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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Geo. H. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company...

Sworn to and subscribed to in my presence this 21th day of March, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Sworn to and subscribed to in my presence this 21st day of February, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

WE violate no confidence in saying that winter lingers in the lap of spring.

BOULANGER is the jumping-jack of French politics. No sooner is the lid closed down on him by the ministry, when presto, up he pops as natural as life.

THERE is no use for California papers to hoot W. T. Coleman for president. As his birthday falls on February 29 he is only sweet sixteen and therefore ineligible for the office.

GENERAL ADAM BADEAU has brought a suit against Mrs. Grant to recover \$25,000 alleged to be due to him in connection with writing the memoirs of General Grant. It is evident that General Badeau is as ungrateful as he is mercenary.

GENERAL CLINTON B. FISKE, who is expected to be chosen leader of the prohibition party, favors local option under certain conditions. This is a new phase in the prohibition politics. It has generally been the war cry of the devoted: "Total prohibition or death."

THE Philadelphia courts are hearing arguments on the order asking for an inspection of the Keeley motor as made in Wilson's suit against John W. Keeley. The Keeley motor and Dr. Mercier's motor line are two mysterious powers in process of evolution. It is only a question of time when they will materialize.

THE whisky trust has declared a February dividend of half of 1 per cent. This is equal to a return of 6 per cent a year. A moderate statement of this character on the trust's books would not be likely to invite an investigation. But as the whisky trust stock is watered, it is safe to say that the stockholders are well satisfied with six per cent dividends.

JUDOR DUNDY'S champion warns the locomotive engineers and workmen in general against the editor of the BEE. He is pronounced a dangerous enemy of labor and an anarchist who caused five men to be strangled in Chicago last fall. This is a scorcher, but then that dangerous person was never known to carry a bill in his overcoat pocket to protect himself against burglars.

DR. TALMAGE, in a recent sermon, asks the question: "What right have prominent business men to allow their names to be published as directors in financial institutions so that unsophisticated people are thereby induced to deposit their money in or buy scrip thereof, when they, the published directors, are doing nothing for the safety of the institution?" The BEE has often asked the same question.

THE ways and means committee are having a parrot and monkey time of it in discussing Mr. Mills' bill. The first "parrot" was Representative Scott and Representative Reed, and was very funny indeed. But the novelty has worn off, and the greater part of the committee on either side is getting ill-tempered. While there is a good deal of chattering there is very little progress, and the bill will be pretty well scratched and clawed by the time it is presented to the house.

THE international council of women is to meet in Washington on the 25th inst., and is going to show those wicked men how to run a convention. The coming convention is intended to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the first women's suffrage convention. In the language of politics, all the big guns will be there, notably Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Gough, Mrs. Foster and Miss Helen Taylor and Mrs. Charles Dilke, of England. A nice time is expected. Just like a real man's convention, a committee is now in Washington engaged in the preliminary work of sending out circulars and programmes of different sorts, and as much as \$500 worth of postage stamps have been used. Some murmuring in the rank and file has been heard owing to the fact that the invitations were printed on common white paper, whereas the latest shades are Nile-green tints. But the "mug-wumps" are in the minority, and the convention intends to take up sterner stuff for discussion than such trivial affairs as fashion.

The Bell Telephone Patents Sustained.

The decision of the supreme court of the United States, sustaining the Bell telephone patents, removes from controversy for a time, and perhaps permanently, an issue that has engaged the attention of the courts for several years, interested the entire country, and involved the expenditure of vast sums of money, a part of which came out of the national treasury in litigations. The conclusion is a very complete victory for Professor Bell, although the opinion of three justices of the supreme court that he was not the first inventor of the speaking telephone and the admission of the other five acting in the case that the Drawback claim to original invention is destroyed merely by reason of the fact that he was indifferent or unconscious of the merits of his discovery, will somewhat militate against the fame of Professor Bell as the author of the telephone. This is a matter, however, to which he will doubtless attach very little importance, since he may fairly claim that the man who had the wisdom to discover the value of an invention and to utilize it is at least quite as worthy of the world's commendation as the inventor who has not the capacity to see the worth of his discovery. The names of Bell and Drawback will be inseparably linked together in connection with the invention and application of the telephone, but undoubtedly the honor of the achievement will always be given most largely to the former, and as to the rewards, they have already been most generous, and are likely to be still more so.

