THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1889.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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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, | 8.a. George H. Tzachnek, secretary of The Bee Pub-Behing Company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of THE DAILY BRE for the week ending February 2, 1882, was as follows: Any Foll 3.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of February, A. D. 1882, Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebras 'a. County of Douglas, { ss.

Country of Dougnas, 188. George B, Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bes Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tax Datty BEs for the month of January, 1888, 18,205 contest; for Feb-ruary, 1888, 15,992 contest; for March, 1888, 19,659 copies; for April, 1888, 19,215 contest; for Feb-ruary, 1888, 16,992 contest; for March, 1888, 18,658 copies; for June, 1888, 19,215 contest; for July, 1888, 18,053 copies; for Angust, 1883, 18,185 copies; for September, 1888, 18,161 copies; for October, 1868, was 18,064 copies; for November, 1833, 18,063 copies; for December, 1885, 18,251 copies, Sworn to before me and subscribea in my Presence this 3rd day of January 1885, N, P, FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Daily Circulation. 19,192

THE recent infusion of eastern cap-Ital in the industries of our city is miready stimulating renewed activity In various enterprises.

THERE was something mysterious about the disappearance from and reappearance in the office of the county commissioners of those county printing bids.

THE board of trade has set the wheel in motion which, with the co-operation of our business men, will give Omaha the long needed railroad terminal facilities.

THE passage of the ordinance before the council granting the Underground Conduit System company the right to _ lay its subways would go far toward the marly abolishing of the overhead wire muisance.

UNITED and determined action on the mart of our representative capitalists and business men cannot fail to secure the erection of the much needed union depot at an early day. A long pull, a strong, and a pull altogether, as they ama. may at sea, will bring the railroad magmates to time.

THE present legislature will fail of its duty if it does not provide a strin-

PRECAUTIONARY. The senate has passed a bill appropriating a quarter of million dollars to

enable the president to protect the interests of the United States, and provide for the security of the persons and property of its citizens at Panama. This precautionary measure should be promptly adopted by the house. Although threatened for a month past no outbreak has yet taken place at Panama, but the senate wisely acted upon the presumption that the feeling against American citizens in the isthmus may at any time manifest itself in overt acts of violence and the destruction of property, and that the

best way to avert such an outbreak is to make provision for the protection of our interests there, and the lives and property of our citizens. When the government shows a determination to exert its power of guardianship over what belongs to it, the influence of such action is very likely to be deterrent upon those who may contemplate any hostile policy. On the other hand the omission of precautionary measures is very apt to operate as an invitation to proceedings hostile to our interests. The fault of the government hitherto has not been in the direction of too hasty action in matters of this nature. The rule has rather been to put off action, out of a feeling of delicacy about offending some one, until forced to do something, and in every such case we have been the losers. A higher appreciation of our duty to ourselves should induce a dif-

ferent policy in the future-a policy of precaution and preparation. That it is desirable for the United States to make its attitude regarding affairs in Panama, so far as foreigu mterest in the canal is concerned, clearly understood, is almost universally conceded. A few voices were raised in the senate in epposition to the Edmunds resolution expressing the sentiment of this country regarding foreign interforence at Panama, but the vote showed the impotence of this opposition. The urgency that exists for such an expression is found in the uncertainly regarding the immediate future of the French government. The present ministry may break up at any time. It is said to be steadily losing ground. While it is able to hold power there is assurance that nothing will be done to aid the scheme for involving the French government with the Panama canel. But a new ministry might be compelled to take a different view of the matter. The power represented by the canat interest in France is very great, both financially and in voting strength. A number of prominent men, among them Boulanger, are in favor of giving government aid to the canal. A new ministry might be forced to accede to the demand of this power, unless it could assure the people that such action would certainly lead to a rupture of the friendly relations between France and the United States. Having this possibility in view the government of the United States should leave no doubt as to its attitude regarding affairs at Pan-

THE ISSUE IN DAKOTA. The conflict between the governor

would improve matters, since there is not the slightest probability that the senate would confirm a successor appointed by the present administration. It seems more than likely, therefore, that the existing state of affairs in Dakota will continue until the next administration can name a successor to Church, which it may be expected to do as promptly as after it enters into possible

power. Meanwhile the home interests of Dakota may suffer, for all the institutions are in need of money, while the issue may also be detrimental to action by the present congress, assuming the action to be at all probable for the admission of the territory.

