THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday
Beg, One Year
For Six Months
For Three Months The Omaha Sunday Beg, mailed to any address, One Year.

dress, One Year 2 00
OMAHA OPPICE, NOS 914 AND 916 PARNAM STREET.
NEW YORK OPPICE, ROOMS 14 AND 15 TRIBUNE
BUILDING. WASHINGTON OPPICE, NO. 513
FOURTEENTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Entron OF THE BEE.
BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bre Publishing Company, OMARA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglass,
Robert Hunter, clerk of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Feb. 3, 1888, was as follows:

Saturday, Jan. 29 15,616
Sunday, Jan. 30 15,616
Tuesday, Jan. 31 15,175
Wednesday, Feb. 15,310
Thursday, Feb. 3 15,485
Friday, Feb. 3 16,505

Average. 15.78

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence thi
4th day of February, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglass,
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, 14,1% copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies;
for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1886, 14,27;
copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July,
1887, 14,433 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies;
for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October,
1887, 14,333; for November, 1887, 15,236 copies; for
December, 1887, 15,041 copies.

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this
2d day of January, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

"RUINED by speculation" is what broke the Metropolitan bank of Cincinnati. So say the dispatches. "Ruined by thieves and confidence operators" would have been nearer the truth.

THE Loie Royce fund is growing every day. The BEE hopes, through the liberality of the people of Nebraska, to raise for this unfortunate young lady a sum sufficient to provide for her during her life.

THEY have discovered a man in Chicage who claims he is possessed of the faculty of locating natural gas. Should he come to Omaha he would undoubtedly make his first location in the city council chamber.

STATISTICAL prophets predict that the next census will show a population of seventy millions. If our people continue to increase at this rate, we shall have a surplus in time that will be more difficult to get rid of than the one in the treasury.

COLONEL JONES, of Florida, made a speech at Indianapolis yesterday opposing government control of the telegraph. Colonel Jones' speech was flashed over the wires to every newspaper in the land. It is safe to say that the Western Union will make no charge for its trans-

MARYLAND republicans say that Gorman or no Gorman, their state must be classed among the doubtful ones next se to have glass boxes and a fair count at the presidential election. During the last one they had to contend against the democrats and the cemeteries combined when repeaters voted in the names of dead

PERRY BELMONT, who is chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, thinks the new treaty with China will be adopted. This provides that the class of immigrants against which there is so much prejudice on the Pacific coast, shall be excluded. But congress proposes and the Chinaman disposes to a considerable extent in this matter.

ST. PAUL annually receives a big advertisement, as well as considerable pecuniary profit, from her ice palace. Sioux City last year established a corn palace and derived similar benefits therefrom. Now, let Omaha wake up and originate something that will draw a crowd and give us a national advertisement.

IT is announced that Colonel Fred Grant is to become a publisher, the object of his ambition in this direction being the well known New York magazine, the Cosmopolitan, in which Mrs. Grant is reported to have made a considerable investment. The brief political career of the colonel was not remarkably brilliant, and if he has really decided to eschew politics he is to be congratulated. The business of a publisher he will find has its perplexities and its defeats, but they are more tolerable than those of politics, which very generally disclose the hollowness of professed friendship and the selfishness and baseness of human nature. It is to be hoped that Colonel Grant, wno seems to be not at all fitted for politics, has had enough of the ungrateful experiences it brings, and that he will find both congenial and profitable employment in helping to disseminate knowledge.

THE so-called speech of Queen Victoria to parliament is as dull and inadequate as these productions usually are, and suggests very little for comment. Its most important disclosure is the statement that all the powers show an earnest desire to maintain the peace of the world, which coming immediately after the pacific utterances of Bismarck will be regarded as highly reassuring. What is said regarding the effect of coercion in Ireland is less commendatory of that policy than was to have been expected, but it is far from being a true or just conclusion. It is not to the law, but to the good sense and patient forbearance of the Irish people that is due the decline in what is called 'agrarian crime," which is simply the defense by the people of their homes. These proxy speeches of the queen are not only extremely tame, but hardly trustworthy. Parliament being again in session, English politics will resume their wonted animation and interest.

More Whitewash. The report of the government directors of the Pacific railroads falls into

line with the majority report of the

commission in recommending the policy which the roads desire to have adopted. The directors, however, claim precedence, and we think rightfully so, in suggesting this policy. It simply is to extend the debt of these corporations through a period of half a century or more longer, giving them that much more time in which to collect from the people the amount of the debt and a handsome revenue besides. It is not a policy that comprehends or contemplates any benefit to the people of the section who must pay this debt if it is ever paid. It gives no promise of relief to the patrons of these corporations, whose interests it is the duty of congress first to consider. It proposes to perpetuate an incubus that has already been oppressive to the extreme limit of endurance. It practically says to the roads, continue on in the course you have been pursuing, and to the people, you must consent to bear this burden as patiently as you can. A redeeming feature of the directors' report is its approval of the view that the government should take action against 'those persons who may have tampered with the property of the roads and thus diminished the security of the government."

