THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION : Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday
Ber. One Year. \$10.00
For Six Months \$5.00
For Three Months \$2.50
The Omaha Sanday Ber. mailed to any
address, One Year. \$2.00

OMARA OFFICE, NO. 514 AND 516 FARNAM STREET SEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBLING BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDI-TOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. OMARA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Btate of Nebraska, County of Douglas. | s. s.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Mar. 4th, 1887, was as follows:

Baturday, Feb. 26. 14.590 Bunday, Feb. 27. 13.650 Monday, Feb. 28. 14.850 Tuesday, Mar. 1 14.240 Wednesday, Mar. 2 14.205 Thursday, Mar. 2 14.205
 Wednesday, Mar. 2
 14,205

 Thursday, Mar. 3
 14,150

 Friday, Mar. 4
 14,235

Average......14.274

Average

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 7th day of March A. D., 1887.

ISEAL!

No P. FEIL.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of February, 1886, was 10,565 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1890, 12,191 copies; for for May, 1886, 12,489 copies; for June, 1886, 12,238 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,488 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies for January, 1887, 16,266 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February A. D. 1887.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. THE Herald was rejuvenated, but its

policy remains the same. MANY great men have died during the

last century. None of them were greater than Henry Ward Beecher. THE dream of every Englishman's heart, just now, is to see Buffalo Bill's

,orned ,orse, from that blarsted Hamerica, you knaw. THE world is selfish. No matter how many years of usefulness a great man may live, there is always deep regret at

his departure from the material world.

MEXICO is getting ahead of us. Another bull fight down there. Just wait until Mr. Sullivan's arm finally recovers and this country will make Mexico ashamed of itself.

If the inter-state commerce law has been properly interpreted, those holding passes had better do their riding pretty soon. The first of April is rushing rapidly toward us.

THE junketing crowd of senators and congressmen who were going to Florida and Cuba are getting afraid of the yellow cever, and the outfit will be smaller than was the original intention.

With pain we read that Mr. Lowell says Shakespeare did not write "King Richard III." And it is gratifying to know that Mr. Shakespeare was never accused of writing "Biglow Papers."

Ir the legislature finally passes the bill providing for a geological survey, it cannot do better than recommend that the atate geologist cage Mr. Agee as a rare Tossilized figure of the asinus vulgaris.

Ir is to be regreted that death called Mr. Beecher before he had completed the second volume of his "Life of Christ." However, "Life Thoughts" will be read and treasured through many generations.

THE dashing colonel of the state militia is these days busily engaged in moving that bills "do not pass." The colonel was elected by a very small majority, yet he imagines that he is the most promipent man in the senate.

Four weeks from to-day the city lection takes place, unless the law is changed. It is almost time to make up sintes to be broken. It is to be hoped that none but men with character and ability will attempt to be elected.

THE Omaha charter bill has been made a special hearing for 2 o'clock this afternoon. The unbought members of the beislature should see to it that a charter meeting the wants and demands of a great and growing city is granted.

THE bill to pay members and employes for the additional twenty days, together with the increase of salary to \$300, calls for an appropriation of \$55,000. This modest little sum comes from the taxpayers. If they can stand it the members and clerks think they will manage some way to get through it.

In one of his most beautiful sermons, denvered quite recently, Mr. Beecher closed as follows: "In the great invisible toward which we are going, we shall and ten thousand vibrating strings which we have made musical, which the whole heavens shall chant, and which the whole universe will hear." With such beautiful thoughts, learned in his younger days and remembered throughout all his life, death to one so thoroughly confident possesses no terror.

THE tailing army of short-haired women and long-haired men must again give the country a rest. They will necessarily be compelled to postpone their unholy hobby of woman suffrage until another two years have come and gone. For a right that is "divine" and "Godgiven," as the female freedom shrickers boldly and unblushingly maintain, it is a long time getting here. And it is almost certain that in its defeat in the national congress, its death was at the same time recorded. So far as our own state is concerned, local agitators will continually attend to the question at the neg-lect of their households. No hobby was over ridden harder. The question of roman suffrage has been before the peoto ever since Miss Anthony has been of But as it is the policy of this paper petrain from further comment.

