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CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and edi-orial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BER PURLISHING COMPANY, OMARA. Drafts, checks and postomee 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. Bworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglass,
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Rec Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Feb. 24, 1888, was as follows:
Saturday, Feb. 18. 16,325
Bunday, Feb. 19. 18,080
Monday, Feb. 20. 16,250
Tuesday, Feb. 21. 10,080
Wednesday, Feb. 22. 15,160
Thursday, Feb. 23. 16,090
Friday, Feb. 24. 10,080

Average. GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

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

Notary Public.

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 February, 1887, 14,178 copies; for March, 1887,
14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for
May, 1883, 14,227, copies; for June, 1887, 14,187,
copies; for July, 1887, 14,600 copies; for August,
1887, 14,161 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349
copies; for Uctober, 1887, 14,333; for November,
1887, 18,225 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041
copies; for January, 1888, 16,206 copies;
Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this
26 day of January, A. D. 1888, N. P. FEIL,
Notary Public.

MR. A. D. LADD, of Newark, wants to open a button factory in Omaha early this spring. Come right along, sir. You are one of the lads the city likes to

BETWEEN the Evangelical alliance on one side and the Liquor Dealers' Protective association on the other, and the base ball fraternity on the flank, Mayor Broatch will have a warm time of it this spring.

THE charges against Gould and Sage have not been sustained by the New York grand jury on the ground that the statute of limitations applied in the case of fraud made out against them. Justice is therefore cheated of her prey through legal technicalities.

THERE are some awful threats and dark instructions made by the worshippers of James G. Blaine, "that they will be a disappointed let if he is not the nominee." Is this intended as a warning to knife any other republican candidate? Shades of the republican party. is the mugwump of 1888 to come from the Blaine ranks?

IT has come to a pretty pass when the government is obliged to arm all postal employes of the railway mail service in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. But this has become necessary owing to the frequency of "hold-ups" and train robberies. The idea of the postmaster general in putting 44-calibre revolvers course, to make train robbery somewhat more exciting and hazardous for followers of the Jesse James school.

OMAHA is afflicted with too many selfish and narrow-gauged men of means. Instead of pulling together on every project in which the welfare of the city is concerned, there is always division and clashing. The Union club is the outgrowth of just such a spirit of rivalry that tends to create dissension rather than harmonious co-operation for the general good of the community. Ostensibly this club has been organized to foster Omaha's commercial interests. In reality its promoters simply aim to break up the Omaha club and cripple the board of trade. In this the Union club may succeed, but how will such a result promote the prosperity and growth of Omaha?

THE state of New York has a Saturday half-holiday law for the benefit of working people. It is proposed to limit the operation of this law to the four summer months. But the labor organizations are opposed to any amendment. They argue that the law has never had a fair trial and has never been enforced to any extent, and therefore there are no reasons why it should be repealed. Besides, all the large commercial establishments of New York city voluntarily close their doors Saturday afternoons, thus giving their clerks a half holiday. If this is practicable, they say, with a certain class of laborers, why should it not apply to wage-workers in general?

THE embezzler has found a new field for his operations. Only a few months ago the news came of a gigantic conspiracy existing among the employes of the Pan Handle, whereby the company was robbed of hundreds of thousands The embezzier has transferred his operations to Colorado and the Rio Grande is the sufferer. For some time past extensive embezzlements have been made by a portion of the station agents employed on the line of that railroad. The loss sustained by the company is large and the number of agents implicated is remarkable. Between station agents and road agents it would be no wonder if Colorado railroads should fail to make both ends meet.

WHATEVER may be the final outcome of the engineers' strike on the Burlington system, or whatever may be the true cause of complaint, there can be no charges of rash action on the part of the brotherhood. The strike was entered into with reluctance after a full and long discussion with the company. Not until after a complete failure on the part of Chief Arthur to negotiate with the Burlington managers, did the engineers decide to take the final step. The unfortunate state of affairs have this to commend them. They were carried on in the manner and spirit in which two cool-headed business men' separate when finding themselves un-

Pension Discussion in the Senate. The veteran union soldiers throughout the country have undoubtedly given close attention to the discussion that has taken place in the United States senate on the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. This measure was introduced at the instance of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is understood to have the unanimous approval of the members of that organization. It has elicited from prominent republican senators able and eloquent advocacy. How has it been treated by democratic senators? A few days ago Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, in placing himself in opposition to the bill, intimated that if it should be passed it would encounter the disapproval of the president. He committed in this a breach of propriety, but he also disclosed the feeling that prevails throughout the whole democratic line on this question of pensions to union soldiers. The nature and intensity of this feeling was still more conspicuously shown in an ex-

gourt. This senator declared that the limit had been reached in granting government aid to union soldiers, so far as he is concerned. Having been a confederate his position had coerced him into voting for pension bills, but he would do so no more. He had grown tired of hearing about the hardships and privation of the soldiers of the union, and he denounced pension bills as having "degenerated into a political abuse which cried aloud for redress." Republican senators who had advocated the bill before the senate were with labored humor marshalled as bidding for the soldier vote in the "great national auction" for the presidency. And finally the Missouri senator declared his hope that the bill would be killed in the house of representatives, and if not there, at the hands of the executive.