The decision of the supreme court necessarily strengthens the Bell monopoly. The patents have still five years to run, and during that period at least there will certainly be no effort spared to completely monopolize the telephone business under these patents. It is to be expected that this will be accomplished. The understanding is that suits will at once be entered to drive from the field all competition, and it is not apparent how these can fail. The result must be that the Bell people will speedily obtain absolute control of the telephone service in the United States, and thus become, during the life of the patents, the most formidable monopoly in existence. There has been almost universal complaint regarding the charges for telephone service, and legislation has been sought in a number of the states for the regulation of charges for this service. In some cities business men have continued to resist what they deemed unreasonable and unjust exaction. It remains to be seen whether those who control the Bell patents will take advantage of the larger opportunity they will now have to exercise their monopolistic rights, or will deal fairly, if not more liberally, than hitherto with the public. The telephone has become a necessity second in importance to hardly any other of the agencies of intercommunication. To many it is indispensable, and for both public and private purposes its use is a great convenience. It would be very much extended under a reasonable liberal policy, but the men who within a few years have built up colossal fortunes in this business have not thus far shown any disposition to be liberal with the public. It is perhaps too much to expect that they will do so now, though it would clearly seem to be the part of wisdom that they should.

The Cart Before the Horse.

The board of education has acted very wisely in deferring the sale of the Dodge street school house. While it is true that the location of this school is objectionable, the board should not lose sight of the fact that three or four hundred children whose education the board is in duty bound to provide for, reside in that part of the city. Children exposed to the virus of vice in their surroundings at home cannot be contumaciously attending school in a disreputable neighborhood. People who occupy tenements next door to dives are not likely to vacate them because the school house is abandoned. If the school house is sold their children will either be kept out of school altogether or be compelled to walk a great distance to school houses that are already overcrowded.

Mississippi Editor.

Postmaster General Dickinson is reported to be utilizing the spare time of the clerks in the sixth auditor's office in looking up material to be used against the republicans in the coming national campaign. The sixth auditor passes upon all star route accounts, and as the Michigan statesman is expected to do something to help his party in the contest of this year, he seems to have hit upon the idea that perhaps the star route accounts in his department under republican administrations might afford him a chance to furnish a little campaign matter. Mr. Dickinson should take counsel of experience and be very careful not to promise anything in this line that he cannot carry out. He is doubtless aware that when the administration of which he is a part came into power the country was promised some startling revelations of republican rascality. He also ought to know that investigations were instituted for the purpose of substantiating the democratic charges, and that they most signally failed to do so. The country had been told, for example, that there had been a systematic plundering of the treasury, and the public mind was prepared for the most serious showing of official corruption and malfeasance. An investigation, made as carefully and thoroughly as a democratic committee anxious to discover something wrong could make it, resulted in finding that the treasury was short one cent, and as we remember this deficit was traced and made good. In other departments the searching democratic eye, keenly peering into every corner where some wrong practice might have found a hiding place, failed to find anything to justify the allegations of republican rascality. It was a humiliating confession which the party of reform was compelled to make that their charges were all false and groundless. Hence the expediency of Mr. Dickinson being extremely cautious about promising his party any help from an investigation of republican conduct in his department. He is yet young in service and a blunder at the beginning of his political career might be fatal to his future. He is doing fairly well in administering the affairs of his office. His disposition to improve the mail facilities of the west, which had become badly demoralized under his predecessor, has received merited commendation. If he will devote himself strictly to the duties of his office there is reason to believe that if compelled to retire from the public service next year he can do so with credit to himself. But he will run a great risk in attempting to supply from the records of his department campaign material against the republicans.

A Game of Shuttlecock.

Congress is not likely to enter upon an actual debate of the tariff before the end of April. The Mills bill is yet being groomed for final presentation, and Mr.

Randall's measure which will be urged in opposition by the protection branch of the democracy will not be ready for consideration on the house calendar for a number of weeks to come. Meantime the republicans are quietly collating a bill which will, it is said, be a compromise between that of Mr. Randall's and that of the ways and means committee under Mr. Mills. In the interval, however, the senate has been filling in its spare moments by arguments upon the tariff based upon Mr. Sherman's motion to refer the president's message, and a number of able speeches on both sides of the question have been heard in that branch of congress.

On the house side it is stated that already one hundred names of members desiring to speak on this question have been handed in to the speaker. When the flood gates of oratory on the tariff question are once let down the country may be prepared to be overwhelmed with arguments upon protection to American industry and overtaxation of the farming interests.

