OMARA OFFICE, NO. 214 AND 215 FARNAM STREET, NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 55, TRIBUNE BUILDING, WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 515 FOURTEENTH STREET. CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Epi-

BUSINUSS LETTERS: All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ber Publishing Company, OMAHA. 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. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. | s. s. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 8th, 1887, was as

Saturday, April 2......14.730
 Saunday, April 3
 13,950

 Monday, April 4
 14,965

 Tuesday, April 5
 14,345

 Wednesday, April 6
 14,325

 Thursday, April 7
 14,365

 Friday, April 8
 14,339

Average.....14.430

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

[SEAL.] N. P. Feil. Notary Public.

WHAT has become of the Omaha freight bureau? Has the commissioner resigned, or does he still hang on to the ragged edge?

A SAN FRANCISCO florist has been detected in replenishing his stock of flowers from the Mountain View cemetery. This was robbing the dead to gratify the liv-

THE last witness in the Haddock case will be examined to-day. The Associated press will perhaps relieve its patrons of the doleful columns of proceed ings from Sioux City after to-morrow.

MEMBERS of the lower house are craning their necks for the next chapter on the "True and Faithless" which will appear in print within a few days. The black list of the house will contain more names than that of the senate.

THE extension of the city limits will prove a mortal blow to some of the road houses on our northern boundary, this side of Florence, Since the two mile limit is wiped out they must stop !selling liquor or procure a license at a thousand

A CONTRIBUTOR to a Missouri paper bodies may keep clear of lobbyists. His honest and instruct them. A more practical and unquestionably a more effective plan would be to entertain dishonest members on their return at a neck-tie sociable.

JAY GOULD has had his grip on St. Louis for the last three years, and he probably will never release it. His latest turn of thumbscrews is the raising of the tolls across the Mississippi bridge from 25 to 85 cents on passengers, and a corresponding rate on vehicles. To say that St. Louis is mad, does not fully express it. She is helpless until congress regulates the bridge tolls.

OMAHA jobbers have the remedy against unfair treatment by the rainbow railroads in their own hands. Let them pool their issues and give their patronage to the roads that treat them fairly. Now that railroad pooling has been prohibited, the road that loses its patronage will be out in the cold. If the Northwestern road persists in its boycott of Omaha our merchants and manufacturers should retaliate by shipping over other roads.

WE are profoundly grieved to learn that one of the carriers recently employed on a delivery route of the leading Lincoln daily has thrown up his lucrative position and decided to return to Waverly, owing to the unsavory and unpleasant surroundings. He was a brilliant an promising youth. To be deprived of his invaluable services, will, we fear, prove a sad blow to our esteemed cotemporary. Legs have done more for the Lincoln dailies than brains.

Ir is to be hoped that the assessments this spring will not be a repetition of the former practice of assessing property in the heart of the city owned by millionaires by the acre, at a nominal value, and assessing the little homes of the poor working men at their full market value. We want and should have uniform assessments without regard to who may be the owner of the property, We may as well also test the provision of the new charter that requires the assess ment and taxation of all railroad real estate that is occupied by warehouses, elevators, coal and lumber yards, and purposes not actually required for the operation of the roads.

REPORTS from different parts of the state show that in towns voting no li cense to saloons the past year, little if any good was accomplished. The pretended prohibition has been a mockery of law and a travesty on justice. Jug saloons have flourished unmolested. In but few instances have violators been dissurbed. In p.aces where, before election, the ardent was sold under license regulation, the venders continued to transact the same old business under the guise of a "temperance saloon." A temperance caloon is like a "truthful liar." The back rooms have been used to retail the exhilerating elixirs, while cider and beverages of a lighter shade attempted to add a mask to the real business carried on in the rear. Many of the prohibition towns have voted license this year, and will atsempt regulation.