It is the spirit that prompts and ani

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tended speech against the bill made on

Wednesday by Senator Vest of Mis-

will challenge the attention of the veteran soldiers of the country and all who are in sympathy with them. The spirit is unfriendliness to the soldiers of the union and inveterate hostility to the organization instituted to guard and foster their interests. It is probable that Senator Vest said more, and said it more boldly, than many of his political friends will deem politic, but it is safe to say that none of them will take issue with him, while the very great majority will privately, if they do not publicly. applaud his position. It is a significant utterance, also, as coming from a senator of the state whose chief city has been selected for the meeting of the democratic national convention. Is it the keynote of what may be expected from that convention on the subject of pensions to union soldiers? Unquestiona voices the sentiment of Senator, vest's political constituency, whose influence will be exerted in full force upon the convenvention. Missouri democracy will fight tion at the hands of the party the man who has boldly declared that he is sick and tired of hearing the talk about the needs and the claims of union soldiers. And it will very likely not light in vain. There is evidence sufficient that the democratic party has reached the same conclusion as Senator Vest, that it will no longer submit to be "coerced by its position" into giving further assistance to the soldiers of the union. It is safe to predict that if its convention does not entirely ignore the subject its position regarding it will not be far from that taken by the Missouri senator. Meanwhile the democrats in congress will be

erally they are in accord with that po-

given an opportunity to show how gen-

sition. We, Us & Co. Out of the \$2,000,000 expended for public improvements during the past year, fully two-thirds went into the pockets of half a dozen favored contractors. These contractors have a mortgage on a majority of the city council, that enables them to underbid any competitor with impunity and perfect safety. With a grip upon councilmen that cannot be shaken off, We, Us & Co. are exposed to no risk in taking paving, sewer and grading contracts below what any other contractor could afford to bid. All We. Us & Co. have to risk is the appointment of competent and honest inspectors, and a fight with the board of public works.

The class of men who for the most part have acted as inspectors of paving. guttering and sewerage are not very strict with regard to enforcing the material and workmanship. We, Us & Co. have always been very active in getting friends appointed who are clever enough to turn their backs when inferior materials are used, and when the work is slighted. But even where We, Us & Co. fail to influence the inspectors and the board of public works rejects the bill for extras, the council coparceners of We, Us & Co. are always sure to allow the bogus claims, even when vetoed by the mayor. It is a dead open and shut for We, Us & Co. as against any competitors that may enter the field, so long, at least, as the firm continues to hold its mortgage on the council. But We, Us & Co. have another source of revenue which goes far to compensate that enterprising firm of jobbers in its liberality towards councilmen and its activity in packing public meetings, assisting in city litigation, and making itself generally numerous at the council meeting and legislative session. We refer to the amicable relations between We, Us & Co. and the railroads. When the railroad managers wanted to defeat the provisions of the new charter which placed the property of railroad companies on a level with other city taxpayers, We, Us & Co. took a lively

hand in favor of the railroads, not

For this service the railroads shown gratitude in a substantial way. As long as rebates were in order, We, Us & Co. had a soft thing. They could divide thousands of dollars in profits out of the rebate fund, while rivals, who were compelled to pay full rates, would be driven into bankruptcy. When rebates and passes were cut off by the inter-state commerce law, We, Us & Co. were put on the railroad payroll as employes, who have a right to free passage, and the rates on certain materials used in paving, curbing, etc., were made satisfactory. Thus We, Us & Co. are profitably employed all the year round as cappers for the railroads and as manipulators of boodle

councilmen. While this state of affairs is very profitable and satisfactory to the close corporation known as We, Us & Co., the taxpayers of Omaha are crowded to the wall with 7t per cent taxes on the assessed valuation of their property.

An Impractical Scheme.