The commendation bestowed upon the present management of the Union Pacific may be deserved. It is said to have 'devoted itself honestly and intelligently to the herculean task of rescuing the company from the insolvency which seriously threatened it at the inception of its work." It is credited with the practice of rigid economy and the application of every dollar of the earning capacity of the system to its improvement and betterment, so as to place the company on a sound and enduring financial foundation. Granting all this to be merited, it may be remarked that the Union Pacific management might have gained still greater commendation for honesty and fidelity to its trust if it had ever taken any steps or shown any disposition to demand restitution from the men who tampered with the property of the road and are now enjoying the fruits of their rascality. The people who were robbed and who are still the patrons of the Union Pacific may certainly claim a pardonable right to have misgivings as to the sterling worth of the virtues which can be satisfied to permit the most unconscionable rogues of this or any other country to enjoy unquestioned the full benefits of their roguery. The whitewash administered by the government directors has become familiar, but though put on never so thick there are some stains it cannot conceal.

Vanderbilt's Impending Ruin. A great wave of sadness, with a more or less briny odor, threatens to sweep

over this country, the cable having given advance information of the com pelling power of the impending calamity. Via thousands of miles of submarine communication is flashed the intelligence that W. K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht is anchored in the offing at Monte Carlo and that Vanderbilt himself had boldly walked up to a roulette table and staked and lost four dollars on his first bet. It is well understood, of course, that the parting with those four large round dollars did not seriously impair the fortune founded by the deceased commodore and augmented by his heirs to proportions beyond the wildest dream of colossal avarice ever conceived by King Solomon. But it should also be remembered that there is a flavor of lotos in the atmosphere of Monte Carlo. which deafens the only ears to which conscience may appeal, and produces an apathy which ignores consequences. The great danger is not in the four dollars which the croupier clutched, but that America's Crossus will bet another four dollars and still another four until there is an unwarranted contraction of the circulating medium or a balance of exchange against this country which will cause horror among patriotic statisticans. Who knows whether Mr. Vanderbilt will content himself with the homeopathic indulgence of four dollars to each turn of the wheel? Who that 'has ever gambled does not know that the only cure for the mania is insolvency? Do the American people enjoy the spectacle of W. K. Vanderbilt striding to financial ruin at four dollars a stride? With full knowledge by cable that the prodigal son is wasting his substance in four dollar installments, will the American republic call its Swiss sister to international account or will patriotic preparation of a fatted calf be made when the prodigal has "blowed in" his patrimony, put his steam yacht in soak and returned to Wall street in the steerage of an emigrant steamer? Surely the cable has befriended the people of this country in warning them of the emergency in time to prepare for a crisis. Foreign countries have their little crises every once in a while, but by religiously minding its own business the United States has hitherto escaped such unpleasant incidents. Indeed not until W. K. Vanderbilt rashly banked four dollars on the red did any adequate conception of a crisis enter the American mind. Further advices will be awaited with an

man catches a sucker from Kansas City. Oklahoma.

interest equaled only by that which is

awakened when an Omaha confidence

The house committee on territories having reported favorably the bill to create the territory of Oklahoma, its passage by the house may be regarded as reasonably certain, and there is very tittle likelihood of its failure in the senate. There is a very earnest demand for the new territory by the people of the contiguous states, as was shown by the convention held at Kansas City on Wednesday to urge action on the part of congress. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the time has come when all the interests of the southwest and those of the Indians also demand the opening of the Indian territory to settlement. It was also declared that all lands taken for this purpose should be fully paid for, and that the law defining and establishing the new territory should provide to the fullest ex-

tent for the wants of American homeseekers, holding in check the tendency to absorb large bodies of land under single ownership. The expressions of this conference of representatives from five states and two territories clearly show that the movement in behalf of the new territory is entirely legitimate, prompted by an intelligent sense of the benefits to flow to all interests, those of the Indians as well as those of the whites.

It seems entirely safe to predict that there will speedily be added to the national map the territory of Oklahoma. The promptness with which the house committee on territories reported favorably the bill to create the territory must be regarded as good evidence that the opposing arguments made very little impression. It could not be otherwise with the knowledge that they were made at the instigation of interested cattlemen, land grabbers, and others who had in view simply their selfish ends. From what is said of the region out of which the proposed territory will be formed it may be expected to fill up rapidly with white settlers, and there is not a reasonable doubt that within a year after such occupation begins the Indians will be entirely satisfied with it and find it to their advantage in all respects.

