2 00 address, One Year. OMARIA OFFICE, NO. 914 AND 916 FARNAM STREET, NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 45, TRIBUNE BUILDING, WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 515 FOURTEENTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee. BUSINESS LETTERS!

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ber 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, | 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 April 1st, 1887, was as aturday, Mar.26......14.930
 Baurday, Mar. 27
 13,650

 Bonday, Mar. 28
 14,025

 Monday, Mar. 29
 14,565

 Tuesday, Mar. 30
 14,445

 Thursday, Mar. 31
 14,305

 Friday, April 1
 14,300

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 March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for Gay, 1886, 12, 439 copies; for June, 1888, 12,298 copies; for June, 1888, 12,448 copies; for April, 1888, 12,248 copies; for June, 1888, 12,448 copies; for April, 1888, 14,448 copies; for April, 439 copies; for June, 1886, 12,338 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for Sentember, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 16,206 copies; for February, 1887, 14,138 copies.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to be fore me this 9th day of March, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.] N. P. Feil., Notary Public. Mayor Boyo is willing to compliment

Charley Brown with a tender of the nomination for mayor, but he wants the nomination himself. THE new school board reminds us just

at present of the ten little "Injuns" sitting on the fence. The question is, how many will drop off within the next sixty days?

THE New York World says that, for a man who had no reputation as a national financier, Mr. Manning turned out well. That is so, but he shoold have turned out sooner than he did.

THE Chinese companies now have 2,000 sets of celestial bones awaiting shipment to the flowery land. The mongolians are sent back too late. There is room enough here for all after they are dead.

THE new war department rules at Yellowstone Park will, it is thought, prevent the frivolous practice of boiling shirts in the geysers. It is claimed that b'iled shirts jar on the picturesque effect of the whole Yellowstone region.

BUFFALO BILL is not in the state of Nebraska, yet he still is on the State of Nebraska, a steamship, a sailing away to sweetwater lands where squaws, cowoys, greasers, buffalo, elk and bronchos are sights to be seen. Show 'em to 'em, William, and charge 'em well for it.

Ex-FIRE CHIEF BUTLER is said to be setting his pins for chief of police. Butler prides himself more on his record as city marshal than on his reputation as fire chief. Mr. Butler went out gunning after a colored man once, and bravely shot him down in an open field.

THE late railroad commissioner, who has fattened on republican patronage for more than twenty years, bolted the regular republican nominee for mayor at Lincoln, and helped to elect a straight democrat. Mr. Gere's disloyalty to party is not only the basest of treason but the meanest of ingratitude.

A NEAT little scheme to vindicate Mr. Russell, hatched by his law partner, Hoxie, was nipped in the bud by the citizens of Schuyler on very short notice. Russell was to have been made mayor of Schuyler to show the esteem in which he is held at home. Russell was not vindicated, however. Another and better man was elected.

THE inter-state commerce law hits some rank abuses hard. This may be gathered from the early attacks on the commissioners. Already two of them, Judge Cooley, and Captain Bragg, have selt it necessary to deny that they traveled on passes after the 1st of April, when all other deadneads were refused free passage. It is well when a law is so just that its enemies must attack its executors rather than the measure itself.

THE late Eliza Weathersby was perhaps the only one of the "British blondes" who after the decadence of the tinsel tableaux and the "Field of the Cloth of Gold" variety show, managed to catch on in a regular dramatic way. When she came over, she was one of Lydia Thompson's best tooking women. The outlit comprised Thompson, Bland, Mark ham, and Weathersby, and it did a great deal to run Shakespeare to cover and deteriorate the moral character of the stage. It was the beginning of the reign of light" entertainments.

Even since the close of the war, the secretary of the navy has been a sort of fifth wheel, a ruler of the deep blue sea, who went down the Potomac in a dispatch-boat with his cousins and his aunts. The late scandal touching the outbreak of fever at Panama, where a war ship was stationed to accommodate a lady whom the secretary had met at a dinner, is of a piece with the height to which empty and undeserved power is always carried in the red tape offices at the capitol. An ensign who had nearly died at Panama while the fever raged, was taken to the hospital at New York, and though his wife were only three hours' ride away, be was not permitted to go home to be nursed back to a fair degree of strength. And still, to oblige a bantering lady, who, with her fan, probably dared the secretary to think of disobeying her, a shipful of those brave scholars and sailors were compelled to lie in a hot harbor until there was searcely a well man on board. Better to have no such

