proposals are liable to be when the go-between who carries them wants to pocket the greater part of the boodle. Nebraska is not as good a field as Colorado for negotiating peace proposals at so much per piece.

There are yet remaining one or two days in which bills may be introduced in the legislature. Will the people of the state, through their representatives, secure any relief from the reckless piracy of railrogue highwaymen? Will the brief time remaining in which bills can be introduced, be taken advantage of, or will the same ruinous and extortionate tolls be exacted for two years longer? Is it possible that the vagabonds who swarmed around the state house and the dram shops at the capital, have absolutely checked all honest legislation? If, as it seems, they have gained the end sought by their railroad masters, a doleful parody it is on justice and decency and sobriety.

And when the adjournment takes place how can the legislator explain his position? After silently consenting to legalize such frightful robberies as are being committed every day, how can an honest man ever face those by whom he was elected? Must it again be recorded that one hundred and thirty-three men, the chosen representatives of the people, as a body, have lost their integrity and surrendered to the common enemy of every producer in Nebraska? Have promises, flattery and passes defeated within forty days that which honest men and unbought newspapers have labored unceasingly for two years to accompish? The recorded proceedings of the legislature have so far answered these questions. Yet one ray of hope is left. The one remaining day may bring forth the long desired remedy. The chances are against it but we will still hope.

The BEE has already shown by figures be that the editor of the Republican is obtained and printed expressly for that purpose, that the farmer now gives over one-half his crop to railroads, in order to market the remaining half. It has shown that railroad companies are dealers in and owners of all the coal the people of Nebraska burn. They place any price they choose upon such a necessary article, and all there is to do is to accede to their greedy demands, or, that which is impossible-go without. We have shown that to ship heavy goods—the lowest rate -250 miles west of Omaha, it costs 25 per eent of the article's value. The merchant who pays the bill is only an agent of the producer. The producer is the consumer. Before obtaining possession of the articles, he pays the freight charges. The appalling picture presented is simply this: Fifty per cent to ship his crop to the market. Whatever amount he spends out of the remaining half, 25 per cent of it goes to purchase the necessaries of life. The margin left is small indeed. His protests against the robbery are as idle as if he would "bay the moon." His pleas fall upon closed ears. All of the extravagant and drunken lobbys maintained at Lincoln, during legislative sessions, are paid for by the same farmer who voted for a representative from whom he of right expected re-

> Many members of the legislature have pockets full of passes on different lines of railroads. Pullman car gratuities are numerous. These members are wined and dined and the farmer pays the bills. The wrongs mentioned actually exist. To recount them requires no vivid imagination.

An almost impoverished and plundered constituency asks for redress and demands that some relief and protection be afforded. This is the fortieth day. Will the afternoon witness Justice visit the capitol?

Two Years of Trial. On Friday at noon of the fourth instant the Forty-ninth congress passes into his tory, and one-half of President Cleveland's term will have expired. The incoming of the first democratic administration since Buchanan retired was hailed by that party with something akin to the joy of the Israelites when their long wanderings in the wilderness were concluded. During the forty years of their travels, however, the Lord's chosen people had this advantage, that the land to which they journeyed was a goodly land, flowing with milk and honey and other desirable things; that the Lord's promise of their ultimate possession of it was sure, and in the meantime they were fed upon manna and quails. To our wanderers for more than half the years that the Israelites tramped, the land of office looked equally attractive, but there was no guarantee that they should ever reach it, and meantime they had no quails or manna, but had to root in private life or

starve. But they reached their haven of hope at last, as much to their own surprise as to others, only to find, however, that their leader was handicapped with what they contemptuously regarded as a hobby, and that while the milk, the honey, the sugar and the luscious grapes were there, a large number of the heathen still sits at the public table while the foot-sore wanderers look on with hungry eyes. Can it be wondered

at that they doubt the true democracy of their accidental victory have been denied them and that the Dead Sea fruit has turned to ashes upon their tips? And yet what can they do? Because they cannot get the loaves they dare not strike the hand that withholds them, lest they may not get even the crumbs. And so they take here a little and there a little, meantime casting about in every direction to find a truer exemplar of their faith, a spiritual son of the sainted Jackson to take the place of the veneered Cleveland two years hence.

