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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, 1.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear
Tablishing comments does colombly swing
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that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee
for the week ending Mar. 11th 1887, was as
follows:
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Sunday, Mar. 6
Monday, Mar. 7
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Wednesday, Mar. 9
Thursday, Mar. 10 14,450
Friday, Mar. 11

ISEAL: Notary Public. Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual av-erage daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of March, 1866, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; tor for May, 1886, 12,-439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,208 copies; for July, 1880, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1880, 12,089 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 16,206 copies; for February, 1887, 14,188 copies, GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. ISEAL Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, A. D. 1887. [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Two or three hundred town lots from one of Sioux City's most "desirable additions" passed down the river yesterday.

It is said that Colonel Russell is enjoying a boom for governor. The Colonel will perhaps have a quiet campaign for a couple of years.

MR. CALDWELL has recovered from the attack of Missouri ague which threatened to shake his boots off. Other members of the judiciary committee have recovered from their nervous prostration.

OMAHA's city election will not take place until May 3. This gives plenty of time to prepare slates to be broken. There will be a city election this year, the like of which history has not recorded.

It is gratifying to know, that Mr. Agee was allowed to take part in the discussion in the house on Saturday. Whatever attainments Mr. Agee may not possess, the claim that he has lungs like a jackass, all naturalists admit.

IT is announced by an eastern paper that Ned Buntline has just completed another "border" story. It is to be presumed by this announcement that the that one other district in the state, in late Mr. Buntline's manuscript has been order to secure that promptness always

It Should Be Defeated. The report of the committee appointed by the legislature to investigate the proposed sale of saline lands will be made to-day. The BEE's Lincoln bureau has already discussed this subject, and our readers, as well as the members of the legislature, are familiar with the scheme by which the West Lincoln stock yards company is attempting to secure 560 acres of very valuable saline lands from the state of Nebraska. Two years ago this corporation leased, according to law, 560 acres of saline lands near the city of Lincoln for a term of fifty years. The law expressly and emphatically says that these lands shall not be sold, but gives permission to lease them to any individual, company or corporation. Knowing the land to be of great value, and realizing the fact that from its location, two years hence it will be worth a much larger sum, the West Lincoln stock company is making a desperate and determined effort to secure from the present legislature permission to buy it. We understand it expects to

purchase it for about \$70 per acre, When it is known that town lots adjoining the saline land are selling at from \$600 to \$1,000 each, it is not to be wondered at that the company is making the great effort that it is. As the law is plain on this subject, and it has been generally understood that

this land was the property of the state, set aside for the saline industry in Nebraska, it certainly is wrong in principle to even consider the advisability of selling it. It is true the company has erected large and expensive buildings, yet that fact makes its claims no better. It knew the land could not be sold, consequently took a lease for fifty years. Before the lease has expired, the present proprietors will doubtless be out of business. In the meantime they will derive as much benefit from the lease as if they owned the land. The state is amply able to hold this property, and there is no question but what it should retain it. After the lease expires there will be plenty of time to make the sale.

We know that the parties interested in concocting this scheme have been working earnestly to secure the passage of the bill. We know that they have cajoled members and attempted plausi. ble explanations, and we also know that the whole scheme is a fraud. While the legislature has been heedless of all honest protests filed imploring them to stop in their reckless legislation, the BEE feels it its duty to point out this attempted fraud, and in all candor asks honest members to vote it down. The taxpayers of Nebraska are deeply interested in this matter. It is not a good business

interests should always be protected. Reported Favorably. The bill which gives additional judges

to nearly all the judicial districts in this state has been reported favorably. It will without doubt become a law. The committee recommends it with but two changes-a slight modification relating to Lancaster and Otoe, and leaving the First district, Nemaha, Pawnee, Richardson, Johnson and Gage with one judge instead of two, as the bill originally contemplated. A glance at the docket in Douglas county shows beyond any question whatever that we need two additional judges. And it may be possible

lisle have the courage to comply with this demand? He would undoubtedly be very glad to see Randall dethroned, but to assume the responsibility them for is a matter which will probably give him pause. Desirable as he might deem such a consummation, it is not unlikely that he would see sure danger to himself in being an active party to it. Mr. Randall would be"scratched, not killed," by such a proceeding, and as he would certainly reject any consideration at the hands of Mr. Carlisle in another direction and hold himself free to exert to the farthest limit his hostility to the faction seeking | fortunate man or admiration for a brazen his humiliation, it is not difficult to understand that he could make the situation very interesting for his opponents, who will not be so strong in the next congress as they were in the last. The present indications are that the matter is likely to prove extremely distressing to the democracy when the time for its determination arrives. Meanwhile Randall is receiving a great deal of public atten-

tion, even though much the greater part of it is not of a commandatory kind. He has also a present cause of self-gratulation in the victory he has won over those who sought to destroy him by placing him in a republican district, and the obvious inference that the republican protectionists of Pennsylvania have entire confidence in their ability to use him will not in the least degree diminish the satisfaction of Mr. Randall with the result. The democratic party has a heavy and troublesome incubus in the Pennsylvania statesman, but how to het rid of him is a perplexing and embarrassing problem. It may be doubted if Mr. Carlisle has the nerve to take upon himself the responsibility of an attempt to solve it.