The Decline of the Country Press. The number of country newspapers in Nebraska is surprisingly large as compared with eastern states. In fact there are two or three weekly papers where one only is needed. Yet they manage to exist, and no doubt the majority of them will continue to regularly appear each week for several years to come. After the state is thoroughly settled, however, there will be an occasional consolidation, a frequent collapse or the "pulling up of stakes, of the more inpecunious and dissatisfied "journalist." Citizens will hesitate to encourage adventurers and interlopers in the little towns, and the number of papers will materially decrease. This at least has been the experience in older states. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and in fact all eastern states have witnessed thousands of papers wax and wane. Yet for all this the reputable country

newspaper is one of the chief factors of civilization which this country loves to encourage, and to which in a large degree the great west is indebted for its settlement and prosperity. The country newspapers have no enemy in the BEE. It has neither fault to find nor objection to offer regarding their number or politics so long as they are conducted on a plane of integrity and de-

cency. It takes it for granted that the mission of them all was originally to do good, and seriously regrets to see such a large number of otherwise important and needful agencies in state affairs, going to the bad It is a notorious fact that nine out of

every ten republican weeklies in Nebraska are either ignorantly or knowingly active allies of railroad bosses or the jobbers, shysters and public plunderers who for years have fed and fattened from the public purse. For a beggarty mess of political pottage editors have bartered away their hono r, betrayed their party and forfeited popular confidence.

There was a time in this state when the influence of a newspaper published at a county seat was potential. The paper was supposed to be and in a measure was a mirror, wherein was reflected the honest sentiment of the people. It educated, and in its humble way, moulded public opinion. But like all "good old days" which have departed from us, the dignity and reliability of country journalism is becoming a thing of the past. The dishonest majority of subsidized hangers on who smear a patent side with pewter plates, and puffs for political dead-beats, blatherskites and bummers, force their stale opinion on the market and price it as a luxury. This is a spectacle as disgraceful and deplorable as it is dangerous to public morals and good government.

The late campaign in the First district has illustrated the point, better, perhaps, than anything that could be written. Church Howe openly boasted that "all the boys" had been fixed for from \$25 to \$100 each. While they devoted columns to his praise, published yards of his speeches and platforms, pleaded, begged and demanded of their readers that they vote for him, he failed to carry a county in the entire district. The people who supported the papers and editors, from whom they had a right to expect honest advice, said by their votes that the editor was a liar and boodler -- that he had sold himself, and was trying to deliver them into the hands of a corrupt corporation suggests a plan by which legislative politician for a few paltry dollars. The country press of Nebraska is indeed sadly plan is to elect men who are known to be demoralized. Unless a reform is institu- tained from 3,000 reports embracing all ted and the country weeklies uphold only honest and deserving men and measures, the republican party must do one of two things-prepare for continued defeats or turn its back upon venal editors and dishonest leaders.

An Objectionable Treaty. The view taken by THE BEE of the new extradition treaty between the United States and Russia, or rather that clause of it relating to political offenses, proves to be a quite general view. It is regarded as a concession on the part of this government so extreme as to amount practically to a surrender to the terms of Russia, and therein necessarily a violation of the American principle with respect to political offenses. The objectionable clause provides that "the murder or manslaughter comprising the wilful or negligent killing of the sovereign or chief magistrate of the state or any member of his family, as well as an attempt to commit or participate in the said crimes, shall not be considered an offense of a political character." It is plain that a strained construction of this pro-

vision would enable the emissaries of the Russian government to hunt down here any citizen of that empire whom they might choose to suspect of any form of participation in attempts against the life of the exar or any member of his family. As we observed in a previous reference to this convention, the United States has not hitherto furnished an asylum for any considerable number of those ene mies of Russian despotism known as nihilists. They have been able to find safe refuge in countries nearer the scene of their labor. It is not likely a great many will come here in the future. But whether the number shall be ten or ten thousand, they should not be piaced in a position that would render them at any time subject to be hunted down and arrested at the whim of a Russian police official. Furthermore, the proposed treaty, so far as it relates to this matter, is essentially a one-sided affair. The prob ability of an American political offender. or indeed one of any class, seeking : refuge in Russia, is extremely smallsmaller even than that of nihilists or other Russian offenders coming here, so that the country involved in this convention is really all on the side of the great European despotism. It is not at all likely that the senate will ratify the treaty, however acceptable it may prove to be at St. Petersburg. In its political offense clause it is more objectionable than the convention with England, which the senate pigeon-holed. A movement has been started to create public senti-

