THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday Bee, One Year $10 00
For Six Months 5 00
For Three Months 2 50
The Omaha Sunday Bee, mailed to any address, One Year 2 00

OMAHA OFFICE, No. 914 AND 916 FARNAM STREET.
NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING.
WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 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 BEE 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, } s. s.
County of Douglas. }

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 15, 1887, was as follows:

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of April, 1887.

[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Saturday, April 9	14,550
Sunday, April 10	14,650
Monday, April 11	14,650
Tuesday, April 12	14,120
Wednesday, April 13	14,095
Thursday, April 14	13,995
Friday, April 15	14,185
Average	14,321

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 April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,409 copies; for June, 1886, 12,298 copies; for July, 1886, 12,784 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,039 copies; for October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January, 1887, 16,266 copies; for February, 1887, 14,198 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, A. D., 1887.

[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

BY our Washington dispatches it will be seen that the railroad commission prefers the long haul. The members have put in their bill from January 1st.

THE lower branch of the Pennsylvania legislature has passed a bill, which, if it becomes a law, will reduce the legal profits of the Standard Oil company $4,000,000 per annum. If the members of the upper branch can be "reached," it is safe to say that the bill will never become a law.

F. H. ADAMS, a spiritualistic medium was mobbed at Clinton, Ill., recently, and his life only saved by the sheriff taking him to jail. The spiritualistic fraud attempted to materialize a crowd of ghosts and spirits to disperse the mob, but it seemed that they did not care to be seen in such company.

ALL this gasconade about making Omaha a grain market by a combine of state grain dealers is good enough to fill an editorial vacuum. The only way to make Omaha a grain market is to build flouring mills that will consume grain and to erect storage elevators that will handle and store it. A market cannot be established without buyers.

UP to a recent date our new postmaster was acting editor only of Dr. Miller's sheet by inspiring pretty much all there was in its political columns. Since Mr. Coutant was ousted Congressman McShane's and the late government printer's editors take their cue now from the same source, and Con Gallagher has become editor of two dailies,—one democratic and the other republican. A postmaster who controls and edits two opposing dailies holds a trump card.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is making all necessary arrangements for his western trip. Mrs. Cleveland insists that her husband "shall go as far west as the Mississippi river." If Grover wishes to see something really beautiful, he could do no better than come further west, and see the garden spot of the United States—the Missouri valley. Omaha would be pleased to entertain him, while he can make it profitable at the same time by looking after his wife's real estate.

IN consequence of the strict enforcement of the inter-state commerce law the wool growers of Montana are figuring on driving their sheep to convenient points on the river where shearing can be done and water transportation be had on the most favorable terms. The liberal interpretation of railway officials of the new law favoring the corporations will of necessity be resented by the shippers where it is possible to do so. Where there are navigable rivers it is predicted that railroad companies will be made to see the folly of attempting to make a just law odious.

THE Nebraska Stock Yards company has leased of the state of Nebraska, for a term of fifty years, a large tract of valuable land, adjoining the city of Lincoln. Section fourteen of chapter eighty, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, provides: "That no waste shall be committed upon the land." The members of the state board of public lands and buildings should interest themselves in this matter, and, if possible, put an end to illegal excavations. Failing to buy the land, the company has no right to use it for other purposes than those specified in the lease.

FLORIDA adds a gratifying chapter to the current history of progress at the south. In two years that state has reduced its public debt by $126,800, taxable property has increased from $60,000,000 to $76,000,000, and an addition of 500 miles has been made to the railroad facilities of the state. Commendable attention has been given to public education, with the result of increasing the number of schools in two years from 1,504 to 1,918, and of attendance from 58,311 to 70,992. Another interesting fact is that the colored citizens of the state, who number about 150,000, are sharing in the prosperity. These people own property in farms, town and city lots, houses, live stock, merchandise, and other forms, valued at $3,000,000, showing them to be both industrious and thrifty. Florida has not the wealth of resources possessed by some of the other southern states, and is not likely to become a participant with those that are enjoying a boom, but such elements of prosperity as she has are evidently being wisely improved.