Because the Israelites rebelled it was decreed that they should abide in the wilderness until all those who came out of Egypt should have passed away, leaving to their children the fulfillment of of the promise. But of our democrats thousands of the Old Guard still remain, and they have been faithful to all the shifting creeds, tortuous ways, false pretenses and corrupt practices of their party during these weary twentyfive years of hope deferred. Their backs are overgrown with moss, their limbs are stiffened and their feet are covered with corns from annual marchings in processions that ended only at the place of beginning. To these faithful old campaigners Mr. Cleveland said that past party services established no claim upon offices, and straightway they looked to see if the sun shone, if water ran down hill, and if seed-time and harvest and summer and winter had not failed.

These old democrats do not understand Mr. Cleveland; it is doubtful if he understands himself. Notwithstanding his alliance with and pledges to the mugwumps he has followed democratic precedent just enough to show that he could go much farther. He violated the tenure of office law and defied the senate in order to put democrats into office, but having practically won the victory he disappointed his party in failing to use it for the party advantage. He has originated no national policy, he has fulfilled none of the pledges of his party's national platform, and he has largely reduced his party's majority in the house All this in two years; what promise does it give for the next two? Clearly the promise of a glorious republican victory

in 1888.

The President Angry. Authentic Washington advices repre sent the president as very angry with the democrats who voted to override the veto of the dependent pension bill. He is said to have expressed his views in very decided language to those who have called upor him, while several have felt the force of the executive displeasure. It is charged that two bills providing for public buildings were vetoed to punish their authors who voted against the veto, and other measures supported by democrats who could not go with the president in opposition to the dependent pension bill are thought to be in peril of a veto should they get to the executive. He is especially engaged against Matson, the chairman of the invalid pension committee of the house, who in the course of the report adverse to the veto produced an endorsement which Mr. Cievland had made several years ago accompaning his signature to a petition for the passage of a general pension bill. There will be a difference of opinion as to the propriety of having cited this endorsement but their appears to be no doubt that the cirpresident and has marked Matson as an outeast from the executive favor.

This is not a new revelation of the choleric tendencies of Mr. Cleveland. and he is as obstinate in his anger as in all other respects. He has shown his disposition in this particular, since he became president, toward the senate and the newspapers, and its exhibition has not always been made with a due regard for the dignity of his position. It is his misfortune that he cannot brook opposition with a patient and menty equanion ity, leaving his vindication to time and events. His supreme self-sufficiency renders him intolerant of any question as to the justice and completeness of his judgments, which generally bear the impress of a dogmatic will, and shuts out all sense of deference or magnanimity toward opposing opinions. But the question suggested by this last ebulition of executive wrath is, how far can Mr. Cleveland go, having consideration for his political future, in this matter of antagonizing democrats? If he hopes to remain where he is, hasn't he gone al ready considerably beyond the line of safety? It is a good deal less difficult now to designate his enemies than his friends. The former are the most numerous element of his party in his own state and they have a leader who seems to be steadily making headway. Among the democratic newspapers of the country the ablest and the strongest are unfavor able to him, and are exerting their influence daily to his injury. The leading democrats in the national senate are not his friends and have not hesitated to proclaim the fact. The treatment accorded the chief policies of his administration in the house has demonstrated that he is not particularly strong there, and now he invites a further weakening of his hold upon the party by declaring hostilities against the thirty six democrats in the house who could not conscientiously sustain his veto of the dependent pension bill. With regard to some of these democrats we suspect the president will not carry antagonism to a very great length. Randall and Holman, for example, voted to pass the bill over the veto, and it is hardly probable they will suffer seriously from executive dis pleasure in consequence of their action There are a few others who will also es cape. But Mr. Cleveland can really not spare any of them if he aspires to con tinue where he is. If some of the organs are not grievously mistaken he is losing fast enough in the party without driving men from him. But nobody can certainly say that Mr. Cleveland wants anything more of the party, and there are some circumstances which suggest that he does not.

Doctor Miller Retires.