For the last six months Omaha has been torn up from center to circumference by visionary schemes to crect public buildings on Jefferson square. We have had market house projects, public library buildings, and city hall relocations to keep the people in turmoil by the Jefferson square boomers. The latest project is to sell the square to the government for a postoffice and custom house site, and expend the purchase money of four or five hundred thousand and apply the proceeds to the purchase of grounds for parks in other sections of the city. This is a very brilliant project. Unfortunately it will not materialize. Jefferson square happens to be located within five blocks of the river. The wells adjacent to the square strike water within twelve feet of the level of Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, to which the square would have to be graded, before the building is erected. Furthermore, quicksand was struck under the Cass street school foundation. which indicates that Jefferson square rests on a bed of quicksand. A firstclass government building, such as the Cincinnati postoffice and custom house. will require foundation walls below the sub-basement at a depth from twenty to thirty feet.

The government architect will never accept a location for a new public building on a site where water and quicksand prevail at a depth of from twelve to twenty feet below the level of the lot. To erect a fireproof, iron-beam, and granite or sandstone building on such grounds with safety would require an extra outlay of \$75,000 to \$150,000 for piling under foundations. And even then the walls might settle and damage

the structure beyond repair. This obstacle to the erection of a government building on Jefferson square applies with equal force to any other public building which is to stand the test for half a century or more.

THE bill passed by the house of representatives on Wednesday, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase bonds with the surplus revenue, is a superfluous measure except as it is needed to remove a doubt from the mind of the president regarding the extent of authority under existing law for emchase of bonds. As Senator Sherman and others have repeatedly stated, there is full and ample authority already for the use of the surplus in the redemption of government bonds, and no one except Mr. Cleveland has ever questioned that this was so. Even he has never given any reasons why he doubted the authority most plainly expressed in the act of March. 1881, but having conceived the doubt there were no reasons which could be presented that would remove it. The house has consequently agreed to "make assurance doubly sure," and the senate will doubtless acquiesce. With the mind of the president and secretary of the treasury thus relieved, the treasury may be expected to abandon the policy of combining with the banks to put money in circulation, and as Congressman McKinley says, "pay out the surplus in an honest and logical way upon the debt." The banks have found the president's doubt very profitable to them, since it has given them the use without charge of fully fifty million dollars of treasury money, upon which they have received the highest rate of s close market.

THE bill that has passed the senate, providing for the compulsory education of Indian children, is another important step forward in the perplexing task of improving and elevating the condition of the "wards of the nation." The measure provides for the establishment of an industrial boarding school on every reservation where five hundred or more adult Indians may be located. but this does not apply to the five civilized tribes nor to the Osage Indians in terms of the contract in regard to the the Indian territory. Indian children not attending schools outside of the reservations in which boarding schools are established are to be compelled to attend these schools, where in addition to primary instruction will be trained certain industrial pursuits. The bill is an entire departure in regard to the Indian question, and the justification for it is found in the fact that the day schools are for the most part worthless for the reason in part that attendance upon them is not compulsory, and for the further reason that the children who return nightly to the wigwam derive little or no benefit from the education, or pretended education, they get in the schools. As was said by a senator in the course of the debate on the bill, they are not taken away from barbarism, which has a much stronger influence upon their peculiar instincts than the customs and practices of civilization. The purpose of the industrial boarding school plan is to separate the children as much as possible from the influences of the wigwam and of the example of the adults, which unquestionably it is desirable to do.

A MONG other extravagances Governor Hill, of New York, bought'a musical only at Omaha, but down at Lincoln. clock with the people's money, We

don't know what tune the clock plays. but it looks very much now as if the music of the ballot will tune up the "rogues march," when Governor Hill bobs up for re-election.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Dr. Mackenzie has been appointed suc cessor to the late Sir George MacFarren in the Royal academy, London.

Congressman Allen, of Massachusetts, car ries a pocket camera and amuses himself by taking sudden photographs of his col-General Lew Wallace having located per

manently at Indianapolis they are talking loudly about him as a strong republican candidate for governor of the state. Ex-Senator Tabor of Colorado has an in come of over \$1,000 a day from his Vulture

mine, near Tucson, Ari. He recently received from the mine a gold brick weighing 633 ounces and valued at \$12,000, which rep resented the product of the mine for little more than a week.

Senator Sherman is fortunate in having a amiable wife. Though little is ever heard of her in public, all who have had the fortune to meet her are impressed with her kindliness and amiability of manner. Those who know her best say she is beloved by humble people, who seem to find in her a claim for first consideration and attention.

Senator Morgan of Alabama is one of the most prolific talkers in this country. The other day, just as he had rolled off another hour of debate in the senate, somebody said to Senator Ingalls, who was presiding: " should think the senator would fall from sheer exhaustion." Ingails dryly responded "O, no: Morgan talks to rest himself."