Showing His Hand. The Herald has not said much of late upon the subject of Omaha's proposed new charter because the subject has already been amply discussed in these columns. It begs leave to assure the gentlemen of the legislature, on the eve of action, however, that the instrument as reported from the judiciary committee of the house is wholly satisfactory to nine-tenths of the people of Omaha. It would further particularly recommend that the majority report of the Douglas county delegation on the section in relation to the board of public works be not heeded, but that the judiciary committee's substitution of the clause in the present charter be adopted. Omaha Herald,

The Herald does not voice the sentiment of Omaha on the charter any more than it has voiced public sentiment on any issue during the last ten years. A paper that circulates less than twelve nundred copies in a city of 80,000 population, is in no sense a representative of popular sentiment. The truth is, that the only parties in Omaha that oppose the charter as compiled by the charter committee, and revised by the Douglas delegation, are the monopolies and rings that seek control of our public works. This fact is patent to everybody in the community. The secret of the opposition lies in the fact that the provisions of the new charter are very stringent with regard to the regulation of gas companies, street railways and telephone companies. The composition and the power of the new board of public works, make jobbery by contractors much more difficult than it has been, under the present charter. Hence we find the owners and managers of the street railways, gas companies and telephone companies combining with the contractors and certain syndicates to mutilate the charter. The new proprietor of the Herald is evidently in full accord with this class of patriots. He wants the charter amended in the interests of monopolies, rings and land speculating syndicates. That is not a desire which does credit to a man occupying his position.

The City Campaign.

Charter or no charter, the city campaign is now open. Unless the law is changed within a few days the city election will take place on the fifth day of April, just four weeks from this day. The importance to Omaha of this election can hardly be exaggerated. It is not merely a question of offices and spoils, but of good or bad government. If the next mayor and council become mere jumping-jacks and stool-pigeons of contractors and large corporations the city will be driven on the highway to bankruptcy and ruin. History will only repeat itself. With hundreds of thousands of dollars to be expended on public works during the next two years, it is but natural that contractors' rings would make an organized and desperate effort to capture the city government. It remains to be seen whether our citizens will surrender these vital interests into such hands.

For our part we shall support no can didate for any city office who has a tieup with contractors or corporate monopolies. We hope to see honest and competent men nominated for every city office. But if the jobbers and plunderers pack the conventions, we shall exercise the privilege of opposing bad and dangerous candidates, just as we have always done.

Beecher's Death.

In the death of Henry Ward Beecher the country undoubtedly loses the most distinguished and influential minister of the century. Many others have been for a time marked figures in our history for their eloquence, their influence and their power for good, but no one has for so many years continuously held the front rank in the religious world and so forcbly impressed his individuality upon his generation as the late Mr. Beecher. A man of marvelous eloquence, great orignality of thought and vivid imagina-tion, he never spoke, whether from pulpit or lecture platform, without captivating his audiences and sending them home to think. Mr. Beecher was preeminently an earnest, single-minded, generous and unselfish man. He thoroughly believed in his work, and whatever he did, he did with all his might.

More than any other minister of this century, perhaps more than any other in our history, Mr. Beecher was a political as well as religious force. More than any other man who has essayed the double role of religion and politics, he has had the genius to so acquit himself in both that no one could justly charge him with a misuse of either in behalf of the other cause. Above all he was a man who had in an unsurpassed degree the courage of his convictions. In the darkest days of the rebellion, with a heart overflowing with patroitism, he conceived it to be his duty to go to Eugland and stem the sympathies of the ruling classes there with secession. He faced hostile prejudiced thousands in the largest halls in London, and spoke with the boldness of the prophets and apostles of old for the cause of truth, justice and freedom. As Nathan faced David to charge him with his crime, saying: "Thou art the man,' so did he face those in power there, and with fearless manner and ringing words, pointed out their errors, their inconsistencies and their injustice concerning the cause of the north, and without doubt did more than any other one agency to change public opinion and official conduct there in regard to our cause.

The same courage of his convictions has been shown in all his religious teachings. He has always refused to be bound by the narrow dogmas of a creed, and while generally comforming to the principles of his secthe has not hesitated to dissent from its teachings in behalf of a broader, more liberal and more loving religion. He was never frightened at a charge of meonsistency. When his convictions led him to discard any previous belief or to change his political action he did it promptly and without apology. All in all, a great man has gone to his rest, and many generations will come and go without producing his equal as a moral, religious and social force.