Another notable event in the press cirele of Omaha occurred Monday by the sale and immediate transfer of the Omaha Herald, and the retirement of Dr. Miller from its editorial management. It is but a few months since we had occasion to note the sale of the Republican, and the retirement of Messrs. Yost and Nye, Dr. Miller's withdrawal from the journal ism of Omaha is, however, more notable from his longer connection with the paper he has been chiefly instrumental

in building up from small beginnings. their leader, and feel that the rewards of | For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Miller has been a prominent and powerful factor in the politics of Nebraska, and an influential citizen in the building up of Omaha. A man of positive character and pronounced individuality, prolific in resources and aggressive in methods, yet of kindly impulses, just in character, and above all meanness in pursuit of his aims, he has won the esteem, respect and affection of those in his profession and the community at large. He had just enough of the small weaknesses of human nature and of personal peculiarities to make him companionable and lovable as

a man. When such a man has wrought long, faithfully and well in his chosen avocation he has carned the right to rest from his labors and to the peaceful enjoyment of the fruits thereof. And yet there will be general regret that his familiar form will not be seen on our streets as of old. Our good wishes go with him in his retirement, and our hope is that his days may yet be many in the land.

By the adoption of Mr. Riddleberger's resolution for the publication of all the papers and documents on the senate files relating to the rejection of the nomination of James C. Matthews, Cleveland's colored striker from Albany, to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, the senate took a step in the direction of public executive sessions, for if publicity is not objectionable in one case, why should it be in any? Mr. Riddleberger voted against the confirmation, not for the reasons assigned by some other senators and a portion of the press, but because charges had been preferred against Matthews to the effect that he had gone to colored men employed on a public building in Albany and had threatened them with discharge unless they voted a certain ticket, and he desired that his constituents should know the reasons for his vote. Mr. Cleveland's anxiety to recognize the colored man will thus be shown to have a very substantial democratic foundation. When a colored man can be found in the north capable of coercing the voters of his race on the public works to vote the democratic ticket, he is too valuable an ally for that party to neglect, and we are sure that Mr. Cleveland will still find a way to care for his protege.

It is very likely that the bill passed by the senate to create a department of agriculture, which should embrace the labor bureau and the weather bureau, and be in all respects on an equality with the other departments, will not get through the house. It is said the president is not friendly to the measure, and that he had notified the chairman of the house committee having the bill in charge that he did not want it to pass. This statement is not accompanied by any intimation of the president's reasons for opposing the bili, and it is not easy to make a satisfactory surmise of what these may be. It is probable he does not regard the proposed change as promising any real advantage to the interests affected while it would add something, though not a great deal, to the annual expenditures of the government. Perhaps, also, he does not find any pleasure in contemplating the addition to his official household which the bill provides for. It might mar the harmony that now prevails. But the fact is the agricultural interests of the country have shown no united or very earnest interest in the matter, and in de fault of this the friends of the bill in congress have labored at a great disadvant-

SENATE resolutions calling upon the secretary of state for information have not recently been successful in securing the knowledge sought for. It is the privilege of a department to decline giving information called for by congress on the ground that to do so would not be compatible with the public interests, and within a couple of weeks the state department has twice refused requests of the senate on this convenient subterfuge. There is reason to believe, however, that the unfriendly feeling in administration circles toward the senate had quite as much or more to do with these refusals than concern for the public interests. So strong is this feeling that some time ago. as will be remembered, Mr. Bayard went astray from A precedent in sending the original copy of an official communication that had been called for, referring to the fishery question, to the house and the duplicate to the senate. It was a puerile way of showing his disrespect for the body of which his father and he were members, but the secretary was piqued. and he has demonstrated that in that condition he can do petty things quite as easily as men in less exalted positions who have not so much character at

WHATEVER else fails, it is always safe to count upon the success of the river and harbor bill. It is the medium through which nearly every member of congress is enabled, directly or indirectly, to commend himself to his constituents, and no other general measure ever has quite so strong a hold as this one upon the solicitude of a majority of congressmen. This was illustrated yesterday by the way in which the conference report was pushed to its passage despite the efforts of Mr Randall to postpone action in the interest of other bills. The appropriations under this bill for the next fiscal year are not much in excess of last year, but the measure gains added importance from the appropriation of \$50,600 for the Hennepin canal enterprise, which has been knocking at the door of congress for several years. If the bill receives the approval of the president it will commit the government to the construction of the canal, and probably necessitate the en largement of the Illinois and Michigan canal or the improvement of the upper Illinois river. The advocates of the pro posed waterway, however, find an obstruction in the president, and thus are not without apprehension.