Railroad Reciprocity.

There is a rather familiar old adage that "there are many ways to skin a cat." A striking illustration of this adage is afforded in the interpretation which railroad lawyers and managers have given to the inter-state commerce law.

The Pennsylvania railroad is now issuing "state passes" to editors whose papers have but limited circulation and influence. Inter-state passes are given by the same road to another class of editors who are willing to sign a contract to publish matters favorable to the road in exchange for transportation. These editors become employees while the contract lasts. Editorial employees are not a novelty, however, in these parts, where editors have been carried on the pay-roll of railroads for years, and officers of railways have owned large blocks of stock in newspapers.

President Keep, of the Chicago & Northern, is quoted as saying: "We shall issue state passes to the members of the Wisconsin legislature as usual, but not inter-state passes." The same railway magnate has also declared incidentally, "Passes will not be given out of courtesy hereafter." If they are not given "out of courtesy" we would like to know in what kind of currency members of the legislature pay for their state passes.

Members of the Massachusetts legislature were allowed to keep their passes after the 5th of April, but these pasteboards were good only for free rides in the state of Massachusetts.

Passenger agent, Paul Morton, of the C., B. & Q., laid down this rule for inter-state reciprocity: "Now that we issue no more passes out of courtesy to the press, we shall treat them as employed agents and pay them for what they do for us."

Chauncy M. Depew, president of the New York Central, said to a New York reporter: "The inter-state commerce bill, as I understand the law, was made to regulate inter-state commerce and not state commerce. It does not interfere with our giving transportation to a member of the legislature or an editor in this state. Newspapers and railroads should be on good terms, and we cannot expect a newspaper to advertise us unless we pay them in cash or transportation, and the law never intended us to do otherwise. Still we are glad to have a chance to shut down on the habit of giving passes to Tom, Dick and Harry out of pure courtesy, and not for good cause. If newspapers pass railroads I guess we'll have to reciprocate."

Railroad reciprocity is by no means to be confined to editors and members of the legislature. The law has been in effect less than two weeks, already a small army of favored persons have been enrolled as employes and agents. We are told that a relative of an Omaha millionaire has been hired at the enormous salary of fifteen dollars a year, placed upon the employes' roll, and furnished an annual pass by one of our great railroads. How many others have been put upon the list, is a mere matter of conjecture. Railroad reciprocity will become responsible for free pass distribution among people who are willing to continue to make themselves useful in city concils, boards of trade, freight bureaus, political conventions and in the national and state legislatures. Those who are not willing to play cat's-paw in pulling railroad chestnuts out of the fire, will be politely informed that the inter-state commerce law imposes heavy penalties on railroad managers for issuing passes or granting favors to any class of their patrons.

Non Resident Alien Ownership.

YANKTON, Dak., U. S. A., April 15, '87.

EDITOR BEE:—Can you send me the text of the alien bill recently passed by the legislature? Being an alien who has spent some $50,000 in the improvement of Knox county, would like to see what penalty is attached to such conduct. Yours truly,

JOHN M. PIERCE.

The following is the bill passed by the last legislature, signed by the governor and is now a law:

SECTION 1. That no non-resident, alien foreigner, who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, nor any corporation or association where at most one-tenth of its stock or right of property is owned or controlled by aliens or foreigners, shall acquire or own, hold or possess by right, title or descent, accruing hereafter, any real estate in the state of Nebraka. Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the real estate necessary for the construction and operation of railroads.

SEC. 2. That, whenever any non-resident alien, who is the owner of real estate at the time of the passage of this act shall die, his lands, which would have descended to his heirs, shall escheat or descend to the state of Nebraska; and the heirs or persons who would have been entitled to such lands shall be paid out of the school funds of the state of Nebraska a full value thereof as ascertained by appraisement upon the oaths of the judge, treasurer and clerk of the county where such lands lay; and such lands shall then become subject to the law, and shall be disposed of as other school lands belonging to the state. Provided, That the expense of appraisement shall be deducted from the appraised value of such land.

SEC. 3. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore, this act shall take effect on and after its passage and approval.