General Seridan's wife is said to be some thing of a politician, and the remark is made in Washington that she would be an adorn ment to the white house. She is a pretty and delightful little lady, and as popular as any who has lever appeared in Washington. She has entertained very largely since they have been at the capital, and she has shown wonderful amount of tact.

Senator Salisbury's son is clerk of the committee on engrossed bills. Senator Riddleberger's son is clerk of the committee or manufactures. Senator Ransom's son draw \$2,160 a year as clerk of the committee or private land claims. President Pro Tem Ingalls has made his son his private secretary. J. P. Voorhees, son of Senator Voorhees, is clerk of the senate library commit

In Blaine's Footsteps. Josef Hofmann has also withdrawn, but not in the interests of harmony.

Very Fervent Love. Pack.
I love that man Cleveland. I should like

to take him by the hand and kill him .- D. B.

Are Wooden Shoes.

St. Pint Globe.
With a plentiful use of wadding Mr. Harrison might find Mr. Blaine's shoes a very good fit indeed; but they won't do to run s

Spareribs Made the Man.

Chicago Times.

Peter McGeoch, the famous speculator who vent down in the lard corner two years ago. has taken unto himself a new wife-a spare rib, so to speak.

Poor Dog Tray.

We are so sorry poor Mr. Huntington and his railroads can't pay their debts! It must make him feel bad to go to bed at night feeling that he owes somebody something.

It Was Grover's Shadow. The democratic ground-hog must have seen his shadow. At any rate the party managers

A Back Action Benefit.

viding for a late spring.

Pittsburg Dispatch.
Free sugar will reduce the surplus reonue of the United States treasury, and will also accomplish the no less desirable reduction of the surplus revenue of the sugar trust.

Betting on a Sure Thing.

Louisville Courier-Journal. There are two prophecies upon which prophets may be certain of never going astray. There will be high winds in March and more labor strikes in Pennsyl

An Endless Procession.

Philadelphia Record.

The borax trust is the latest of the thieving combinations reported as having organized to prey upon the public. This borax ring is secured by a duty of 5 cents a pound upon the imported article.

Helped by Judges Also.

Washington Republican.
The inter-state commerce law has been so interpreted by the commission that it has largely increased the profits of the railways. The able lawyers employed by the railways have in almost every instance secured the decision desired.

Look Out For Him.

As for Gresham—general, judge, states-man, reticent, shrewd, honest, with a mighty good record-look out for him. In the background! Yes; but that is a good position to occupy at a certain stage of the game. He will bear looking at.

No Soul, No Conscience.

Corporations have no conscience, but "trusts" have neither corporation nor conscience. This last invention of capital is simply an organized appetite for profit which pays no taxes, shares no public burdens and increases the return of wealth.

Let the Tide Slip By.

Chicago Mail. S. R. Johnson, of Omaha, was given a chance a few years ago to buy the Corondo islands, in San Diego bay, for \$75,000, but refused it, and they were sold to a syndicate soon after for \$110,000. The syndicate has since sold \$5,800,000 worth of lots from the tract, and the balance is held at \$10,000,000.

A Poet's Philosophy. George Birdseye.

With all its worries, all its pains, I find that life has still its gains, There's nothing comes affects me long: All give me subjects for my song.

I fall in love, grieve and pine, Because the darling won't be mine; I take it as it comes along; It gives a subject for my song. Once, by mistake, the hap befell That I was inmate of a cell; But I was not at all enraged;

I wrote about "The Songster Caged."

Death comes and takes away a friend; A meiancholy month I spend, To longer sigh, it would be wrong; I weave my grief into a song. These songs I manage soon to sell, And thus they serve their purpose well, Sorrow—I scarce consider of it, But turn affliction into profit,

I take it all as it comes along That gives me subjects for my song. Pinmb's Primrose. Mr. Plumb: No, I did not say snything of

his opinion upon me is concerned in the exercise of my duties as a senator, he is Grover Cleveland-nothing more, nothing less. primrose by the river's brim."

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The Merrick county treasury is short

Norfolk has captured the Grand Army

Nebraska City threatens to pontoon the Missouri.

Nebraska is a bright, bustling and well developed youth of twenty-one. An embryo cracker factory is struggling for a start in Nebraska City. Ten

thousand dollars in stock is required to make it go, The Hemmingford Guide is convinced that there is a surplus in the presiden-tial chair which the tariff is liable to reduce very materially.

Miss Agnes McClellan is the youngest lady editor in the state, being fifteen. She is the "Birdie" of the local department of the Seward Democrat.