Omaha and Yankton. The facts presented at the board of trade meeting Wednesday night by the Yankton delegates were of a nature to convince all intelligent men that the proposed road from Omaha into Southern Dakota is an enterprise which ought to receive the hearty support of the people of this city and be pushed to completion with the least possible delay. There is no more inviting field anywhere, from the practical point of view, and there can be no question that with the proposed road in operation Omaha would reap most of the benefits to be derived from a connection with the rich region of Southern Dakota. There can be no doubt that Omaha would become the market for much the larger share of the products of that section, and would find there a return trade of very considerable and steadily growing proportions. The more carefully and intelligently this matter is considered, the more will the enterprise of connecting Omaha and Yankton by railroad commend itself to favor. The gratifying information was given at the meeting that the incorporators of the proposed new road are busily engaged in formulating a proposition which they expect will be satisfactory to the county commissioners and to the people. They manifestly desire nothing which the people of Douglas county cannot give with entire safety, and with every assurrance that good faith will be kept with them. The present outlook for the enterprise is wholly favorable.

VERY likely Mr. Chauncey M. Depew knows as much about the intentions of Mr. Blaine as any other man in the country. They were much together in Europe, and it is entirely reasonable to suppose that Mr. Depew, being a pronounced Blaine man, learned more or less regarding the political purposes of the traveling statesman. There is consequently significance in the statement of the railroad president that he is quite certain that Mr. Blaine will be a candidate before the next republican convention. What more he feels certain of is a matter of less significance. He cannot be accepted as an entirely trustworthy oracle of republican sentiment and intentions outside of New York, if he is even there. When he says he feels pretty certain that Blaine will get the nomination by acclamation the wish is father to the thought, and willfully or otherwise Mr. Depew is blind to some very conspicuous facts which, if he chose to see them, would compel him to tone down his sense of certainty. It is quite possible, also, that these confident expressions of Mr. Depew are made for effect. At all events we think it pretty certain, giving the indications their proper value, that he is mistaken as to part of his professed opinion, and we believe this is likely to become more and more apparent as the date of the convention draws nearer. Republicans, particularly in the west, are doing some very careful thinking over this matter.

THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company is looking toward Omaha. We are authorized to say that that enterprising company is contemplating the extension of its line from Granada, just across the boundary line of Colorado, in a northeasterly direction to this city, the proposed route taking in such prosperous and growing towns as Hastings, Seward, Wahoo and others. The distance by the route which this extension will follow, if constructed, from Granada to Omaha is about the same as to Kansas City from the former point, so that this road would place Omaha on equal terms with Kansas City as a competitor for the trade of a large territory in the southwest. It would also give this city increased facilities in territory naturally tributary to it, and in which greater facilities are really required. We understand that the railroad company will require some encouragement from the people of Omaha, but in just what form we are not at present apprised. There will very likely be further developments within a short time, and meanwhile the matter is one that might very properly receive the attention of the board of

THE centennial of Washington's inauguration as first president will be celebrated in New York on April 30, 1889. Congress and all the legislatures will be asked to contribute funds. It is appropriate to celebrate important epochs in the history of the nation, but these celebrations should be carried on in a rational manner. The money contributed would be well spent in gathering historical facts, statistics, erecting a lasting memorial, etc., but not in fireworks, banquet fumes and flash oratory.

THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

The big Augusta cotton mills are paying 8

per cent. The Bell telephone company carned 22%

per cent net on its capital of \$6,800,000 last In Belfast the demand for female labor is

At Rockville, Conn., the mills are closing

at 4 o'clock. Incandescent lights are going into a great

many southern mills. A short railroad is to be built from Roch-

ester, N. Y., to Honeoye falls. New steel works and a blast furnace ar being erected at Cardiff, Eng.

The Brookiyn elerated road shows an in crease of 20 per cent in earnings. The total number of overland passengers to California last year was 150,000.

Last year 37,800 tons of leather were in ported into the United Kingdom. Three cotton and woolen mills were started

last year at Brook Haven, Miss. The cotton mill at High Shoals, Ga., has

just declared a 20 per cent dividend. A Vermont man has just purchased the big cotton mills opposite Mobile, Ala.

The Union Pacific railroad company is about to place an order for 2,500 cars. A seventy mile railroad will run through

mineral regions in eastern Kentucky. A syndicate is being formed at Lewisto Me., to run the large mills of that town.