THE army of clerss which has filled the corridors, the galleries, the cloak and committee rooms of the state house, will perhaps be mustered out in a few days The men and women, boys and girl comprising this rank and file, upon securing their discharge will return to their several homes, Othello-like, with their occupation gone. They will have received from the state "pensions" to the amount of \$15) per capita. There were 111 employes in the senate and a correspondingly large number in the house. An increase of at least 25 per cent. over two years ago. It is said that the girls

and women worked hard-chewing gum, looking intelligent and drawing their salary. The men and boys also worked hard keeping up personal appearances so as not to be mistaken for legislators.

ANTICIPATING a falling off in commerce with the United States, in view of the proposed retaliatory legislation which is now almost certain to fail, Canada has had in contemplation the granting of subsidies to a line of steamers to the British West Indies. It might be a good thing for her to do in any event, but the last news from Washington will suggest to the Dominion government that there is no necessity for precipitate action. The indications are that she can continue to do business with us just as she has been doing, regardless of her own conduct toward this country hitherto or hereafter.

THE United States senate on Monday passed two important measures in the interest of the labor of the country. Both originated in the house, one being the arbitration bill and the other the bill to prevent the employment of contract or alien labor upon public buildings or public works, or in the preparation of material for public buildings or public works. Both measures have been publicly discussed and very generally approved, and they went through the senate without amendment. They will undoubtedly re-

SENATORIAL LITERARY TASTE. Senator Ingails likes old English novels and is well up in scientific literature.

Senator Hoar is regarded as the best authority on American history in the body. Senator Hale has one of the finest libraties in Maine, and is well read in general literature.

Senator Eustis speaks and reads French ike a native, and is fond of yellow-covered novels.

Senator Ransom runs to Latin and dotes, especially on Horace, whom he is fond of quoting on his speeches. Senator Beck is fond of poetry and can re-

peat the "Lady of the Lake" without a slip from beginning to end. Secator Joe Brown, of Georgia, spends

most of his time perusing musty volumes of public records and documents. Among the senators who write for maga-

ines or other periodicals are Sherman, Hoar,

Ingalls, Ransom and Hale. Senator Vest is a great reader of the Bible and knows whole chapters by heart. All scriptural facts in dispute are referred to him. Senator Sherman is a class cul scholar and reads French. He scans the newspapers, but

does not believe in reading a book until time has tried it. Senator Joe Blackburn is well informed in porting matters and can tell the record and pedigree of every fast horse in Kentucky without looking it up.

Senator Payne is not noted for his literary attainments, but he is fond of biography and travel, and has more reminiscences to tell than most any man in the senate.

> Only a Side Show. Chicago Times.

The New Jersey legislature may be a great attraction in the effete east, but it is only a side show to the circus at Indianapolis.

Honest but Misguided. New York Herald.

These prohibitionists are honest folk-no one doubts that; but their policy is fatal to social progress. They want the millenium pure and simple, and they want it all at once. Mean.

Lowell Citizen

The next time you meet the fellow who is

earnestly declaring that he owes no man

anything just gently remark that the national debt averages about 823 per head.

Grover Must Ask David's Consent. New York Sun. Can President Cleveland get the New York delegation? He certainly cannot if Governor Hill is not willing. And it isn't certain

that he can even if Governor Hill is willing. That is about the way the thing stands.

The Model Buckeye State. Cleveland Leader. When our contemporaries of other states talk about certain Ohio statesmen for second place on either ticket for 1888, they will please remember that this is the state of more good presidential timber than any other in the union.

Not Fond of Work.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Because a few monkeys have been employed in Kentucky, it should not be understood that the people of this state have any desire to interfere with labor. Indeed, Kentuckians have no disposition to monkey with

Patrick Proctor Alexander. Come to me now! O come! benignest sleep! And fold me up, as evening doth a flower. From my vain self and vain things which have power pon my soul to make me smile or weep.

and when thou comest. O like death be deep to dreamy boon have I of thee to grave. More than may come to him that in his grave Is heedless of the night winds how they sweep.
I have not in me half that cause of sorrow Which is in thousands who must not com-

et this moment, if it could be mine To lapse and pass in sleep, and so resign All that must yet be born of joy and pain, I scarcely know if I would wake to-morrow.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Two hundred flour mills are in operation in the state. Hard cloves are a specific for mild edi-

torial disturbances. Kearney has three brick school houses eventeen teachers and 768 school chil dren. Serious doubt exists in O'Neill whether a prize ring and a bank will thrive to-

gether in the community. The O'Connor Democrat is now owned and controlled by M. G. Gearon, who swung the editorial mallet on the Omaha Dispatch a few years ago.