Defeat of Attempted Monopolies.

Among the incidents of Wall street during the past week, none have been more interesting than the tumble in the price of the stock of the American Cotton Oil Trust. This company is a creation of the Standard oil people, and has been in existence about a year. It was formed | fall and guilty statesmen be crushed. The

has made the Standard Oil company the greatest monopoly of this age, and the corner stone of the concern was secret largely built up on. It aimed to monopolize the production of cotton-seed oil. Although the making of cotton-seed oil is in itself an entirely legitimate business, the affairs of this company were carried on with the same studious concealment that characterizes the affairs of the Standard. While the stock of the concern was placed on Wall street, quoted on the exchange, and traded in daily, no public statement has ever been made, not only of earnings and expenses, but even of the fact of how much stock has been issued. It is a disputed question in Wall street whether there are \$33,000,000 or \$38,000,000 outstanding. Efforts made to ascertain of officers of the company the amount of stock issued have been met with the statement that it is none of the public's business. On the strength of statements, proceeding from no one knew what source, that the company was earning 5 per cent, on its unknown stock, the public blindly gambled in this stock until the price reached 63, where it halted. The company is understood to have obtained control of about nine-tenths of the oil factories of the country and was pushing out its tentacles to draw in the others. Two events came very close together to check its designs. The first, and not the least important of these, was the passage of the inter-state commerce law. The effect of this was to remove the cornerstone upon which the intended monopoly was to be erected, and without which the plan must necessarily fail of its cardinal object. Under the old conditions, following the well known and until now successful tactics of the Standard, this company would have been able by means of secret low rates on the railroads to crush competitors who would not come into the pool, or to drive them out of the pool. But under the new conditions it can enjoy no advantage over competitors in the one direction in which it expected to have all the advantage, that of shipping its seeds and oils at lower rates than could be obtained by others in the same line of business. Under the law it must stand on an equal footing with all other shippers of seeds and oils, and whatever success it secures in the market must be obtained by other methods than through reduced rates and rebates from the railroads. The other event, which the passage of the inter-state commerce law invited and rendered practicable, was the organization of a competing company with a large capital that proposes the establishment of extensive cotton-seed oil mills at various points in the south. The projected monopoly having been thus defeated, the price of its stock fell disastrously, the quotations of Monday showing a decline of twenty-three points in a week. It is probable that the projectors of this enterprise will not lose a dollar. The people who have blindly gambled in the stock will be the sufferers. But whether or not the men in the scheme have lost or gained, the country is to be cangratulated upon the fact that what might have become another powerful

monopoly has been defeated before it had an opportunity to do much harm. On a similar plan was another projected monopoly which the passage of the inter-state commerce law put an end to. Before the law was enacted it was proposed that the manufacture and sale our should be controlled by a corporation to be called the Flour trust. If this project had been carried out the great flour mills would have entered a pool, and an attempt would have been made by means of special freight rates, and all the other instruments used by the oil monopoly, to absorb or crush other mills. and success would have enabled one cor poration to control absolutely the supply and price of that great staple. The passage of the law killed this scheme in its inception. These examples are sufficient to show the vicious course we were moving in under former conditions, and to establish conviction that the remedial

legislation came none too soon. Senator Jones of Florida.

In connection with an apparently well authenticated report from Detroit that ex-Senator Jones, of Florida, will be a candidate for re-election to the senate from his state, the statement is made that he has not been in Detroit on a courting mission at all, but that while in Washington he became possessed of some tremendous secret, and had to get away in order to keep it. It is said that when he goes before the Florida legislature to ask its votes, he will reveal this great secret, which will not only relieve him from the suspicion of having been in love, but that other suspicion of being more than half crazy. Moreover, it is claimed that his revelations will not only vindicate his own course, but create a national sensation in the character of charges that he will make and the high standing of the

statesmen that he will involve. Here at least is something in the Jones episode with meat in it. If the alligator senator has for so long been in possession of so tremendous a secret that its revelation would not only shake the solid foundations of the capitol and cause the goddess of Liberty to tremble on her lofty perch above the dome, but startle the whole nation and involve the ruin of statesmen whom the people have trusted and honored, he did well to get out of the way of Washington reporters by seeking a rural retreat in the Wolverine state, and seeming to be crazy by affecting to be in love. He thus disarmed suspicion and was enabled to nurse his secret without fear of molestation.