THE FINAL AUT.

Three distinct and separate acts are necessary in the election of a president and vice president of the United States. The first of these is the choice of electors by the vote of the people, the second is the vote of the electors for the presidential candidates, and the third and last is the counting of the electoral vote by the two houses of congress assembled together, and the declaration of the result. This final act will take place today, and although the result is assured and there is no possible danger of any issue or difficulty, the proceeding is none the less the most serious and important of any that takes place under our government. The declaration by the representatives in congress of sixty millions of people of the popular choice

of a chief magistrate is an event of vastly more significance than the proclaiming of an emperor or king. At one o'clock this afternoon the sen-

ate and house of representatives will meet in the hall of the house, the president of the senate presiding. Each house having previously appointed two tellers, these officials will receive from the president of the senate, as they are opened by him, "all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the

states." Thus Alabama's certificates will be the first opened. The tellers are required to read the certificates and make a list of the votes as they appear before them. The votes having been ascertained and counted by the tellers the result will be delivered to the president of the senate, who will announce announce it the assembled houses, and this announcement "shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected president and vice president of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the journals of the two houses." The

law fully provides for the hearing and treatment of objections and other possible contingencies, but there will be no such interference to-day with the congressional count of the electoral votes, and that interesting and highly important duty will be accomplished smoothly and speedily. It is a matter for national congratulation that no

issue or controversy will disturb the work of ascertaining and declaring who shall occupy the office of chief executive at the opening of the nation's second century of constitutional government.

part of the cailroads with their stock and bond holders has brought about a revulsion of teeling on the part of investors. When the movement allowing investments in municipal securities uscomes general, it will be mutually beneficial. Cities will be able to borrow money for public improvements at very low rates of interest.

THE proposed inter-state convention called by the governor of Kansas to meet at St. Louis on March 12, for the purpose of investigating the beef and pork trust, of Chicago, promises to be an assembly of unusual prominence. Not alone many of the western states and territories, but several of the seaboard states have signified their intention of sending proper delegates. The meat trust should by all means be thoroughly ventilated. The complaints of the cattle men that the low price of live stock is due to the Chicago beef packers' combination should be carefully looked into. If such a trust exists, and its influence has seriously

crippled the cattle industry from Texas to Montana and from Colorado to New York, the people have a right to know it, and to devise means to correct the evil. If, however, the cause of the low price of beef is due to temporary overproduction, the facts should be prominently brought forth. In any event the full discussion of the cattle raisers grievances by the convention cannot

fail to have a wholesome effect.

MONTANA is promised a large immigration this year from northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. Strange as it may seem, several Scandinavian colonies have determined to remove from their old homes in these states to Montana, taking with them their blooded stock and farm implements. The reason for this transfer is evidently a desire to engage more extensively in the cattle raising business, for which Montana pre-eminently is well adapted. It is reported moreover that many farmers in Illinois, Indiana and other states

contemplate a similar move.

To the Gentile population of Utah. the victory won at the municipal election at Ogden the other day was unusually gratifying. It is not to be wondered at that they are celebrating the event with general rejoicing as it marks the first victory gained over the Mormons in the history of the territory. The defeat of the Mormons in a local election can, however, hardly be regarded as an event of great political significance.

DAKOTA has tried its board of railroad commissioners and found it wanting, and without further ado, the legislature has abolished the commission. If Nebraska could rid herself of her board of transportation she would save ten thousand dollars a year and do away with all pretense of railroad regulation.

