THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.
E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglass, } 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 Jan. 27, 1888, was as follows:

Saturday, Jan. 21	15,510
Sunday, Jan. 22	15,110
Monday, Jan. 23	15,400
Tuesday, Jan. 24	14,985
Wednesday, Jan. 25	15,080
Thursday, Jan. 26	15,065
Friday, Jan. 27	15,170
Average	15,193

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of February, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglass, } s. s.

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 January, 1887, 16,269 copies; for February, 1887, 14,178 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1886, 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,93 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,333; for November, 1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this 2d day of January, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

ONE of our contemporaries has a ten thousand dollar libel suit on hand. It can now afford to contribute to the BEE'S Nebraska heroine fund.

MR. WEIR, of the underwriters, threatens to raise insurance rates 25 per cent on May 1. There are tricks in all trades. Mr. Weir's threat is only a gentle hint to lay in your supply of insurance now.

THE warm weather seems to be loosening up Omaha real estate. The transfers are becoming more numerous, the prices have an upward tendency and there are daily inquiries all along the line for good investments. The outlook is very encouraging.

FREMONT, Grand Island, Hastings and other cities of Nebraska stand a good chance for public building appropriations. Congress is in the proper mood for granting the money, and Nebraska congressmen have taken off their coats to hustle for it in dead earnest.

THE proposed exodus of colored men to South America, which is being engineered by Colonel A. A. Jones, of Indianapolis, might receive encouragement, if effort were made, in the Third ward of Omaha, in view of the fact that there will be no elections this spring.

ARE the leading republicans in congress in favor of a tariff simply for protection, and no more protection than is absolutely necessary "to protect?" Or will they insist on a continuation of the legalized robbery now practiced against the farmers and other non-protected classes?

HERE is the whole thing in a nutshell. The fire department calls for nearly $100,000 to afford proper fire protection to the city. To July 1, 1888, the appropriation granted amounts to about $72,000. There will be a deficit, and there are no legal provisions to make up the overlap.

"THE most unkindest cut of all" is the *Republican's* location of J. Sterling Morton at Plattsmouth. Surely the supposition was that the fame of the Nebraska City statesman had spread at least over Minnesota, Illinois and Colorado—the area of density which focuses in the *Republican* office.

INSURANCE companies have been heavy losers for the past six months in eastern cities. Omaha, fortunately, has escaped costly conflagrations. As insurance is a business of equalization of losses, it looks as though to raise rates in Omaha is to indemnify the companies for losses back east.

OMAHA has the reputation of being the best paved city in the United States, but its streets are to-day in a worse condition than those of any town in the country. The mud and slush should be removed at once, particularly from the crosswalks. The city authorities should devise some means of having this work done.

JUDGING from reports and expressions of the Portland *Oregonian* the isothermal breath of the current from Japan which has been in the habit of tempering the winter climate of the Pacific coast must have been hypnotized by an Alaska wave, as it reports that the aurora borealis is the only comfort Pacific slopers are now enjoying in lieu of the customary strawberries and sweet violets.

THE BEE is glad to see Beatrice standing up for her rights in the matter of railroad discrimination. A strong petition was filed with the inter-state commission by her board of trade asking for investigation of the rates charged by all the railroads centering there. If every city and town in Nebraska would follow the example set by Beatrice, discrimination by railroads would soon be a thing of the past.

IN view of the trial of a lot of democratic leaders of the Hon. Allen O. Myers and Hon. Simeon Coy class in Ohio and Indiana for frauds on the ballot box, and of the more recent outrages in the city election at Jackson, Miss., by the president's confidential federal officeholders in that city, it would seem that the democratic star-eyed goddess of reform has become rather highly colored—a sort of a scarlet woman, as it were.

Cattle Losses in the West.

The severity of the winter in the west has resulted in an immense amount of damage to range cattle throughout Montana and Wyoming. The reports from Nebraska with regard to damage to stock are more meagre than usual, but this is chiefly due to the rapid disappearance of range cattle from the state, caused by the settlement on the frontier and the occupation of the ranges by ordinary farmers. The reports from Wyoming, and the adjacent territories indicate that the losses of stock as the result of the prevailing severe weather will far exceed those of any preceding season. Last year alone the loss to Montana cattle men from storms was placed at four million dollars. This year, if the stories told of the widespread starvation of range cattle are to be believed, it will greatly exceed the figures last quoted.