There seems to be little probability of any legislation which will result in a wise reform of the tariff without reference to the pressing demands of local constituencies or the presidential aspirations of a number of ambitious candidates. Congress is so divided, both in the senate and in the house, that the battle for tariff reform which was so loudly heralded by the president's message, is likely to result only in a skirmish in the pages of the Congressional Record without any decisive vote upon a completed bill which will receive the sanction of the chief executive.

The whole question will be relegated to the stump during the ensuing campaign, and the old charges of obstruction on the part of the democratic minority and the subserviency to industrial corporation influence on the part of the republicans will fly like a shuttle-cock from one political platform to another. Meantime the people of the country who have a deep interest in a reduction of the treasury surplus through a reduction of taxation will continue to wonder at the failures of representative government and to ponder upon remedies for the refusal of senators and representatives to carry out the will of their constituents.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Hastings is nursing hopes of a union depot. The pontoon bridge idea is struggling for a foothold in Plattsmouth. The Platte river is coming down on its usual low of desiccation.

Church Hows threaten to move to Hastings and drive a few stakes in the balliwick of Hon. Jim Laird. Fremont must hump along without free postal delivery until congress gets around with an appropriation. The elevation of Attorney Thurston to the presidency of the club league conceals the Nebraska C. H. News that "the public utility company of the city of Hastings is to be sold to the railroad men."

The Beatrice Democrat is forced to admit that "the men who quit work on the Burlington roads have certainly conducted themselves in a most becoming manner since the commencement of the difficulties." The management of the Elkhorn Valley road have offered liberal inducements to the people of Chadron to build water works. Besides patronizing the works, the company offers to transport all material at half rates.

The Fairbury Gazette suggests that Judge Dundy "show forthwith supplement his first order by another forbidding the men to become sick." Having set out to settle the strike judicially it won't do to stop at any half-way measures. "According to Judge Dundy's decision," says the Wood River Gazette, "the Union Pacific can run the state of Nebraska to suit itself, but the state has no right even to say how the company shall construct its crossings. Wonder if the decision does not also mean that the state has no right to levy taxes on the company's property. The people of this state should request Judge Dundy to resign at once."

The Lincoln Journal editorially claims that the imported Burlington "engineers" are as competent as the strikers, and that the investigation of the state board of transportation proves it. The board has not yet heard from the joint dealer who couldn't work the "squirt" at Ravenna, nor the fellow who dashed his engine into another in the yards in Plattsmouth Sunday night. On being asked why he did not stop, the innocent exclaimed, "How could I? She had too much steam."

Says the Denver News: "The Brotherhood has been charged in the United States court with a conspiracy to injure the property of the Burlington company. So the Union Pacific can learn, the injury to the Burlington property is being inflicted by the incompetent men who have been recklessly placed in charge of its locomotives, and who are crippling its machinery at an expensive rate." The News of yesterday told the public that the engine which was wrecked in Nebraska and abandoned with twenty cars by the engineer and fireman, who took to the woods."

Iowa Items.

A Pottsville man let a span of horses starve to death. His excuse was that he was too poor to buy feed for them. A great deal of property was lost by a great fire at Pottsville, which was managed by T. J. Potter, late general manager of the Union Pacific railroad. A two-thirds majority voted for issuing bonds for the construction of a new high school building at Creston, Monday.

The Artesian well at Ottumwa, which they have been working on so long and so faithfully, is a success at last. It is spouting 2,000,000 gallons of pure water daily. It is 1,550 feet deep. Mr. H. W. Dadage, a poor German farmer from Bremer county, has received word from German and Holland authorities that he is heir to a large fortune left by an uncle who died several years ago.

It is claimed that not less than 4,000 head of cattle have been sent from Wright county to market since the 1st of November. This alone would distribute not less than \$125,000 among the farmers. In the case of Chase vs the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway company, tried at Montezuma, \$12,500 damages were awarded the plaintiff. Chase was injured while switching at Cedar Rapids last summer.

Dakota.

Rapid City has been incorporated and will enjoy all the froils of a first class city. The annual tournament of the Black Hills Firemen's association will be held at Deadwood July 4. The premiums offered at the territorial fair, commencing at Mitchell September 24, amount to \$20,000. Rich gold placers have been struck in Michigan's pass and a number of prospectors from Deadwood is threatened. Huronites are talking of sinking a mine three miles out of town, building a dam across one end of the basin and flooding it with water from the well, thus converting the basin into a lake. The project is said to be entirely feasible, and if successful a lake some three miles long, fifteen rods wide and forty feet deep will be the result.