> subscribed to by Mr. Bayard, and its effect will doubtless be felt at the proper time. Haytt and the Monroe Doctrine. The demand of England on the little republic of Hayti to pay a million dollars or surrender a portion of its territory, in satisfaction of a claum the exact character of which is not explained, and the alleged threat accompaning the demand, has become a matter of international concern in which both the United States and frauce may be involved for the pro-

ment against the Russian arrangement

tection of Hayti. On the part of France

the view seems to be that the demand of The truth is there are not two men con-England is simply a pretext to enable Great Britain to secure a vantage ground in connection with the Panama canal, but this opinion will not strike those familiar with the present status of that enterprise as having much force. The inevitable first thought is that it was inspired by DeLesseps, who is quite shrewd enough to see the value to his project of using such an opportunity to arouse French pride and patriotism. If the people of France can be made to believe that the cupidity of John Bull has been attracted to the Panama canal no other argument will be required to convince them that it must be a good thing, and that both their interests and their glory will be conserved by carrying it to completion. Once this conviction prevails De Lesseps will have no difficulty in securing all the money he is in immediate need of. But whatever the source of inspiration, it is a fact that this comparatively small affair has awakened a very strong feeling in France, and that country may be expected to take an active part in the controversy in case an amicable settlement is not made and England shall insist upon her demand.

On the part of the United States there s a national principle involved. The matter was discussed at the meeting of the cabinet on last Thursday with reference to the application of the Monroe doctrine in the event that England should seize Haytien territory. The view of the administration is understood to be that such seizure would be a contravention of that doctrine, which declared against the extension of their political systems, in this hemisphere by the European powers. The principle announced by President Monroe in 1823 has ever since had the full acquiescence of the American people, and no administration has failed to respect it when there was a demand for its application. The most conspicuous violation of the doctrine was the invasion and subjugation of Mexico by France during the civil war, when this government was powerless to defend the principle, though it did not fail to assert it. There can be no doubt that were England to seize the island of Tortuga it would constitute a fair case for the application of the Monroe doctrine, and it is not doubted that the administration would have the support of the country in opposing English aggression in Hayti with the acquisition of territory as its object.

There is no great probability, however, that there will be any serious results from this issue. England's practical common sense will not allow her to become involved in an ugly complication with France and the United States for a claim of a million dollars, or the possession of a small piece of territory which she could not permanently hold. The difference will be settled or 'abandoned. But meanwhile France will have enjoyed the opportunity to give England a piece of her mind and the United States will have had another chance to assert her favorite doctrine and warn the European nations not to covet an increase of possessions in this hemisphere.

Gratifying Labor Statistics. The current issue of Bradstreet's furnishes interesting and gratifying figures regarding the present condition of the labor market as compared with that of two years ago. The information is obthe industrial centers of the country. The period of prosperity which began in 1879 was at its height in 1882, and at the latter date there were nearly 350,000 more industrial employes at work than were employed three years later, or at the first of January, 1885. In the three years, also, wages had been reduced in most departments of industry an average of 10 to 15 per cent. A restoration of business activity began about a year ago, and has been making pretty steady progress since in nearly all branches The effect upon labor is shown in the fact that at this time there are at least 400,000 more industrial employes at work than in January, 1885, while in those employments which experienced a reduction of wages during the period of reduced prosperity there has been generally a restoration to the rates paid in 1883, and in some trades the present wages is higher than in that year. The grand totals give the number of industral employes at present as 1,857,000, against 1,462,000 in 1985. There has been a very notable increase in the number of employes in certain cities. New York is now giving work to 108,000 than were employed in 1885; Philadelphia to 60,000; Boston to 16,000; Chicago to 23,000, Of the thirty-three cities from which reports were received in only two are there now fewer people employed than two years ago. Another interesting fact is that in the building trades the number of employes at present exceeds that of 1885 by 60,000, a striking evidence of the greatly improved building boom throughout the country.

There is reason to believe that this prosperous situation will continue beyond the present year. The prevailing conditions are all favorable, if we except the one danger of a large currency contraction next fall resulting from accumulations in the treasury, but this may prove far less serious than some of the alarmists would have the country believe. If the era of prosperity upon which the country has evidently entered does not prove an exception to the economic rule, next year should show an increase over this, and the culmination will not

be reached before 1890.

Malicious Busybodies. The kind interest which is manifested by all our Omaha contemporaries in the internal affairs of the BEE is appreciated but never will be reciprocated. It would be regarded as the height of impertinence for any merchant, banker or manufacturer to meddle with the employes of a rival establishment, or to seek by circulating false reports concerning the relations between the em ployer and employed to injure their reputation and business. This kind of thing, however, has been practiced by the amiable gentleman whom providence for some inscrutable purpose has tempor-

nected with all the Omaha dailies, excepting the proprietors, who would not jump at the chance of getting such a position on this paper. Several of them have made applications for employment time and

and again and are willing to come any time they are called. While it does not concern the public whom we employ or why any editor or reporter comes in or goes out of this office, we deem it proper to state that the Chicago journalist did not leave Omaha because he was not satisfied with the position or work assigned to him or the

salary attached. This is not the first time, however, that disreputable contemporaries have sought to meddle with the private affairs of this office. Only last spring they tried hard to organize a strike among our printers and signally failed.

