

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday... For One Month... For Three Months... For Six Months... For One Year...

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

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, s. s. Geo. H. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Feb. 10, 1888, was as follows:

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 11th day of February, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEHL, Notary Public.

It is to be hoped that the authorities will be fully prepared when the first pleasant days come to begin the sanitary work which Omaha is so greatly in need of.

FRUGALITY was a characteristic of the late Jenny Lind, and the result is shown in the fact that she left a personal estate valued at a quarter of a million dollars.

MR. CARLISLE must have come back to his seat in tolerably good health to be able to thrust the bulls and bears of the stock exchange from the house corridor.

GENERAL MILES should be satisfied with his reputation as a soldier and avoid acquiring that of a wire puller. There would be no honor in promotion gained by practicing the insidious arts of the politician.

THE vendetta between the Hatfields of West Virginia and the McCoys of Kentucky has now lasted for a quarter of a century and many unpunished murders have been committed. It is about time for the sovereignty of the states to assert itself and put an end to the bloody strife.

THE custom of cremating the dead is not gaining very rapidly in this country or in Europe. The movement, however, has not been abandoned. There are now twenty crematory societies in this country and twenty-two in Europe.

THE railroad rate war continues with unabated vigor, and the general opinion appears to be that the end is far off. It would seem, however, that so fierce a conflict must speedily bring about overtures for a settlement. It is noted that thus far shippers have not taken notable advantage of the cut, it is supposed for the reason that they are waiting for still lower rates. If this policy of shippers is maintained there will inevitably be a blockade of freights from the moment notice is given of a restoration of rates.

THE first annual report of City Treasurer Rush, showing the condition of the municipal treasury for the past year, is published in this issue of the BEE. We commend it to the attention of taxpayers as an instructive document, with the details of which they should make themselves familiar. They will find particular gratification in the complimentary statement of the treasurer as to the promptness and cheerfulness with which taxes are paid, and also in the assurance he gives that the financial condition of Omaha is better than that of any city in the west. All citizens will be glad to note the confidence expressed by the city treasurer that the growth and development of the current year will surpass that of any previous year in the history of Omaha, and very few will doubt that there is excellent ground for this faith.

THERE seems to be an excellent prospect that the bill for the opening of the Sioux reservation will pass the present congress. Senator Dawes, who has persistently opposed any invasion of what he considers the rights of the northern Sioux, is understood to favor a bill which will compensate them liberally for their land, and which will offer the Indians in several separate reservations sufficient ground for experimenting in farming and taking a further series of lessons in the art of civilization. Many of the objections urged against former attempts to open the great Sioux reservation have been removed. In the measure which is now under discussion, the clause in the bill which proposes that all the land taken up shall only be open to entry under the homestead law will meet with general approval as removing all chances for heavy speculation in the hands of bogus pre-emptors. The sentiment of the west is almost unanimous in demanding the opening of the Sioux reservation, and it has made itself very powerfully felt at Washington. Nebraska will gain thirty-six townships of added territory if the bill becomes a law, the greater portion of which is prime farming land, lying north of the Niobrara river.

Mossbacks to the Rear. One of the most injurious of elements for years in this city has been the men who have grown wealthy in our midst through a prosperity to which they have contributed little, and who have been steady fault finders with and obstructionists in the path of every movement which had for its object the material advancement of our city.

They have steadily declined to add their names to subscription lists, have thrown dampers upon every suggestion which required work and money to further it, have been the first to predict disaster for new enterprises and the last to croak ruin for the real estate movement. During the winter now closing we have heard much on the streets and in the corridors from these venerable mossbacks and birds of ill-omen about a permanent check to Omaha's prosperity which they believed was approaching. In spite of their prophecies, however, the city has been steadily advancing. The prospects for the coming season have never been brighter than they are at present. The movement in real estate, when compared with other years, has been steady and on conservative lines. The predicted drop in available property, both business and resident, has failed to materialize, and the demand in advance of the spring season is all that could be expected, if not desired.

Omaha has reached a point when her material welfare cannot be seriously retarded, even by the mossbacks and obstructionists. She is peopling with a class of active, energetic and progressive business men who have had enough experience of the world to know that the way to build up a city is not in the line of destroying public confidence in its future. The men of moderate means are, after all, the men who have done the most and are now doing the most to advance the interests of this community. Year by year they are manifesting a spirit of community, of enterprise and of confidence in the efficacy of the combined and steady work which is accomplishing great results for Omaha. What is needed more than anything is a shoulder to shoulder effort of our business men and enterprising residents in furthering the onward march of progress. We need a fuller and freer discussion of Omaha's needs by those who have Omaha's interests at heart. We need an entire elimination of petty jealousies and of supposed rival business interests. In short, we need a thorough appreciation by our business men of the fact that the interests of all, so far as Omaha is concerned, are in reality the interests of each individual.