A young dude in Lead City, who is wonderfully cute in a pleasant, familiar manner, threw a mud pie of flour in a young lady's face, with two young lady friends, prepared for vengeance and the chance came Saturday for retributive justice. They caught him, downed him and plastered his face and hands with pot-brick. At the conclusion of the ceremony they fired him out not for himself, by such a course, which is really a reflection upon the character as gentlemen of his political associates on the committee of whom he is presumed to be the leader. If he adopts this method of emphasizing his displeasure with the course of the majority in not consulting the minority during the preparation of the tariff bill, we venture to think that the method is ill-advised. Men are not to be convinced of their mistakes or induced to correct them by personal depreciation and by having their intelligence ridiculed, nor is it statesmanlike to employ such a method. Mr. Reed is rather proud of his gifts of wit and sarcasm, which he often uses to good advantage, but there are occasions when these valuable aids to argument are not admissible, and such an occasion is in the discussion of a tariff bill, when only practical common sense and thoughtful intelligence are required. The republicans in congress will find their opportunity and their advantage in taking high ground in discussing the revenue question, and not in attempting to depreciate their political opponents by methods of attack unworthy of intelligent school boys. What the country is waiting to hear on this question is sound, sensible argument, and if Mr. Reed has none to offer he will best serve his party and himself by keeping silent.

Hot Night in the Chambers. Councilman Hascall broke in on the peace and calm which has developed the council meetings of late by last night getting off one of his long-winded and characteristic abusive speeches against everything and everybody who does not side with him in his pet scheme of locating the city hall on Jefferson square. He was more than usually vindictive on this occasion, and became so worked up over the matter that he completely ignored the saloonkeepers and failed to call for the third reading of the ordinance which he put in some weeks ago repealing the present one in force in reference to the closing of saloons at midnight. Added to this he failed to insist on the carrying out of, as he referred to it, "a little job" he set up last fall and which has thus far been slumbering in the office of the board of public works. Trouble commenced upon the presentation of the following resolution by Councilman Lee: Resolved, By the city council, the mayor concurring, that a special committee be appointed to consider the best method of proceeding with the erection of the city hall building, that said committee be composed of the committee on public property and building, the mayor, the president of the city hall, the city engineer and a member of the board of education; that said committee shall have power to employ a competent architect to assist in making such alterations in the city hall plans as may be considered necessary to meet the present wants of the city, and that said committee shall report to the city council as soon as possible what further action is necessary to continue the erection of said building to the extent that funds are available.

Councilman Lee championed the passage of the resolution, saying that the time had arrived when some action should be taken. He said that the city council's decision the council had full power to displace Andrew Myers, but not to rescind his plans. Lee favored the employment of an architect to modify the Myers plans, so that work could go on and the issuing of the \$200,000 bonds voted for the work. Councilman Hascall arose in his holy might and abused everybody within reach. Myers he called a fraud, and said his plans were an outrageous bluff. The speaker continued that the people do not want any such building as planned, and he favored more public meetings and less one-sided newspaper views. He thought the proper thing to do was to take Jefferson square for a site and build a grand building upon it, one that would cost \$300,000 if necessary. He favored the referring of the Lee resolution so as to give the council a chance to consider the matter fully and give the members time to contemplate a building that will contain an art gallery, etc.

Councilman Lee again defended his resolution as a business proposition, and said it was not intended to favor Mr. Myers or Mr. Rosewater. If Hascall wanted to make Jefferson a business proposition, he was in favor of going ahead with the question at once, adding that he was never in favor of Jefferson square and never would be. He also said that Hascall's suggestion that the council was enjoined from going ahead with the work by the court. The court had never said that the council could not spend the money it voted upon for the purpose of building a city hall. Councilman Ford belittled the resolution, and said that if the council insisted on building the wall on its present site it would cost \$200,000, but if they favored Lee's resolution it would cost \$300,000. He favored Lee's resolution, and said that if the council would order putting a \$300,000 building on Jefferson square he would sign the bill and would up with a flood of abuse directed at Mr. Rosewater.

Councilman Kierstead said that the people had already chosen a site and their wishes and approval in that direction should be respected. There were just as smart men in the council when the Myers plans were adopted as there are now, and the money that is accessible for building should be spent at once, and it would be long before the city would have a city hall. "What kind of a one would you have?" asked Hascall.