THERE is such a thing as carrying demagogy too far. Mayor Hewitt of New York recently vetoed a resolution passed by the board of aldermen providing for the payment of a bill incurred in framing the vote of condolence of the New York council on the death of Peter Cooper. Hewittis Peter Cooper's son-inlaw, and he wanted to go on record as a great economist in connection with an expenditure for a memorial to his tatherin-law. The board of aldermen unanimously passed the resolution over Hewitt's veto, which shows they understood the reform mayor was only posing as a political model.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Ponca has a broom factory.

Knox county contains 645,000 acres. Ravenna is talking up a \$5,000 school. The North Platte Telegraph has been sold to R. F. Forest.

The state will roll along for the next two years at a cost of \$1,408,352.

The Columbus Democrat passed the fifth mile post last week at a 2:10 gart. Wahoo is promised a hemp factory. provided a purse and site are thrown in Over 300 teams are at work grading on the B. & M. between Loup City and Arcadia.

The B. & M. has surveyed a line through the northwest corner of Boone

Ashland boasts of fifty-two trains a day, besides ordinary conveyances and The license candidates in Sidney

squeezed through the knot hole of one majority. The Broken Bow Roller Mill company,

capital \$50,000, is in running order in Custer county's big town. The future of Neligh is secure. A patch of forty acres has been divided into lots

for cemetery purposes. Every occupant will be provided with a cottage. Knox county is out of debt, has a population of 10,000, 76 school districts, 3,170 school children, three graded schools,

eleven churches and five newspapers. Out in Seward last week 168 voters registered the fact by ballor that they had no music in their souls and did not want anything higher, than "Yankee Doodle" in the schools.

A bootieg vender of raw varnish ran out of Liberty last week in search of bondsmen to secure him against a short season in jail for selling liquor without a license. He is running yet.

Mrs. George Wilcox, recently from mont to end her struggle with poverty. She was pumped and the temporary wants of herself and two children re-

The body of Dr. J. F. Quinton, who was drowned while crossing the river at Niobrara, January 7, was recovered last week. He was drowned on a stormy night and buried by the order of Odd Fellews on a stormy day.

Comparisons are odious in most cases, out in this instance there is ample room for the disputants to settle at long range. The number of votes cast at the city election in Grand Island was 1,495, at Hastings 1,088, Fremont 999, Beatrice 881 and Nebraska City 778.

The Chicago salt syndicate, lately experimenting near Lincoln, has proposed o the state board to produce 100 barrels of salt per day for thirty days, and if they make good their claims, the state is o lease the saline land for a term of years. The proposition is under advisement.

Four fool Indians at the Winnebago agency launched their log canoes on the Missouri during a wind storm last Monthem and they were hurried to their fathers in short order. Ten dollars each vill be paid for the recovery of the bodies of the braves. The editor of the Lyons Mirror has

been granted the right of way over the main track of the St. Paul & Omaha road to walk at pleasure. The sole condition attached to this appetizing privilege is that Smith shall carry a banner to prevent tail end collisions. McCook's goblet of joy is overflowing

with satisfaction. Hereafter the defunct of the town will be ferried over the range in "a gold-mounted hearse with hand some fluted columns and plate glass sides and dashboard," which will enable the guest to view the length of the proces-

The women of Wahoo rallied to the polls last Tuesday and camped for the day on the collarbone of Major Davis, and laid him out by a handsome majority. The veteran Major evidently lost his cunning in the midst of button-holing dames. Had he pulled his stogas he could have cleared the polls in three

D. H. Morris, an urbane and humble insurance agent, scattered himself over Dixon county recently and booked scores of applications for stock insurance. These innocent pieces of paper are now re-turning to the makers in the shape of pro-misfory notes for \$30 each, and there is an unanimous and unselfish desire scurrying through the county for a short interview with Morris.