There are doubtless many others in a position similar to that of our correspondent to whom this information will be interesting. Though no opinion regarding this measure is asked, we venture to express a doubt as to whether the law can be made operative. It seems to us to be too sweeping and not sufficiently specific. The inhibition of alien ownership applies to all real estate, whether in farms or town lots, and may be construed to include even a burial site in a cemetery. It should have clearly defined the character, and perhaps also the quantity of real estate that aliens shall not acquire or own, or which, being owned by an alien, shall at his death escheat to the state. The object of the bill is of course to prevent the absorption of large tracts of land by non-resident foreigners purely for the purpose of speculation, and against this object nothing is to be said. Alien landlordism in this country has become a large and serious evil. An effort was made in the last congress to check the evil in the territories, but it unfortunately failed. It will undoubtedly be renewed in the next congress. Illinois has had a severe experience with the evil, and a bill is now pending in the legislature of that state intended to remove it. Wisconsin has just passed a law restricting non-resident alien ownership to 320 acres. Legislation against alien landlordism will inevitably become general. The policy which demands that the soil of the country shall be owned by its citizens is wise, safe and just. It is in accord with an accepted axiom in vogue throughout the civilized world. But it is plainly most desirable that all such legislation shall define clearly what is meant, so that there can be no evasion or defeat of its object by means of technicalities, and no injustice result from its operation. The law printed above does not appear to us to fully answer this requirement. The question as to whether "non-resident alien foreigner" refers to persons living outside the state of Nebraska or outside of the United States must be determined by the courts.

The Reorganized Fraud.

Soon after the BEE had exposed the corrupt business methods of the Mutual Benevolent insurance fraud at Beatrice, Neb., the graveyard concern immediately underwent an alleged reorganization, while the managers of the rotten company claimed to have experienced a general transformation of soul, and published in editorial columns of state papers that they had reformed. We now learn upon excellent authority that the reorganized outfit has been sending circulars to its policy holders, asking that they return the $3,000 certificate, and they, in the fullness of their generous hearts, will issue in its stead, for one dollar additional, a $2,000 certificate. The policy holder who for two or three years has been paying assessments on a $3,000 policy will regard this with suspicion. To be asked to surrender a certificate in exchange for one of $1,000 less, and pay an additional dollar for making the exchange, is the height of impudence.

The far-seeing managers of the false pretense exacting association in their circular state that the company believes its agents have been insuring for a greater amount than they should, and more, no doubt, than the assessed can afford to pay. This is the first instance yet cited where an insurance company proposes to become the guardian of its patrons. But the Beatrice concern was a fraud a few months ago, and before investing in its policies, the BEE would again advise its readers to be cautious. It should always be remembered that it is hard to purify a rotten egg.

An Uncertain Situation.

A few days ago it was said that Mr. Cleveland was a good deal perturbed over the declaration of George William Curtis that he could not be re-elected. The opinion of the greatest mugwump of them all was based on the well-attended democratic dissensions in New York. In the view of Mr. Curtis the next presidential election "will be settled within twenty miles around the city of New York." If this view be correct, there is certainly great reason to doubt the chances of Mr. Cleveland's re-election if he shall be again the democratic candidate, which Mr. Curtis assumes he will be. The Cleveland supporters in New York city are largely in the minority. The *World* says the democratic defection made apparent in the vote for Cleveland in 1884 has not been diminished, but rather increased, by the course of the administration. But that paper thinks it is assuming too much to say that Mr. Cleveland is certain to be the democratic candidate in 1888.

Despite these counter-statements and the uncertainty they involve, we have very little doubt that Mr. Cleveland desires a renomination, and will secure it. Nor will he be called upon to make any great effort to achieve that result. There seemed to be a strong probability a few months ago that the only opponent he had to fear, Governor Hill, might have proved formidable. But the governor has not been gaining ground, if indeed he has not lost, with the country at large. He has been able to keep himself solid "within twenty miles around the city of New York," but that will not enable him to win in the convention. The democracy of the country will not submit to the dictation of the treacherous element or the party in that region. There is already abundant indication of this. The difficulty with Hill is, that he is too essentially and entirely a politician, and not of a very high grade either, to warrant the party in elevating him to national leadership at this time. If it could have four years more of administration it might drive its stakes firmly enough to venture with such a man, but it would invite disastrous defeat by doing so next year. There would be a much more serious revolt of leaders against Hill than against Cleveland, and the former could hope for none of the independent vote.