The Vetoed Libel Bill. Governor Thayer's veto of the libel bill

will meet the approval of reputable newspapers of all parties. The veto message filed in the office of the secretary of state with the bill commends itself to fairminded men in or out of the newspaper profession as a clear and comprehensive enunciation of sound principles applied to the abuse of the license which the press enjoys under our form of government. The libel laws on our statute books are ample for the protection of the reputation of every citizen, whether humble or prominent. They make the writer or publisher of any libel responsible for civil damages to reputation. Our criminal code also makes libei an maictable misdemeanor punishable by tine and imprisonment. To go beyond that and make the publisher or editor of any paper liable to prosecution for civil damages in any county where his paper may regularly or accidentally circulate, whether personal service there can be had upon him or not, would not serve the ends of justice.

stantly in danger of annoying and costly lawsuits on trumped-up charges of libel, the risk of conducting a newspaper would become too hazardous for any prudent man. It is a fact well known to publishers that in nearly every instance libelous articles are inspired by interested parties whose veracity is not questioned by reporters, or find their way into the newspapers through careless or malicious correspondents. Nine times out of ten the editor has not seen these libelous articles until they appear in his paper. It would be otterly impossible for any editor or publisher to ascertain the truth or falsity of every report that reaches his paper through hundreds of channels at home and abroad Now while publishers and editors are properly accountable for the damage any innocent person may sustain in his reputation or business by a libellous publication, it would be unreasonable to make libels actionable without personal service wherever the paper circulates and let the party who claims to have been libelled choose the county in which he can place the publisher at the greatest disadvantage. The effect of such a law could only serve to make bad men bold and defiant and suppress the truth concerning them when the public interest

If the publishers and editors were con-

would be served by their exposure. No matter how fearless and outspoken a newspaper might be, the constant menace of costly prosecution and persecution would prove a bar to free exereise of the liberty of the press and an incentive to rascality in the conduct of public affairs. Half of the rogues in this country are kept in wholesome check by the dread of exposure.

Election Deductions.

There are some interesting and instructive deductions to be drawn from the spring elections. Usually not much attention is given to the results of these municipal contests, which are assumed to be largely influenced by local considerations and the personality of candidates. But it is every year becoming more apparent that the cities are getting to be the storm-centers of our political system. and therefore claim a steadily increasing attention from our students of politics. It is in the cities that the political machinery reaches its fullest developments. It is there that the elements and conditions of political agitation are most numerous and active. It is there that party lines are most vulnerable to the assaults of new political forces. The rural populations are more steadfast than those of the cities. They do not yield readily to new influences. This was strikingly shown in the February elections in Germany, in which the government secured the greater part of its support from the country districts, most of the larger cities electing candidates opposed to it. The new political forces had been more successful in the municipal than in the rural districts.

Of the elections just held, that at Chicago was perhaps the most important in its political bearings. It resulted in a clean republican victory, which, besides its value in transferring the administration of the city to honest and capable hands, demonstrated that the republican forces there are compact and well or ganized. There is reason to believe that had the democracy not been hopelessiy demoralized in the campaign by reason of the remarkable course of Carter Harrison, the result would have been the same. The time had come for a repudiation of the dishonest and incapable demo cratic machine. No one saw that more clearly than the shrewd politician whom the machine insisted upon renominating for mayor. But a hardly less interesting feature of the result, in its political suggestiveness, is presented in the increase labor vote. This indeed was not so great as some of the more sanguine labor leaders had predicted, but it is sufficiently marked to command attention as further evidence of the advancing power of this new force in our politics. A party that can cast nearly twenty-three thousand votes in the city of Chicago, with conditions against it more than ordinarily hos-

tile, makes a claim to consideration which the old parties must respect. The election at Cincinnati also presented interesting results, due to causes somewhat similar to those which operated at Chicago. The democracy of the Ohio city had become obnoxious by reason of many and great abuses, and met with deserved repudiation. And here again the successful republican found its most formidable opponent in the labor party. The labor vote was considerably larger than the democratic, and very little less than the republican. Showing in this instance that it had drawn from both parties, but mainly from the democrats. In Cleveland (a republican city on a straight issue between the old parties), the democrats were successful by a large majority, due to the support of the labor vote. There was no labor ticket in the field, and the republican organ in that city having antagonized the organized labor, most of that vote went to the democrats. On the other hand, at Dubuque, a democratic stronghold, the entire labor ticket was elected, while at Milwaukee and Cleveland the labor vote showed great and

The lesson of these elections is encouraging to the republicans. It shows the party generally to be in excellent form, with no apparent disintegrating tendencies. On the other hand the results demonstrate a widespread democratic demoralization, which is especially remarkable in view of the fact that a democratic national ad-

growing strength.

ministration, with vast patronage, is but half through with its term. But the vital fact to which the student of politics, as well as the practical politician, must address his thoughtful consideration is the evidence of the growing strength of that new force in our politics-the party of labor. Where this is likely to be found, and what it may possibly do next year, are questions that have a serious import for the old parties.