But think of the moral courage which this course illustrated! Consider how hard it was to bear the ridicule of the press of the whole country, any one of whose representatives would gladly, had he suspected the truth, have pledged the revenues of his journal for a year to learn in advance of all hated rivals what the senator knew. The agony which this mental travail caused had to be smilingly concealed by firtations with the closed blinds of Miss Palms' windows. He was forced to make life a burden to Miss Palms by the daily love notes and floral offerings with which he besieged her, and now it appears that while he was a seeming votary at Cupid's shrine, he was really a voluntary sacrifice on the attar of state, suffering from love for his country, enduring ridicule from charity forhis fellow statesmen. Noble Jones Brave senator! Considerate friend And yet when the sacrifice of revealing is only greater than that of concealing, he is prepared for that greater sacrifice. He will tell the truth though the beavens

and has been conducted on the plan that stars may gather on the corners of the ate chamber may also be hereafter noticed by milky way to listen to and discuss the awful disclosures; the moon may hide her face in pity and the sun may stop in railroad rates such as the Standard was his course to see the wreck of reputations, but Jones will do his duty. Let the crash come!

Success of the Sentennate.

No one doubted that the demand of the German government for a continuance of the septennate, which would have expired in April, would be acquiesced in. The return of members of the reichstag in favor of this policy rendered the result a foregone conclusion. But it was to have been expected that the opposition would have made a somewhat more vigorous contest than they appear from the cable report of the proceedings to have done. The leaders of the opposing factions talked against the measure, but it seems evident that they were burdened by a sense of the hopelessness of their opposition. It is reported, indeed, that Windthorst, the leader of the center, showed in the moderation of his language the effect which the outcome of the elections had exerted upon him. In short, the whole proceedings bore evidence to the fact that the government was in complete command of the situation, and that protests or efforts to obstruct its will would be idle. The result is that the military establishment has been made secure for another seven veats.

This, however, is but one step, though perhaps the most important, in the programme of government, and it remains to be seen whether it can carry through the others with equal case. It is not sufficient that authority is given to hold men to military service for seven years. The army must be maintained and the people must pay for this maintenance. propositions of the government for this purpose are yet to be presented. They will involve financial changes of a very important nature, against which there has hitherto been developed a very large and vigorous opposition. Among the propositions certain to be brought forward upon which an extended contention is probable are tobacco monopoly and an increase of the tax on brandy. The adoption of these propositions would be to increase the government's exactions upon the people, and they will doubtless be vigorously opposed. But if the government determines that both or either of them is absolutely necessary to its requirements it is hardly questionable that, as the reichstag is now constituted, it will ultimately have its way. Bismarck undoubtedly knows his men, and it is also not to be doubted that he intends to get the full value of his victory.

WHEN the Kansas people conceive a dislike for a man they do not hesitate about showing it. Kansas is a republican state, and the republicans there hold St. John responsible for the defeat of Blaine in 1884. To emphasize their displeasure at this result they have several times burned the prohibition presidential candidate in efligy and have practically ostracised him socially. The latest manifestation of their dislike for him is the legislative act of wiping out his name from the map of the state. A county had been named after him in the days of his popularity, but a bill has just been passed and promptly signed by the governor changing the name of that county to Logan. During its discussion a member said: "I have a dog which I named St. John. The dog sucked eggs. If you will change the name of St. John to Logan I will shoot the dog." Whether the dog was to be shot for bearing the name of St. John or for sucking eggs the member did not explain. The appropriation of eggs was the dog's vice; his name was only his misfortune. Perhaps the changing of his name might have resulted in his reformation, if, as the honorable member seemed to imply, there was a logical connection between the name and the habit. Or he might have meant that to obliterate St. John's name from the map would not cure him of the vicious habit of electing democratic presidents. and that to shoot him would be the only effectual remedy. Anyway, it was rough on St. John to compare him to an eggsucking dog.

THE duty devolving upon a newspaper to present the public acts of public individuals is an imperative one, and although at times exceedingly unpleasant, it cannot be avoided. No matter how high a man may have stood in the estimation of the community, if he proves to be a rogue, he should be handled without gloves and exhibited to the world in his true light. The Chicago newspapers are just now working barmoniously together, in the great work of pointing out the thefts of public officials. Newspaper fumigation is always profitable to the community.