> Bayard to Boot. Chicago Tribune.

Traveling waxworks artist (trying to make a bargain with proprietor of dime museum) -You'll never get them cheaper. Look at the lot. There's Cleveland, and Sam Randall, and Governor Hill, and Carlisle, and Watterson, and Chairman. Brice, and Dan

CITY MATTERS OF IMPORT. the people of Doniphan and the village board has appointed a committee to ascertain th price of the necessary apparatus for a fir ment.

A \$1,000 school house has just been at Bertrand and there is talk of a fine ick block and other improvements during the coming season

The Bertrand Journal, the oldest paper i the town, after a few weeks hostilities with the Herald, has been obliged to beat a retreat

and the plant has been removed. A number of farmers living near Wayne have formed an association for purchasing an imported English shire stallion, and if mough money can be secured they will also buy a French coach stallion.

One of the mules of an Uncle Tom's Cabin troupe jumped off a train between Chester and Hubbell the other day and broke its neck. The whole company went into mouraing on account of the star's death.

Burglars entered C. M. Turner's store a Milford by removing a large pane of glass from the front door and carried off over \$100 worth of goods, taking a hand car to trans port their plunder several miles out of town Nearly all the Covington saloons, says the

Dakota City Argus, have lunch counte the rear end of the room. This is a great convenience to some folks who formerly had to quit the saloon for half an hour each day This is a grea at meal time, or else go hungry.

Dell Davis, a woman of doubtfull reputa tion at David City, took rough on rats with the intention of ending her life, but enormous doses of emetics and laxatives cleared er system of the poison before it had done fatal work.

The Verdon Vedette believes that when public officials begin economy on the news papers they need praying for, and therefore it offers to print the entire proceedings of the board of supervisors for six months free, provided the board will employ a chaplam with the money thus saved.

lowa.

A broom factory will be started at Aurelia shortly.

A district telegraph system is to be established at Dubuque. The farmers near Independence are to

prect a co-operative creamery. An effort is being made to organize a stock

ompany at Ackiey to manufacture soap. Webster City citizens are discussing the project of establishing a canning factory.

A war of extermination against English sparrows is raging at Humboldt by order o the city council.

A young man named Charles Pearl has been arrested for attempting to release three burglars from the Jones county jail. Six business men of Clayton have raised

three fifths of a capital stock of \$10,000 for the purpose of operating a sawmill there. John Shortwell of Creston, recently caught a beaver that weighed eighty-five pounds

Beavers are at work building a dam on the river about two miles above Avoca. At the state Baptist convention at Iowa

City \$500 was granted from the church edifice fund to help pay for the new building at Webster City and \$400 to help pay for the one at Audubon

A petition to the governor of Iowa for the pardon of W. F. Mendenhall, who is in the state penitentiary for the murder of Joseph Hines of Erling, Shelby county, about three years ago, has been circulated in that place and vicinity.

A new corporation has just been formed at Des Moines, known as the Family Protec-tion. The object of the corporation is the promotion of true neighborly regard and tra ternal love; to care for sick and indigen nembers and their families, and to give de cent burial after death.

Dakota Jottings.

A law and order league is to be organized at Brookings. Thieves are raiding the hogpens in the vicinity of Vermillion. A number of new business houses has recently opened at Palisades.

Work on the coal shaft near Volin is being pushed as rapidly as possible. There is talk of building-a motor line be-

tween Sioux Falls and East Sioux Falls. A double-headed revival, in religion and real estate, is in progress at Chamberlain. Bridgewater capitalists are again discussing the question of erecting a flouring mill.