A More Cheering View.

The panie predictions of a week ago have been succeeded by expressions of an entirely different character. It is true that the gloomy prophesies were not general, but having the professional authority of responsible sources they attracted

attention and created a momentary feeling of concern. A little intelligent investigation of the situation, however, speedily disclosed the very small ground there is for any apprehension even of a serious monetary stringency during the present year, to say nothing of a panic. Within the past few days prominent officials of the treasury have expressed themselves regarding the outlook, and they concur in the opinion that there is no danger in the near future. A number of bank officers and leading merchants of New York who were interviewed by a journal of that city all agreed that the talk of a probable panic was idle. Said one of them: "It is the unexpected that principle to rob the masses to enrich a occurs. Panies usually come when you least expect them." The fact that concompany of individuals. The people's gress failed to reduce the revenues so as to prevent the accumulation of money in the treasury

was characterized by these bankers and merchants generally as unfortunate, and a somewhat tighter money market in the autumn as the consequence of locking up funds in the treasury was thought to be probable, but none of them expressed any apprehension that this would have any serious effect upon the business of the country. With hardly an exception they represented the present situation of business as being satisfactory and the promise good. These assurances seem to be justified by the authentic reports from all the trade centers, so far as

relates to legitimate business. With regard to our home m

Missouri has been unfortunate in freeing herself from the open disgrace these day light crimes have fastened upon her. Instead of advancing, the last outbreak of the Bald Knobbers shows that the spirit of twenty years ago largely exists. There has been too much winking at crime. The James boys should never have been idolized. The name of Jesse James, the most notorious bandit of any age, is revered, while his brother Frank is regarded as a hero in the eyes of Missouri "chiv alry." Strict enforcement of law always brings good results. Sympathy for an unoutlaw should never be allowed to thwart justice. Of course there is a large majority of Missouri's citizens respectable and law-abiding-yet the disgraceful fact remains that in many places the law has little terror for the evil doers.

Mr. Rosewater's Charges. [Republished from The Sunday Bee.]

The attempt on the part of the organs of the boodlers, jobbers and railway corporations to make capital in the interest of the parties who have been charged with bribery and conspiracy in connection with the anti-gambling bill, because the editor of the BEE has seen fit to go east on private business, is in keeping with their course ever since the legislature has been in session. More than three weeks ago Mr. Rosewater made known to various parties that he would be obliged to make a business trip to Chicago, and perhaps further east, between the 15th and 20th of March. Among these parties were Senator Lininger, W J. Connell, Fred W. Gray, Frank Murphy and a dozen others.

The charges were filed on Monday, March 14. The next morning, just as soon as notice was served on him that the committee was organized, Mr. Rosewater appeared before that body with a carefully prepared memorandum giving all the particulars and details which formed the basis of his charges. He publicly stated to the committee that this memorandum would enable them to send for all the witnesses and cary on a very thorough investigation in case anything should befall him personally, or if for some reason he could not be present. At the request of the committee Mr. Rosewater went before the clerk of the supreme court and certified under oath that this memorandum contained the facts known to him in this case.