The history of the past five years in the raising of cattle on the northwestern ranges has fairly demonstrated the difficulty of acclimating southern cattle and the high-bred and delicate animals with which our stock-growers have been endeavoring to raise the meat-producing quality of their herds. The disastrous losses which have been caused by the inclemency of the seasons have already driven into bankruptcy a number of firms and companies who believed that previous exceptional seasons in which snows were light and the thermometer high could be taken as a sample of what they could expect for the future. Operating on this assumption, they brought to the conduct of the cattle business on the plains the methods of the professional stock-waterer and Wall street thimble-rigger, and floated the stock of water-logged companies on the eastern and foreign markets. The inevitable reaction, when personal investigation failed to verify the book accounts, has set in, and the various suits in United States courts in bankruptcy proceedings and on petitions for the dissolution of partnership simply show a natural result of such reckless business methods.

The certain result of the great losses on the ranges will be the creation of a large number of small stock growers in place of the few heavy ranchmen, who have numbered their herds by the thousands. This effect has already been noticed throughout Nebraska during the past five years, where our farmers have been rapidly bestowing more attention upon the care of small bunches of cattle, and finding to their great profit that corn on the hoof brings in larger financial returns than on the cob. There are scores of farmers scattered throughout Nebraska to-day who are feeding from fifty to one hundred head of cattle from the products of their own fields, where five years ago there were scarcely ten. Even the great cattle companies, learning something by experience, have found it profitable to build feeding establishments where the cattle can be protected from the weather and fattened for the market, and those who have made this wise provision against emergencies have found it very advantageous in offsetting to some extent their heavy losses on the ranches.

The day is not far distant when the cattle ranges of Nebraska, with their thousands of cattle left to secure shelter and sustenance as best they can, will give way to prosperous small stock-growers with means for feeding and housing their herds. This will be found in the end to be the only successful method of stock-growing in a state where the winters are severe, the snow fall heavy and the ranges in consequence unfit for the raising of such herds as thrive and fatten in a warmer section of the country.

The Omaha & Yankton Road.

The county commissioners have under consideration a proposition to submit to the people the question of voting $300,000 in bonds to the proposed Omaha & Yankton railroad. The petition asking that the people be given the privilege of voting upon this proposition is signed by every prominent man in Omaha. While it is proper for the commissioners to exercise due caution in the matter, they ought not to delay final action too long. They seem to be divided in opinion as to the amount of bonds to be voted. Some are in favor of $300,000, while others think that $200,000 is sufficient. It strikes us that this is a matter that they should leave to the people to decide at the ballot box. The projectors of the road ask for $300,000. They will not be satisfied with $200,000. If the people do not want to give $300,000 they can defeat the proposition.

If the promoters of this railroad enterprise are in earnest, and we believe they are, and if it is provided that not a dollar of bonds shall be paid to them until they have completed and put in running order 150 miles of track, the people of Douglas county can afford to give them a generous bonus. The right of way through this county will cost a large sum. It is no longer an easy matter to obtain right of way in such a county as this. The money paid out for this purpose comes back to the property owners. The worst grades on the proposed line are in Douglas county, and consequently a great deal of money will have to be expended here for labor, which will be of great benefit. If the line runs to the northwest, as it probably will, there will be about twenty miles of road in this county, which, if assessed at $8,000 or $10,000 per mile, the same as other roads, would make this road return to us sufficient money to pay the interest on the bonds voted. The bonds will not be due for twenty or thirty years—not until the next generation.

It is understood that a guarantee is to be given that Omaha is to be the southern terminus and that the headquarters and shops are to be located here. This will prove another great benefit to Omaha. But above all is the fact that the road will run through a rich section of country and make it tributary to Omaha. We are at present almost completely shut out from that region, the people of which are anxious to reap the benefits of Omaha's markets, especially the live stock market. Eventually this road will also prove an important factor in building up a grain market in this city. It will give us an entry into southern Dakota, a section rich in cattle and grain and other resources. We are nearer to southern Dakota than St. Paul and Minneapolis, and the people of that part of the territory are desirous to be commercially united to Omaha. The only way they can bring about this result is through the building of the Omaha & Yankton railroad, which they propose to generously assist.