Military Opportunities. The appointment by the president of ten non-commissioned officers of the army to be second lieutenants calls attention to the opportunities which are afforded under our government for worthy privates to rise from the ranks to a commission. In other armies, especially in time of peace, the chances for winning a commission in the permanent establishment are not of the best. In England for years commissions were a matter of purchase and sale, and social standing and wealth were the prerequisites to command. Under our laws every private has a right to aspire to a place on the rolls of commissioned officers, and, although our army is small—smaller in proportion to population than any army in the world—there are numerous instances every year of such promotions.

The opposition to promotions from the ranks which is sometimes heard in officers' messrooms has its basis in a feeling of enobility which is foreign to the spirit of American institutions. A large proportion of our army officers, who are graduates of the military academy, are the sons of poor men who secured their education at West Point at government expense. That they have had greater advantages than some of their brother officers who have risen from the ranks is, perhaps, to be admitted, but it is a question whether long service in the school of the soldier and long experience in the handling of men in the barracks and at the guard house does not very greatly offset the lack of a purely theoretical education. As a matter of fact, every applicant for promotion from the ranks is obliged to pass a severe examination upon common school branches, and must receive endorsements from the officers under whom he has served which commend his character and qualifications for the office which he seeks. An investigation of the army register will show that some of the ablest and most distinguished officers who are now borne on the rolls never graduated from West Point, but gained their education in the school of a civil war.

It is highly important that some such incentive as promotion should be held out to the privates of the army. Army discipline is at least in irksome. The subordination of the individual will to that of the machine, while necessary to a well organized and properly conducted military establishment, is galling in many instances to men who have ambition and a high spirit. If there were nothing beyond the monthly pay of the soldier there would be no incentive to duty, except such as was drawn from a fear of punishment for infractions of military discipline. But to each and every private under our laws is held out the possibility of rising to a commission and of steady promotion from second lieutenant up to the highest military office in the gift of the republic. The fact that at present West Point is likely to supply a larger number of candidates for second lieutenants in the army than there are vacancies makes the appointments by the president of ten non-commissioned officers to second lieutenants an interesting commentary on the cosmopolitanism of our army establishment. This influence upon the rank and file cannot be beneficial. It evidences to our soldiers that there is something beyond the barracks in store for them if by strict attention to duty and prepara-

tion they can qualify themselves to pass the needed examination for promotion.

Another Monopolistic Tontine. It is said that the house committee on judiciary has decided to report favorably an amendment to the alien land bill passed by the last congress so that the law shall not apply to mercantile and manufacturing corporations organized under the laws of the United States or any state or territory, which have acquired lands in good faith. This seems eminently proper, as the tendency of the law as it now stands, is to discourage investments of capital in railroad and other enterprises which incidentally acquire lands. Indeed there is a room for free discussion whether a further amendment which the committee rejected is not deserving of consideration by congress, that is, to allow foreign bankers and corporations loaning money on real estate, who acquire the same by foreclosure, a reasonable time to dispose of the same.

It seems to the BEE that so long as the American farmer and land-owner finds it necessary to borrow money he should have the privilege of securing it at as low rate of interest as possible. If foreign capital is debarred from foreclosing on real estate security for loans it will soon not be found in the borrowing market. Such a condition is directly in the interest of the home capitalist and against the borrower, because the less competition there is, the higher will be the rate of interest. It is the protection to the home monopolist in another garb than the tariff, but it is the same old scheme in the interest of the rich and privileged class just the same. Make capital scarce and timid and you will let the western farmer bankrupt himself paying usurious tribute to the city money-sharks.

A Boston Post correspondent says outside of Massachusetts the New England delegation to the democratic convention will be solid for Cleveland.

The Little Rock Gazette, the leading democratic newspaper of Arkansas, is an earnest opponent of the Blair bill, which it says "would thoroughly demoralize our school system."

The anti-administration movement in New York state has not yet reached the size of a split pea," is the cruel way the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (dem.) summarizes the Hill boom.

The state of Georgia pays its governor and supreme court judges only \$3,000 salary, and the Macon Telegraph wants the constitution amended so as to provide for more liberal salaries.

W. W. Crane, William F. Draper, Governor Ames, Charles J. Noyes and Congressmen Whiting are already in the field as candidates for the republican nomination for governor of Massachusetts.