The General Verdict.

When the veteran showman, P. T. Barnum, with his own and only greatest show on earth, remarked that "advertising is the road to wealth," he spoke alone from experience. Judicious advertising brings returns. The BEE is daily in receipt of letters similar to the following:

NORFOLK, Neb., April 15, 1887.

BEE Publishing Co., Omaha:

Gents:—Please take out the notice of barber wanted, as the party for whom it was inserted complains that he is receiving more letters than he cares to answer. As an advertising medium the BEE is a success.

M. WATERMAN.

This suggestion should not be forgotten. If you want to buy, or if you want to sell, if you want to employ help of any kind, or if any kind of employment is wanted, advertise in the DAILY BEE. No better advertising medium can be found in the west. For such advertisements a daily circulation of nearly fifteen thousand is guaranteed.

TO say that the inter-state commission will have its hands full, conveys but a vague idea of the business, trouble and annoyance to which it will be subjected. A relief from puzzling and perplexing questions of long and short hauls, suspensions and excursion rates, is afforded by a case going up from Georgia. A very respectable and well-dressed colored minister purchased a ticket guaranteeing "one first-class passage." He took his seat in a car containing several white gentlemen. The conductor was importuned to oust the colored man. Finding it impossible to induce the preacher to occupy a car expressly for colored passengers, the conductor threw him off the train. The case has gone to the commission, and it is wondered if such an outrage against a holder of a first-class ticket will be decmed a discrimination. It is evident from all the facts that the colored minister got only a short haul.

THE present promises to be another famous year of immigration. A few days ago a dispatch from Queenstown reported an extraordinary rush of people there eager to get out of Ireland and come to the United States. On one day of last week there were 4,400 immigrants landed at New York. The prevailing conditions, social and political, in Europe favor emigration, while the improving prosperity of this country invites to these shores. The influences that are operating to drive the people of Ireland from their homes are well understood. English tyranny and landlord robbery are the agencies that are depopulating Ireland. On the continent of Europe the fears of war are the most potent influence impelling immigration, aided by declining industries and increasing taxation to support enlarged military establishments. Thus far the immigration record of 1882 is the largest of any single year in our history, the total number of immigrants in that year being 788,992. If the rate thus far in the present year is maintained that remarkable record will be equalled, or perhaps exceeded. The west, of course, will be the largest gainer from this accretion to our population.

THERE is one thing that no newspaper combine has yet attempted. Under the high license law all applications for license, either by druggists or liquor dealers, have to be published in the paper that has the largest circulation in the city or county in which the license is granted. Although the field has been opened to all papers, THE BEE has no competitor for this class of advertising. This is also a "printing steal," we presume, in the eyes of papers that don't circulate, but as yet not a word has been heard about it.

THE Delmonico banquet was strictly a private affair, but the gentlemen who attended it have never been accused of a breach of etiquette, although it did leak out through the press that a large sum of money was raised for Blaine by the plate-holders, and a foolish speech was made by a political clergyman. The only person who was rotten-egged, politically, was the ass who brayed about "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." This is suggestive.

IT is rumored that the alleged democratic evening paper of the capital city, which contains a puff each day for the Lincoln bolters' sheet, is only an appendage to the kite of the Clark, Hathaway and Gere State Printing Grabbers' association. And in dealing out the puffs for the *Boodler's Own* the former managing editor of that sheet certainly earns his salary.

THE "solid citizens" of Omaha who patronize the paper that is run strictly upon etiquette will be delighted to learn that Mike Meany has made such an excellent and efficient street commissioner. Mike would not have known it himself if the man who writes between drinks had not made the discovery.

A LAW has recently gone into effect in Connecticut, authorizing agents of humane societies to take charge of animals cruelly treated. It would certainly have been a better law to have an agent take charge of the person inflicting the cruel treatment.