A Railrogue Republican Victory. The election of Mr. Sawyer as mayor of Lincoln is haited as a glorious victory by the railrogue republicans at the capital city. Mr. Sawyer is a square-toed democrat from away-back, and would resent the intimation that he had one drop of republican blood in his political makeup. The city of Lincoln is republican all the way from five hundred to fifteen hundred majority.

Mr. Sawyer's opponent, the regular republican candidate, was Hon. E. P. Roggen, who for many years had been in public life, and during the past four years had filled the honorable and responsible position of secretary of state. Mr. Roggen is a Grand Army veteran and always has been an uncompromising republican. But Mr. Roggen, in the faithful discharge of his duty to the state, had refused to prostitute himself to the base ends of the railrogue machine. He dismissed Charles H. Gere from the railroad commission and appointed in his place Judge O. P. Mason. He followed up this very offensive partizanship by a point blank refusal to tward the legislative printing to Gere's job printing concern at an extravagant price and saved the state \$10,000 by inyiting new printing bids. Such conduct on the part of Mr. Roggen was a surprise to the railrogue clan. Failing to defeat him in the republican convention, they organized a bolt, and turned the city government over to the democrats.

This is not the first time that the political Pharisees, who pride themselves on being stalwarts, have betrayed their party and delivered it over to its political enemy. The same breed of republicans supported James E. Boyd, the Nebraska member of the national democratic committee, against the regular republican candidate for mayor of Omaha two years

That famous victory in Omaha has its counterpart at Lincoln. The only difference is that the railrogue statwarts, who always prate about their love for comrades in arms, have defeated an old soldier for no other reason than that he could not be corrupted or made the tool of jobbers and public printing thieves.

The Business View Of It. Because this paper has seen fit to discuss the city water supply trouble from an impartial and common sense standpoint, the syndicate sheet, formerly owned by Dr. Miller, makes a fling at the BEE as the organ of the waterworks monopoly. It is hardly necessary to refute this silly innuendo. Our views of the situation were inspired by no outside influence. No responsible person will dare charge collusion on our part with the waterworks company or any other public corporation. As a matter of fact nobody connected with the water company has been in this office within the past month, and no conference or interview has been had between the editor of this paper and any official or employe of the water company in or ou of the BEE office.

There is about much sense in asking the council to cancel the contract and buy out the waterworks at this time as there is in the scheme to organize a grain exchange in Omaha. The project is not feasible. We have no money in the treasury to buy out the waterworks; much less to build new works. It would take half a million dollars to buy out the present plant, and another half million to build a new one.

The company may or may not be in good faith in its promise to construct new works near Florence this season. If it is merely trying to stave off the needed improvement in our water supply, the council has a remedy. It can hold back the hydrant rentals or begin suit for damages against the company for failing to comply with the provisions of its contract.

Prohibition Defeated in Michigan. The latest figures place the majority against the prohibitory amendment in Michigan at 5.000. An analysis of the vote will undoubtedly show that this majority has been obtained in the towns, but the significance of the result is not thereby much lessened. The defeat of prohibition is due to experience under that system and under the prevailing tax system. Statistics collected by Mr. D. Bethune Duffield, a distinguished jurist of Michigan, show that under the prohibition law the state had in 1874, 6,444 saloons, or one for every 207 inhabitants. In May, 1875, a tax law was passed which required every retail setler of spirituous or mixed liquors to pay an annual tax of \$300, every wholesale dealer \$500, and every retail or wholesale dealer in malt liquors alone \$200. In 1876, one year after the law went into effect, the returns showed that the number of dealers had been reduced from 6,414 to 4,867, a decrease of 1,577. In 1877 the return showed only 8,996 dealers, a further reduction of 871. In 1882, six years after the law had gone into effect, there were in the state only 3,461 saloons, or one to every 536 of the population. Here was a decrease since 1874 of 2,983 saloons, nearly 50 per cent. This had been accomplished in spite of the increase of population. If the ratio of saloons to population which existed under the prohibition law had continued under the tax law, the state would now have 10,000 saloons instead of 5,000, while the public treasury would have been deprived of the more than the eight million dollars of revenue which has been collected under the tax law. Such stubborn facts, supplemented by the similar experience of other states, are the influence which accounts for the defeat of prohibition in Michigan. This constitutes a weighty argument of general applica-