It will be remembered that the house adopted the original resolutions, after a long and full debate, to make the investigation within closed doors. Acting upon the belief that this procedure would be strictly followed, Mr. Rosewater took pains to prepare his memorandum, but when the house rescinded its action and directed the committee to take no testimony unless the members of the judiciary committee were present, he withdrew his memorandum, as he had a right to do. Had he left it with the committee the parties implicated would at once have been placed in possession of all the proofs which were likely to be brought against them. They would have been enabled to concoct a story of their own to counteract and contradict the probable testimony, and to block the wheels of investigation by sending away witnesses or controlling such as were willing to become their tools. The fact is that the reactionary work of the house was the result of a plot gotten up by members of the judiciary committee who had become frightened over the prospect that their crooked work would be exposed to the public if the investigation were carried on within closed doors and each witness testified by himself without knowing what any other witness had told. It would have been utterly impossible for the conspirators in the separate examination to agree npon any story that could not have been broken up by cross-examination. If each one. however, could hear what the others testified or read the testimony before he testified it would be but natural for him to adopt his answers to the explanations given by his confederates. So far as running away or evading the responsibility Mr. Rosewater expressly declares in his letter to the committee that he will return in a few days and hold himself ready to proceed, even if the house persists in carrying on the inquiry under conditions which on their face are intended to frustrate the main object of the investigation. The fact that a responsible editor would prefer a grave criminal charge against members of the committee, face them on the floor of the house when the charges were presented, and remain about the capital when threats were freely made against his life both by members and outside parties, is in itself a sufficient answer. Mr. Rosewater not only presented those charges in good faith but was ready to prosecute the case in equally good faith. He had all the proots within his reach to sustain the charges. The rogues and their apologists may make themselves merry over his absence but he will return soon enough to plague them and refute all the slanders they may heap upon him. It was Mr. Rosewater's intention to go to New York immediately after the investigation, but because of the adjournment of the house from Tuesday to Friday he decided to go only as far as Cleveland and return in time to take a hand in this business, if a fair chance is given. He will be absent just one week from the day he left Omaha, unless something unavoidable occurs to detain him. As to star-chamber sessions, it will be remembered that two years ago, when Mr. Rosewater was called as a witness in the school land fraud investigation before the legislature, he refused to testify unless outside parties, including reporters, were excluded. He insisted that he would not disclose the names of his informants for the benefit of the accused parties, who might take advantage of their knowledge and induce the witnesses to place themselves beyond the reach of the sergeant-at-arms. The committee carried out Mr. Rosewater's request and held the med doors. It is true vestigation with clos that the committee afterwards did open the doors and thereby make a complete farce of the investigation just as was in-tended by the parties who had manipulated the committee.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Chadron has invested in a fire engines Ponca has invested in a board of trade with seven members.

Albion is promised trains on the Elk-horn Valley extension by May 15. Blair is struggling along with one preacher and three empty pulpits. "Booming like blazes" tersely expresses the present condition of Creigh

A portion of the bridge over the Nio-brara at Grand Rapids is sailing down to

the gulf. Tracklaying on the Rock Island road is completed to Nelson, seventy-five miles west of Hastings.

Missouri Pacific surveyors are mapping line to Beatrice, to connect it with the Nebraska City extension.

Tom Wood, of Clay county, has a hog that grunts at 785 pounds. He wears three rings on his fly brush.

"Elephant socials" are the latest freak

in Bentrice. The animal is especially useful in stepping on pocketbooks. West Point is about to don the frills of city of the second class. The style comes high but the town must have it. The school census gives Fremont a pop-ulation of 6,500. The prettiest is stepping on the corns of Lincoln at a lively rate. Coal has been found on Apple creek Holt county. Come to think about it, these finds are whiskered and fiavored with the mold of generations. The supervisors of Platte county, in a

spell of enthusiasm last Tuesday, raised the liquor licese to \$1,000. They sobered up next day and reduced it to \$500.

Covington manages to keep the Sioux City drought with moderate proportions. It requires considerable jugglery, but there is money in it and much demand. Between ninilist bombs at home and

he wood cut butchers of Nebraska the life of the czar of Russia is not worth a crown. He deserves an easier death. John A, Hoagland, a farmer near Aurora, pushed a loaded shot gun, breach foremost into his wagon. His left palm will be useful hereafter as a skimmer. York's cannery will start up next week and endeavor to supply the demand for spring booms in two-pound cans. See that the name is stamped on the cover.

A party by the name of Walker, hail-ing from Huron, who has been cutting a large swell in prospective real estate deals at Yankton, left the hotel Tuesday morning at an early hour and has not been seen since. The belles of Sidney are mortifying themselves and resting their chins by swearing off gum chewing during Lent. The innovation is quite jawly, you know. During the first twelve days of March 532 cars of stock and household traps of immigrants, bound for the smiling up-lands of Nebraska, crossed the river at Plattsmouth.

Mrs. Eugene Moore and daughter, of West Point, swallowed enough coal gas a few nights ago to ferry them over the Stix, but the doctors cut the cables leading to the other shore.

A low-down beast, keeper of a dive in Blair, was pelted with decayed spring chickens by the young kids of the town one night last week. It was a polite in-vitation to shake the town and he took the hint and his odors with him.

The editor of the McCookpublicly guarranteed a bloody nose un-less he keeps it out of the affairs of a hot and bibulous resident. The knight of the clippers has levied on delinquents for sufficient coin to purchase a celluloid smeller.

Sioux City real estate speculators are endeavoring to give back bone to their deals by sending out surveyors to stake imaginary railroads on the Nebraska side of the river. The boom is a tender nursling which the Missouri flood has already chilled.