A company with \$1,000,000 capital will run a railroad from Atlanta to east Tennessee. A \$1,000,000 electrical company has been

organized in Chicago to furnish apparatus. Electricians are still at work on the problem of obtaining electricity direct from coal. English steel workers are objecting to beginning work at 12 o'clock on Sunday night. The Waneta woolen mills, of Enterprise, Miss., have an offer for one year's product of varn.

Last week the Piedmont cotton mill owners voted to put up another 10,000-spindle mill.

A Pittsburg firm has just secured a con tract to supply St. Louis with 2,500,000 bushels of coal.

From 120,000 to 160,000 tons of iron rods are imported annually, which pay a duty of \$12 per ton. A great deal of textile machinery is going

from Rhode Island and Massachusetts works to the south. The indications from southern states are that manufacturing enterprise has been

greatly encouraged. The brick machinery manufacturers are

quite busy with orders for new machinery for the coming season. Thirty-one large operators are using

American rock-drills in Australia in prefer ence to English drills. Engineers who have been working on the triple-expansion engine are confident of

reaching still more complete results. Weighing machines, steam pumps and mill machinery, as well as American stoves, are

finding a ready market in Australia. The Exeter, N. H., which was burned down has been rebuilt with all possible speed in order not to lose spring contracts. A number of new railway enterprises have been announced since the opening of the year. Nearly all of them are in the south and west.

The Other Horn of the Dilemma. Chicago Times.

Perhaps it would be cheaper to pass the Blair educational bill and take the \$77,000,000 out of the treasury than to pay twenty or thirty senators \$5,000 apiece year after year to do nothing but talk about it.

A Cause for Grief.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Whether it was Mr. Erickson or Mr. Columbus who discovered America, either would doubtless regret, were he alive to-day, that an exorbitant and ill-shapen, tariff is working so much injury to a large part of the great discovery.

A Much Needed Invention. Chicago Herald.

A German inventor has just produced a device which, by deadening the sound of the instrument, mrkes piano practicing less objectionable. But a more effective remedy would be a device which deadened the plan-

An Actor's Ode to Winter. The Blade.

The snow flakes filling all the air Fall slowly all the day, Like programmes dropped by galley kids Down on the parquet; The leafless branches cranking loud Above the tempest's roar Sound like the beat of countless hands

That call for an encore. The Storm King down the wintry blast

In mighty pace glides, In tragic, histrionic steps Like Henry Irving's strides; The snow upon the frozen ground Is lying deep and thick, White as an actress' pallid face Who eateth arsenic

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Columbus has sixteen passenger trains day, and claims to be something of a railroad center. There will be a partial eclipse of the

sun to-morrow, for the benefit of the South Pacific people. Four gamblers, a bunco man and three high-kicking sisters are registered at

the Dakota county jail. Fremont has added a horse ranch and electric lights to her industries. The

revival is bearing early fruit. Plattsmouth is getting ready to snap some of the factories floating around the country in search of bonuses.

The Thomas County Herald, fresh from the infant town of Thedford, is pleading for fraternal recognition with friendly "X X." Walters and Cush-

man are the publishers. Attorney Scott, of Omaha, rufiled the feathers of Judge Marshall, of the Dodge county district court, now in session at Fremont, and was fined \$25 for contempt. The unfortunate client who will eventu-

ally pay the bill is entitled to public commisseration. The prohibitionists of Dodge county held a convention at Hooper Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was largely attended and unusual enthusiasm prevailed. Seventeen delegates were selected to represent the county in the state convention to be held next week at

Mrs. Wagransky, of Papillion, is the latest victim of the Beatrice mutual insurance company, that gilded concern of which Colonel Sabin sang so cheerily last summer. Mr. Wagransky invested in a \$4,000 policy, and generously "crossed the divide" for the benefit of his family. The tear parched widow got \$279. The Sarpy County Democrat read the riot act to the concern, and advises the people to shun it as a pestilence.

Wyoming.

Lincoln.

The flour mill at Laramie is to be run by an electric motor.

Bill Mayerick is the chief source of eloquence in the territorial legislature. The Laramie papers blow in unison with the glassblowers. The last test of the works was a perfect success and fixes the destiny of the plant.

Articles of incorporation of the Red Butte Land and Live Stock company have been filed with Secretary Shannon. The capital stock is \$125,000.

There are rumors of an excursion over

the Burlington from Cheyenne to Omaha. It is not stated whether this

The copper mines in the Hartville distaict, which were abandoned several years ago for reasons not connected with their value, have been leased to a wealthy English company, and a large force of men will be put to work in the mines to develop them on a large scale. The building of a railroad close to the mines and the advance in the price of copper are the cause of this new activ-tiy in the Hartville district.

is to be a legislative excursion or not.

MORTUARY.

ROTHOLZ.