Chicago's Indicted Officials. The trials of the late city boodlers will begin next Wednesday. Chicago-has three systems of local government, town, city, and county. There are three town administrators, and the county governs the city people as a part of its jurisdiction. The frauds recently discovered appertain to the county government, which resides in a board of fifteen com-

missioners. Seven commissioners, six ex-commissioners, the wardens of the hospital and the insane asylum, and a dozen contractors and minor employes

await trial. The county has four great moneyspending centres, the hospital, the insane asylum, the court house, and the jail, or criminal court building. The thefts when investigated were in the first three institutions. The jail, usually a subject of much suspicion by grand jur-

ies, goes scot-free. The social compact in a city of 700,000 inhabitants is such a complex thing that, to understand it, a citizen must give his whole time to its study. In other words, he must "go into politics." If he be a business man, this at once hurts his credit and interferes with his regular engagements. This leaves the field, except having eras of re-action from frauds, free to the class of men who so often prove to be boodlers. The heavy tax-payer regulates the business of running all the city governments to those who have a taste for it, and for whom there is profit and

honor-or dishonor and boodle. The county hospital at Chicago is said to be one of the largest public charities in the world. Its indicted warden is named McGarigle, and was formerly chief of police in the city government. The expenditures in this institution were knowa to be enormously excessive, and the complaints of patients grew rather than diminished with the rapidly increasing appropriations. But it was the painting of the court house that brought about the collapse of the robbers' organization. For the job of coating the outside surface of this building, the ring, or majority of the board of commissioners, audited county warrants for \$100,000. In its audacity this charge outdoes any one item in the forays made by Boss Tweed's New York ring, fifteen years before.

Although the public prosecutor at Chieago is a democrat, and deserves great credit for his able and honest course, which credit his party may take to itself. still most of the alleged thieves are also democrats, and to the terror and demoralization of these manipulators of the bourbon machine may be attributed the complete disintegration of the city democratic organization last Tuesday, when no ticket was presented for the suffrages of the party. This ought to create a sensation at the White House.

The honest tax-payers of Chicago, and the friends of good government everywhere, are to be congraturated on the sharp hunt which has ended in so many arrests. To be sure the tricks will prove no less costly than the operations of the boodlers, but no one hates to go to state's prison worse than the prosperous boodler. Doubtless the business of running the public works will soon drift back to the element which congregates in bar rooms, but that trust will seek administrators, who, as a result of the punishment of their whilom friends, will be tar more cautious in their financial operations.

About City Halls. The talk about the proposed city hall being too small for the Omaha of the future is all bosh. The building is to be five stories and basement, 182x126 feet. It is planned to accommodate the wants of a city of 250,000 people. If Omaha ever grows to be more populous the removal of the public library and police station will afford ample accommodation for any additional demand which may pring up by reason of further growth City halls nowadays are purely office buildings for the use of city officials and employes. They are not intended to be public halls for mass meetings and have no need of lawns and parks for wet nurses, babies and tramps to air and sun themselves upon. We can name half a dozen cities of larger population than Omaha will have for many years, whose city halls do not provide as much office room as the plans adopted for Omaha. In fact the city hall of New York is not as large and does not contain as much office room as the proposed city hall will have when completed.

WHY Austria-Hungary waited two years before she appointed a representative in Washington cannot be guessed. Had his imperial and royal apostolic majesty Franz Josef chosen to stay displeased over the Keily incident, he could have done so, and the United States would have saved \$12,000 a year and the expenses of a legation. However, the comity of great people should not be disturbed for the sake of a few thousand dollars or a little wounding of our pride. Mr. Keily was shamfully treated, but we can afford to give the chevalier Schmit von Tavera a cordial wetcome. Meanwhile there is a fine place open at a thousand a month near the proudestcourt in christendom, as Mr. Kasson can tell you, that grew so distinguished in the presence of the throne. Who will take it? Do not hang back so, democratic statesmen. You are all a goodmannered lot.