WE are pleased to note that new candidates for mayor are beginning to blossom out with the opening of spring. The dark horse may, after all, win the race this time, as it often has done before. It is the dark horse that Mayor Boyd dreads.

NOW that the republican city committee has taken steps for calling the primary elections, the city campaign may be said to be fairly open.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Stuart has invested in a creamery.

Dodge county's insane tax is $14,538.28.

Dakota City shipped sixty cars of stock and produce last month.

Lincoln saloons have been ordered to cork up promptly at 10:30 every night and all day Sunday.

North Bend is disgusted with the quality on the surface and will bore into the earth for natural gas.

The Crete creamery has commenced business. The building is 52x80 and cost, with machinery, $5,000.

Mrs. Nancy Martin, wife of Father Martin, the venerable Dakota city editor, died suddenly last Saturday.

The Hamilton farm of 160 acres, near Fremont, has been sold to the Davenport brothers of Bath, N. Y., for $16,000.

It is reported that Plattsmouthers are displaying more sand in their undertakings since the starting of the waterworks.

The postoffice receipts at Wahoo, for the year ending April 1 show an increase of twenty per cent over the previous year.

Stromsburg complains of insufficient railroad accommodations, and has appealed to the state commission to remedy the evil.

The Fremont board of education has invited Superintendent Clarendon to seek another job after the close of the school year.

The cowboy element around Anselmo have discontinued the painting business. The last coat of coffin varnish will suffice for the season.

A trio of sleek swindlers worked the "shell racket" on scores of greenies near Dakota City for the past ten days and raked in a snug salary.

Bohnon, one of the horse thieves who escaped the bullets of the vigilantes in Sherman county last week, has been arrested and jailed in Valentine.

Bert Bemis, son of George W. Bemis, of Sutton, died Saturday of internal injuries received while loading a car with hay. He was fourteen years of age.

Fremont is anxious to get on the main line of the Milwaukee to Omaha. The prettiest cannot resist the fascinating smiles of the metropolis. She pouts, repents and then embraces.

For the year ending with March the peace preservers of Hastings gathered in 407 law breakers, of whom one-half were loaded with pain killer. The fines collected amounted to $1,290.

The city council of Grand Island has abolished smoking during business hours. It is hoped the reform will not spread eastward. The rich aroma of tufers is preferable to an overflow of natural gas.

The manly art of maulers is highly esteemed in Creighton. A local thug has been caned and banquetted for pounding two citizens, and publicly displaying his brilliancy as a bruiser. His name is Cheney.

Fremont threatens to blossom out as a summer resort. A neighboring pond named Abbott's lake is to be decorated with a hotel to cost $350,000. The tribe of Mulhatton seems to be flourishing in the vicinity.

The Fremont Herald, referring to the postal banquet, says: "Coutant was sandwiched between the victorious like a cactus stem in a garland of roses." Don't mention it. The guests were natural blossoms of various shades and candle power.

E. S. Harkroder, late of the Clay County Democrat, has disappeared from Sutton, and his whereabouts is a mystery to several friends who loaned him various sums of money, to relieve the pressure on his purse. It is feared he has joined the speculative hosts on the other shore—of the great lakes.

The secret is out. The sponsor of Charde, the lately appointed democratic land officer, was the Hon. Patrick Fahy, the democratic headlight of Holt county. The O'Neill Free Press declares that he was Pat's first and only choice. Lave it there, Pat! Let the mantle of Charde cover the lamentations of the multitude.

The rights and liberties of the town cow in Nebraska City are in jeopardy, and the friends of the perambulating creamery must rally under the banner of bovine independence, or suffer their lawns to grow rank. An anti-town cow league has been formed to impound all milch cows running loose, and a gigantic struggle impends in the venerable capital of Otoe.

The noted Capitol hotel of Lincoln has been sold to William Henry Stout, who proposes to promote himself from a stone pile to a feed mill. The price paid was $120,000. C. W. Kitchen purchased the property from Mr. Imhoff a year ago for $80,000, and, as the figures show, has netted a handsome profit. It is said that Hon. E. P. Roggen, late secretary of state, will take charge of the hotel.