For the second time this winter, death, within a few days, has deprived a family of three of its little ones. The first was that of Rev. John Williams, the next that of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rotholz, of 320 South Tenth street, the third of whose children, Willie, aged four years, was yesterday interred in the Hebrew cemetery. Such bereavement cannot but evoke heartfelt and widespread sympathy. MRS. O. H. ROTHACKER.

The arrangements yesterday announced for the burial of Mrs. O. H. Rothacker were changed and it was decided to not remove the remains from the Millard to the residence of her mother, Mrs. S. P. Rounds, on Farnam and Twenty-fourth streets. The deceased lay in her room in the hotel, attended by a number of sympathetic friends. Yesterday afternoon, at 20'clock, the funeral services took place at the same apartment and were attended only by the immediate friends of the family of the de-ceased. They were conducted by Dean Gardner of Trinity cathedral, and consisted solely of the impressive funeral ritual of th Episcopal church. A number of friends had sent several floral tributes, which were disposed around the room and upon the rich cloth-draped casket, the silver plate of which was engraved with the name and age of the deceased. Mr. O. H. Rothacker arrived in the morning from Chicago and hurried immediately to the hotel. After the services the remains were borne to the Union Pacific depot, where the train was taken for Chicago, the pall-bearers being Messrs, Thomas Swobe, Mayor Broatch, Col. J. M. Eddy, O. H. Ballou, E. M. Bartlett and George B. Kelley. The remains will be interred in Rose Hill cemetery, Chicago, beside her father, who was laid to rest several weeks ago. They were accompanied by the mother, Mrs. S. P. Rounds, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Denver, and all the brothers of the deceased

J. F. From, the brother of Ida From, the domestic who was found dead in her bed at the residence of Mr. Woodward, 448 South Twenty-fourth avenue, Wednesday morning, arrived here yesterday from his home in Dannebrog, Neb., in response to a telegram from Coroner Drexel. He viewed the remains of his sister in the undertaking rooms of Drexel & Maul and was greatly moved by their appearance. After a short interview with the coroner Mr. From went to St. Joseph's hospital where he had an interview with his invalid brother and it was decided to bury the girl in Prospect Hill cemetery. The funeral will take place to-day. Miss From, it seems, was quite a thrifty young woman and had saved some money with which she had contemplated taking a trip abroad to visit her parents in Schleswig, The remains of Mamie Brown, which have

lain in Drexel & Maul's for several days, were buried yesterday afternoon in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

Judge August Weiss died last evening about 7:30 at his home near the corner of Eighteenth and Jackson streets. He was first taken sick some few weeks ago with typhoid fever, and this, with a complication of other troubles, finally caused his death. He was a man well known and esteemed in

She Was Not Poisoned.

Wanoo, Neb., Feb. 7 .- To the Editor of the BEE: I see in your last issue that Myra Labarr come to her death by an overdose of veratrum. The statement is a mistake, as she had only two drops at 6 p. m. Friday and three drops at 2 a. m. on Saturday. She was taken with numbness, blindness and semiunconsciousness on Thursday night, and had none of the medicine above named until the

end her life, and told us that the probabilities were that the time would be but a few mouths at best. He had also directed the use of laudanum when her suffering was severe, and she was given laudanum between the doses of There was not a possible chance for the few drops taken to have affected her. T. E. Zingre, the doctor you refer to, is not a man practicing medicine without credentials. but an educated physician who abandoned the profession fifteen years ago. We learned to use the medicine from him, have kept it in the house, and used it for years, and used it

in all cases as directed by him.

J. W. McAULEY. Inclosed with the above was a statement from Ben D. Rupp, druggist, certifying that he had never filled any prescription with Mr. Zingre's name signed thereto.

Mysteriously Disappears. Albert Hoeft, a German immigrant, arrived in this city several weeks since and took up his residence at the European hotel on south Tenth street. He seemed to be man of considerable education, and was evidently well supplied with means, as he indulged himself in those little luxuries that indicate a satisfactory financial condition. and always paid his bills promptly and fully. Two weeks ago Hoeft, after settling up his board and a few other little outstanding debts, suddenly disappeared and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. He left the hotel, nobody knows when, without leaving any indications of his intentions, where he was going or whether he expected to return or not. During the past week sev-eral letters have been received at the hotel from Greifenberg, Germany, inquiring about Hoeft, and soliciting information as to his business here in Omaha. These letters were signed "Herman Hoeft," and it is presumed were written by a brother of the missing

Pers onal Paragraphs.