The Plattsmouth Journal crawled out of its shell last week with a large and lu-minous boom edition, filled to the nozzle with statistics of the growth of the city, its spreading industries, its importance as a trade center, and a vast amount of information for capitalists and settlers. It was a creditable production, and Messrs. Sherman & Cutright deserve the substantial appreciation of Plattsmouth's

business men. The York Democrat swelled to twenty pages last week, a spring edi-tion, picturing the town and its principal buildings in cold black ink. A vast amount of statistical information was sandwiched into chapters of the romance of York and York county, subdivided by serial ads of a business order. The pro-duction was complete in every detail, and proved the grit and gatherativeness of the publishers.

John McCullough, a Pennsylvanian, gazed into the jaws of death for a minute or two in Plattsmouth Thursday arily placed at the helm of these Omaha dailies.

The mere fact that a grentleman who came to Omaha on trial to fill a vacancy on the Bee's editorial staff has gone back to Chicago at the end of a week, affords food for scandalous innuendos which aim to create the impression that no self-respecting man can remain on the Bee

or maimed. At one time his head was jerked across the rails, and his right arm was directly against the wheels. He escaped serious injury.

lows Items.

A five foot vein of coal has been tapped at Adair. A large Methodist church is being built at Creston. A fragment of the Salvation army has decided upon a forlorn hope in Ot-

tumwa. The late Catherine Wolfe, of New York, left \$40,000 to benevolent institutions in Davenport.

The Illinois Cental railroad has not called in its passes, as directed by the meaning of the inter-state commerce act. Last Saturday Sioux City experienced the liveliest real estate boom of the season. It was in the air and all pervad-

It costs \$444 a day to pay the men en-gaged making the fill for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy grounds at Ottumwa.

A model of a tornado is on exhibition in Burlington. The natives show uncommon enterprise in getting ahead of the season.

Dubuque is infested with a gang of light-fingered gents. Four of them mistook an officer for an unloaded citizen, and now they sleep on iron cots behind iron bars. A company has been organized in Oto, Woodbury county, to bore for coal or

any other commercial commodity lying around in the interior of the earth. Two thousand dollars will be sunk in it. The union labor party of the Eighth congressional district will meet in con-

vention in Creston to-morrow. Farmers alliances, greenbackers, Knights of Labor and trades unions will be represented. A swindler named Miller camped among the greenest residents of the state at Dover recently and took fifty-four sub-scriptions at \$1 each for one of the New York magazines, a \$4 publication. The

victims deserve congratulations on getting off so cheap. In the case of Mike Casey vs. Tama

county, a suit for \$15,000 damages for injuries received from falling through a certain bridge, the jury, at Toledo, was relieved from a verdict by the judge deciding in favor of the county. The case will go to the supreme court. It costs money to buck the pharmacy

law of the state. E. F. Douglas, of Dysart, imagined himself above the law, and did not realize what an atom he was until the millstones of justice gave him a turn. Out of ninety-seven counts he was adjudged guilty of forty-eight, and was fined \$2,300, with \$200 costs. His law-yer is looking for fees, also.

A Dubuquer made a prilgrimage to Chicago a few days ago, and in the course of his rounds about the city entered a popular saloon to slack his thirst with a glass of ale. No sooner had he entered when he discovered two men he well knew, deacons in a church in Dubuque, who had no doubt entered the place on a similar mission to "take a The two men, seeing a man they knew, slipped out of a side door and van-ished without extending the customary congratulations.

Dakota.

A new artesian well is being sunk at Yankton. The Sioux Falls penitentiary is valued

at \$120,000. During March 20,419 acres of land were entered at the Grand Forks land of-lice, and 7,889 acres were acquired by

Governor Church has decided to organize two companies of calvary to patrol the Turtle mountain and look after Indians and stock thieves. The Brookline Mining and Milling

company, capital \$1,250,000, has been organized in Deadwood. The company's property is located in the Carbonate

About twelve car loads of Russian immigrants have arrived in Ellendale dur-ing last week. All of them are locating in the Coteau region, some going to the northern extremity of McIntosh county and others to the headwaters of Beaver creek, in Logan county.

Dakota employs more teachers than Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina. Vermont or West Virginia. It employs 1,000 more than all the territories and the District of Columbia together.