Professor Quin Bohannan declares, in an essay on the subject, that "feeling a man's head to judge the character of the man, conflicts with the principle of the good old bible, which teaches us to judge men as trees by the fruit they bear, and not by the knots they have on their heads." The distinguished professor has done some planting in his day, and the fruit of his toil will be harvested on the gallows. The knots and bump he leveled with lead, and a little mound in the Waverly cemetery bears silent evidence of the effectiveness of his preaching.

Hastings produces a mammoth array of figures to prove that the town is fully up with the procession of progress. The estimate of improvements for the year reach the enthusiastic total of $1,700,000. This includes the state insane asylum, county jail, street railway, belt railway, the Elkhorn Valley, Omaha & Wyandotte railroad extensions, several business blocks, numerous residences, churches, etc. The metropolis of Adams county is determined to take second place in the record of progress this year.

It is painful to chronicle the sorrowful fact that North Bend has pooled with Fremont and Lincoln to down Omaha. The chronic snarls and periodic pouts of the dromios of the Platte and Salt creek bottoms had become musty with age and threadbare from use, but the appearance of the young stripling of Dodge county in the ring has given vitality and venom to the contest. The metropolis might as well throw up the sponge without further ceremony and hie to a cemetery.

A slightly esteemed contemporary in North Bend is suffering from a fatal combination of hydrophobia and delerium tremens. The attack was precipitated by the arrest of the salvation army in Omaha. Mounted on a lurid and untamed nightmare, the flail unlimbers a lewd tongue, and thrashes the heavens in a spasm of indignation. "Strumpets" and "blood-hounds" howl through his imagination as he chases seven-headed elephants and other beasts blowing tin horns. The unfortunate victim of snake root or canine virus has been turned over to the prayerful ministrations of the army, and drum beats and tambourine tattoos will be uttered for his recovery.

KILLED AT THE ALTAR.

A Sad Episode During the Terrible Siege of Charleston.

Atlanta Constitution: During the tumult and excitement of the late war one of the saddest incidents that occurred was the marriage and death of Annie, eldest daughter of Governor Pickens of South Carolina. In the midst of the great events of the war such tragedies were comparatively unnoticed, but now that time has calmed the troubled sea of strife and contention, a picture of that scene will be of general interest, and will awaken a chord of sympathy in the hearts of all who read it.

On April 22, 1863, in Charleston, S. C., at the residence of Governor Pickens, a party was assembled to witness the marriage ceremony of Annie Pickens to Lieutenant La Rochelle.

It was a time when terror and anguish were prevailing throughout the entire south and the booming of the union guns then roared in the harbors, but the little number who had collected together had determined to smile, even though their hearts were aching and they were trembling with terror. Beneath the soft light of the chandelier the clergyman stood, with the habiliments of the church enshrouding his venerable form. Before him was the noble young lieutenant in his official uniform, while beside him leaned the beautiful and stately woman who was to become his wife. There she stood, regal and proud, possessing everything that prestige of birth, rank and wealth could give. "Are you ready?" asked the minister, unclasping his book. "Yes," said La Rochelle, taking the hand of the bride. Scarcely was the answer uttered than there was an awful crash. A shell from the enemy's guns had penetrated the mansion, bursting in the midst of the marriage scene and scattering its deadly missiles around. Men trembled and women screamed, mirrors were shivered and for a moment the walls seemed to rock to and fro. In a few moments quiet reigned, and it was ascertained that the only fatal wound received was in the left temple of the waiting bride, who lay like a beautiful crushed flower in the arms of her agonized lover. Laying her on a lounge he bent over her, and, in a moan of despair, prayed that even in death she would become his wife. Her quick drawn breath melted in a sigh, as the lips smiled assent. There she lay pure and white as the cluster of camelias at her breast, while the crimson life tide oozed in heavy drops from the death wound in her brow and coursed its stream over the lovely cheek, marring the snowy clouds of her bridal veil that enveloped her. The ceremony was of few words, and the "yes" was murmured in a dying whisper beneath the husband's kiss. In a moment all was over; a little struggle and she was dead.