From licenses, all kinds other than dog...... From library, fines, Robert Drysdale, a thirteen-year-old boy. s in jail at Deadwood charged with stealing

losts, etc., \$20. From use fire engines. Steel cells have been ordered for the new ceunty jail of Moody county at a cost of From drug permits is-\$3,200. sued. The Rapid City bar has received an addi-From garbage permits tion in the person of Judge Bangs, late of issued Grand Forks. From cesspool permits The pastor of one church at Miller has issued been compelled to post notices in the church forbidding the use of tobacco during ser-From leases, rent. etc. vices. One of the prospecting drills at Center ville passed through an eight-foot vein of coal at a depth of 125 feet, and a shaft will Total amount of warbe sunk as soon as the slope of the vein has redeemed been discovered. Total amount

liams and Center streets, was reported favorably and the report adopted, The ordi have prohibiling property eveners from building upon ground formerly a part of any street, was also reported favorably, and the

report adopted. The leak in the water main on South Tenth street led to some interesting revelations. In the first place the water pipes must be put down before the paving is done, and in some cases owners of unimproved real estate have to pay for putting in a "blind service" when they really have no use for it. It was one of these "blind services" that proved defective, and the owner of the property-A. Kountzobjects to being assessed for the damage done by the pavement being undermined. It was stated that undermined. It was stated that the fault was with the plumber who had done the work, and that he and his bondsmen should be held responsible, but it was also learned that the bondsmen required by a plumber were only responsible for one year. Therefore, no one could be held responsiblo, and the matter was referred to the sewerage and plumbing inspector. The paving, curbing and guttering com-

nittee found a flaw in the contract with the Barber Asphalt company and reported ac-cordingly. It gives the company the right to do all repairs on pavements they have laid for five years at a cost of 10 cents per yard. and the committee thought 8 cents was enough

A petition of the iron manufacturers of Omaha asked that when the city hall was built that all material used in the construcion of said building be prepared at home, the contract is and that any firm to which awarded shall be prohibited from sub-letting or assigning said contract to non-residents foreign firms. It was referred ommittee on public property and buildings. The committee on the recent election the eported as follows: 4.018 7.755 Ratifiction of city hall ordinance : 6,995 Sewer bonds: 3.073 Paving bonds: 2,008 Union Pacific renewal bonds: 1.393 Among the ordinances read for a first and

second time was an ordinance to prevent street cars from passing each other at street intersections; an ordinance granting the Commercial National bank permission to use parts of Farnam and Sixteenth streets for a portico, pilasters and columns; changing the grade of Cass street from Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth streets; establishing the grade of Newton street from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth streets; Twentieth to Twenty-fourth streets; opening Twenty-fourth street from the alley south of Burt to Cass stree; regulating the sale of gas within the city; for the payment of habilities incurred during the month of January: extending Dorcas street from Grand View addition to Sixth street.

Ordmances read for the third time and passed were one providing for the licensing of hack and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof; prohibiting property owners from building upon ground formerly a part of any street; granting permission to property owners to pave and improve Eighteenth between Center and Wittiam streets: declaring Thirteenth street between Spring street and old county road open to public travel.

Ordinances authorizing the construction of sidewalks in various parts of the city were also passed, as well as for the paving of ty-sixth street from St. Mary' o Howard street, and eighteenth street from Harney to Leavenworth.

The president then named Councilmen Wheeler, Bedford, Bailey, Sanders, Shriver i nd Lee as a committee to visit Lincoin and look after the city charter. The council then adjourned.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. - The president today sent the following nominations to that senate: E. F. White, of Arkansas, to be Indian inspector; Lieutenant Colonel Ed. M. Heyl, inspector general, with the rank of colonel; Major H. M. Lawton, inspector general, to be inspector general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; Captain James P. Sanger, first artillery, to be inspector general, with the rank of major.

Regular Seasion of the Council Last Night. **REPORTS OF OFFICERS RECEIVED** They Are Embodied in the Voluminous Document From the Mayor Soon to Be Printed.

Considering Ordinances.