The North Bend Flail has mortally offended the doughskin dude of the Lincoln Journal by complimenting these jottings. Hereafter newspapers "of like faith and order," will submit their comthe bedridden state, of which the tables give seven examples (four males and three females), one of whom has been bedridden for seven years, all pliments to the envious Lincoln censor, or suffer excommunication form the meal tub of the stalwarts.

is not cheerless. The quiet coziness, the The papers of Burt and Wayne coun-

THE THEATRICAL TIGHTS. March moon smiled upon them as they skipped over hedgerow and gully on the way to West Point for a permit and a preacher. They were foot sore and weary when they struck town and retired Not the Kind Worn "in the Head," but on The to rest. It was fatal to their hopes. old man swooped down upon them like a legislator on an oil room, warmly spanked the daughter and put Lammers DE LUSSAN'S DIREFUL DECISION in jail. The pair were too slow and too previous. Lammers was released on

The notorious Polk Wells is knitting

Work on the \$150,000 union depot at

The lakes and ponds in western Iowa are well covered with ducks and geese.

The artesian well at Clinton is now

down over 1,000 feet, and has an increas-

George B. Douglas, a prominent far-mer living near Kent, rid himself of the worry of a law suit by suicide with a bul-

The Irishmen of Des Moines contem-plate the establishment in that city of a newspaper to be devoted entirely to Irish affairs.

The Morning Herald, a new democratic

paper, has appeared in Sioux City with the veteran Colonel Keatley, of Council

The present assessed valuation of rail

way property in the state is \$32,000,000. The state executive council has decided to raise the valuation about \$6,000,003.

It is said there are in the state 3,309 en-gines, which the council assumes are

854,000, while 106,500 box cars at \$400 apiece, renders them worth \$12,600,000.

Of passenger coaches there are 1,850, 000 in valued as \$3,000 each -\$4,050,000 making in all a grand total of \$66,500,000 m-vested in ordinary rolling stock.

Dakota.

Nebraska hay at Deadwood is quoted

Edward Place, who victimized a num-

per of farmers in Hansen and Davison

counties by the insurance dodge, was ar-rested and taken to Alexandria, where he

Deadwood claims to be the boss Chin-

ese town in the country. The Mongols have drowned out opposition in the

washee business, they compete success-fully in the silk, tea and othher lines, run

restaurants, raise pigs and chickens and patronize opium dives and joss houses.

CENTENARIANS.

Longevity Among Women More Com-

mon Than Among Men.

centenarians on our own list the intellect is stated to have been high in eleven and

low in five only. Twenty are reported

as strong, sixteen of average strength and twelve only as feeble. Several were

remarkable for mental and bodily ac-

tivity and energy during their long lives. Many had been engaged in hardy bodily

toil, or mental work, or successfully, in

various occupations and, in different ways, had played their parts effectually on the world's stage to the end of the long drama in better plight than the poet has represented them. 1 often

wish Shakespeare had lived to give a

brighter version of his seven stages, and

to portray the old man not lean and shppered, but well favored and booted, keen in life's interest, and happy

promoting the welfare and ment of others. Even in bedridden state, of which

Popular Science Monthly: Among the

worth \$6,000 each, making a total

in Fort Madison penitentiary.

Ottumwa begins next week.

Bluffs, at the helm.

at \$22.50.

gave bail.

in

enjoyment

been seen since.

bail.

Bad News for Bald-headed men-A A Refusal Which Causes An lowa Items. A second starch mill is looking for a Operatic Earthquake. suitable site at Ottumwa.

\$19.

Good-bye Ideals.

the Limbs.

New York Sun: The celebrated Boston Ideal Opera company is blown to pieces by an explosion of jealousies. Its career will end with the season. Barnabee, Tom Karl, W. H. McDonald and his wife (Marie Stone), and Samuel L Studley, the leader, have given Manager W. H. Foster notice that they will only complete the present contract. Barnabee, Karl and two or three others will form a new company. Foster will have another, retaining Zelie de Lussan. She is the prime factor in the demolition of what was once the most harmonious and collectively strongest light opera company in the country. The trouble began where Agnes Huntington was forced to withdraw from the Ideals; it culminated when Barnabee, who had held a financial interest in the trip, managed to clear himself. Practically there will be no Boston Ideals next season, even though Foster retains the title, and though Karl and the others form a similar troupe. But the immediate cause of the disruption is not commercial; it is artistic, and relates principally to a dispute over the reason why Zelie de Lussan, the prima donna, declines to appear in tights. She has retused to take any role requiring the absence or immodest shorten-ing of her skirts, advancing the theory that no woman is justi-fied in doing on the stage what she would not do in a polite parlor. Somebody in the company sent to a theatrical journal an anonymous letter charging that her

knock knees. This insinuation was ob f scurely published, and it brought the in-ternal troubles of the Ideals to such an earthquake that only the pieces are kept together with difficulty to the close of the tour in March.