Forging tally-sheets in Indiana is less popular than it was. It is a bad practice and one that is hurting the reputation of Ohio as well as Indiana, besides it is a clumsy practice, reasonably certain to be exposed.

The Chicago News says that if the Blair bill, the Grand Army measures and the Pacific railroad bond schemes can be put through and something of a war fomented, we shall have a perpetual irredeemable debt assured.

The Brooklyn Eagle says: Mr. Conkling's epistle leaves unsaid that which his countrymen would be most interested in knowing. Has he any political hopes or plans for the future? If he has, what are they? Were he invited to take the reins would he accept or decline them?

Roscoe Conkling once more announces that he is out of politics. He says: "I have not the faintest expectation of taking any part in the campaign of this year." This being the case, it would scarcely seem necessary to consult Hon. Roscoe's preferences in the selection of candidates.

The whole belt of states in the west, of which Dakota is a part, are in a low-tariff straits. That is their inevitable tendency. Minnesota has already taken her stand there, Nebraska has in effect joined her. Kansas will soon come in, and the movement is spread east through Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan.

The legislature of Louisiana will elect two United States senators next May. One of these is to succeed Mr. Randall Gibson, whose term will expire March 4, 1889, the other to succeed Mr. James B. Eastland, whose term will expire March 4, 1891. The long interval between the sessions of the Louisiana legislature makes it necessary to elect both senators at once.

There are two bills pending in congress to change the time for opening the session of that body. Mr. Hoar's bill fixes the date on October 15. This would give the longest time for a session, but would keep congressmen at Washington during the elections and close of the campaigns, and would also cover the holidays as at present. The other bill proposed for a session to begin January 1. This would skip the elections and holidays, but would leave much less time for work before hot weather.

A Case of Retaliation. Somerville Journal. Actors seldom go to church, but the minister for some reason failed to complain. They seldom go to the theater.

Will Bear Politicians, However. Lowell Citizen. The cost of the fences in the United States is more than the national debt; but the fence will bear interest, and cannot be sold for more than its cost.

A Real Ghost. Boston Globe. There was a ghost in a coal mine at Uniontown, Penn., Saturday. The ghost of famine stalks abroad through the anthracite region to-day and puts all disembodied ghosts in the background.

A Glorious Land. Detroit Free Press. In Italy no statement of account is sent to a debtor until three months have passed, and it is expected that he will take three more to look the bill over and see if it is correct.

A Timely Suggestion. Chicago News. Unless there is an improvement in Cincinnati banking methods soon it might be well for the members of that city to brush up on the rules laid down by Mr. Hoyle in his manual on games of chance.

A Financier. Chicago News. A New York man took a barrel of whiskey valued at \$100 and sold it for \$25. Then he spent the money in buying whiskey. With such ability as a financier it is strange that he should have escaped being the president of a Cincinnati bank.

A Melancholy Situation. New York Tribune. A western clerk of the democratic party says that you never can tell whether it is going to play the lion or the donkey. This is not happily put. The late Edwin Forrest used to say: "I play a Lion, and I play a Othello," but, sir, I am 'Haniet'.

A Boon in Any Event. Texas Sifting. A Minneapolis judge, in pronouncing the death sentence, tenderly observed: "If guilty, you richly deserve the fate that awaits you; if innocent, it will be a gratification for you to feel that you were

hanged without such a crime on your conscience; in either case you will be delivered from a world of care."

Memory's Picture. I see her now, the faded thing That ever mocked man's picturing. I picture her as one that drew Aside her curtain and looked through The mist of memory.

The Milwaukee Sentinel denies that there is any evidence at all showing that Wisconsin is a Blaine state.

Tammany hall is engaged in trying to make the state legislature abolition trusts and make them impossible.

Every week's unnecessary delay in reducing the revenue takes \$2,000,000 unnecessary taxes out of the people's pockets.

A Boston Post correspondent says outside of Massachusetts the New England delegation to the democratic convention will be solid for Cleveland.

The Little Rock Gazette, the leading democratic newspaper of Arkansas, is an earnest opponent of the Blair bill, which it says "would thoroughly demoralize our school system."

The anti-administration movement in New York state has not yet reached the size of a split pea," is the cruel way the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (dem.) summarizes the Hill boom.

The state of Georgia pays its governor and supreme court judges only \$3,000 salary, and the Macon Telegraph wants the constitution amended so as to provide for more liberal salaries.

W. W. Crane, William F. Draper, Governor Ames, Charles J. Noyes and Congressmen Whiting are already in the field as candidates for the republican nomination for governor of Massachusetts.