Norfolk's proposed hotel has taken shape. It will cost \$30,000 and will have from sixty to eighty rooms, with all mod ern appliances for comfort and suicide, 'Many of the small cities of the state,

says the Beatrice Democrat, "are trying to emulate Beatrice and Omaha in the real estate boom. Lincoln Hastings and Nebraska City are among the number. The board of directors of the Chadron Waterworks company have commenced ing the state award of \$4,000 for the coal discovery.

Plattsmouthers talked of the future at

a mass meeting Saturday night. It was a strange subject for the participants and was tenderly turned over to committees with power to act. Custer is probably the banner county

of the state for newspapers, as there is now one to about every 1,100 of popula-tion, with a good prospect of averaging one to every 1,000 soon. The first number of the Western Resources, a publication just issued at Lin-coln by ex-Governor R. W. Furnas and H. S. Reed, has appeared. It is a six-teen-page monthly, and will be an im-

portant factor in building up the entire It starts out with an initial edition The Plattsmouth street railway com-

pany has been incorporated, capital \$30,000. The signers of the papers are: Samuel D. Mercer, of Omaha; C. E. Squires, George E. Dovey, Frank Carruth, Robert B. Windham, J. M. Patterson, D. Hawksworth and H. E. Paimer. The company propose to build as soon as

a franchise is granted. Rushville has a genius who modestly hides behind the name of Sylvester Pres ton. Recently he compounded a mixcalf of his ieg. In an absent minded moment he rested it on a hot stove. The scene following was elevating. Preston went through the door without lifting the latch, and the stove is far removed from repair. The experiment thoroughly weaned him.

The last number of the O'Neill Frontier the last number of the O Neili Frontier was a darling, a poem of prosperity in eight pages. It comprised glowing chapters on "The Poor Man's Mecca: A Land Flowing With Milk and Honey; Holt County the Eden of a Garden State; Its Resources and Advantages; O'Neili the County Sert, Its Business Men, Cutzens in General, Social and Religious Advantages and Schools." No better advertisement for the county has been issued and it should be planted generously in the crowded east. "The Pipe of Peace" is the appropriate

name of a little 9x12 paper issued by the managers of the Indian school at Genoa. It contains a number of contributions from the scholars and news of the school in general. Mary Jones, a Yankton Stoux maiden, writes, "Something for Boys to Remember," and gives the lowing advice to young braves: "Some boys never care to take of their hats when they enter a room. It is not polite for the boys to wear their hats in the house. And when they see or meet anybody they should touch their cap or hat and make a bow to them instead of never thinking that he or she is a gentleman or lady and not even saying anything kind which will make them glad and happy." Thomas Sissons, a Rosebud Sioux, writes that "cows are i very useful and well-known animals. They have ears, horns, eyes, mouth, tail, legs and nose. Some cows bave long iorns and some don't have any. They are of different sizes. The cows are some times wild and they roam about the fields and hills. They were little calves

Iowa Items. Dubuque county schools cost \$106,

989.82 in 1886. The receipts of Dubuque county for 1883 were \$225,145.39, and expenditures \$221,274,85.

once, but they became cows.'

The Turners of Davenport have raised \$40,000 of the required \$60,000 to build their contemplated hall.

The old trees that have served their purpose as historical landmarks in Polk county are fast disappearing. James Garneau, jr., of Omaha, has in vested \$8,000 in a chunk of Sioux City

real estate, and airy visions of a branch

cracker factory are tickling the tenderfeet. Sioux City is troubled with what the timid believe to be tremors of the earth when in fact it is delirium tremens knocking at the back door for soothing

syrup. Charles Donnelly, of Buchanan county convicted of manslaughter, being denied a new trial by the supreme court and a pardon by the governor, has located at Anamosa.