Edmund Rankin Long has sued for divorce and custody of his child in Dawes county. His wants are little here below but he wants that little Long. The first effect of Nebraska City's ad-

vertising scheme is a map with all western railroads centering there, and surrounding cities planted on her outlying additions. Two brothers named Higber found

herd of wild horses in the western part of Logan county suffering from distem-per so they couldn't run, They lassoed six and will domesticate them for farm and ranch purposes. Rev. C. W. Savidge, of Omaha, is booked for a lecture in Fremont on the subject, "To Bachelors." A novel, ef-

fective and eloquent peroration can be made by planting a score of pretty maidens on the platform and simply pointing to his text. The Nelson board of trade has carned

everlasting glory and life passes by rushing bodily to the aid of the Burlington company with a commendatory resolu-tions. Of course the wilderness of silent wheels moved the instant the air pump of the board was applied, but at last accounts the Nelsonites were hoofing it on a sidetrack somewhere in Nuckells county nursing a severe case of sciatcia of the jaw.

Columbus is now content with her railroad facilities. The Union Pacific contemplates an extension from that point to David City. The facilities for shipping live stock to Omaha are first-class. All along the route through Nebraska a night stock train is run, and goes in flying to Omaha without any vexatious delays, a good thing for those who have fat stock to ship.

Plattsmouth promptly resented the intrusion of the Pinkerton militia in the depot ground by arresting one of the number. That spot is hallowed ground, and to deprive the townspeople of the right to rush there en masse greet incoming trains, to swap mastodonic varns and ogle with the fair in transit, would rob them of the bulk of their pleasure in life. Let the watchward be, "Our liberties we shall maintain.

Iowa Items.

Burlington people are studying Vola-Des Moines has a cotton mill com-pany, with a capital of \$100,000. The Presbyterian church of

Liberty was burned Monday night. The Congregational church of Ottumwa is being torn down. It was built forty years ago.

During the past two years a farmer near Exira has bought and dosed him-self with 250 bottles of patent medicine and still he is alive. Mrs. Whitney, a woman who died at

Cedar Rapids the other day in a hovel, been discovered to be rich thousand dollars was found on her per-

A severe outbreak of rables is re-ported near Derby, Lucas county. A dog belonging to a farmer named Sharpe teen cattle, several horses and hogs and several other dogs. The cattle, horses, hogs and dogs have died or been shot, and an effort is being made to save the boy by using a mad-stone.

Dakota The treasury of Rapid City has been replenished to the extent of \$15,000 the past month.

The Unitarians occupied their new church building at Sioux Falls Sunday for the first time.

The Washburn county jail has a very lonely appearance. It has been two years without an occupant.

The report that 300 Sioux Indians were frozen in the late blizzard, and that an enterprising Yankee is out here to get the bodies and ship them east for cigar store signs, is a canard and origin-ated to injure that great and glorious country.

Contracts and Knights of Labor. Several weeks ago at the close of the state assembly of the Knights of Labor held in this city, it was decided to endeavor to induce Swift, the packer in South Omaha, and the Cable Tramway company to abolish the contracts, with money forfeiture, which both demand of their employes before giving them work. Both the parties were allowed until the first of March to do away with the system, failing in this, the knights would have recourse to means to agitate the question in a manner looking to the attainment of their ends.

A BEE reporter made inquiries at both the houses mentioned and found that they still retained the contracts and had not been troubled by the knights.

Indigent Priests.

DYesterday Rev. F. Wolff, of Grand Island, one of the most energetic of the younger Catholic priests in the diocese arrived in town to attend a meeting which was held yesterday at the residence of the bishop. held yesterday at the residence of the bishop. The other clergymen expected to attend are Rev. John English, of Exeter, and Rev. John Jeannette, of this city. These compose the board of managers of the fund for the relief of indigent Catholic priest. This board meets once a year, on the 1st of March, and pays to Bishop O'Conner the money he advanced during the year to priests in need of assistance. The money for the latter nursons assistance. The money for the latter purpose is obtained by taxing every elergyman in the diocese a certain rate based upon the net rediocese a certain rate based upon the net re-ceipts of his church during the year. The system has been but recently introduced into this diocese, and is said to be working ex-

Some Information.

Chief of Police Seavey has issued an order that hereafter all prostitutes will be arraigned nominally as vagrants, instead of beraigned nominally as vagrants, instead of being simply taxed for the pursuit of their business. This specific charge is made for the purpose of dividing the revenue which comes from this source, and hereafter, in lieu of the whole being converted into the school fund, one-half of it will go to the general fund. According to statistics supplied by the officers this month, there are forty-four landladies, who are taxed \$10 per month; three assignation houses, at \$27 each, and 230 prostitutes at \$8 each, all of which aggregates \$1,901 per month that is paid over to the city. This month's enrollment shows twenty-five mere prostitutes than last month.

Trifling Blaze.