Wyoming. Laramie polled 1394 votes at last week's

election, and invites Cheyenne to a comparison. Charley Crail, a brakesman on the Chevenne division of the Union Pacific, was thrown off his train by a sudden jolt near Pine Bluffs, Thursday, and sustained

dangerous injuries. The injured man

was taken to Cheyenne for treatment. The Burlington road has signed an agreement to build to Cheyenne this year. The extension will be known as the Bur-The extension will be known as the Burlington & Cheyenne railroad, Messrs. Potter and Holdrege of the road attended a meeting of the city council Thursday night and submitted a proposition to the effect "that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy would extend its line to Cheyenne by the 1st of June, 1888, at the outside; that it would expend \$240 000 in Cheyenne for shops expend \$240,000 in Cheyenne for shops, etc., prior to that time; that it would at once deposit \$10,000 in the Stock Growers' National bank to pay damages for right of way, etc., on condition that the city would sell to the company 200 acres of land north of the boulevard for \$500, and n addition thereto grant to the company the right of way from Morris street along the alley running parallet with Sixteenth street to Hill street, also to widen the alley a distance of thirty-four feet, the city, however, not to give a deed to the 200 acres of land until the \$240,000 have peen expended and the trains of the Cheyenne & Burlington are running into the city." The proposition was accepted so quick that great beads of joy coursed down the cheeks of the railroad managers and they embraced the aldermen collectively and individually. It was an occa-sion of unrestrained hilarity, and the midnight hour sped ere they adjourned

and scattered. Mr. James Thomas, sr., died at the residence of Mr. S. L. Demoville, Nashville, Tenn., March 24, at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Thomas was born in Wilson county, November 27, 1802. He was left an orphan with two brothers. He came to Nashville in 1812 and had been living nere and in the immediate vicinity since that time. He leaves three sons-W. J. Thomas, of Tracy City; John W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, and James Thomas, of this city.

There died a few days ago in Roono, in the government of Volhynia, a peasant woman named Kutnyak at the age of 110 years. She had followed Napoleon's Moscow as a market woman in 1812-13, and was attached in a similar capacity to the Polish army from 1813 to 1822. From the latter period Kutnyak resided in Paris until the Crimean war, when she accompanied the French army and subsequently returned to her native

In making the assertion that Pozzoni's nedicated complexion powder is entire ly free from injurious or deadly poisons we do it upon the authority of a thorough hemical analysis. It is one of the older face powders in American market, and is used in the famalies of some of our most prominent medical men who have personally acknowledged to the proprieor that they not only considered it harmess, but esteemed it highly beneficial in very respect. Sold by all druggists.

MORE TALES OF PROSPERITY.

Nebraska Towns Which Are in the Van of Progress.

NEW LIFE AT LIVELY YORK.

The Growth of Cambridge and Its Many Advantages - Clarkson's Latest Enterprises - Osceola's Big Brewery-Other Notes.

York Looming Up. YORK, Neb., April 8 .- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-The last week has been a

very lively one in York. There has been greater activity in real estate than ever before in the history of our city. There is also a spirit of enterprise and energy prevalent that betokens great things for York in the next year. Two of our city papers-the Times and Democrat-issued boom editions this week which are very creditable to their respective proprietors. and will be immense advertisements of York. The board of trade and other interested parties have effected arrangements to give them extensive circulation. This is an enterprise worthy of praise and patronage. All that is necessary to insure immense proportions to our boom is to gain the attention of those coming into the state to our superior attractions

A real estate exchange composed of many of our most enterprising citizens was organized last week, with one of our lively real estate men, Mr. F. F. Mead, as president. This association proposes to take in charge our local interests with energy and enthusiasm. The world will hear from them through the BEE and

other channels of communication. The extraordinary occurrence of a town of 4,000 population like York getting three dditional railroads in one season is hav ing a wonderful effect upon our growth and prosperity. As an instance of the interest awakened in our city among outsiders, it may be mentioned that an Omaha syndicate last week offered one of our property owners the large sum of \$22,000 for eighty acres adjoining the city on the west, which offer was declined. This is not an advertising canard but a well authenticated fact. Real estate investors should turn their eyes hitherward.

One real estate firm-that of F. F. Mead - has sold 230 lots in the last twenty days, aggregating \$27,000, and yet there are some "slow coaches" who do not realize that they are in the whirl of a genuine boom.

Our city election passed so quietly that

many scarcely gave it a thought. All elements were satisfied with the caucus nominees, so that there was no opposition to the ticket. Hon. W. T. Scott was Forestall councilmen, A. C. Ward clerk, J. D. White treasurer, M. C. Frank police judge, and A. B. Codding city engineer—all excellent men, pledged to the material and moral welfare of the city. The particle of the city. anti-license feeling is so strong—in fact so unanimous here—that no one has the audacity to propose a saloon, so that the license question is not a factor

in our polities.
We are informed that Mr. C. J. Nobes. the late warden of the penitentiary, has completed his arrangements for moving to York, and with his family will make one of us in a few days. His partiality for York has already resulted in eight or nine handsome brick store buildings on the south side, and his future residence here will be valuable to our city.