The sum of $300,000, which is asked from Douglas county, is not one-tenth as much a burden as $350,000 was when that amount was voted to the Omaha & Northwestern and the Omaha & Southwestern. This county then had a population of only about 16,000, while now it contains about 130,000. Of all railroad propositions, this one seems to be the best one ever offered to the people of this county, and appears to have the proper safeguards thrown around it so that the people will get value received.

The objective point of the road is Yankton, with branches into southern Dakota and northwestern Nebraska. This road will in all probability hold the key to the situation so far as Omaha is concerned, and compel fairer treatment on the part of other roads. There is no doubt that the Omaha & Yankton will be of incalculable benefit to this city.

The Proposed New Territory.

The bill before congress providing for the creation of the new territory of Oklahoma, to be formed from a portion of the Indian territory, is meeting with vigorous opposition from the civilized tribes of the territory. Representatives of these tribes were heard on last Monday by the house committee on territories, each tribe having a special objection to the bill. The most important ground of opposition of course is that the creation of the proposed new territory would be a violation of treaty rights, hitherto fully recognized by the government, besides which the Indians, or those who speak for them, express great apprehension of evil results to their material and social welfare from an unrestrained inflex of white settlers to the regions that would be embraced in the new territory.

There is a disposition on the part of the committee to give the Indians the fullest opportunity to present their objections, which will undoubtedly receive the consideration they merit, but it is not probable that they will be regarded as sufficient to prevent the final passage of a measure creating the new territory. That action must come sooner or later in response to a demand for the settlement of the large and rich area in the Indian territory, now practically unoccupied and unproductive, which congress cannot ignore. The pressure of population in that direction must in time become irresistible, forcing the Indians out of the way regardless of their rights. It will be much better for them in the end to accept to a fair arrangement now that promises them immediate benefits and will enable them to form a peaceful and mutually advantageous association with the whites.

Both the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs, in their last annual reports, call the attention of congress to the necessity for some additional legislation regulating the occupation of Indian lands by individuals and associations of whites, a large part or all of which is without warrant of law. The secretary of the interior said that "the occupation of these lands by white men with their cattle under so-called leases for grazing purposes, if of any present benefit to the Indians, is not conducive to their future well-being nor in any way promotive of the general policy of localization of the individuals of the tribes upon separate allotments of lands." These are the people who are believed to be most largely concerned in inciting the Indians to opposition, and who impudently prate of treaty rights while obtaining privileges that have no warrant of law. It is the agents of these men and of the land grabbers and speculators, the schemers for coal land leases and timber cutting privileges, who no doubt are prompting the Indians to hostility against the territorial bill and supplying well-paid attorneys to formulate objections. These men will not be able to conceal from congress the interest they have in this matter, and when that is made apparent it will not be allowed to stand against the obvious public interest to be subserved by opening a large and fertile area to settlement, with immediate and permanent benefits certain to result to the Indians greater than they can possibly realize from continuing the present conditions. The bill to create the territory of Oklahoma proposes no injustice to the Indians, involves no violation of their treaty rights, and is clearly in the line of sound public policy.

HON. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, the Irish patriot, who has been made the special target of Balfour's spite, is hardly out of jail when he is again in danger of spending another fortnight or two at Tullamore. It is so self-evident that free speech in Ireland cannot be put down that it is only the obtuseness of the tory ministers which keeps up coercive measures. It was the policy of Foster, when he was secretary of Ireland, to send a great many Irish orators and editors to jail and to treat them with the leniency due to their station. This policy failed to stop their tongues in the cause of Ireland. Balfour picked out one or two prominent leaders and tried to scare the National league by treating these men with extreme harshness. But even a convict's stripes and bread and water diet has not had the desired effect to crush the league. What Balfour will now do, since O'Brien and others have again taken the platform in proclaiming English oppression, remains to be seen. Perhaps he has prepared a chamber of tortures, or a cell filled with snakes and scorpions for the next unfortunate liberal who falls into his drag-net.

THE increased police service which Omaha will have from now on ought to insure a diminution of all forms of outlawry and an efficient protection to the life and property of our citizens which will speedily place Omaha among the best policed cities in the country. In view of past conditions, the tendency of which was to invite the criminal classes to this city, the record of Omaha in regard to crime might have been much worse. It is to be hoped we shall never again have to encounter similar conditions. There will be nothing unreasonable expected from our enlarged police force, but the public will look for prompt and effective results in ridding the community of the lawless classes and keeping them out. There is every reason to believe that in this it will not be disappointed. The efficiency of a police force is in its discipline rather than its numerical strength, and there is every assurance that Omaha's police will be thoroughly disciplined and every man held to a rigid accountability for any deviation from the faithful performance of his duty.