John Zehring, of Lincoln, Neb., is at the John Peters, of Albion, Neb., is at the Paxton. John C. Bownell, of Lincoln, Neb., is at the

Paxton. A. B. Fuller, of Ashland, Neb., is at the David Dean, of Ashland, Neb., is at the

S. E. Cate, of Des Moines, Ia., is at the Millard. G. J. Raelsboek, of Ashland, Neb., is at the Miss E. M. Shorey, of Neligh, Neb., is at the Paxton.

Patrick Egan, of Lincoln, is registered at Miss G. Lake, of New York, is registered at the Millard.

S. H. Coulton, jr., of Nebraska City, Neb. s at the Paxton. Robert B. Windham, of Plattsmouth, Neb, s at the Millard.

S. H. Calhoun, jr., of Nebraska City, Neb., is at the Millard. J. A. Payne and wife and Mrs. M. S. Payne, of Mason City, Neb., are at the Mil-A. E. Marriotte has returned to his old

love, the Millard, where he has accepted a position as clerk. Frank Lawton, Miss Alice Walsh, Miss Nettie Lyberd and Mitchell, of the "Hole in

the Ground" company, are at the Millard.

Edward E. Leonard, president of the
Merchants and Farmers bank, of David City,
and S. D. Coe, a furniture dealer of the same
town, are in the city. Captain Real, one of the pioneers in the settlement of the vicinity of Grafton in this state, was in the city last evening on his way to the south to spend several weeks in the

health and pleasure resorts of that section.

The case of John Wood, who was arrested for obstructing the view into his saloon, was brought up before Judge Berka yesterday and dismissed by the assistant city attorney.

A CENSURE FOR EVERY ONE.

The Grand Jury Pulls the Hair of Different Persons.

INVESTIGATING JAIL MATTERS.

Formal Report of the Jurymen's Deliberations Turned Into the District Court Yesterday Afternoon.

The Jail Investigation.

The grand jury after three days delibera

tion appeared before the judge of the district court yesterday afternoon, and through their foreman, Richard Kitchen, submitted a report of what they had accomplished. They were then discharged, and it having been mooted about the building that the jury had filed their report in the jail investigation with the clerk of the court there was a rush to that gentleman's office to scan its contents. Jailer Joe Miller was congratulated upon the fact that the jury had not found him as black as painted by his enemies, and it is said that had Sheriff Coburn been in his office when the jury handed in their report he would have at once reinstated Mr. Miller. This formality will be observed the first thing this morning. Appended is a full digest of the jurymens

Most of our time has been spent in an examination of the Douglas county jail and the treatment of prisoners therein confined Language is too weak to convey to honors the awful condition of the jail appointments for the proper care of the prisoners are wholly inadequate; it wreaks with vermin.

The classification of prisoners is impossible and the carrying out of forced punishment by the court is impossible. We, therefore, the court is impossible. We, therefore, recommend and insist, not only as grand jurors, but as citizens, that immediate steps be taken by the properly constituted authori-ties of the county to make the following necessary changes and improvements in the jail building:

1. The jail should be thoroughly overhauled

and all necessary repairs should be made. The wash room floor in the west end of the large cage, it being badly rusted, should be fixed. Hooks and chains should be put upon the ball them in place. the cots and tables to hold them in place; the center bar of the guard on the window of the boys cage is badly out of repair. There should be placed two double acting locks on the doors between the office basement and rotunda; also two hinge hasps with large padlock on the inside of the small doors used to pass the food from the kitchen. A balcony sh placed around the east, north and south sides of the large cage for the purpose of examining prisoners in the top cells; a wire parti-tion should be placed in the main corridor to prevent visitors from handing articles to the prisoners and to keep prisoners away from the jailer's room; the cellar under the main room of the jail should be arranged with proper bath and wash tubs for the prisoners and the floor should be properly flagged; the jail should be provided with the necessary facilities for bathing and washing blankets and other articles; there should also be provided a steam drying apparatus. This can b done at a slight expense, as a steam boiler is already located in the basement of the jail.

already located in the basement of the jail.

The record book now in use by the jailer is radically incomplete because of the fact that there is no space in it showing what property, if any, the prisoners brought with them; a new and complete jail register should immediately be furnished, and the jailer should be instructed to strictly comply with all things pertaining to the keeping of a complete record of the prisoner and ng of a complete record of the prisoner and his property; sufficient clothin constantly kept on hand so that the prisoners may have a change while washing and drying

their own. 2. One of the main reasons that the jail is overcrowded arises from the fact that all the city prisoners are confined therein, the city having no place for its prisoners. It is unjust to the county that it should be burdened with the support and maintenance of the city's prisoners and we would suggest to the proper authorities of the city that immediate steps should be taken by it to provide facilities for taking care of its own prisoners, or that the present jail facilities be enlarged. We would also recommend and earnestly She had been treated by Dr. Bush, of this city, for a growth in the right side of the abdomen, which he told us would sooner or later end her life and told us that the probabilities factors are compelled to perform manual