It is a very grave question now among our councilmen which ward Mike Meany should be allowed to live in. Why not cut out a ward exclusively for Mike Meany and Pat Garvey, and let both of them come in as members of the new council. By all means, give Mike the Tenth ward. He will see to it that no planks are loose in his ward.

JOHN SAHLER as one of the police commission would make a dandy. He would have an oil room opened exclusively for the use of the police and fire departments. We nominate Frank Walters for chief of the aire department. He always carries a red lantern in front of him.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Tennyson's latest alleged poetical production may be justly spoken of as a rare ode-

that is to say, not well done. Emma Weathersby Goodwin left an estate estimated to be worth \$50,000. She bequeathed it all to her husband except \$5,000, which goes to her mother.

Colonel Frank James, formerly of St. Louis, has secured employment and settled in Denison. Tex. After his exciting career the dulness of life in St. Louis wearled him. Miss Frances E. Willard is to be connected with the Rev. Jo Cook in the publication of

the new prohibition journal. Miss Willard is expected to furnish the intellectual motor and Mr. Cook the lung power. Mr. Sol Smith Russell is going to settle in Minneapolis with his father-in-law, Mr. William T. Adams. The latter, best known as "Oliver Optic." is now nearly sixty years

old, and has begun to lose health. President Cleveland is said to be nervously sensitive on the subject of funerals, and this is given as the reason why "the pressure of

public business" always prevents his attend-

ing the obsequies of distinguished men. Senator Jones of Nevada, is again rapidly pushing to the front rank of millionaires, His mines in Alaska are proving much richer than heretofore represented, and the stock is now paying a dividend of 300 per cent a year.

Professor Richard A. Proctor, the eminent scientist and astronomer, is hereafter to be a citizen of Florida, having purchased a tract of land on Orange Lake. He says the lower atmosphere of Florida is so clear that constellations stand out in wonderful brilliancy. Miss Carrie Bartlett, formerly city editor of the Oshkosh Times, now occupies the pulpit of the First Unitarian church at St. Paul. Her manner is described as earnest and pleasing and her diction finished-uudoubtedly the result of ner newspaper edu-

Why They Drink. There are a great many things that cause a man to drink, and one of them is thirst.

Campaign Ammunition. Kentucky has an overpluss of 42,000.000 gallons of whisky, and her people are praying for the opening of the democratic national campaign.

> Tennyson's Jubilee Ode. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Carmen Sacculare" is the title of Tennyson's jubilee ode to Queen Victoria. Some of the latest efforts of the poet laureate have been neculiar if not strictly erratic, but on this occasion he appears to have started out with a deliberate intention of ignoring the rules alike of common sense and rhythm. That he succeeded is evidenced by the following lines which make up the whole of the ninth stanza:

Fifty years of ever broadening commerce, Fifty years of ever brightening science, Fifty years of ever widening empire. What would be said of an anonymous or unknown poet who wasted ink and paper thus recklessly? Surely the poet laureate is not growing sareastic in his old age.

To Critics. The Century. When I was seventeen I heard "I'd not do that if I were wou;

You see you're rather young. Now that I number forty years, I'm quite as often told Of this or that I shouldn't do Because I'm quite too old.

O carping world! If there's an age Where youth and manhood keep An equal poise, alas! I must Have passed it in my sleep

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Ainsworth juveniles have organized a

brass band, Rubber hose were fashionable in Platts mouth yesterday. Platismouth and Nebraska City have

voted for the bob-tail street car. Grand Island's cannery will rest on the biggest foundation west of the Missouri It is estimated that \$90,000 are spent annually in Fremont in stimulating irri gation.

The Plattsmouth Herald has been sold by Robert B. Windham to A. B. Knotts, of Council Bluffs.

The school census of Fremont shows 1460 children of school age, an increase of, 180 over last year. The grading force of the Kansas City

& Omaha road is approaching York. The rails are laid to Sutton. One hundred homes are going up in Nebraska City and one hundred more

are needed to meet the demand. York is enjoying a healthy growth. A large number of stores and residences are

going up as well as property values. The Wabash system is again firting with Nebraska City and threatening to make a call. Her antics are delusive. At present the road is engaging in calling on "my uncle," exclusively,

The real estate transfers in Hastings since the first of the year foot up the snug sum of \$2,271,026. This is more than double the business of 1886, and shows that the metropolis is coming to the front in fine shape. The "beardless cubs" of the newspa-

pers have their revenge in the veto of Thurston county. Governor Thayer mingled with the cubs in recent years knows that the pen is mightier than the widest mouth

The newspaper rustlers continue pioneering new towns and counties. Jefferson County Record, published at Endicott, by Frank T. Pierce, and the South Sioux City News, published at Covington, by J. L. Kroesen, are among the latest spokes in the wheels of pro

John Pohlman was drowned in the Platte river near Grand Island last Sun day. He had shot a wild goose, waded out in the stream to get it, and disap-peared in deep water. He leaves a wife and disap and four children in destitute circum-

stances. The list of improvements under way in Nebraska towns is growing to such proportions that it is almost impossible keep it in sight. This accounts for the omission of McCook of the list of cities having waterworks in operation, making a total of seventeen plants in the state.