Bishop Cosgrove, of Davenport, has administered the rite of confirmation to an average of 210 per-month since his cieva tion to the episcopate two and a hall vears ago. Prof. Foster's storm for March 1 has

been shipwrecked on some foreign shore for which the natives are truly thankful The professor gives five more dates for important storms this month, as follows J. Sharp and wife, who have been boarding at Traer, were arrested by an officer of Garrison and taken to that

where the wife's father and th husband's other wife will put the second act on the boards. Last week at Ames an association was formed to be known and to do business under the name of the Central Iowa 1m-

porting and Breeding company, with a capital stock of \$150,000. Headquarters are to be at Ames. Frank Hedge, of Oskaloosa, known as Frank Henry, a saloonkeeper, made that he could drink a gallon and a half of

whiskey within two hours. He won the bet, but died within half an hour after taking the last drink. At a school examination in Avoca the question, "What are the chief products of the United States?" was asked, the answer to be submitted in writing.

of the scholars, a very honest b in good faith, submitted the following 'Presidents, governors and congressmen." Regarding the report of the erection of mother Catholic diocese in Iowa, Bishop Cosgrove stated to a reporter of the Dayenport Democrat that there was no foundation for it. "There has been no request from any source for another

diocese in Iowa; if there were Bishop Hennessey and I would be apt to know it, for, in fact, the request must be made by both of us, for a new diocese must be composed of parts of the diocese of ubuque and the diocese of Davenport Yet this report would have the publi lieve that the project has been considered at Rome, sanctioned and the appointment of a bishop is all that is lacking to consummate it.'

Dakota. Kimball proposes to invest \$5,000 in

chool house. Hotels and saloons capture most of the business of the Hills.

The legislature is doing Montana at the expense of the Northern Pacific railroad. It comes high but it pays. The Keystone Bachelors' club is busted.

Everything but the minute book has married. Too many blizzards. There is more snow in Miner county han at any time since the winter of 1880 Farmers and every one are sanguine of

good crops. It is thought the present winter has yielded the largest number of cases of

of the territory. An owl was captured at Madison nearly pure white in color, that meas ured six feet from tip to tip of its wings It is classified with a species known as the Arctic owl, that only visits this lati tude in the severest winters.

leath by freezing than any in the history

Wyoming. Cheyenne's fire alarm system will soon

be in working order. Two thousand acres of the Harrold ranch at Chimney Rock are to be seeded with alfalfa. Stock Inspector Towner reports stock

in excellent condition on the ranges adjacent to Laramie. Cheyenne proposes to cultivate and assist nature in deadlifying the park surrounding Lake Minnehaha.

Douglas is kicking like a gray mule in fly time about snow blockades, delayed mails and other border inconveniences. The Elkhorn Valley road prefers to wait for the sun to raise the blockade rather than pay shovellers more than \$1.25 a day. The recent blizzard is said to have ban-

isned sickness in Chevenne. Death itself could not resist for a moment the elevat ing fury of a moderate "Magie City breeze. W. P. Carroll, poet, journalist, lawyer,

doctor and cowman, is again gracing the staff of the Cheyenne Leader. Life to him outside the reportorial den was a dreary, profitless waste.

The usual lunacy of sentimental fe-

males is displayed in Cheyenne. They visit the cell of McCoy, the border desperado, who killed Constable Chas. Dunn at Douglas, and endeavor to make a hero of him. Such mandlin idlocy should be rigorously excluded from the

PLATTE CENTER.

A Newsy Letter from a Thriving

PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Feb. 28 .- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-Everybody is standing on taptoe trying to find what will be the outcome of the survey some railroad is making by way of Platte Center. The surveyors are running a line from Schuyler up the beautiful and most fertile Shell Creek valley by Platte Center. If this road is built, which is almost a certainty, Platte Center will be the railroad center of the county.

It is reported that a large cattle ranch will be located within a quarter of a mile of the town as soon as spring opens. Cattle men are negotiating for about 1,00) acres, with the intention of feeding annually between 5,000 and 10,000 head,

Our representatives in the legislature, Sullivan, Fuchs and Bowman, have raised a powerful and telling indignation among their constituents. Our county is overwhelmingly Van Wyck. Our representatives know it, and yet not a single man voted for him. While Sullivan's and Fuchs' names are registered on the Omaha Herald's roll of honor, they are blacklisted by every honest farmer in this county, and could not be elected again for pathmasters.