There is a great deal of building going on. Numerous residences are in course of construction and a handsome brick block on the northeast corner of the square will be begun in a short time with several others promised.

souls before snow flies.

Enterprise at Clarkson.

CLARKSON, Neb., April 7 .-- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-Our little boomlet of a few months ago has now developed goodly proportions. The latest new enterprise to be announced is the construction of a \$20,000 grist mill by the Nowoting Bros., of this place. Following closely on the heels of this comes the news that work on Smith & Fuller's new elevator will commence immediately, The lumber therefor is already on the ground. A drug store will soon be opened by a gentleman from the east. He will erect a building for that purpose. The Ciarkson State bank will be open for business in about a week or so Molacek Bros. are erecting a fine build ing in which when completed, they will make a large stock of hardware. Town place a large stock of hardware. Town lots are selling very rapidly and full half of them are being improved. But large as is the supply of new buildings it is by

no means equal to the demand. Our citizens are very anxious for a creamery and would undoubtedly give substantial aid to any person who would to be found in the state for that purpose the nearest creamery being at Schuyler, twenty-five miles from here.

Work on the branch of the Union Pacific from North Bend to Sioux City, which is already graded through Clarkson, will be resumed in a few weeks. The Burlington & Missouri also have a survey running directly through this place, and iherefore Clarkson has a good foundation for her high aspirations. aigh asperations

The idea of a \$5,000 school house is be ing agitated, and in all propability a fine brick school house will be the result.

Just north of Clarkson are several thousand acres of the finest kind of farm ing land that are now in the market for the first time. They can be bought at frym \$7 to \$10 per acre.

Our worst needs just at present are a harness shop and a wagon and smith shop. However, most any business can be made profitable, no particular line being overcrowded.

Prosperity at Cambridge. CAMBRIDGE, Neb., April 8 .- [Correspondence of the BEE]-Our city election passed off quietly yesterday, the only issue being the granting of a saloon license the coming year. The anti-license ticket was elected by a majority of four.

It is needless to say the people of Cam-

bridge take pride in their exemption from saloon influences and are determined to make this a town of homes and peace. The city school meeting on the 4th inst. proved again the enterprise and good sense of our people. It was decided by an overwheiming vote to issue school dis trict bonds to the extent of \$5,000 to build a new school house, of brick, placing the same on the most eligible and conspicuous site in the city. The school board for the coming year is composed of Messrs. D. T. Welty, I. H. Hanning, F. M. Rathbun, N. Fodria, W. O. John and H. Welssenth and many real filted for the

H. Walsworth, all men well fitted for the position. The school, under the manage-ment of Prof. Spence, is a complete suc-The B. & M. Railway company with build this year a branch line from here to North Platte and the northwest, making this town a junction and distributing point on their Kansas City line for their Denyer and Wyoming company. The railroad company has at present a large force engaged in putting in switches and sidetracks for their new line and their fast increasing business. It is safe to say that other railroad companies will

soon come this way and compete for the business of this fertile and growing

This town has, without an exception, the finest water power in the Republican valley, which is utilized in running a flour mill of a capacity of a carload of flour per day. Other manufacturing establishments could find plenty of power and business to do, as well as meeting with a warm welcome from the people of

the town and country.

Fine stone quarries are near town, giving abundance of good rock for building purposes, which is shipped to all the neighboring towns. There are yet fine

openings in this business.

There are now here three churches, two banks, two drug stores, two hardware stores, four general merchandise stores, two hotels, two restaurants, three livery stables, etc., with the usual num-ber of shops of various kinds. Mechanics of all trades will undoubtedly be kept busy this year making the needed improvements in town and country.

Last month the citizens of the town or-ganized a building and loan association with \$50,000 capital, which is now doing business and making itself felt in the

progress of the town. Town lots are, considering everything, to be had at low prices, and investors baying this spring cannot fail in making money rapidly, as values must soon double. Cambridge is not looking for any common boom, but is sure of an immense regular and healthy growth, which will be permanent. Good farm lands, within reasonable distance from town, with some improvements, can be purchased for \$8 to \$10 per acre, and are desirable for both farmers and investors, who will do well to buy early in the

Farmers, business men, manufacturers, investors, and all good citizens will meet with a warm welcome at this point, and, if needed, all meritorious enterprises will meet with any needed and safe en-

couragement.