THE numerously signed petitions circulating in each judicial district of the state, praying Governor Thayer to make certain appointments for new judges, had better be withdrawn. As yet the bill bas not passed, When it does the original will be modified. We have reliable information that the different districts are absolutely flooded with long petitions. The man possessing the necessary qualifications to make a good judge, would hardly ask for the impossible.

According to alleged; confessions of dying men in Sioux City, at least a dozen have admitted that they killed Haddock.

CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS.

Congressman Mitchell, of Connecticut, spends daily from \$4 to \$5 for his lunch. Senator Voorhees wears the largest silk plug in the senate. His size is seven and five-

Senator-Elect Davis and wife have gone to New York for further treatment of the senator's eyes.

Senator Edmunds is reported to be advocating the nomination of Senator Allison, of Iowa, for president. 1 Senator Ingalls, when he delivers his satirical and striking speech, never raises his

voice above a monotone and rarely gesticulates. Congressman Page, of Rhode Island, will get \$10,000 for his five days service in the house. He gets back pay for the two years

during which he contested his seat. Senator Fair's senatorial term expired with this session of congress. During the six years he has been in the senate he has never bored his brethren with a speech of any

Senator Camden, of West Virginia, is said to be noted for his absent-mindedness. His absence of body from the United States sen-

the close observer. Senator Farwell, of Illinois, says that he and his brother and Mr. Taylor, of Chicago, will make about \$20,000,000 out of the land

given them by the state of Texas in payment for state buildings they are putting up, which will not cost over \$1,000,000. Senator Edmunds can make a soup un-

equaled for delicacy, can prepare a beef tea "that would make a professional smack his lips," and sometimes recreates by taking off his coat, putting on an apron, and preparing a calf's foot jelly after an old Vermont recipe. Senator Spooner will be among the wandering stars of congress this summer. He and Mrs. Spooner will sail next month for Europe, for a tour of-at present-indefinite length and duration. It is probable, however, that he will be back before the opening of congress.

The Manufacture of Dudes. It may take nine tailors to make a man, but one tailor may make a dozen dudes, so

far as clothes are concerned. Got What He Went After. The Constitution office was visited by

mind reader yesterday. We need not say that the professor had his lily-white hands How to Cure Sleep-Walking.

Detroit Free Press.

It is said that somnambulism is on the in

women. The only way to break 'em of it is to hide your wallet outside your bedroom How Capitalists Are Made Here. A correspondent wants to know what capitalist is, anyway. Well, in this country

has learned how to live on less than he earns. No Favors From Railroads.

a capitalist is generally a workingman who

New Orleans Picamine A statesman vesterday asked a prominent railroad man for a light for his cigar, and was handed a card on which the following words were printed: "Would be pleased to comply with your request, but caunot do so on account of the inter-state commerce bill.' It seems that statesmen can receive no favors from railroads.

The Mortgage.

Will M. Carleton We worked through spring and winter, through summer and through fall, But the mortgage worked the hardest and the steadlest of all. It worked on nights and Sundays, it worked each holiday,
It settled down among us and never went

away.

Whatever we kept from it seemed always a theft;
It watched us every minute, and ruled us right and left:
The rust and blight were with us sometimes and sometimes not;
The dark-browed, scowling mortgage was forever on the spot.
The weavil and the cut-worm, they went as

well as came; The mortgage staid forever, eating hearty all It nailed up every window, stood guard at every door,

And happiness and sunshine made their

nome with us no more.

Till with falling crops and sickness we got stalled upon the grade,

And there came a dark day on us when the interest wasn't paid; And there came a sharp foreclosure and the

farm was cheaply sold. The children left and scattered, when they nardly yet were grown: My wife she pined and perished, and I found What she died of was a "mystery" the doctors never knew;
But I knew she died of mortgage—just as well as I wanted to.
If to trace a hidden sorrow were within a

doctor's art, They' ha' found a mortgage lying on that woman's broken heart.
Worm or beetle, drought or tempest, on a farmer's land may fall, 'gainst them all.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. A new directory is sprouting in Lin-Sterling offers a bonus of \$1,000 for a

cannery. Chadron has established a dead line for wooden buildings. A 16 year-old at Stanton lost an arm

while playing with a gun. The Grand Army post at Pierce propose to invest \$2,000 in a hall. J. W. Owens has retired from the Calloway Standard. C. A. Sherwood now runs the machine.