THE evident gratification of Senator Manderson with the prompt passage by the senate of his bill to give Omaha a suitable postoffice building is fully shared by the people of this city. The need of such a building as the bill contemplates is unquestionable, but none the less Mr. Manderson is deserving of cordial commendation for the zeal he has shown in pushing the measure to its present stage. The duty of getting it through the house will now devolve largely upon Congressman McShane, who is a member of the committee which will have charge of the bill in the house. Undoubtedly he will spare no effort to get the measure through the house with as little delay as possible, and there is reasonable probability that Omaha will soon be enabled to congratulate itself without reservation upon the complete assurance that it will have such postoffice facilities and accommodations as its present and rapidly increasing requirements demand.

PERMITS to peddle should be issued, if at all, with most careful discrimination. Only persons whose condition fully justifies such consideration should receive it, and their character should be so well vouched for by reputable citizens as to warrant entire confidence that they will not practice any imposition. The allegation is made that the mayor has not been sufficiently careful in this matter, or at all events that deception has been practiced upon him by which unworthy persons have received permits to peddle and abused the favor. We have no doubt that the simple suggestion to the mayor that greater care is required in extending peddling privileges will produce the desired result.

THE building contractors and the various mechanics should not delay entering into some agreement regarding prices and hours of labor for the coming season. The contractors will soon be called upon to make bids upon various buildings, but they cannot do it unless they have some certain and fixed basis upon which to figure. It is to the interest of contractors, mechanics, and the city generally that an agreement should be made, and that too, at an early day. Unless this is done Omaha will fall far behind last year's building record. Such a result must and can be prevented by prompt action.

IT will doubtless be of interest in Omaha, where the fuel problem is in course of solution by the use of coal screenings, to learn that a device has been perfected and tested in the Chester (Pa.) rolling mills, whereby pulverized coal is sprayed upon a fire in such a manner as to insure perfect combustion, obviating all the waste hitherto experienced in smoke and ashes. The saving in fuel cost by the device is said to be 50 per cent. Mayhap the future of manufactures in Omaha is brighter than is generally believed.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Miss Braddon is sain to clear £4,500 on each of her novels.

Congressman Barnes of Georgia, is known in Washington as the man with the patent adjustible abdomen.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is said to be the most popular society man in Washington since President Arthur.

General Lew Wallace has received $57,000 as royalties on "Ben Hur," the sale of which has reached nearly 200,000 copies.

Ismail Pasha, the ex-khedive, tells the sultan that he has no ambitious plans, and only wants to live a quiet, private life.

Mr. Alvan G. Clark is still on Mount Hamilton, his work on the Lick telescope being greatly delayed by the intensely cold weather.

It is stated that Timothy Sullivan has written in prison a volume entitled "A Poet's Pays in Tullamore" which he has dedicated to Balfour.

Mrs. Mary Barrett, who died last week at Cincinnati, was one of the very few Americans present at the coronation of Queen Victoria in 1887.

Mr. R. B. Browning, son of the poet, will soon visit Boston and the various Browning clubs are pretty nearly tickled to death over the prospect.

Richard Storrs Willis has been elected a commissioner of the Detroit public library. He is a brother of the late N. P. Willis and "Fanny Fern."

Congressman Burnes, of Missouri, is a man of immense physical size and a deep bass voice and is known in the reporter's gallery as "Sitting Bull."

Mrs. Clara J. Bloomfield Moore keep up her faith in Mr. Keely and his motor. She says his wicked partners have hindered him from perfecting his great invention.

Sir Morell Mackenzie, the distinguished physician who is treating the throat of the crown prince of Germany, has received an offer of $30,000 to come to America to see a patient in Michigan.

A Ground-Hog Case.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ground-hog day is approaching. On that pay we propose to nominate Grover Cleveland as the democratic candidate for president. It is a ground-hog case with the democrats.

Congressional Illiteracy.

Charleston News and Courier.