The bill (house roll No. 110) introduced by Representative Sullivan and wire worked through his branch of the house, and now pending in the senate, is one of the most outrageous measures ever concocted. By this bill Mr. Sullivan is trying to compell Platte county to build a bridge across the Loup river almost within her corporate limits. This bridge is for the benefit of Columbus at the ex-pense of the entire county. Over eight nundred petitions and hundreds of let ters from our most influential farmers. protesting against the passage of the bill have been sent to the legislature, but Mr. Sullivan refuses to represent the entire county, and is working for the bill. A man who thus ignores the wishes of his constituents, would ride a rail in first-class

shape. The John Fitzgerald branch of the Irish National Land league gave its first annual entertainment Monday night of last week. An immense crowd was out, filling to overflowing the city hall. Hon. John P. Sutton, national secretary, made an address. The ladies of Platte Center and vicinity, presented the league with a very handsome flag. The hall was beautifully decorated. After the exercises were over, something like two hundred couples danced until the small hours of the morning.
Mrs. John A. Kehoe and Miss May

Duffy went to Omaha to hear Patti. The young men of this town have organized a brass band of twelve pieces, Their new instruments are expected in a day or two.

The subject of removing the county seat from Columbus is being discussed by the citizens in every part of the county. Platte Center stands a good show of getting the prize, if put to a vote, Platte Center lots are being sold rapidly

and bring good prices. Several new stores and other enterrises will be located here in the spring. A large brick shoot house will be also a new roller flour mill and a brick yard to be run by steam power. CLONTARF.

The Latest Theory of Earthquakes.

Professor G. H. Darwin, in the last number of the Fortnightly Magazine, gives what are considered the lastest conusions of scientific men concerning earthquakes. These seem to be that seis mic disturbances are the result of contraction and of the pressure on portions of the earth by tidal and barometrical changes. The high temperature found in "those little scratches in the earth's surface we call mines" is taken to prove the existence of sufficient energy to produce commotion in the earth's crust. This energy is supposed to develop in the gradual shrinkage of the earth in its slow cooling, which, owing to the lack of homogeneity of the upper layer, does not go on with uniformity. One part of the carth's surface settles suddenly, and there you have an earthquake. Professor Darwin further remarks that "the seismic

along which cracking habituality takes There is another force besides gravitation working to cause disturbances of the surface of this firm earth which we inhabit-steam. When water gets into the hot ball our earth incases, steam is generated and volcanic eruptions, in which lava and ashes are vomited torth, are the escape valves which save us from a general explosion. In this view volcanic eruptions are a safeguard against more

ribbons are probably lines of weakness

Professor Dar win is of the opinion that vibrations of the earth are going on everywhere at all times, only we are in blissfui ignorance of them. We are in the happy condition of being shaken, but, not knowing we are shaken at all must be thankful that these oscillations are so slight as to be imperceptible, especially when we consider that the vibration of a quarter of an inch brings chim-neys tumbling to the earth, and anything beyond that would topple many of our sky-scraping buildings from their foun-

Benefit of a Building Association.

Chicago Journal: "There are thous-ands of mortgages made to building and loan associations in this city every year said a lawyer to me the other day, they are generally given by men with narrow incomes and small capital, but it is very seldom that one of these mort-gages is forcelosed. As one would expect the most defaults in there payment of loans are among this class, I became interested in the matter, and one day asked the president of one of the largest buildassociations if his experience ac corded with my observation. He told me the proportion of mortgages that his company had been compelled to foreclose was one fifth the number that would have found the way to the courts if they had been made by an ordinary loan agent and he thought his experience to be that of all building societies. The only reason for this that he could give was that the system of monthly or weekly payments enabled borrowers to make navrents when they received their make payments when they received their wages or salaries."

"The benefit these building associations

do in encouraging wage-workers to save their money and secure homes is not gen-erally recognized," continued this gen-"I understand there are several hundred associations located in this city with a paid up capital of several mil-lions, which is all loaned out to small stockholders. There are thousands of comfortable homes here that would never have existed but for the aid rendered their owners by building and loan asso-ciations, and the larger part of them are among a class of poor foreigners who will be better citizens if they own their homes and have a direct pecuniary interest in good government. The socialist and anarchist, I am told, find a poor field for the propagation of their doctrines among their stocknolders.

All gentlemen who enjoy well polished collars and cuffs should have them done up with Electric Lustre Starch.