The company originally came together singularly as the result of an inspiration. A bright, unmarried Boston woman, Miss E. H. Ober, was the inspired one. Prior to 1979 she was the assistant manager of James Redpath's lyceum bureau, in Music Hall place, Boston. There gathered from time to time eminent lecturers and concert singers, to all of whom Miss Ober was well known, and by most of whom she was liked as a shrewd, honest whom she was fiked as a shrewd, honest little woman, who would earn a dollar whenever she could. Miss Ober's idea owed its birth directly to the "Pinafore" craze of 1879. "Pinafore" was being sung all over the country, and it seemed as though it was never going to wear out. Nearly everybody who managed a theatre was making money out of it. Miss Ober thought she saw her way clear to Ober thought she saw her way clear to getting some herself. She conceived the project of giving performances of "Pinafore" by a company of "ideal" musical people; that is, she intended that in the cast all attention should be paid to their sing-ing abilities, and that little or no heed should be taken of their qualifications as should be taken of their qualifications as actors. It seemed like a big scheme to her, and perhaps she deemed it altogether original: but as a matter of fact it had already been utilized, though with a slight variation, by John Gorman, who had alvariation, by John Gorman, who had al-ready sent out the Philadelplia Church Choir "Pinafore" troupe. However, Miss Ober worked with a will on her plan. Tom Karl, the tenor, Myron W. Whitney, the basso, then only heard in concerts; George Flothingham, a good singer comedian, then known to no stage other than the Lyceum platform, and some others, were buttonholed by the energetic woman, and they took to the idea right off. There was one decided obstacle in Miss Ober's path. She had little or no money to put into the venture. In her dilemma she talked to Tompkins In her dilemma she taked to Tompkins and Hill, managers of the big Boston theater, for they became the backers, pledging prompt payment of sal-aries—which were of good size for the principals-and commissioning Miss Ober to hire the performers. She did so, and "Pinafore" was given on the stage of the Boston theatre April 14. 1879, with this cast: Sir Joseph Porter, H. C. Barnabee; Captain Corcorsn, Myron W. Whitney; Ralph Rackstraw, Tom Karl; Dick Deadeye, George Frothingham; Josephine, Mary Beebe Little Buttercup, Isabel McCul Little Buttercup, Isabel McCul-loch; Hebe, Georgia Cayvan. Napier Lathian, the Boston's courtly leader, undertook a the musica coaching of the company, and it was not until they went on the read that Sam Studley, who has ever since re-mained with them, took up the baton. mained with them, took up the baton. Adelaide Phillips was originally caste to play Buttercup, but she fell ill, and Isa-bel McCulloch, (once a wife to Brignoli) assumed the role. Both she and Miss Phillips are dead. As Josephine Mary Beebe made her first professional appear-ance on the stage of a theatre. She had been a favorite soloist in a church choir in the bub and her new departure crein the hub, and her new departure cre-ated great surprise. She is yet in the profession, and has since had an unpleasprofession, and has since had an unpleas-sant matrimonial experience. Previous to her departure from the company Miss Ober tried to straighten out her senti-mental affairs, but found them such a vexation that she finally gave them over, and invited her to retire. Miss Ober gave up the management last season, and the Ideals started out last season without her. She had made a snug fortune, but she declared that the trials of opera di-rection would surely send her to her grave rection would surely send her to her grave if longer continued. She is now in Cali-fornia enjoying life. Her home is in East Boston. Zelie de Lussan, who has caused the trouble, is the young and strikingly pretty daughter of a veteran opera singer. She was born in Brooklyn, and was educated musically with the utmost care here and in Europe. Her home is with her mother in a pleasapt flat in West Forty-ninth street. She sang in concerts occasionally, but her first work on the opera stage was at the commencement of the present sca-son with the Ideals. She has been a success. All accounts from inside the pany agree that Manager Foster fell im-mediately in love with her and the opinion is that the pair are engaged to marry. Every evening an enormous quantity of flowers are his gift across the footlights, and the daily cost of this offering is esti-mated at a hundred dollars. The other soprano, Miss Stone, demurred at this forcing of attention upon Miss de Lussan, and the row began. Miss de Lussan's refusal to don any other than seemly fem-inine costumes was endorsed by her mother, but was ridiculed by her fellow artists as foolish prudery. During a whole month, it is said, the other principals of the party never exchanged a single word with her except in the mim cry of the play; and the mock devotions of Karl, as her operatic iover, though accompanied by the stipulatod caresses, thinly over-iaid a mutual hatred which would have appropriately been expressed by bites rather than kisses. In this way the tour of the Ideals nears its curious end.

rejected in the other world.