An alarm was sounded from box 29 yesterday morning, occasioned by a blaze in the residence of Tony Herald, corner of Caldwell Mp, Plumb: No, I did not say anything of the explosion of a gasoline stove. No one that kind I said that so far as the effect of hurt, and but little damage sustained.

SAYS THE ESTATE OWES HER. Nettle McNamara Makes a Final Accounting to Judge Bhields.

Mrs. Nellie McNamara yesterday, in ac cordance with previous instructions from Judge Shields, made a final accounting as administratrix of the estate of her deceased husband, Matthew McNamara. The report was made through her attorney, Mr. Eller, and is rather a voluminous document. Seueral pages of type writing set forth the sources from which money was received and for what it was expended, and Mrs. McNa. mara sets up the plea that instead of being indebted to the estate, as alleged, it is indebted to her in the sum of \$791.79, as per the following summing up in her reply:

"In case I am not required to account for rents and profits for the said real estate, the estate of Matthew A. McNamara is indebted to me in the sum of \$2,376.32.
"In case I am required to account for said rents and profits of real estate, then the said estate is indebted to me in the sum of \$791.79.
"Allowing me \$150 a month for the surface." "Allowing me \$150 a month for the support

of myself and children, I have paid out \$791.79 more than I have received from the estate, including rents and profits of real es-tric, and this, without making any charges for my services as administratix.

"I submit the foregoing statement of account and ask that the same be examined and approved by the court, and that I may be discharged from further liability on account of the administration of the said estate."

tate."
The foregoing is signed by the respondent and the hearing is set for to-day, when it is expected that Mrs. McNamara will appear in

AMUSEMENTS.

Kate Castleton Delights a Large Andlence at Boyd's.

The charming Kate Castleton and her pop ular play, "Crasy Patch," filled Boyd's opera house last night. The naughty, sinuous, suggestive Kate never fails to draw here, no matter how strong or how many the counter attractions, and last night she must have experienced a touch of justifiable pride in the power of her magnetism. Her loval friends were out in force. They were not only prodigal with their applause, but most demonstrative in their tokens of approval and delight.

The Elks remembered her with a large basket of beautiful roses, and the gushing little "Oh!" with which she received the fragrant floral mass went tingling deliciously through fioral mass went tingling deliciously through the veins of every covetous male in the audience. Miss Castieton is a trifle saucier, more satirical and a good deal fatter than she was last season, but just as bewitching as ever. She made a hit of course in the song, "Excuse Me, I'll Tell You No More." The whole company is decidedly clever, the chorus being unusually strong. Eddie Foy, who takes the lunatic, is a bright fellow, very funny and an artist of much versatility and originality. Foy is forging right to the front as an eccentric comedian. Jav W. Jess. the as an eccentric comedian. Jay W. Jess, policeman, is an improvement on Girard, was formerly with Castleton, and got some new and good things. Julia Elmore and Marie Donnelle were also well received,

as, in fact, was every member of this very excellent company.

CARLETON OPERA COMPANY.

The Carleton Opera company opened its engagement last night at the Grand opera

engagement last night at the Grand opera house in a new opera by Alfred Collier, en-titled "Dorothy." The presentation of a fresh opera on the occasion of each visit of the Carleton company has become a feature of the management. But it may be doubted that this commendable characteristic was ever more admirably carried out than it was last evening in the opera mentioned. As a musical work it is light and sparkling. As the scenes and incidents follow one another with rapidity and consistency so do the musiwith rapidity and consistency so do the musical numbers, which are graceful, merry, catching and beautiful. There is not a dull number in the work. Solos, duos, trios, quartettes and concerted pieces are really gems of the lighter order of composition, and yet are so tuneful, so grateful to the ear, that not one of them failed in securing a recall. In a great degree this remarkable reception was to be attributed to the work of the company. The latter is certainly a meritorious organization. It is pretty evenly balanced and where an individual or two may be noted as dropping below the standard of excellence which seems to be the aim of the management, the excellence of the others including the chorus is worthy of Carleton's reputation. The story is simple and entertaining. The scene story is simple and entertaining. The scene is in England, and the date of the episode is at a period which encourages a richness and diversity in dress which is most entertaining. The costumes of both ladies and gentlemen were elaborate, rich and beautiful, and the effect presented in all the ensembles was really grand. Carleton was in magnificent voice and sang with his well-known earnestness and success. Mr. J. C. Taylor made affavorable impression and J. K. Murray as Squire Bantam made a hit in both acting and singing. Mr. Chas. Drew made a humorous though grotesque Lurcher and somewhat overdrew the character. Miss Felulla Evans sang Dorothy with considerable devotion and success, and Fanny Rice made a pretty, piquant and ingenious Lydia. Miss Wisdom illustrated Mrs. Privett with old-style giddy mannerisms and did so with old-style giddy mannerisms and did so with more than usual effect. Miss Beaudet had little to do, scarcely enough to cause her to enthuse, but what she did was done very meekly and satisfactorily. The audience was a large one.