There were fourteen members of the city

council present last night when President Lee called the meeting to order, and those marked down on the list of absentees were Bedford, Chafee, Sanders and Van Camp The reading of the journal was dispensed with and W. F. Bechel and Thomas H. Dai ley, were appointed by the chair to a ssist the city clerk to canvass and report on the re

turns from the late special election. The clerk read the annual message of Mayor Broatch, enclosing the reports of th various city officials and departments. I stated that the reports showed an improved condition of affairs throughout the city furnished statistics of great value. That ani he board of public works gave a summar, of the total expenditure from 1887 to 1888 both inclusive, of \$5,035,518.07, and to th credit side shows forty-one miles of streets, two large viaducts and Daved six miles of sewers. The sum expended for grading alone amounted to \$100,834.78 The city engineer in his report asked that provision should be made for the payment for services of inspectors out of the fund. Under the present system the inspec tors have to wait for months for a settlement for sell their time at a discount, or worse and diametrically opposed to honest and the public interest, accept advances from the contractors." The report of the city treasurer was as OWS: In his report Treasurer Rush recommended

the appointment of a city tax assessor, that the inconveniences of the present system of depending on the county for assessment rolls may be avoided and to eradicate other evil that now exist. The total bonded indebtedness of the city on January 1, 1889, was \$1,408,550. In ad dition there are bonds outstanding for stree mprovements amounting to \$1,387,200, this is being gradually decreased by the re-

reipts from special tax assessments. The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the city treasurer' office for the year: RECEIPTS. Total tax collections, \$791, \$67.97

regular..... Total tax collections, special..... 520,823.27 ---\$1,312,691.24

Proceeds of bonds sold ---received on same.... 41,235.43

980,765.43 Miscellaneous receipts losts in police court...\$ 11,824.95 Fines in ponce costate..... Sale of real estate deposits on 21,243.05 3,723.31 account street openings, etc..... From Douglas county 15,003.37 for grading From Cable Tramway 1.748.25 company, expenses of election, etc. From Omaha National 1,051.60 bank, interest re-29.00 From board of educa-

tion, for examining books..... From dog licenses is-333.25 sued. From plumbing inspec-2,045.00 667.75 tor. From building inspec-4,751.50 from boiler inspector. 1.603.00

405,068,55

736.40

gent law against usury. It is not a more assumption that the farmers of Nebraska are annually fleeced to the extent of two or three million dollars by exorbitant interest charges. The sum is doubtless very much larger than that, and this form of robbery is not decreasing. It is a matter of great importance to our people that they should have some better protection than at present against the merciless usurers who take advantage of their necessities, and the legislature will be recreant to a grave duty if it fails to give the people relief in this matter.

THE question of securing a uniform and equitable system of assessment of property valuations for the counties of the state is one which should be most carefully considered by the legislature. There is great danger that blunders will be made by which some of the more populous counties will be saddled with the burden of taxation. If property is to be assessed at full value in the different counties under the proposed revenue revision act, there should also be provisions for a state board of equalization to prevent counties from shirking their just obligations, and to correct over-valuation or under-valuation in particular instances.

NEBRASKA enjoys the distinction with Kansas and Illinois of being one of the three great broom corn states in America. Among them, it is said, that they virtually enjoy a monopoly of supplying all the broom corn needed for manufacturing purposes, being fasored by peculiar climatic conditions. This is, of course, most gratifying to pur industries. But the question arises. if this be so, why is it that the making of brooms has not become one of the great manufacturing outerprises of the state? With the natural advantages which Nebraska possesses in raising broom corn, the state should be able to supply a great part of the country not slone with the raw material, but with the manafactured broom.