THE young man who shot the brute Randall, at Hastings, is a murderer, according to law. But as the law does not presume that such scoundrels as Randall masquerade as men, the fact that his brains were scattered by the wronged girl's brother does not imply that prosecution will follow.

THE majority of the members who howled on Saturday that Mr. Rosewater's charge of bribery was "malicious" "outrageous" and so on throughout the catalogue, were only fulfilling their part of a winter's contract to their corporate masters. Pat Garvey is a noble specimen of manhood to question any man's motive. The remarks by Knox only showed him to be a childish old manharmless, but unhappy.

KNOWING ones in railway circles say that the forthcoming election of a new board of directors of the Union Pacific railway, which occurs the 28th inst., will again place the road into the hands of New York parties. Like every other change in this management, in years past, it is to be expected that the line officials will suffer a general shaking up. When Sydney Dillon, representing New York capital, retired, and was succeeded by Charles Francis Adams, there was a complete reorganization. Thomas L. Kimball, traffic manager, who has for years been the recognized representative of New York bond-holders has been noticeably under a cloud ever since he was removed from the position of assistant general manager, in the days of S. H. H. Clark. In the event of the accession of the New York people it is predicted that a greater over-turning of officials all along the line will take place. The general anxiety manifested in these parts is not wholly without foundation.

CHICAGO is engaged in the incipient throes of a municipal election. Until Saturday last one of the most perplexing uncertainties with which the politicians had to deal was the possible relations that Carter H. Harrison would bear to the contest. Notwithstanding the oral declarations of that delectable person that he would not be a candidate for reelection, there was a grave doubt as to his sincerity. It was remembered that he had talked that way before. Besides, It was noted that he was doing a good deal of coqueting with elements which might be very useful in promoting his nomination and which would naturally prefer him. But the suspense was relieved by the publication on Saturday morning of a letter from the mayor addressed to the democrats of the city in which he emphatically declares that he has not been, is not, and will not be a candidate before the convention. Some of the newspapers are so uncharitable as to say that this is the result of the failure of certain combinations which Carter has been trying to effect, while others still as the chairman of the appropriations doubt the sincerity of his avowal. We committee. This, it is proclaimed, Mr. are disposed, however, to think he is in Carlisle will be asked to pledge himself carnest this time, and in that belief tonder congratulations to the democracy and the people of Chicago. They ought to be very grateful for the promised relief.

desirable, should have another judge. But the idea of creating a dozen vacancies in order to care for a crowd of played-out politicians calling themselves lawyers is a first-water fraud. Judge Gaslin's district is to have another judge. Mr. Gaslin has stated that he had time to dispense with all cases and give considerable attention to his coffice business. Judge Morris has said that in his district

the business before the court can easily be attended to by him, and another judge is simply an ornament. Judge Tiffany, who a few short years ago was an insurance agent in southeastern Nebraska, and afterwards started the first newspaper in Auburn, and who at that time knew nothing about law, has been heard to say that the district where he is now judge had ample facilities to dispatch all business coming before him.

Lancaster and Otoe counties two years ago secured an additional judge. Captain Mitchell was appointed to assist Pond, and the work done by him was only of minor importance. This year Judge Chapman was elected and will perhaps be kept busy. Douglas county, as we have stated, doubtless needs two additional judges. But to give each district in the state increased expense without any good reason seems to us a trifle inconsistent. It has been published that Governor Thayer would feel it his duty to exercise his veto power and privilege if this bill should pass as it was originally introduced. Let us hope that the legis-lature will not put the taxpayers to use-less expense. Yet, where judges are ab-solutely needed, let the positions be cre-ated by this logislature ated by this legislature.

Carlisle and Randall. It seems evident that these two democratic leaders, representing the extremes upon the most important question of national policy which divides their party, are to be brought into a sharper antagonism than ever, with the certainty of intensifying the hostility of the factions of which they are the heads. It is apparent that a determined effort is to be made by the democratic opponents of Mr. Randall to degrade him in the next congress, to effect which the acquiescence of Mr. Carlisle is necessary. It cannot be

definitelyknown yet how many are identified with this purpose, but there is reason to belive that the number is large enough to exercise a strong influence, and it will probably be increased before the time for the assembling of the next congress is reached. The course of Randall in the last congress, with respect both to revenue reform and the appropriation bills, caused a deep feeling of resentment that will last, and convinced those opposed to his policy and conduct that the case is one demanding heroic treatment. The question which it is proposed to solve is whether or not the Pennsylvania congressmen, with a handful of followers, shall be permitted to continue his practical domination of the majority. The first step toward a solution is to deprive him of the vantage ground he possesses to do as a condition to receiving the

speaker. The serious question is, will Mr. Car-

we believe they are having as good, and perhaps a better trade than is usual at this season, while there is ample encouragement for them in the rapidly growing market tribute to this metropolis. With Nebraska adding daily nearly or quite three thousand to its population, the business men of its metropolis have certainly no reason to regard the outlook otherwise than as in the highest degree reassuring, and this we are glad to know is the gen eral feeling among them. In short, the year begins well for the entire country, and the promise is that it will be a period of generous prosperity in every section.