As for a city hall as there is in the whole country," was the reply. Continuing, Mr. Kierstead told Ford that if the question of putting the city hall on Jefferson square was left to a vote of the people the adherents of that scheme would be voted down to two.

"Give us a chance," howled Ford. "We'd give you a chance once, and we beat you bad," retorted Mr. Kierstead, who said he had a resolution which he proposed introducing and working to see if passed. Councilman Couseman informed the council that the building could be put up on Jefferson square with obtainable funds, and that the council should vote to pass the bill. The resolution was carried by a vote of 10 to 10, and the matter was referred to the committee on public property and buildings for one week. This was carried, and the council adjourned to meet on Monday. The following resolution by Councilman Kierstead was laid on the table: Resolved, That the board of public works be and are hereby instructed to at once advertise for bids for the completion of the city hall in accordance with the great plans of E. E. Myers, subject to such changes as may be necessary to convert the basement rooms intended to be used for jail purposes into a hall for the use of the city, and also that Mr. Myers be notified to come to Omaha at once to consult with the council as to the above changes, and any others that may be thought necessary.

The Bricklayer's Reply.

We still hear from the contractor's "labor trust," and must say it is disgraceful to say the least, for a body of contractors, who are "paid" by the trustees, to organize a trust by stagnation, all mechanics and laboring men who dare assert their rights, and what is more disgraceful is the statement given the press, which we well know are merely bluffs and bulldozing intended for the bricklayers, and to mislead the public as far as the workmen are concerned. It is a useless waste of wind, as they are better paid in regard to the work than either of the two gentlemen. Mechanics are having their hands full of work in the south as good wages as are requested in Omaha, and we fear no such influx as they threaten, as the public has taken no great interest in the present trouble. We trust when working time comes, and action, not wind counts, they will interest themselves more and learn exactly who is to be blamed for all noise and nonsense. The bricklayers' union have always desired friendship with contractors, and have received the same in return, and are glad to say, many of the leading contractors are beginning to understand the situation in the new rates and are "sickened" indeed at the action taken by others and are remaining perfectly quiet. They all expect when Mr. Withheld returns from California, where he has been visiting, this gentleman being the oldest contractor and has the confidence of the people and a gentleman who does not wrangle with the contractors, who are his friends and most honorable of these gentlemen get together without the small butchers, who always follow, spouting and snarling after every respectable contractor, who are having business will be amicably settled fairly and squarely to all without the useless barking and ranting. The bricklayers have been and are continually being imposed upon in

HASCALL SPITS BRIMSTONE.

Furious Flings Fired By Him in Council Last Night.

THE CITY HALL THE CAUSE OF IT. Councilman Lee's Resolution Referred For One Week—He Calls For a Resumption of Work on the Building.

Hot Night in the Chambers. Councilman Hascall broke in on the peace and calm which has developed the council meetings of late by last night getting off one of his long-winded and characteristic abusive speeches against everything and everybody who does not side with him in his pet scheme of locating the city hall on Jefferson square. He was more than usually vindictive on this occasion, and became so worked up over the matter that he completely ignored the saloonkeepers and failed to call for the third reading of the ordinance which he put in some weeks ago repealing the present one in force in reference to the closing of saloons at midnight. Added to this he failed to insist on the carrying out of, as he referred to it, "a little job" he set up last fall and which has thus far been slumbering in the office of the board of public works. Trouble commenced upon the presentation of the following resolution by Councilman Lee: Resolved, By the city council, the mayor concurring, that a special committee be appointed to consider the best method of proceeding with the erection of the city hall building, that said committee be composed of the committee on public property and building, the mayor, the president of the city hall, the city engineer and a member of the board of education; that said committee shall have power to employ a competent architect to assist in making such alterations in the city hall plans as may be considered necessary to meet the present wants of the city, and that said committee shall report to the city council as soon as possible what further action is necessary to continue the erection of said building to the extent that funds are available.

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The Great Contract.