> After a thorough investigation, involving the examination of many witnesses touching the treatment of prisoners confined in the jail, we find the following state of facts to In consequence of inadequacy of the jail

guard, one man has been required to attend to the work that could only properly be done by at least three. This has necessitated upon the part of the jailer the employment of prisoners to assist him in the performance of his duties. Prisoners have been ap-pointed cell bosses by the jailer, who are themselves criminals of the worst type, and who by brutality and tyranny have inhu-manly abused their power by the maltreat-ment of their fellow-prisoners. The fault primarialy lies with the county commission ers, who have neglected to provide a sufflcient force of jail guards, and have failed to properly and frequently examine into the condition and management of the jail, correct or alleviate the abuses which they should have known to exist. The sheriff has also been derelict in not keeping himself personally informend of the condition and management of the jail and using all means in his power to remedy the existing evils. While it would be utterly impossible for one tall. impossible for one failer on duty, or supposed to be on duty, for twenty-four hours of every day, with the inadequate means at his com-mand, to keep the jail, the prisoners and their clothing clean and free from vermin, enforce proper discipline and protect ers in all cases from abuse by their prisoners and while we cheerfully admit that Jailer Miller has in the face of the most trying difficulties performed the greater por-tion of the duties with zeal and fidelity, we are obliged to censure him for occasiona harshness to those under his charge, with neglect to keep a proper record of the property of prisoners and for the failure to pro tect prisoners from robbery and from brutal assaults under real or pretended authority from the jailer, and to prevent the continuance of immoral practices to which boys and other helpless inmates have been made unwilling parties.

We would earnestly recommend that the county commissioners authorize the sheriff to employ at least three deputy jailers instead of two as now and one as heretofore, these men to take turns in watching, and no prisoner under any circumstance should be given authority over other prisoners.

We feel warranted in saying that the

judges of the district court have been negli-gent in not herotofore prescribing rules for the government of the juil as provided by

A female attendant should be employed whenever the sheriff deems it necessary for the purpose of attending upon female pris-

At present the jail record does not show whether the prisoners are scattened for vio-lation of the state law or a city ordinance. This should be corrected and the mittimus as well as the jail record ought to specify whether it be the one or the other. Owing to these combined state of facts, not only in the jail building but in insufficient numbers of jail guards, many of the rules of the court

are at this time incapable of being carried into execution.

The jury's attention has not been called to my violation of the law regarding school

Trusting that the recommendations herein contained will be speedily carried out and that the abuses heretofore existing will never again be called to the attention of the grand jury, we respectfully submit this, our

The report is signed by Richard Kitchen,

AMUSEMENTS.

A Hole In the Ground" at Boyd's The First Performance. Hoyt's new skit, "A Hole In the

Ground," is not a tragedy, was proved to the satisfaction of a large audience at Boyd's opera house last night, where it was produced for the first time in this city. It abounds in comical situations and oddities of all kinds. It is a farce in the broadest meaning of the

word, hinging on an elopement, nearly pre vented by a hole in the ground, which delays the train containing the bride and causes a succession of most laughable incidents at a country railway station. Miss Nottle Lyford as "the lady of the lunch counter," was very elever, showing many of the points of a soubrette of the first class. Frank Luaton, as "station agent," was excellent, and George Richards as "a stranger" and Julian Mitchell as "a lengue umpire" brought down the house. The three "tailor-made girls," Misses house. The three "tarlor-made girls," Misses Roso Truesce, Georgic Lake and Fanny stevens, and "the telegraph operator," Nan Comstock, contributed much to the general felicity of the play. Daisy Hall caught on in great shape as "the precocious kid." "The Three Tarriers," Irish washerwomen, finish up this very flip combination. Catchy ditties, break-downs and startling familiarity with railroad manners and management, with which the performance abounds, cannot fail to tickle the popular taste. Truly, "A Hole to tickle the popular taste. Truly, "A Hole In the Ground" merits a continuation of the success accorded it last night.

GRAND ATRLETIC MEETING.

The Exhibition Saturday Night For the Blizzard Sufferers.

The great athletic exhibition at the Grand opera house on Saturday evening of this week, the entire proceeds of which are to be added to the BEE heroine fund promises to be a great success. The programme includes the best local talent and not a little from

Among those who will take part are the following: Tommy Chandler, the great middle-weight of Chicago and who has fought twenty-three hard battles and never has suffered defeat. Chandler retired from the ring two years ago, but touched by the bravery of Misses Royce, Shattuck and Woebecke, has volunteered to once more appear in public before his permanent retire-

Professor Billy Hawley, of Chicago, one of the most scientific boxers of the west. Professor Hawley is well known in Omaha and

has many admirers.