Forging tally-sheets in Indiana is less popular than it was. It is a bad practice and one that is hurting the reputation of Ohio as well as Indiana, besides it is a clumsy practice, reasonably certain to be exposed.

The Chicago News says that if the Blair bill, the Grand Army measures and the Pacific railroad bond schemes can be put through and something of a war fomented, we shall have a perpetual irredeemable debt assured.

The whole belt of states in the west, of which Dakota is a part, are in a low-tariff straits. That is their inevitable tendency. Minnesota has already taken her stand there, Nebraska has in effect joined her. Kansas will soon come in, and the movement is spread east through Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan.

The legislature of Louisiana will elect two United States senators next May. One of these is to succeed Mr. Randall Gibson, whose term will expire March 4, 1889, the other to succeed Mr. James B. Eastland, whose term will expire March 4, 1891. The long interval between the sessions of the Louisiana legislature makes it necessary to elect both senators at once.

There are two bills pending in congress to change the time for opening the session of that body. Mr. Hoar's bill fixes the date on October 15. This would give the longest time for a session, but would keep congressmen at Washington during the elections and close of the campaigns, and would also cover the holidays as at present. The other bill proposed for a session to begin January 1. This would skip the elections and holidays, but would leave much less time for work before hot weather.

A Case of Retaliation. Somerville Journal. Actors seldom go to church, but the minister for some reason failed to complain. They seldom go to the theater.

Will Bear Politicians, However. Lowell Citizen. The cost of the fences in the United States is more than the national debt; but the fence will bear interest, and cannot be sold for more than its cost.

A Real Ghost. Boston Globe. There was a ghost in a coal mine at Uniontown, Penn., Saturday. The ghost of famine stalks abroad through the anthracite region to-day and puts all disembodied ghosts in the background.

A Glorious Land. Detroit Free Press. In Italy no statement of account is sent to a debtor until three months have passed, and it is expected that he will take three more to look the bill over and see if it is correct.

A Timely Suggestion. Chicago News. Unless there is an improvement in Cincinnati banking methods soon it might be well for the members of that city to brush up on the rules laid down by Mr. Hoyle in his manual on games of chance.

A Financier. Chicago News. A New York man took a barrel of whiskey valued at \$100 and sold it for \$25. Then he spent the money in buying whiskey. With such ability as a financier it is strange that he should have escaped being the president of a Cincinnati bank.

A Melancholy Situation. New York Tribune. A western clerk of the democratic party says that you never can tell whether it is going to play the lion or the donkey. This is not happily put. The late Edwin Forrest used to say: "I play a Lion, and I play a Othello," but, sir, I am 'Haniet'.

A Boon in Any Event. Texas Sifting. A Minneapolis judge, in pronouncing the death sentence, tenderly observed: "If guilty, you richly deserve the fate that awaits you; if innocent, it will be a gratification for you to feel that you were

hanged without such a crime on your conscience; in either case you will be delivered from a world of care."

Memory's Picture. I see her now, the faded thing That ever mocked man's picturing. I picture her as one that drew Aside her curtain and looked through The mist of memory.

The Milwaukee Sentinel denies that there is any evidence at all showing that Wisconsin is a Blaine state.

Tammany hall is engaged in trying to make the state legislature abolition trusts and make them impossible.

Every week's unnecessary delay in reducing the revenue takes \$2,000,000 unnecessary taxes out of the people's pockets.

A Boston Post correspondent says outside of Massachusetts the New England delegation to the democratic convention will be solid for Cleveland.

The Little Rock Gazette, the leading democratic newspaper of Arkansas, is an earnest opponent of the Blair bill, which it says "would thoroughly demoralize our school system."

The anti-administration movement in New York state has not yet reached the size of a split pea," is the cruel way the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (dem.) summarizes the Hill boom.

The state of Georgia pays its governor and supreme court judges only \$3,000 salary, and the Macon Telegraph wants the constitution amended so as to provide for more liberal salaries.

W. W. Crane, William F. Draper, Governor Ames, Charles J. Noyes and Congressmen Whiting are already in the field as candidates for the republican nomination for governor of Massachusetts.

Forging tally-sheets in Indiana is less popular than it was. It is a bad practice and one that is hurting the reputation of Ohio as well as Indiana, besides it is a clumsy practice, reasonably certain to be exposed.

The Chicago News says that if the Blair bill, the Grand Army measures and the Pacific railroad bond schemes can be put through and something of a war fomented, we shall have a perpetual irredeemable debt assured.