"If Omaha wants the reunion this year," says the Grand Island Indepen-dent, "we believe it would be a good plan to give it to that city, and afford her an opportunity to entertain the veterans of the late war." The new postoffice building at Beatrice

was opened to the public for the first time Monday morning. No postoffice in the state, except those in government buildings, is so complete in all its appointments. It has 1,000 lock boxe of latest improved pattern, and is fitted with gas, steam and water.

The government is having trouble in securing a building for a postoffice at Hastings. There are but two or three buildings suitable for the purpose, and the owners do not care to rent them for the rental the government wants to pay. A special agent will be sent to Hastings to examine into the matter and make a report.

A pair of rascally cloth peddlers are doing the country around North Platte selling job lots of dress goods. They are accommodating cusses and prefer notes to cash every time. They tackled Dan McNeal, secured an order and also a note for \$75. Light broke in upon him and with the aid of an officer captured the real before it was rejected. the note before it was raised.

Grand Island does not take to the manly art to the paying limit but a female scrap distances a dog light in bringing out the town. A free listicus! between two women took place on Walnut street Saturday evening, in which bustles and bangs swung around the circle, in perfect time to an exhibition of chin music more expressive than elegant. The star wore a scarlet top-knot, and displayed pugilistic qualities calculated to inspire the observer with a feeling that distance lent enchantment, etc. All the abusive language in the vocabulary was hurled at the victim of the onslaught, in tones which vibrated across three blocks. The fight was all on one side, as the assaulted party was too much of a lady to even make an effort to strike back or talk back, her fight being to get away from her enraged antagonist.

Iowa Items. Red Oak expects a sixty-stall round-

house and railroad machine shops.

A census just about completed shows that Eagle Grove has a population of A Dubuque man is the possessor of

speckled hen which lays three speckled eggs during each twenty-four hours. At Red Oak the mayor is paid a salary of \$200 a year, and councilmen are allowed 20 cents an hour for actual service. Andrew Brown and Chloe Robinson, the colored fiends who recently whipped

a boy to death at Montezuma, have been indicted for murder in the second degree. Near Corning, on Saturday, John Mc-Kenzie shot and instantly killed John Riggs. Both were farmers, and a quar-rel arose over the ownership of some

hand what he desires, and his lady reads it from her retreat on the other side of the street with the aid of an opera-glass. The temperance people of the Fifth congressional district will hold a con-

vention at Cedar Rapids, Thursday, March 17, for the purpose of consultation and the inauguration of plans for the better enforcement of the prohibitory laws of the state.

John Phillips, who six months ago stole a lot of hogs from a Rock Island train near Homestead, was arrested at Bioomington, Ili., on Tuesday, taken to Iowa City Tuesday night, appeared in court and pleaded guilty Wednesday morning, and was sentenced to the peni-tentiary for three years and a half and started for Anamora, all inside of thirty. started for Anamosa, all inside of thirty six hours.

Dakota.

Watertown is to have an opera house to cost \$25,000. A colony from Blunt, Hughes county will emigrate to southern California this

spring. In some sections of north Dakota the wheat was shipped out so clean that seed must be imported.

The Homestake product for the past year is officially stated at \$1,046,221. The product for January of this year was \$85,018.64.

The Deadwood-Terra's gold product for 1836 was \$600,585. The product for the month of January of this year was \$55,531.15.

Judge W. W. Brookings, of Sioux Falls, made the first pre-emption filing and re-ceived the first patent ever given to a setcrease in this country among married

tler in Dakota. Trouble is anticipated between the Indians and the white settlers in the Turtle mountain region. The whites have ap-

plied to the government for protection. A party of Russians caught in a bliz zard in one of the new countles on the Missouri river, used their sleds for fires, and for three days feasted on mule meat their only provision. As the mule cost them \$75 they lived high.

ADDITIONAL COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Music and Mirth.