When the sages of old divided life into three epochs they did not foresee the disastrous consequences of modern domes-tic life. No period in man's existence so impresses him with his utter helploss-ness as when he finds two suspender buttons gone and his wife down town examining Ester bonnets.

Hastings is determined to have all the railroads in sight if it takes the last dollar. The people have decided to give a bonus of \$60,000 to the Elkhorn Valley extension, and a proposition to vote \$125,000 in bonds to the "Pacific Railway Company of Nebraska," will be submitted to he electors of Adams county this month It will doubtless carry.

The Nebraska City News says that legal lightning is about to strike several prominent and immaculate citizens, for connection with a corruption fund and other dubious transactions during the reign of Duke Simpson in the treasury of Otoe county. The grand jury is investigating the matter and a sensation is promised. The story comes by way of Plattsmouth

that a party of graders are at work in Cass county, just south of Oreopolis, and working due south. The people up the river are divided in opinion as to whether they are an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe force, headed for Nebraska City, or one in the interests of the Omaha & Southwestern. The survey of the lat ter road is not yet complete, it not even being decided yet whether it will strike Palmyra or Syracuse, in Otoe county.

lowa Items. A creamery supply factory has been

started in Dubuque The electric light and gas companies of Davenport have consolidated. The old glucose works in Des Moines

s to be turned into a starch factory. Henry George's lecture in Burlington Saturday night was a financial failure. The corner stone of the soldiers' home

at Marshalltown will be laid on the 22d nst. There were forty-four deaths sixty-nine births in Davenport last month.

There have been 15,814 porkers killed at Cedar Rapids so far this season, against 12,423 the corresponding period last year. The plans for the new Tarner hall in Davenport have been completed. The

building will be 150x149, three stories high, and will cost \$70,000. Pension Agent Lake at Des Moines has \$15,000 to pay Mexican war pensions. It is estimated that a list of 5,000 names will

cover the Des Moines agency. Some time ago a young man killed himself at Columbus Junction because his girl went back on him. Last week a married woman of that place, whose husband had gone back on her on account of the same girl, met her on the depot platform and strewed the planks with nut brown hair snd small dabs of blood. The newspapers up along the line are

waiting for the next tragedy of the series. Dakota. Governor Church has proclaimed the

5th of May arbor day. The vast shale beds around Jamestown contain an excellent article to manufact-ure into pottery, and industries in that direction are much talked of.

North Dakota has as many newspapers as the five territories of Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico combined, and as many as the two territor-les of Montana and Washington.

A Redfield man has invented a straw burner which, when filled, will hold a steady fire from six to ten hours. It is claimed that it will heat three rooms of a moderate sized house in the coldest weather.

The excavation being made at Sioux Falls for the cracker factory is in a solid rock. Outside of the rock necessary for the foundation walls of the building, there will be 600 cords of stone left, and all out of the cellar.

A Deadwood miner who visited Omaha during the flood, returned home with the yarn that the smeiting works were de luged with water and practically idle The D. M. evidently imbibed too freely and let his imagination run to wet goods.

Wyoming. Cheyennese are rolling on the waves of real estate boom. Several Nebraskans have invested in Magic City earth.

The new Union Pacific depot in Chey-enne is enclosed. It will be ready for occupancy by July and will cost \$75,000. Sufficient stock has been subscribed to warrant the belief that Laramie will have a glassworks in operation before the season closes. The plant will cost \$50,000

The Union Pacific has decided to build a new line from Laramie to meet the Colorado Western line from Denver, under title of Union Pacific & Colorado Western railway. A company has been formed with a capital of \$6,000,000.