If all the bad grammar, worse rhetoric, and villainous orthography that appear in the manuscript of many of the speakers could be embalmed in the Congressional Record the great American people would have to hang their head with shame. Instead of giving every member of the house a clerk or secretary it would be better to appoint a standing committee on the revision of speeches before they are delivered, with power to use the waste basket.

Will Loom up.

Chicago Herald.

Mr. Gould writes to son George that he was not impressed by the pyramids. Anything that Mr. Gould can't get away with is profoundly impressive for everybody else, and to all future visitors the great pyramids will loom up with a more imposing grandeur than ever before.

A Hint to Cooks.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Among the rules of the Boston cooking school is one that says, "Always be careful not to slam the oven door." A breach of etiquette like this would so shock the feelings of a well-bred New England gobbler that he would refuse to brown.

The Star-Eyed Goddess is Lonesome.

Chicago Herald.

An eastern paper inquires as to the whereabouts of the famous Mr. Higgins. And where is Higgins anyway? Everybody wants to know, above all the star-eyed goddess of reform, who is getting very lonesome without him.

Hating to Die.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

I love thee, love thee, life!
I fain would dwell with thee thy much-loved guest.
Oh fold me nearer to thy pulsing breast;
That I may feel thy heart-beats throb in mine,
So holding it in unison with thine.

I love thee, love thee, life!
Oh, hold me closer in thy strong embrace,
Uplift me, bear me onward in thy race,
Impart to me thy soul's exulting power
To be mine heritage, mine earthly dower.

I love thee, love thee, life!
I fain would wear thy brightness in my face,
Oh, give to me thine animating grace,
Inspire me, thrill me, love me in return,
It is thy noblest gifts for which I yearn

I love thee, love thee, life!
Bear not so swiftly toward my journey's end;
For oh, I dread to part with thee, my friend!
Surround me with thy warm, entrancing breath.
And leave me not too soon alone with death.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Democrats have planted an organ at Brewster, the heart of Blaine county. It is a democrat in name and profession, with W. C. Ellis as editor and proprietor.

Brakeman Fent, injured at Pacific Junction last week, died last Monday from the shock produced by amputation of his limbs. The remains were sent to Grand Island for burial.

Henry Meilenz, while operating an elevator in Cedar Bluff, had his pants caught in the machinery, was carried aloft, and was plucked from his peril before the elevator started on the return.

Masculine developement is at a low ebb in Fremont when it is necessary to import a plaster model of a man to show the high school scholars the anatomical wonders that flourish outside the prettiest. Where is Smails and the dashing form of Lou M?

The workmen on the railroad bridge at Nebraska City expect to have the first span in place by Saturday night. From the present outlook the bridge will be completed much sooner than anticipated. The piling for the east approach are being driven as fast as possible.

The time for plain talk has arrived in Lincoln. The Democrat says: Dave Rowe has a good job as manager of the Kansas City association. We are glad Dave has a good job, but we are glad to see him on the pay roll of some other town. Now, that base ball is buried, let us proceed with the boom.

Mr. Wilson McClure, living twelve miles west of Broken Bow, while endeavoring to tighten a wire on a hay rack, the wire broke, one piece penetrating the eye-ball destroying the sight. The severe inflammation following the injury made it necessary to remove the eye in order to save the other.

The refuse of Sioux City bask and brawl in the liberal and liquid air on the Nebraska side of the river every Sunday. Three hilarious females disported on the streets of South Sioux City last Sunday in base ball attire, and astonished the residents with a capacity for Teuton that drained the town.

A. M. Bligh, a farmer living about four and one-half miles northeast of Culbertson, committed suicide last Friday with a shotgun. Mr. Bligh has been demented for some time past. He placed the muzzle of a shotgun near his head and literally blew his brains out. He leaves a wife and three children.

The silly story that fifteen persons perished in the blizzard in Custer county, is going the rounds of the press, and is given a place in papers near home, when means of contradiction are ample. Among the hundreds of blizzard yarns afloat that about Custer county is without a single thread to connect it with the realms of truth.

The only refusal met by the committee soliciting aid in Grand Island for the teachers who struggled in the blizzard, came from Rev. Brown, the revivalist, who is shouting for charity, benevolence, and christian principles for pay. The Independent believes that Brown is one of the large class afflicted with "a chronic diarrhœa of christian words and a horrible constipation of christian acts."

Iowa Items.