It is needless to say that the BEE is read and appreciated in this town and relainity.

N. vicinity.

Items From Fremont. FREMONT, Neb., April 9 .- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-Fremont's real estate boom received a big impetus yesterday in the auction sale of sixty-four lots in East Side addition to the city. Owing to the general advance here in prices on property and the novel manner of disposing of this property the sale attracted a good deal of attention. The addition was bought about six weeks ago for

\$48,000 and brought yesterday \$87,000. The appointment by Governor Thayer of Colonel William Marshall, of this city, as the new judge for the Fourth judicial district gives universal satisfaction here, and his friends are greatly pleased that so worthy a man has thus been honored. Mr. Marshall is an Ohio man by birth, Perhaps this is why he was appointed. It is certain, however, that his qualifications for the office are of a high order. He is one of the ablest and best known attorneys in this district. His political career began in Illinois, where he suc-cessfully filled important positions. He has lived in Fremont about twelve years, during which time he has represented this county in the state senr le and was district attorney for this listrict two vears.

A prize fight with kid gloves was quietly arranged here yesterday between John P. Clow, of Omaha, and a local slugger called "Reddy." The fight was to occur at the fair grounds. Word was passed around among the local sports and a good crowd would no dor bt have been on hand. But when the time came for the fight to take place the local slugger refused to come to the scratch, and the fight was declared off.

Burt County Happenings.

OAKLAND, Neb., April 9 .- [Correspondence of the BEE |-- The most important event in Burt county within the last day For a certainty the present and future of York are looming up quite satisfactorily. We will doubtless number 5,000 well, of Tekamah, as one of the judges of the Third district. the Third district. Mr. Hopewell is a wealthy and an accomplished attorney and stands in the foremost rank of his profession in Burt county, and a better selection could not have been made. He is a staunch republican, and has done much for the party in this port of the

The appointment of A. B. Charde, of this place, as receiver of public moneys at Niobrara, was made known to-day, and Mr. Charde is receiving many hearty congratulations. Mr. Charde has been a resident of Oakland from its infancy, and has always been recognized as on of her leading real estate men, and during his residence here has done much for the advancement of the town's interest, always advocating the town's inter-

Mr. Ed A. Baugh, our worthy and genial postmaster, was married at I remont on Wednesday evening, to Miss Ida Cernell, and will return this evening, when one of the grandest receptions ever known to the town will be given him.

Osceola's New Creamery.

OSCEOLA, Neb., April 8,-[Correspondence of the Bes.]-The creamery building has just been completed. The contract was taken by Pavis & Pankin, of Chicago. The building is 30x5?, and is a substantial piece of work. All the necessary machinery for the outlit is now at the station here and will be placed in the building this week, ready for operation. The scheme promises to be a success here, as the best business men of our town are its incorporators, and with the co-operation of the farmers, who must virtually make it a success or a failure,

cannot but succeed. Our people are anxiously looking forward to the opening up of business, and as soon as the weather settles feel confident that our town will greatly improve in buildings and new enterprises. A line of railway that will not pool with the road we now have would be a great help

Points From Emerson.

EMERSON, Neb., April8 .- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-J. J. McCarthy and Theodore Kountz have united their stores and the name of the firm will be Kountz & McCarthy.

Omaha will soon control the stock market for northwestern Nebraska. Tim Carrabine, a prominent stock man of this part of the state, is in Iowa buycontracts in Dakota

Before You Start.

On a journey, go to a drug store and et a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, get a bottle of Chamberiain's Conc. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as a safeguard against an attack of bowel com-plaint. Many prudent and careful per-sons never travel without it. Hundreds of traveling men are never without a bottle of it in their grip. Many lives and much suffering has been saved by its timely use. No one can afford to travel without a bottle of this pleasant, safe and reliable preparation.

Mr. Thomas Drown, the oldest man in Newburyport, Mass., died March 20. Mr. Drown was born in South Newmarket, N. H., and at the time of his decease was ninety-four years of age. He was the oldest of a family of sixteen children, five of whom survive, one being at Portland, one at Rockport. Mass., one at South Newmarket and two at Newburyport. Mr. Drown at resided at Newburyport since 1810, and his trade has been that of painter, from which he retired some sev-enteen years since. He was a widower and leaves two children, with whom he made his home since the death of his