The board of penitentiary commissioners has decided to distribute convicts around among the county jails until a proper building is erected. The territorial convicts have been banished from the penitentiaries of Nebraska and Illinois, where their labor was parcelled out among prison contractors. This is one of the pleasing results of organized free

Grading on the Chevenne & Northern is now in progress between the end of the track and section 126, where the work at present terminates in the Platte canon. t is not now expected that the work of tracklaying over this uncompleted portion will be commenced until the early part of June, for the reason that it will be necessary to give the bridge builders a big start so that they may keep ahead of the other forces.

Colorado.

Every department of the steel and iron works at Pueblo is running full time. It is feared that the workings of the alien law will diminish sales of mines to oreigners.

The Denver Republican confesses that Omaha is several laps ahead of the Colorado capital. If one kept account of the new towns

springing up in eastern Colorado he would need to make a new geography every day. There is now one continued line of

agricultural claims from the mountains enstward into Nebraska, over a route which, three or four years ago, was conidered an arid region.

The intelligent deliberations of the legislature, just ended, were a magnificent rom a railroad standpoint. The success, enate like its Nebraska neighbor was a wall of metallic rocks against which producers and shippers thumped in vain for relief.

LAID AWAY AT REST.

The Funeral of Patrick O'Grady Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of Patrick O'Grady, young fireman who was fataliy inured at Valley, was one of the largest which has been attended in this city during the past year and one of the most imposing. At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morn ing the Ancient Order of Hibernians in full regalia, preceded by the society band, marched from Cunningham hall to the late residence of the deceased where the preliminary services were held. procession thence proceeded to St. Philomena's cathedral and there the said requiem high mass WRS

Rev. Father McCarthy, who also preached a very appropriate sermon. The cathedral was crowded with the relatives, members of the An-cient Order of Hibernians and many friends of the deceased. The casket was covered with floral tributes, among which was a magnificent piece from the locomotive firemen and a shield piece nearly four feet in height from the Brennan brothers, which bore the inscription in colored flowers "Last Token of Respect to our Friend, Pat." The procession from the cathedral to Holy Sepulchre cemetery where the interment occurred, was nearly a half mile in length. Fully one hundred members of the A. O. H, were in line. The flowers which could not be placed in the hearse nearly filled another carriage. On the casket reposed the regalia of the deceased as a member of the

Hibernians. The pall bearers were John Rush, T. F. Brennan, Dominick Mulhern, John Ward, E. J. Brennan and Thomas Me-

Govern. Business Change.

C. W. Beall & Co. have purchased the well known commission business of Feaon & Cole and will continue the business at the old stand. The new pro prietors are young Omaha men who are well acquainted and held in the highest regard in commercial circles. They will undoubtedly make business "hum" for hey are busy bees.

A Western Bird of Evil Omen.

Chicago Tribune: The "devil hawk" of Arizona is a rare bird and an interesting one. He is described as naving remark ably handsome plumage, but a very ugly His talons are long and strong,

and his beak is almost as sharp as a needle and very powerful. The but for his head, when on the wing would pass for a pigeon. When seeking his prey he plays pigeon, and flies in among them unnoticed on account of his similarity and easily captures what he wants. He is the picture of grace and beauty and speed. It is estimated that there are not more than a dozen of them in the territory. The Mexicans are superstitious about him and regard his appearance as an evil omen.

nounced to his congregation that must take a vacation on account of bronchitis, the elders raised his salary and gave him Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. He was cured. My daughter suffered greatly with neuralgis in the face and forehead and was unable to secure any relief. I saw Salvation Oil advertised, sent for a bottle

J. S. McCAULLEY, Policeman, Residence 204 N Bond st., Balto., Md. A BIG MOVE.

The B. & M. Lets Heavy Contracts for an Airline Route to the Northwest. While an endless number of railroads (on paper) are being constructed to the northwest, it develops that the B. & M. has set quietly to work and is now building an air line into the rich northwest of Nebraska. For various reasons the B. & M. officials have kept the matter very quiet, preferring to work silently and unostentatiously to making a loud talk about uncertainties which may never develop. Beyond the filing of various articles of incorporation, which, being placed on record at different times were disconnected and meant little or nothing, absolutely nothing of this great scheme has been brought to the public notice. It is now absolutely certain that Omaha will have her de-

work on the road has already commenced. A prominent railroad man outlined the secheme to a reporter for the BEE vesterday It is this: The B. & M. has let a conract to Mallory & Cushing, the well know railroad builders, to build 400 miles of road from Central City to the northwest. This line will run from Central City, through Merrick, Howard, Greeley Wheeler, Garfield, Brown and Keya Paha counties. This brings the line to the northern tier of the Nebraska counties, and from this point it is said the B. & M. will soon push its line into the rich Black Hills country.