Beneath the cool, deep shadows of the magnolia Annie Pickens La Rochelle was laid to rest, where the sad wail of the waters sighed an eternal requiem, while the brave young soldier went his way, in the fire and danger of battle, to serve his country and his God. He little feared the sword or the bullet of war, for ever at his heart there was a wound more cruel than death and lasting as life.

Royal Presents for the Pope.

London Tablet: The offerings which the holy father will receive on the occasion of his sacerdotal jubilee will be of the most varied and costly kind, and from all lands. The sultan has already forwarded by the Armenian patriarch, Peter Antony X., his superb gift of a ring in brilliants, estimated at a value of over four thousand pounds. The empress of China and the queen regent of Spain will also send presents of a splendid character. The Emperor William is having a piece of rich jewelry made at Berlin for a like purpose. It has already been stated that Queen Victoria's gift will take the form of a sumptuously bound copy of the "Vulgate."

President Grevy, notwithstanding his recent offering, will, according to the semi-official French papers, send another splendid vase and inkstand. At quite another end of the world, and of the social scale, Padre Antonio Riccardi, one of Dom Bosco's missionaries in Patagonia, writes from Carmen that the various Indian tribes of the Rio Negro are engaged in preparing several objects of native make and use as their offering to the sovereign pontiff; and these curious articles are destined to figure in the forthcoming vatican exhibition side by side with the princely gifts of eastern and western potentates.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA TOWNS.

Railroad Discrimination at Oakland at Which the Farmers Union Protests.

A QUESTION OF IMPORTANCE

Creighton's Business Inducements Being Advertised to the World —Loup City Free From Vice— Tecumseh's Railroad Boom.

The Corporation Dictates.

OAKLAND, Neb., April 16.—[Correspondence of the BEE.] Last fall a stock company was formed at this place under the title of the "Farmers' Union," for the purpose of shipping grain. The stock was mostly taken by farmers, as the design was to do business entirely in their interests. When an organization had been effected the Farmers' union bought two good business lots of Nelson, Young & Swanson, on which to build an elevator, the eastern boundary of the lots coming within twenty-seven feet of the side track, on which cars were run to other elevators. They asked permission to reach the track by means of a spout. The reply was teat it was too near the switch to have a car stand there. The union then offered to build a track at their own expense if the railroad company would furnish the rails. This was also refused, but to get out of its dilemma of refusing shipping facilities, they offered the Union ground in an out of the way place, where there was an embankment six feet high to contend with, and the dirt road to the same rendered nearly impassible in wet weather by a small stream of water that flows along the lots, its natural disadvantages making it nearly worthless for the purposes it was wanted for, thus, in fact, refusing while seeming to grant. The Farmers' union then built a small warehouse on the street that passes their lots (it not being opened across the railroad track), but laying within railroad limits. The superintendent, Mr. Jones, has ordered the union to move their building forthwith—although Mr. Holmquist has a building of the same kind within twenty feet of it—saying in so many words, If the Union wants to ship their grain they must build an elevator. The question of vital importance to the farmer is this: Can a railroad company demand a certain style of building before granting shipping facilities?

Crumbs From Creighton.

CREIGHTON, Neb., April 13.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—Creighton people have elected a prohibition town board for the coming year, the vote being 127 for prohibition and 62 for license.

George E. Cheney was yesterday presented with a gold-headed cane by his friends here in Creighton, showing their appreciation of him in his labors to build up and improve our town and community.

We have been enjoying a fine rain during the last two days. The small grain is all sown and most of it has come up, but in some places some of the grain was blown out by the heavy winds of last week.

Railroad surveyors have been running a line through this (Knox) county, about fifteen miles west of Creighton, and they are supposed to be the B. & M. surveyors running a line to Niobrara.

The dispatch sent to the BEE last week from this place stating that George C. Cheney headed the whisky ticket, was false, as Mr. Cheney did not run on any ticket.

Settlers are beginning to arrive from the east, and several farms have been purchased near town.