On Thursday evening Roland Reed is to appear at the opera house in the farcical comedy "Humbug." The New York Mirror says of him and his: I notice that his play "Humbug," compared with most of the so-called com-edies of the day, is a gem. In the first place, it has a clearly definite and thoroughly legitimate plot; its situations and developments are the result of natural evolution, and it contains very little of the element of improbability. The dialogue is bright and witty and there is no horse play. Mr. Reed's performance is very entertaining and entitled to the highest praise, and we have at last an opportunity of seeing him at his best, His pocket edition of "Mikado," by the by the way, is a charming interpolation, and makes us eager to see Mr. Reed in his famous role of Ko-Ko, which we now feel sure he can sing as well as act. The company rendered good support.

A MUSICAL TREAT. The Council Bluffs musical society have arranged for a special feast at the opera house Friday evening, having secured Madame Fannie Bloomfield for one of her brilliant piano recitals. She will assisted by Nahan Franko and his tal-ented wife, Edith Edwards. The Etude, of Philadelphia, gives Madame Bloom-field the following words of praise: "The event of the evening, practically, was the phenomenal playing of the young planist, Miss Fannie Bloomfield. Her fire, enthusiasm and repose were wonderful. Since Rubinstein played it, I have never heard his concerto given with so much breadth and nerve. Her cantabile playing is genuine, and she made the instrument sing with her beautiful single-fin-The rondo was electric and played at a terrible tempo, but always with a power of reserve that never made you nervous; indeed, I felt more nervous for the orchestra. Such ripeness of conception and such technique has been seldom heard, and all the foremost planists of the country pronounce her a genuine pianistic phenomenon. She showed like wise great power, breadth and subtle delicacy in her solo selections. "EVANGELINE."

Saturday evening Rice's company will present this old, yet ever new, play, with new costumes, scenery and accessions. It will also be given as a matinee Satur-

The War Song Concert.

This entertainment at the opera house ast evening was a novel and pleasing one. A number of the best musicians in the city took part. The following was the program.

16. Star Spangled Banner. Quartet and Chorus Cuartet and Chorus The Misses Merkel, Mr. Traynor and Prof. McDermid.

17. Brave Battery Boys. Male Chorus

THE BIG TOWER FOR PARIS.

The Futile Protest Against It and the Ideas of Its Constructor.

Paris dispatch to the London Times: The famous Eiffel tower, nicknamed the "Tower of Babel," as being likely to cause a confusion of tongues, has already caused a confusion of opinions. The most distinguished literary mon and artists of France, the engineer who de-signed the tower, and the minister of commerce, who presides over the ex-hibition, have in turn indulged in the strangest and most fantastic reasoning. Here is, first of all, the remonstrance now being signed by the leading authors, artists and dramatists:

"We come, writers, painters, sculptors architects, passionate lovers of the hith-erto intact beauty of Paris, and protest with all our might and all our indignation in the name of disregarded French taste and menaced French art and history against the erection in the very heart of our capital of the useless and monstrous Eiffel tower, which public sarcasm, so often marked by common sense and a spirit of justice, has already christened 'Tower of Babet.' Without falling into the fanaticism of Chauvinismp we have a right to proclaim aloud that Paris is a city without a rival in the world. Above its streets and its widened boulevards, Near Corning, on Saturday, John Mc
Kenzie shot and instantly killed John
Riggs. Both were farmers, and a quarrel arose over the ownership of some
cornstalks.

A new method of flirtation has been
discovered at Cedar Rapids. The gallant
lover writes on a piece of paper in a bold

our own, and from every corner of the

"Are we about to let all this be profaned? Is the city of Paris about to sociate itself with the grotesque and mer cantile imagination of a machine maker. irreparably to distigure and dishonor itself? For the Eiffel tower, which even commercial America refuses, is, rest assured, a dishouor to Paris. Everybody feels it, everybody says it, everybody is deeply grieved, and we are only a feeble echo of the universal opinion, so legitimately alarmed. "Lastly, when foreigners come and visit our exhibition, they will exclaim with astonishment, 'What! is this hideous

thing what the French have devised in

order to give us an idea of their vaunted taste? And they will be right in ridicul-