OMAHA IN THE EAST.

A Few Points Which Indicate How this City in Advertised.

W. O. Taylor, manager of Bradstreets' agency, has returned from a three weeks' trip to the east, during which time he visited a number of the more important business centers. In all of them he had talks with leading financiers and business men, and among them he found existing a tenamong them he found existing a ten-dency to inquire whether or not it was considered advisable to invest in Omaha for permanent profit. The inquirers seemed not to care to speculate, but on the contrary were desirous of knowing whether property here could be improved and made to pay. In New York he inct several brokers with whom he talked wise the overtion of mortunes. he talked upon the question of mortgages, during which it was evident to him that they fuvored city loans, while they were more or less afraid of farm mortgages, mainly because in a number of cases the interest had not been a number of cases the interest had not been paid promptly. At the latter place a gentleman wanted to know whether he could invest \$200,000 or \$300,000 in real estate here to advantage, and Mr. Taylor recommended him to come to Omaha and view the situation for himself, and he had no doubt that it would be found to his advantage. Omaha, Mr. Taylor said was the best advertised city in the country and the recovery tised city in the country and the people had a great deal of appreciation for it. Nebraska was also well spoken of and a millionaire whom he had met in Chicago preferred it to either country around Kansas City or Denver. The latter individual was desirous of locating a bank of about \$109,000 which he could control and thought he would select some locality in this state.

The City Ball League. The Omaha city base ball league met at

Penrose & Hardin's last evening. Mr. Lally, the treasurer, reported that the following clubs have paid in their forfeit and initiation fees: The C. E. Maynes, the Penrose & Hardins, the South Omahas, the Grane Bros. and the Metz Bros. On motion, Mr. Penrose and Mr. Metz were appointed a committee to call on the Council Bluffs clubs and ascertain whether they wished to enter the league or mot. The following were appointed a committee of three to form a schedule for the season's games: J. C. Farrish, R. E. Rockwell and J. Sabotker. On motion it was decided to fine the manager of any club \$1 for allowing any member of his club to dispute a decision of an umpire. It is thought that this will slience a great many chronic kickers. this will silence a great many chronic kickers and make the games move on more smoothly and pleasantly. Other business of a minor nature was also disposed of.

Local Sporting Notes. George Canfield has purchased one of the

finest roadsters in the city-a handsome big bay pacer, who has a record of 2:20. Con sideration, \$800.

Penrose & Hardin have been awarded the contracts for furnishing uniforms for the Omaha base ball team; also, the Crane Brothers, Metz Brothers and Council Bluffs teams, of the city loague.

The uniforms to be worn by

Omahas will be the nobbiest ever worn by a local team. They will be of white cloth, the pants and jackets quilted, with red stockings and neckties, variegated caps and fair leather belts. Thu Omahas will word "Omaha," in red letters, will be worked across the breast of the shirts. The Penrose & Hardin team's suits will be dark-

Brothers', white and blue trimmings; the Crane Brothers', white and blue trimmings; the Metz Brothers', green with white; and the U.E. Mayne's dark office with red. The following officers have been elected by The following officers have been elected by the Lefever Gun club for the current year; W. E. Nason, president; Albert Fitch, vice; W. D. Townsend, secretary; F. Chrysler, treasurer, and George Small, captain. Board of managers: Fitch, Carysler and Ketchum. The national Gun club rules were adopted to govern all shoots. Adjourned to meet Tues-day, March 13th.

day, March 13th. Licensed to Wed. The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Judge Shields: The "Bee" Fund.

The present condition of the funds opened BEE is as follows: Turned Out of Jail.

Thomas Van Buren and Henry Wolf, the two Indians who have been languishing in the county fall for some months for taking whisky into the Winnebago reservation, were yesterday released, their term of imprisonment having expired.

Personal Paragraphs. N. A. Kuhn, the druggist, is in Chicago. T. P. Owen, of York, Neb., is at the Mil-

P. Hoffmann, of Des Moines, Ia., is at the W. E. Bauer, of David City, Neb., is at the

E. C. Calm and wife, of New York, are at the Paxton. Charles A. Pheiffer, of St. Joseph, Mo., is at the Pakton. J. N. Thacher, of Fort Niobrara, Neb., is

William Fulton, of Nebraska City, Neb., is at the Millard. J. H. Ryan and wife, of Red Oak, In., are

at the Windsor. J. G. Talbott and wife, of Denver, Col., are D. S. Redford and wife, of Julesburg, Col., are at the Windsor.