Clear Lake is out of debt and has $100 in its treasury.

Armour has taken out a license to butter Davenporters with oleo.

Railroad Commissioner Coffin is still fighting for the abolition of Sunday trains.

The forthcoming report of the state railway commission will place the value of first class roads at $60,000 a mile.

A little child of George Knapp, living near Waterloo, died Saturday from drinking washing fluid containing concentrated lye.

Railroad Commissioner Coffin says that fifty-four brakemen were killed and twelve maimed for life in the state during December.

Ottumwa claims to have the largest artesian well in the United States. It discharges nearly 2,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours.

At a depth of 775 feet the drill in the artesian well at Spencer struck granite, and the enterprise has been abandoned after expending $2,000.

Moody and Sankey are booked for a tussel with the sinners of Sioux City February 19 and 20. The famous pair display uncommon wisdom and fearlessness in tackling the greatest hothouse of wickedness in the northwest.

A man by the name of Stewart, living alone in a shanty near Des Moines, has been sick with pneumonia for some time, and had no attention whatever. A few days ago a man dropped in just in time to see him die. He was well known and had seen better days.

Wyoming.

Bishop Talbot has decided to make Laramie his "see city."

Fourteen thousand tons of ice have been stored away in Cheyenne for summer cock-tails.

The legislature threatens to reduce passenger fares to 3 cents a mile.

Northwestern graders are operating at St. Mary's a point forty miles distant from Lander.

The Congregational church of Lusk was dedicated last Sunday. It is a convenient structure 28x45 and will seat 300 persons. The total cost including the foundation was $1,889.80.

A party of Cheyenne & Northern surveyors are now camped within one-fourth of a mile of Bob Walker's ranch up on the Horseshoe, and are pointing in the direction of Douglas.

The receivers of the defunct Maverick bank of Douglas have filed a schedule of its affairs with the probate judge of Albany county. The sworn statement places the liabilities at $26,305.04; assets, $23,726.04, a shortage of only $2,579.

"Old Ned," a Cheyenne dog owned by G. W. Jones, was brought to Omaha eighteen months ago. The metropolis was too rich for his blood and he walked back to the sedate capital of the territory, arriving there last week.

There has been discovered near the line of the Cheyenne & Burlington, thirty miles below Cheyenne, on Crow creek, a bed of coal several feet in thickness. Another discovery of coal was recently made on the line of the Colorado Central about twenty-five miles from Cheyenne. This bed of coal is now five feet thick, and has greatly improved since it was first opened.

Frontier Heroism.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The record of loss and distress in the recent great storms in the northwest serves to indicate most impressively the measure of danger and trial that must be endured by the settlers on the frontier. Those of us who live in comfortable homes, surrounded by all the conveniences and advantages of civilization, do not find it easy to comprehend the vastly different conditions which prevail in the new states and territories where life is a battle not only with poverty and all sorts of privation, but also with the sinister and remorseless fury of the elements as displayed in such visitations of cold and wind and snow as are without parallel in any part of the country. It is estimated that at least two hundred people have perished from these causes during the last thirty days; and it is impossible to conjecture the much larger number that must have sustained injuries of one kind and another. We are in the habit of talking pathetically about the hardships of the brave and devoted first settlers upon the rock-bound and inhospitable coast of New England; but we are slow to realize that the descendants of these hardy and adventurous spirits are to-day undergoing the same severe discipline, with the same courage and fortitude, on our western prairies. It is doubtful if the Pilgrims ever had anything so formidable to contend with as a Dakota blizzard; and we may be quite sure that in their utmost efforts of mutual sympathy and succor they did not surpass the splendid behavior of these later pioneers of progress undes similar circumstances.

It is like turning the pages of an old book of romance, in fact, to read the stories of eager and unpretending heroism which come to us out of the wreck and dismay of this far-reaching catastrophe in the northwest. Take the case of the young schoolmistress, for instance, who tied her little flock together, three abreast, with a coil of twine, and taking the youngest one in her arms, made her way through the fierce and blinding storm to a place of safety; or consider the service of that other daring and unselfish young women who in her efforts to save three children was so frozen that she will lose one or both of her feet. These are only two instances out of scores that might be cited to prove how readily and fearlessly the demands of the occasion were fulfilled. In all the long and sorrowful list of perils, sufferings and disasters, there is not a hint of neglect or refusal to render all possible assistance to those who were unable to help themselves. No personal risk was avoided where there was a chance to rescue a victim from an unroofed house or an overtaking drift. Men and women alike seized every opportunity to testify their earnest and unflinching desire to be useful to others. But for this general spirit of heroism, the losses would have been infinitely larger; indeed, if heroism could have accomplished all that it was willing and anxious to do, there would not have been a life lost nor a home destroyed in all the territory traversed by the awful energy of the blizzard.