desired road to the northwest before the

end of the present year. More than that

The southern terminus of this Northwestern line, as already mentioned, is Central City. Now there is a line from Central City to Aurora, Neb., on the Grand Island branch of the B. & M. So that as soon as the Northwestern branch is constructed from Central City to Keya Paha county, Omaha will have practical connection with the northwest, via the B. & M., though it is true the route is a trifle circuitous. But the B. & M. is already preparing to obviate this and give Omaha an air line connection with the rich Northwestern country. "The scheme is simply this," said the BEE's informant. "The B. & M. has already let the contract for a branch from Wahoo to Schuyler. Then the line

from Wahoo to Ashland will soon be ready, whereupon, as you can see by referring to the map, the B. & M. will have a direct line from Omaha to Schuvler. From that point a line will be run to Cedar City, Neb., the midway point of the Northwestern line from Central City to Keya Paha county. This once completed Omaha will have her air line to the Northwest, running through Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders, Butler, Colfax, Platte, Boone, Wheeler, Garfield and Brown counties."

Messrs. Mallory and Cushing have commenced work at Cedar City, the midway point on the northwestern line, and will grade and construct track both ways. Fifteen hundred teams, with a proportionate number of men, are at work already and this force will soon be increased to 2,000. The contractors are required to complete 300 miles of the track this year, and may complete 400. And thus Omaha's boom boometh

NEBRASKA CENTRAL POINTERS Knowing ones assert that the depot of the Nebraska Central road will be located

about Fourteenth and Cass streets. The work of serving notices upon the owners of the property condemned for the road is being carried on rapidly. James Way is chief engineer of the

new road. Surveying parties are busily engaged

route. Vain Accumulations.

New York World. The art collection of A. T. Stewart has gone the way of his other accumulations. The immense business which he built up with rare sagacity and energy has disappeared. His whole fortune, indeed, is broken up in fragments. It is comparatively few years since he died, and yet notwithstanding his remarkable career his obliteration is almost complete. It will not be very long before it will be difficult to find any trace of him, unless the institution at Garden City be the single

exception. Rarely has the vanity of mere accumulation been more strikingly illustrated. How much that he labored to get together is being put to the use that a wise man would have had it put to? His property is distributed among people whom he never had the slightest idea of exerting himself for. Nor was there any reason why he should have eared to leave more than a comfortable for his widow, unless he had con-templated charity. What a difference between his record and those of other childless men who can readily be named! Stephen Girard, Johns Hopkins, George Peabody, Samuel J. Tilden (if his intentions are not thwarted) are examples of successful lives, because they left them well rounded by the spirit of true humanity. George W. Childs chooses to enjoy the luxury of charitable deeds as he goes through life, and in this policy he is a long way shead of many fortunate men in realizing on his success.

If Stewart had bequeathed his palace for a picture gallery and left his works of art in it for the good of the public, he would have done something, at least, to vindicate his extraordinary money-getting. As it is, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it. It is as objectless as that of a miser, and all that he has built falls hopelessly to pieces now that he is dead. But there is a moral left by the dispersion of the great estate, and it refers to the folly of purposeless and useless accumulation.

Color of Canaries.

All the Year Acound: With regard to the yellow color of the canary bird, and its testimony to Mr. Darwin's theory it is said that after domestication in Relgium Germany and England, (a point with which temperature or climate may have had something to do,) the birds threw upon the feathers small patches yellow of lighter color, and by carefully matching these birds that had the largest number of these patches the breeders at length, and after a considerable period. succeeded in obtaining a bright and uniform yellow color, more closely resem-bling what are called the "clear" birds of to day. But the application of the phrase "canary color," to indicate a special shade of yellow, though general, is not justified by the facts. Canaries of pure breed are to be found of many colors. Whole breeds are green; and by feeding on pepper and other seeds, canaries have been produced of cinnamon and coffee color, and even of red; and, in the Lizzard variety, the bird, though yellow in the crown, is elsewhere shaded and spangled in the most lovely manner.

An eminent Presbyterian divine an-He Was a Hard Worker. Concord (N. H.) Monitor: A Concord gentieman relates the following interesting anecdote: "During the war of the rebellion, while I was in charge of telegraphing in Boston, I went to Governor Andrews house about midnight one night with an important message. To my statement of my errand the governor's good wife answered: 'You will always good wife answered: You will always hind the governor at his office at the state house until 2 in the morning.' And we always did."