Marianne Brandt, the renowned contralto, who is now making a tour of this country, will sing at Boyd's opera house on next Friday night in connection with the Apollo club, our own home organization. Marianne Brandt has sung in but a few cities of the country. Her visit to Omaha is not of a per-

sonal nature. It has been improved, however, as a means of enabling our people to hear the greatest contralto who has ever visited this part of the country. There is no doubt that she will attract the most original and best of audiences, especially in connection with the Apollo club, which has already many friends and admirers. Two of a Kind. Yesterday there were in town the superintendents of two state institutions, both of whom are already well known in this city. They are Dr. Armstrong, who has charge of the institute for the feeble-minded at Beatrice, and Dr. E. A. Kelley, who has charge of the insane asylum at Norfolk in this state. Dr. Armstrong says that his institution is crowded now with sixty-five patients, but that an addition is to be made to it, which will be completed in June, which will accommodate about seventy more. The doctor has already filed applications for all the accommodations which he expects to have for some months to come. Dr. Kelley says that his asylum now contains 107 patients, all of whom have been received from thirty-two counties in the Platte. Some of these unfortunate were formerly quartered in the asylum at Lincoln, and were transferred to Norfolk, when the new institution at that place was opened a few months ago. Every bed in the asylum is now occupied, and some of the patients are compelled to sleep upon the floor. This addition now in course of erection will be completed on the 1st of August, when accommodations will be provided for 130 more patients. Drs. Armstrong and Kelley are the youngest doctors in Nebraska who have been entrusted with the care of large state institutions.

HER HONOR SATISFIED.

Jens Kristensen Marries the Girl He Discovered. Jens P. Kristensen, who has languished in the county jail since the 8th of February last, cogitating over the rugged ways of the transgressor was yesterday given his freedom upon his agreeing to be joined in wedlock with Sophia Peterson, a comely looking Swedish girl, who alleges that Jens led her from the paths of virtue. It will be remembered that the case was tried before Justice Anderson and occupied several days. Justice at the time stoutly denied that he was in any way responsible for Sophia's condition, and in tragic tones announced that he would sooner rot in jail than marry her. Consequently he was given a chance to carry out this latter threat, and six weeks of Douglas county dirt seems to have altered his expressed purpose, and yesterday he announced his intention to marry Sophia, Mrs. Kristensen. Accordingly the girl was summoned to the bastille, and she and Jens, in company with a male friend, went before Judge Shields and procured a marriage license. Armed with this paper the trio immediately returned to the county jail, where Anderson, who presented a bill of \$11.40 for a groomsmen to cover the costs incurred at the trial in February. Jens himself was, in a financial way, brought to the rescue, and then the magic words were said which made him a full-fledged married man. He then left the county jail an old-fashioned gentleman, his wife following close at his heels.

Licensed to Wed.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Judge Shields: Name and Residence. Age. Isaac Abrahamson, Omaha, 24. Rosa Cooper, Omaha, 20. Jens P. Kristensen, Omaha, 24. Sophia Peterson, Omaha, 23. Burton Porter, Omaha, 25. Charles Porter, Omaha, 25. Anders N. Anderson, Omaha, 27. Menning Jorgensen, Omaha, 30. John A. Ross, Omaha, 28. Matilda Erickson, Omaha, 28. James J. Douglas, Omaha, 28. Emma Kirkindall, Omaha, 21. Albert E. Bullock, South Omaha, 28. Rosa Young, South Omaha, 20.

This Year's Assessment.

Douglas county's assessors yesterday afternoon took full possession of the rooms of the county commissioners and laid out their work for this year's assessment. The statutes were consulted, maps looked over, and figures debated. There was a slim turnout of tax payers, and only one suggestion was made. That was from Schuyler Skiffeld, who argued for an assessment the same as that of last year. This the assessors did not consider equitable, and resolved among themselves to lay on 10 per cent more in 1888, thereby making the total valuation at year, \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000.

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Marianne Brandt, the renowned contralto, who is now making a tour of this country, will sing at Boyd's opera house on next Friday night in connection with the Apollo club, our own home organization. Marianne Brandt has sung in but a few cities of the country. Her visit to Omaha is not of a per-

BROTHERHOOD OF LOGICATIVE ENGINEERS!

The locomotive is the grandest piece of mechanism the human brain has ever conceived. The men who drive it must be men of great ability and unflinching nerve. That they are not only men who have the courage of their convictions but men of sterling character as well, their manly bearing and gentlemanly behavior during the trying days of the past few weeks amply proves. We sympathize with the Brotherhood and propose to manifest our sympathies in a practical form. From and after this 21st day of March, 1888, L. O. Jones, the American Clothier, 1309 Farnam street, will make a special discount of ten per cent from regular prices on all articles of Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats that members of the Brotherhood may need.

Advertisement for BRICKLASH BITTERS, G. YOUNG & SONS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO., and FOUNTAIN BRANDS. Includes text about the bitters' benefits for various ailments like liver, stomach, and general weakness.