The value of such a manifestation of heroic virtue does not stop with the immediate and practical benefit which it confers. It is a permanent addition to our stock of sound and wholesome influences, and we cannot well fail to derive from it both an increased respect for human nature and a better opinion of the time in which we are living. We necessarily see and hear so much of the littleness and baseness of mankind that a certain amount of cynicism is bound to creep into our views of the race and of the age. Thackeray was moved to ask, not without reason, how it comes that the evil man does should apparently spread so far and be remembered so long, while the good does not seem to take root and come to blossom. "Is it," he wrote, "because in the stony hearts of mankind these pretty flowers can find no place to grow?" Let us not so believe. Rather, let us conclude that they do take root, and contribute steadily to the improvement of the world. We can not doubt that there are true heroes among the simple and plodding homesteaders on the western prairies, for the fact was clearly certified only the other day. It is the same everywhere whenever occasion requires such proof of devotion to duty for duty's sake. The bad actions of a particular day or year outnumber the good ones possibly; but when noble deeds are required by any decisive test of humanity they are always performed, and in the long run it is by such deeds that our civilization is shaped and controlled.

A Complicated Case.

San Francisco Call: Some weeks ago Constable Glaze, in order to collect a judgment of $40 from John H. Church, jr., levied on one of the latter's fast horses. The horse was sold at public auction for $60. The costs of the suit were $55, and therefore there were only $5 to satisfy the $40 judgment. After the sale of the horse Mrs. Church brought civil suit against the constable for unlawful conversion of the property, alleging that the horse was her private possession. In the justice's court judgment was given Mrs. Church for $110 and taken on appeal to the superior court, where she secured a judgment for $100. When the case was first appealed Church bet the constable $20 that his wife would win the case on appeal. The money was put up in a stakeholder's hands, and yesterday when Church called on the stakeholder to take the $40 he was pained and angered to discover that the constable had levied an attachment on the $40 to satisfy the unpaid $40 judgment of yore.

REWARDING THE HEROINES.

Nearly $2,600 Raised for the Three Teachers.

LIST OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

Communications and Items Appropriate to the Movement—Generous Offers From Various Persons—Notes.

More Nebraska City Friends.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The grand ball given last evening for the benefit of Miss Shattuck by Messrs. E. A. Brown, of the Press, James Reed and F. E. McMillin, assisted by Misses Cora Mollring and Ella Wilcox, was a grand success, $115 being netted, which was added to the Press fund, making $155 already on hand. Several private parties circulated a subscription paper and secured $112, which has been forwarded to Miss Shattuck. The children of the city schools are raising a fund, which already amounts to considerable. The Press expects to increase its fund to $500.

Funds Raised at Atkinson.

ATKINSON, Neb., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A subscription for the Etta Shattuck fund was circulated to-day among the business men by Will Hulbert, and amounted to $57.35. The proceeds were remitted to the BEE to-night. This does not include the schools, church societies and G. A. R., who are raising separate funds.

Wahoo Subscribes.

WAHOO, Neb., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Have started a subscription at Wahoo for the Shattuck fund of $28.60; also for Miss Royce, $6.00; for Miss Freeman, $5.25. The churches will all take a subscription Sunday morning. Will report Tuesday.

H. O. BEATTY.

The Shattuck Special Fund.

Miss Etta Shattuck, the young school teacher who lost both limbs from the exposure in the recent storm will be incapacitated for any service by which she may derive a living. It is desired that $6,000 be raised. If 200 persons will each subscribe not less than $30 this amount can be raised. The money need not be paid until the full amount is subscribed. This is to be known as the "Shattuck Special Fund."

The following pledges to this fund have been received:

John J. Monell	$ 30 00
Bennison Bros., cash paid	30 00
W. G. Albright	30 00
Misses Annie and Maggie Truland	30 00
George W. Rathbun, cash paid	30 00
Wm. A. Paxton	30 00
Olive Branch	30 00

Who will join them?