Jim Sullivan, of Boston, (cousin of the renowned John L. Sullivan), will make his first appearance before an Omaha audience. Mr. Sullivan, like his redoubtable relative, is a very clever man and will show up in fine form.

Neil McLaughlin, a very clever light weight, will show to the audience that he knows something about the manly art. He

is also from Boston and came west expressly o get a match with the "Belfast Spider to get a match with the "Belfast Spider."

Among the other sparrers to appear are
Jimmy Lindsay, Dan Daly, of St. Louis, Tom
Rooney, Charlie Randall, featherweight
champion of Indiana, and Professor Patsey
Fallon, who, in view of the object of the entertainment, has consented to again appear
in tights and will have a three round set-to
with Mr. Sutlivan.

BICYCLING John S. Prince and McCurdy, who are John S. Prince and McCurdy, who are matched for the great bicycle race, will have a race on the home trainer. Professor Leahey, by consent of Harry Parrish, manager of the People's theater, will give a magnificent exhibition of trick riding.

WRESTLING. Clarke, the Omaha champion, and an unknown will wrestle, mixed style, for a purse of \$25, put up by a very liberal patron of sports.

MISCELLANEOUS There will be exhibitions of dumbell lifting by George Kendall and Professor Baldwin; fistic science as displayed by Billy Maloney and Mabel Grey, of the People's theater; equilibrism by the boy wonder. Master Willie Parker; club swinging by Professor John Bridlu; and Professor John Pieri, known as Wiking of the flut?" will render several fine "king of the flute," will render several fine selections. In addition to the above there is a host of other volunteers.

Tickets are now on sale at the box office at the Grand opera house. The prices are:
Gallery 25 cents, boxes \$1 per seat, reserved
seats 75 cents, and general admission 50 cents.
The entertainment is to be under the personal supervision of Professor Patsey Fallon, and the entire receipts will be devoted to the

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Yesterday's internal revenue colections amounted to \$7,803.97. James Smiley was arrested last evening for attempting to pass a counterfeit

dollar in a Douglas street saloon. The Second infantry band will come in from Fort Omaha this evening and serenade General Crook in th rotunda of the Paxton. A number of leading society people of this city have been invited and will attend the con-

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, division 183, gave their fifth annual ball at Masonic hall last evening, and they and their guests numbered over 300. The affair was a brilliant social success. Supper was served in the

balcony. Yesterday afternoon a daring thief snatched a buffalo robe from a hack standing on the east side of the Paxton, and darted down the alley with two or three men in pursuit. He was fleet of foot, however, and managed to distance

them and escape. The fire department was called out near Sheely's packing house about 4:25 p. m. yesterday by a fire in a small cottage owned and occupied by a colored man named Murdock. By the time the engine reached the spot the house was consumed to the ground and with it the

furniture. The loss was about \$200. The Union Pacific railroad company inform Chief of Police Seavey yesterday morning that it had concluded not to prosecute Charles Conners and William Rowen, the penitentiary convicts who were rearrested on their release at Lancoln on a charge of working confidence games upon the Union Pa-cific trains. Accordingly, the chief telegraphed to the authorities at Lin-

coln to release the two men. Looking After the Trusts.

New York World. It is well that while the subject of the tariff is under consideration congress should set in motion an investigation of "trusts." With respect to a number of things the two subjects illuminate each other and thus render a reciprocal service in suggesting remedies for some of the evils in each.

One of the ostensible objects of protective duties was to encourage competition and emulation in home manufactures. The object of a manufacturing "trust" is to deprive the public of the benefit of home competition. Where the protective tariff shelters the "trust," therefore, the for Ber is clearly diverted from its legitimate use and directed against the purpose which it was originally created to subscrve.

Again, the formation of a "Trust" is a

confession that its goods can be manufactured at home at a less price than the members of the "trust" desire to charge. It is clear, therefore, that a tariff which will permit a greater price to be charged than the goods can profit-ably manufactured for at homu is unnecessarily and hurtfully high. Manu-facturers who are willing to compete among themselves only want it sufficiently high to cover prices as regulated by honest home competition. A combination for monopolistic profits on goods affected by the tariff would be useless where an excessive duty did not exist. A manufacturing "trust," therefore, may be regarded by congress as a safe and unerring indication of a proper spot for reduction of taxes. It should be regarded as a special invita-

tion for action. Let the committee on Manufacturer, which is engaged upon "trust," commune occasionally with the Committee on Ways and Means, which is engrged upon the tariff bill.