We have one of the finest locations for a creamery in Nebraska, and one could obtain the cream from about 1,000 cows within a radius of ten or twelve miles of Creighton.

Several fine residences are to be put up here this season, among which are J. L. Packard, one of our lumber merchants, and E. Perrine, real estate agent.

Creighton's board of trade is sending out a large amount of advertisements offering inducements to parties wanting to establish any kind of manufacturing here, as we have a fine country, well settled, and property can be obtained at reasonable rates. B.

A Loup City Protest.

LOUP CITY, Neb., April 14, 1887.—To the Editor of the BEE: I notice in the BEE of the 13th inst., under the head of "State Jottings," an account of a game of poker said to have taken place here last week, in which a sportive minister was the principal loser. Loup City is blessed with two resident ministers, who enjoy the confidence and esteem of every one acquainted with them, and to accuse either of them of holding a hand in a poker game is preposterous and absurd in the extreme. We are aware that such a statement, published in any paper enjoying the circulation that the BEE has, is very damaging to any town, and we take this opportunity of saying that Loup City is as free from vice as her sister towns, and has a class of business men wide awake and full of enterprise second to none in the state. With the B. & M. railroad building in our limits and our hotels crowded with home seekers, we take pleasure in saying that Loup City is the coming town of the Loup country.

[The item above referred to was found by the exchange editor floating around in the state papers, and was transferred to the columns of the BEE without any malice aforethought.—ED.]

Tecumseh's Prospects.

TECUMSEH, Neb., April 15.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—The railroad boom has reached Tecumseh. The engineer of the Chicago, Omaha & El Paso road has given our citizens encouragement, and gives it as his opinion that the road will be built this year through Johnson county and Tecumseh. Tecumseh has long been at the mercy of the B. & M. and its branches. This new line assures a big boom in the county seat and will help every citizen in the county.

The question of building a new court house is now receiving attention, and it is thought bonds will be voted at the fall election.

The late city election resulted in a license board, and the saloons will pay a license this year and conduct their business in the front rooms.

Human Nature.

Puck: One of the most remarkable instances of the littleness of the human mind is the fact that a man worth his thousands a year will seal up a letter, stamp it, and then, suddenly remembering that he has forgotten something important, try to open it again without having it show.

To effect this he will labor fifteen minutes, and, having succeeded, he will sally forth and spend $18 on a dinner, wine and 25-cent cigars. Women buying a 25-cent lunch and then running up a milliner's bill of $80 are maligned.

Human nature is human nature.

"The light that lies,
In woman's eyes,"

is a ray of heaven's own brightness; but it is, alas! often dimmed or quenched by some wearing disease, perhaps silently borne, but taking all comfort and enjoyment out of life. The light of the household can be rekindled and make to glow with its natural brightness. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a potent specific for most of the chronic weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women.

A CARD

TO THE PUBLIC.

With the approach of spring and the increased interest manifested in real estate matters, I am more than ever consulted by intending purchasers as to favorable opportunities for investment, and to all such would say—

When putting any property on the market, and advertising it as desirable, I have invariably confined myself to a plain unvarnished statement of facts, never indulging in vague promises for the future, and the result in every case has been that the expectations of purchasers were more than realized. I can refer with pleasure to

Albright's Annex

And Baker Place

as sample illustrations.

Lots in the "Annex" have quadrupled in value and are still advancing, while a street car line is already building past Baker Place, adding hundreds of dollars to the value of every lot.

Albright's Choice was selected by me with the greatest care after a thorough study and with the full knowledge of its value, and I can conscientiously say to those seeking a safe and profitable investment that

Albright's Choice

offers chances not excelled in this market for a sure thing.

Early investors have already reaped large profits in CASH, and with the many important improvements contemplated, some of which are now under way, every lot in this splendid addition will prove a bonanza to first buyers.

Further information, plats and prices, will be cheerfully furnished.

Buggies Ready at All Times to Show Property.

Respectfully

W. G. ALBRIGHT,

SOLE OWNER,

218 South 15th Street

Branch office at South Omaha

N. B. Property for sale in all parts of the city.