The Barbers.

The Journeymen Barbers' Protective union is raising contributions to add to the "BEE fund" for the heroines of the late blizzard. What other unions will follow this laudable example?

At Crete.

CRETE, Neb., Feb. 1.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Crete Maennerchor, at their meeting last evening, resolved to hold a grand ball next week, the proceeds thereof to be forwarded to you for distribution among Nebraska's heroic school teachers.

THE PRESIDENT.

Prof. Gaynore.

Prof. Gaynore has most generously decided to give the entire receipts of his dance Thursday evening of this week to the "BEE fund," to be equally divided among the heroines of the blizzard. The hop is to be held at his usual place, Arlington block, west of the postoffice.

A Ball.

At the last regular meeting of the Omaha Bricklayers' union it was resolved that all money over the actual expenses of our seventh annual ball, to take place on February 3 at the Exposition hall, shall be donated to the three Nebraska heroine school teachers, the Misses Shattuck, Royce and Freeman.

LEE FROST, President.
O. P. SHRUM, Secretary.

Urge It Upon the Pastors.

OMAHA, Jan. 31.—To the Editor of the BEE: I think your plan for a collection from all the churches in Nebraska for Miss Etta Shattuck an excellent one! If carried out it will make this noble, suffering heroine independent for life. No heart can resist the eloquence of such a plea. Urge it upon the pastors! I enclose you $1 for the Etta Shattuck fund.

A. H. DAVIS.

Pupils of Hickory School.

Editor of the BEE: Inclosed find $5.15 for the fund, given by the 100 pupils of the Hickory school, many of whom are the children of day laborers.

The children are deeply touched by the story of the dear little Pythias, who took the wrap from her own freezing body to put it on her little sister.

Divide as follows:

Miss Shattuck	$ 3 88
Westphalen monument	1 27

He Knows Miss Shattuck.

WAHOO, Neb., Jan. 30.—[To the Editor of the BEE.]—Allow me a small space for reference to Miss Etta Shattuck's misfortune. When I read the article on the 27th it wrung my heart with sorrow, for I know the family and I have known Miss Etta. I have been their pastor for two years and was personally acquainted with them and their circumstances before they went to Holt county, Nebraska two years ago. Mr. Shattuck is not only a veteran soldier, but a worthy, honorable, upright Christian gentleman, having the respect of all who know him. I knew Miss Shattuck while in Seward as a brave young woman struggling to prepare for the work of teaching, with aught but their own labor to aid her. Who can tell the suffering of those "seventy-eight hours!" Who can compute the loss of those two limbs to this brave young teacher as the years shall come and go by. Therefore any donation to Miss Shattuck by a church collection, a teachers' association, or from private individuals will be worthily bestowed.

GEORGE W. MOREY.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Those Who Have Recognized Courage and Devotion.

If any one thought the people of Nebraska were lacking in generous impulses the evidence of their error is before them. Most nobly have they responed to the call in behalf of the heroic teachers, and though the BEE fund has reached quite a handsome sum there seems to be no disposition on the part of the people to call a halt in their liberality. When the fund reaches an amount the interest of which will support Etta Shattuck for the remainder of her life then will it be time enough to stop in the good work. Have you contributed. If not see to it that you are enrolled before it is too late. The BEE will acknowledge all contributions through these columns.

ETTA SHATTUCK FUND.

Amount received up to January 31	$1,169 65
Hill & Young	5 00
T. A. Creigh	5 00
Sherod & Chandler, Lincoln	5 00
Craft Post 121, G. A. R. Brainard, Neb.	10 55
Citizens of Brainard	9 50
North Bend, Neb., list	7 00
Gail White, Tekamah	1 00
Gov. Harvey Post and Relief Corps, Burnet, Neb.	15 00
A. H. Davis	1 00
Geneva, Neb., list	28 00
John Arthur	1 00
May Rundlett, teacher, Danbury, Ia.	2 00
Traveling man	2 00
Pupils Hickory school	3 88
E. Welch list	4 25
House on Pleasant street	1 25
George J. Sternsdorf list	12 50
Employes First National bank	13 00
Employes Rosenberry mill	13 10
Employes government corral	26 75
Lieut. Towsley's list	21 33
"A. C."	1 00