Much Ado About Nothing.

The committee has made a favorable report on the bill creating new judges in the different districts of the state. In the original bill a provision was made for an additional judge in the first district. Judge Broady insisted that two judges would be only an extra expense. He was idle a large portion of his time. But as drowning men gasp at straws so some of the ambitious politicians whose life dream has been to be a "jedge," wrote out long petitious, and with the assistance of friends succeeded in flooding the district with them, asking names of lawyers. It is understood that Judge Davidson had successfully worked Gage, Nemaha and Johnson. He saw what to him was the ripened persimmon. The pole he carried seemed of sufficient length to reach it. His petitions were long and apparently covered the ground. Captain Humphrey the Pawnee blatherskite who nursed an infant idea that he too might be judge, report says, had everything ready to rush down upon the governor and demand a commission, Colonel Colby who was once hopelessly snowed under as a republican candidate for the same office thought he might induce the governor to ignore all other claims and

appoint him on the grounds that he was a militia man. Judge Appleget who has been Davidson's political opponent in Johnson for many years kept his petition at home, but still viewed the prize with hopeful anticipation. But alas for all human enterprise. The judiciary com-mittee with what to the candidates seems questionable wisdom, cut the first district provision out of the revised bill, and unanimously signed petitions are accord-ingly for sale.

The Bald Knobbers.

Taney and Douglas counties, Missouri, are now infested by the most disreputable band of marauders and outlaws ever having existence in any civilized country. It is comprised of what was originally a vigilance committee-the Bald Knobbers. Their home is in the Ozark region. Their mission now is to murder, steat and commit all the crimes in the catalogue. During the war Missouri was the home of the most desperate characters ever figuring in the history of our country. Horse thieves, murderers, road agents and bush whackers held high carnival. Since the fires of sectional strife have been smotheredby the lapse of years and law supplanted lawlessnes in many places, it was hoped that a purer moral atmosphere was to be found among the mountainous renecessary support to reelect him gions of that state. Illicit distillers of whisky, counterfeiters of money, and dense ignorance belong to a past age,

THE anti-gambling bill has, by unanimous vote of the judiciary committe been recommended to pass.

Snow storms are reported throughout the west. The spring round up is at hand.

A Virginia justice of the peace has fined a fisherman \$7 for contending in open court that the moon had anything to do with the ebb and flow of the tides.

ing of both to give shape and substance to the patch quilt county of Thurston, as proposed by the legislature. It is de-nounced as a square unconstitutional steal, and Governor Thayer will be asked to use his veto if the house "endorses the folly of the senate."

The B. & M. and Kansas City & Omaha roads are already skirmishing for terri-tory in the southwest. The former is trying to head off its youthful contem porary by building in coveted territory without asking aid, while the latter is hampered with a limited pocketbook and a promising future. Both companies are cross-sectioning Phelos county.

A branch of the Salvation army has opened permanent quarters in Wahoo, and there is loud demand for the resurrection of the Rangers, who wrung peace from the waves of anarchy in Omaha in days gone by. How dear to our hearts their beer mellowed memory; their bottles and brawls on the bottoms about their valuant raid on the bar stranded steiner. Let them rest in their graves till Gabriei's shout.

A rascally swindler named Montgoms ery is working the government detective dodge on homesteaders in Phelps and Kearney counties. His plan is to frighten settlers into the belief that they have made a wrong location and extract \$50 for a bogus "quit claim." He has had a pleasant and profitable career thus far, but he knows not the moment that lead poison or a beam choker will our his poison or a hemp choker will curl his pedals.