T. W. Wheaton and wife, of Norfolk, Neb., are at the Paxton. D. L. Heinsheimer and son, of Glenwood, Ia., are at the Millard.

M. Hahn, of Berlin, on his way back home from a visit to California, stopped over last night at the Windsor. Mr. E. Rosewster, editor of the Buz, left Chicago yesterday to be absent sev

F. H. Ryder, of the Burlington system of conductors, arrived in the city from Chicago last night and is registered at the Millard. Charles H. Boynton, one of the leading telegraphers of the Chicago & Northwestern road, is in this city for a few days, on his way

Mr. William Neidermyer, as old resistent of Cuming county, and a prosperous far-mer there, is visiting friends and old acquaintances in this city.

At the Millard: J. W. McCullogh, St. Louis; C. C. Valentine, New York; W. G. Cook, Trenton; H. M. Joel, New York; J. E. Milligan, New York; Thomas Connolly and

Brevities. Hereafter the deposit required for postoffice box keys will be 25 cents instead of 50 cents.

Another jail docket at the central station was filled vesterday. It consists of 316 pages, and took just six months to fill it. The corset works and manufacturing

company, just incorporated, elected their officers last night as follows: Dr. P. M. Bracelin, president; W. R. Vaughan, vice president; M. V. Gannon, secretary; J. W. Gross, treasurer. Yesterday afternoon John McMenamin was married to Miss Laura B. Nelson, Judge Anderson officiating. Both of the contracting parties reside in

Omaha. John McGuire, who has been hiding from the police for three or four weeks, was arrested yesterday afternoon. The offense charged against him is striking Jack Thompson with a brickbat, inflicting thereby a frightful wound. The

assault took place in Dago alley. Real Batate Transfers. 

mont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley rallroad w d.

Herman Malchien and wife to John H
Lehmann, lot 10 blk 9 Kountze &
Ruth's add w d.

Geo H Ogle and wife to Mary Charlotte Ahlquist, lot 7 blk 50 Valley w d
Will of Thos Collins and decree of
proofs and certificate.

Bernard Devine and wife to T W
White, \$59 ft of ck lot 14 blk 15 Improvement Association add w d...

John H T Lehman and wife to Margaretha D. W. Malchien, lot 10 blk 9
Kountze & Ruths add, q c...

John M McMahon to Patrick J Tighe,
lot 34 Harts sub of Park Place add,
w d...

w d. A E Tongalin and wife to James H Pea-body, lot 13 bik 7 Hillside add No 1,

W d. Jacob Kendis and wife to Hans N Jen-sen lot 1 blk 4 Arbor Place, w d.... Lucy B Nye and husband to Julie E Nye, s 27 ft of lot 85, Nelson's add, w d Frank J Hoel and wife to Lucy B Nye same, w d. James G Miner, and wife to Edwin Jennings, lot 24 bik 2 Mayne Place, Wd.

Henry Harder and wife to Herman Koch, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, blk 2l, village of Miliard, wd.

John N Jensen to Peter C Anderson, lot 7, 8, blk 17, Wilcox 2d, wd.

Jesse Lowe's certificate correcting de-

scription of ground in Patrick's 2d Saratoga add Saratoga add.

Alice Gertrude Howard and husband to Robert F Williams, lot 28 blk 1 Howard wd.

Mathewson T Patrick and wife to Wallace H Parrish wl4 of lot 15 blk 9 Patrick's 2d add wd.

Berenice Hawley and husband to F Sonnenschein lot 24 blk 1 South Omaha View wd.

A E Tonzalin to the public plat of Hillsdale reserve, a sub of n 812 ft of blk 1 private avenue and private

blk 1 private avenue and private alley west of blk 4 lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and n 12 ft of lot 7, all in Hilldale A L Reed to S Schiker, lot 13 blk 18 Wilcon's 2d odd wd.

Patrick McEvoy to John G Fisher,
ne and se nw-31-16-11 wd.
R M Patterson to Nannie and Florence Clayton, lot 14 blk 2 Patterson's 1st add to South Nmoha wd.

John W Griffith, trustee, to F Sonnenschien, lot 20 blk 3 Baker place wd.

Twenty five deeds aggregating.....

Building Permits. The following building permits were issued vesterday by the superintendent of buildings; N. M. Lundin, cottage, Twenty-eighth 

and Graut J. H. Spray, cottage, Thirty-fourth and Corby

Three permits aggregating ...... \$2,050