The whole belt of states in the west, of which Dakota is a part, are in a low-tariff straits. That is their inevitable tendency. Minnesota has already taken her stand there, Nebraska has in effect joined her. Kansas will soon come in, and the movement is spread east through Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan.

The legislature of Louisiana will elect two United States senators next May. One of these is to succeed Mr. Randall Gibson, whose term will expire March 4, 1889, the other to succeed Mr. James B. Eastland, whose term will expire March 4, 1891. The long interval between the sessions of the Louisiana legislature makes it necessary to elect both senators at once.

There are two bills pending in congress to change the time for opening the session of that body. Mr. Hoar's bill fixes the date on October 15. This would give the longest time for a session, but would keep congressmen at Washington during the elections and close of the campaigns, and would also cover the holidays as at present. The other bill proposed for a session to begin January 1. This would skip the elections and holidays, but would leave much less time for work before hot weather.

A Case of Retaliation. Somerville Journal. Actors seldom go to church, but the minister for some reason failed to complain. They seldom go to the theater.

Will Bear Politicians, However. Lowell Citizen. The cost of the fences in the United States is more than the national debt; but the fence will bear interest, and cannot be sold for more than its cost.

A Real Ghost. Boston Globe. There was a ghost in a coal mine at Uniontown, Penn., Saturday. The ghost of famine stalks abroad through the anthracite region to-day and puts all disembodied ghosts in the background.

A Glorious Land. Detroit Free Press. In Italy no statement of account is sent to a debtor until three months have passed, and it is expected that he will take three more to look the bill over and see if it is correct.

A Timely Suggestion. Chicago News. Unless there is an improvement in Cincinnati banking methods soon it might be well for the members of that city to brush up on the rules laid down by Mr. Hoyle in his manual on games of chance.

A Financier. Chicago News. A New York man took a barrel of whiskey valued at \$100 and sold it for \$25. Then he spent the money in buying whiskey. With such ability as a financier it is strange that he should have escaped being the president of a Cincinnati bank.

A Melancholy Situation. New York Tribune. A western clerk of the democratic party says that you never can tell whether it is going to play the lion or the donkey. This is not happily put. The late Edwin Forrest used to say: "I play a Lion, and I play a Othello," but, sir, I am 'Haniet'.

A Boon in Any Event. Texas Sifting. A Minneapolis judge, in pronouncing the death sentence, tenderly observed: "If guilty, you richly deserve the fate that awaits you; if innocent, it will be a gratification for you to feel that you were

THE GOOD WORK GOES ON.

Over \$5,000 Paid Into the Bee's Heroine Fund.

Encouragement From Various Parts of Nebraska—Lists of the Latest Contributors—The Royce and Woebecke Funds.

From Teachers and Scholars. Yesterday afternoon County Commissioner Mount, at the request of the teachers and scholars of the Farnam street school, forwarded \$25.75 to Miss Loe Royce, and \$7.50 to Miss Lena Woebecke for their contribution.

County Superintendent of Education Bruner received the following contributions yesterday: School district No. 32, Mrs. Emma Longenecker, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 40, Mrs. H. E. Royce, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 10, Miss Laura A. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 5, Miss Minnie Pratt, teacher (primary department), for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 16, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 18, Miss Laura A. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 19, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 20, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 21, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 22, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 23, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 24, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 25, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 26, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 27, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 28, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 29, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 30, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 31, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 32, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 33, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 34, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 35, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 36, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 37, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 38, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 39, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 40, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 41, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 42, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 43, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 44, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 45, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 46, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 47, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 48, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 49, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 50, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 51, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 52, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 53, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 54, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 55, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 56, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 57, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 58, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 59, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 60, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 61, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 62, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 63, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 64, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 65, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 66, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 67, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 68, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 69, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 70, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 71, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 72, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 73, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 74, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 75, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 76, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 77, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 78, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 79, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 80, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 81, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 82, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 83, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 84, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 85, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 86, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 87, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 88, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 89, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 90, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 91, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 92, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 93, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 94, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 95, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 96, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 97, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 98, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 99, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 100, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 101, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 102, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 103, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 104, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 105, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 106, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 107, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 108, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 109, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 110, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 111, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 112, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 113, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 114, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 115, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 116, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 117, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 118, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 119, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 120, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 121, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 122, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 123, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 124, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 125, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 126, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 127, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 128, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 129, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 130, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 131, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 132, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 133, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 134, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 135, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 136, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 137, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 138, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 139, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 140, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 141, Miss W. C. Welch, teacher, for Miss Royce \$5.13. School district No. 142,