pedals. The Dakota City Eagle says the indus-trial school at the Winnebago agency is in a "nefarious and filthy condition"—a pest house in which a dog could scarcely live. Since the imported superintendent tech house of children took charge the attendance of children has dwindled down from over one hundred to seven. The management of the school is denounced as a disgrace and the treatment of the children cruel and in-human. The Indian authorities might take a long range peep at the institution without materially injuring the wards of the nation. A horde of venomous spotters are

abroad on the Union Pacific, and it is al-most a certainty that a number of punchers will be invited to walk at an early day. One of these characteriess miscre ants met a conductor off duty at Schuyler a few days ago, and mistaking him for one of the gang, became confidential and detailed his operations, the number of victims on his list, and especially those who refused to plug his mouth with eagles. The spotter's confidence was re-warded with a black eye and a scalped nose neatly turned with a punch. He did not report the incident, however, and his

usefulness as a detective is gone. J. M. McDonough has sold the O'Neill Tribune to S. L. Bahon and Jas Killoran. The announcement is a surprise and a source of regret to the profession. Mr. McDonough has made the Tribune one McDonough has made the Tribune one of the neatest and liveliest weeklies in the state. He has proclaimed democracy from hilltops and valleys, and elevated the quality and character of the news-paper supporting the administration. He has fought a dozen or more battles with brawn and brain, enforcing decency and democracy with a vigor peculiarity his democracy with a vigor peculiarly his own. It is doubtful if he will remain out of the harness very long. The field is wide and inviting, and his party in this state can ill afford to loose him.

Samuel Reeson and Herman Lammer. cuitivate adjoining farms near West Point The former has a buxom daughter of seventeen, the latter a son aged twenty-five. It was natural that the youthful hearts should come together with a thrili-ing bump. Reeson refused to smile on his prospective son-in-law, and showed him the door when his visits became too frequent. Young Lammers at once re-solved on nightly deeds of valor if neces-sary to secure his Reeson. The waning

even temperature, the freedom from exposure, and the reservation to the vital organs of nerve, energy and nutritive material, consequent on the diminished use of the muscular system contribute to prolong the lives of feeble persons who still retain the pleasures of intellectual occupation and social intercourse, to say nothing of the enjoyment of sleep and the gratification of the appetite; and it is curious, though not infrequently to be observed, that persistence in bed ictually increases both sleep and appetite, Some aged people he in bed in the winter; and, in the duil routine of the workhouse, many old people drift into the bedridden state.

In our tables, as usual, in records of longevity, the women preponderate over the men (thirty six to sixteen) in spite of the dangers incidental to child bearing. This is obviously, in great measure, to be attributed to the comparative immunity of the women from exposures and and risk to which man is subjected, as well as to her greater temperance in eat-ing and drinking and her freedom from the anxieties attendant upon the world's labor and business. There appears also to be a greater inherent vitality in the female, as evinced by the fact that even in the first year of life, when the conditions and exposurce of male and female infants are the same, the mortality of girls is less than that of boys. A somewhat large number of boys are born, but they are more difficult to rear, so that the females soon take the numerical lead, and they maintain it with almost steadily increasing ratio to the end. It is also to be learned from this end. It is also to be learned from this analysis of the tables that the elasticity of the thorax, as evinced by the condi-tion of the costal cartilages, and its ca-pacity for dilation during inspiration is better preserved in women than in men. In the matter of the arcus senilis, also, the women have the advantage, but in the modifier of the arcus senilis, also, the condition of the arterial system, much

Of the thirty-six women, twenty-six had been married, and eleven had large families; and it may be some consolation to young mothers and their friends to find that eight of the twenty-six married be-fore they were twenty—one at sixteen and two at seventeen. The dangers, happily diminishing, which are incidental to child-bearing, must not be forgotten; but child-bearing, must not be forgotten; but irrespective of these, the process itself and the attendants thereon do not seem to and the attendants thereon do not seem to mitigate against longevity. Indeed, the canacity for the full exercise of this, like that of the other normal functions, is one of the requisites for attaining to great age. One only of the married women was childless; but neither the age at which she was married nor the duration of her married life was given of her married life was given.

difference is not shown.

It might be anticipated, indeed, from the matrimonial tendency, and the pro-lifle quality evinced by the tables, the average number of children born to each, whether male or female, being six, that there would be, through inheritance, a gradual increase in the centenarian breed; and it is probable that this is the case, and that the duration of life is, from this and other favoring causes, gradually being extended. The life-period of the children we have no means of determining with accuracy, the re-turns being, from various causes, imper-fect; but we may safely accredit them feet; but we may safely accredit them with, at least, an average longevity. It is, moreover, a point of some interest that many of the centenarians were members of large families, averaging in-deed, seven or eight; those designated as "only children" being limited to two. Of the fifty-two, forty-one had been mar-ried, and eleven, of whom ten were women, had remained single; but we cannot from this draw any inference as to influence of matrimony upon longevity. to influence of matrimony upon longevity. Possibly comething may be gleaned from the analysis of the numerous re-reports I have received of persons be-twen eighty and one hundred.

Mrs. T. C. Lapham, of Queen City, sends milk thirty miles north to her son in a flour sack. The milk is first allowed to congeal in suitable cakes. These are thawed as needed, and make fresh, pure and good milk.