ing us, for the Paris of sublime Gothics, the Paris of Jean Goujon, of Germain Pilon, of Puget,
Rude, Barye and others will have become the Paris of M. Eiffel. It is enough to consider what we put forward. Imagine for a moment a dizzily ridiculous tower, overlooking Paris like a gigantic black factory chimney, overpowering with its barbarous mass Notre Dame, La Sainte Chapelle, the tower of St. Jacques, the Louvre, the Invalides Dome and the Arc de Triomphe-all our monuments humiliated, all our architecture dwarfed and fated to disappear in this stupefying dream. For twenty years we shall see tapering like a spot of ink over the entire city, still thrilling with the genius of so many centuries, the hateful shadow of the hateful solumn of bolted sheet-iron."
From the Pall Mall Gazette: "What is
this hideous thing," the Parisian artists
ask the government in the high-flown protest published this morning, "which has been devised in order to give foreign visitors an idea of our vaunted taste?"
M. Eiffel, the constructor of "the hideous thing," answers the question himself in the interview, of which one of our Paris correspondents sends us the following

report: "Paris is to have the greatest tower in the world, after all. M. Eiffel's tower, which the government has authorized him to raise on the champ de mars, will dominate all Paris, and surpass, in fact almost double, in height the highest existing structure. Liberty, to whom such homage was paid the other week for her grandeur and greatness, is but a pigmy of the statue world compared with this gigantic monster, Lord Nelson's monument is 162 feet, the "Monument" 202 feet, Lib-erty 220 feet, St. Paul's 360 feet, the Great Pyramid 460 feet, St. Peter's of Rome 502 feet, the Cologne cathedral 522 feet, the Washington monument, at present the highest in the world, 555 feet and the Paris tower is 1,000 feet." In order to find out what M. Eiffel had to say to the various objections which have been made to his tower and to get his opinion on its utility, I called on him the other day at his works at Lenallois-Perret. To him his great production is synonymous with the success of the exhibition.

the success of the exhibition.
"They begin by declaring," he remarked, referring to his adversaries, "that my tower is not French. It is big enough and clumsy enough for the English or Americans, but it is not our style, they say. We are occupied more with little artistic his little artistic his late. little artistic bibelots than giants of bad taste like your tower. But though we are occupied most with art and music, that is no reason," said he, emphatically, "why we should not show the world what we can do in the way of great engineering projects. And as for its being in pad taste, why, on the contrary, it will be one of the chief ornanients of the town One of the most frequent objections made to the tower is that it is useless. That is another error Take its importance, for instance, from a meteorological point of view. It is not every day that meteorologists can get up a thousand feet above the soil. This tower will enable them to study the decrease of temperature at different heights, to observe the variations of winds, find out the quantity of rain that falls at different heights and the density of the clouds. Indeed, in all that relates to temperature, hygrometry, air currents, and the composition of the air, the tower will afford opportunities for study and research, many of which have hitherto been impossible. equally useful to astronomers. Here experiences with the spectroscope can be carried on with great facility; the laws of refraction and the physical aspect of the moon, planets, and nebula studied in most favorable conditions. I have re-ceived testimonies from savants on all a military point of view. In the event of another siege of Paris see how import-ant this tower would be. Communica-tions could be kept up by means of optic telegraphy for a great distance around Paris, for from the summit you have a magnificent panorama extending 120 to to 130 kilometers. Paris by night, deco-rated and illumined as it will be during the exhibition, is a sight which before was only within the reach of gronauts. In fact the tower will be the chief attrac-tion of the exhibition."

Maverick National BOSTON, MASS.

CAPITAL, - - - \$400,000 SURPLUS, - - - 400,000 Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations solicited. Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are

excellent and we re-discount for banks when balances warrant it Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us from banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as reserve.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the Continent, and make Cable transters and place money by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada. Government Bonds bought and sold, and Exchanges in Washington made for Banks

without extra charge.

We have a market for prime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States, Counties and Cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general Banking business, and invite correspondence.
ASA P. POTTER, President. JOS, W. WORK, Cashier.

ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH.

The Best Laundry Starch in the World. Contains all the ingredients used by Laundrymen. Can be used with or without boiling. Will not stick to the Iron. Saves work and time. Makes Collars and Cuffs look like new. DON'T TRY TO GET THROUGH WASHING DAY WITHOUT IT. Don't take an imitation. Insist on having the genuine ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH. Look out or our trade-mark, A woman using a shirt bosom for a wirror.

If your Grocer won't get it for you, write to us and we will send you a sample and notify you where you can obtain the ELECTLIC LUSTRE STARCH.

ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH CO., 54 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass.