THE resolution adopted by the board of trade requesting the Nebraska delegation to procure the early appointment of a commission to select the new postoffice site in Omaha would have been timely if we were not on the eve of house-moving at Washington. John A. McShane, the only member of the present delegation who has any influence at court, is down in Mexico. Even if he were at Washington, it is questionable whether three weeks gives time enough for the supervising architect to view the grounds and the secretary of the treasury to appoint the commission. The supervising architect has three other large postoffices to locate, two of which, at Milwaukee and Kansas City, will doubtless take precedence over Omaha. The chances are, therefore, that the local commission to pelect the site will not be appointed until after the inauguration of General Harrison. With the new administration, the recommendations of our senators and congressmen will have more weight than they will have at the presant time.

and legislature of Dakota, which has been going on ever since the latter convened, has culminated in an open rupture. The governor, it would seem. is largely responsible for this, though there is doubtless blame on both sides. The origin of the difficulty was in the financial situation, which by reason of past extravagance had become a problem of serious significance. The claim on behalf of Governor Church has been that he sought to curtail expenditures and keepdown appropriations, but there is reason to believe that his efforts in this direction were somewhat arbitrairly exerted and so as to give great offense to the majority of the legislature. There was a disposition to reduce expenditures, but not exactly on the lines which it was claimed would if followed have crippled some of the public institutions and perhaps reduced the efficiency of some of the departments of government. At any rate, the issue thus made steadily broadened, as it was seen from the beginning it was likely to do between a democratic governor ance with the law.

and a republican legislature, until finally, as appears from the dispatches, the governor has refused further intercourse with the legislature and to all intents and purposes abandoned his post.

Governor Church was appointed by President Cleveland from New York, where he had enjoyed some judicial reputation and the character of a radical partisan. The appointment was made when Mr. Cleveland was taking care of his New York friends wherever an opportunity offered him to do so. The national democratic platform upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected pledged the people of the territories that their officials should be appointed from among themselves, so that in this, as in other cases, that pledge was violated. There was a strong protest from Dakotans, democrats and republicans alike, against the appointment, but it received no attention at Washington. Mr. Cleveland was then conducting the administration and managing democratic politics in his own way and with reference, as he fancied, to his own political interests, and it was impossible that he should be advised by the people of a territory, who have no vote for president, when he was disregarding the counsel of party leaders in the states. Church became governor of Dakota, and the bad feeling then engendered has remained, only to be intensified by the course of the democrats in congress re-

garding Dakota. Governor Church has unquestionably been guilty of a very flagrant breach of duty in locking his office and refusing further communication with the legislature. Such conduct by the governor of a state would subject him to impeachment and removal from office, but the governor of a territory holds his commission from the federal government, and therefore the legislature can take no action for his removal. Unless Governor Church resigns he may remain in his position until his successor is appointed, and he will probably not attempt to relieve the situation by resigning. Nor is it probable such action

UNLAWFUL TAX-EXEMPTION. If the exemption from county and city taxes of every lot occupied or owned by societies of every description is kept up and increases as it has during the past two years, the butden of taxation will become simply unbearable by the taxpayers. The law very expressly provides that wherever any grounds owned by religious or charitable societies are used in part for business purposes from which a rental is derived, such property shall be taxable the same as any other property. This is not only reasonable, but just. It is proper that school-houses, churches, hospitals, and buildings exclusively used for religious or charitable purposes shall be exempt from taxes. But whenever a society, whether it be religious or benevolent, derives a revenue from its real estate, it should be assessed and pay taxes thereon. It is the manifest duty of the county commissioners and the council to look into this wholesale tax-exemption and revise the tax list in accord-

THE latest information regarding the much-talked of agreement between the

railroad presidents is not reassuring. The two or three roads which refused at the outset to sign still obstinately adhere to their position, and unless they accede, it is said the agreement must fail. Further effort is making to induce them to enter into the arrangement, but there does not appear to be a very encouraging prospect that it will succeed. There is an apprehension that if the agreement fails now there will be a disastrous tumble in railroad securities, which might have a seriously unsettling effect upon the financial affairs of the country. This fear cannot be regarded as wholly groundless. Faith in the success of the proposed agreement certainly had a strengthening influence upon securities, and if this faith should Sinal. be hopelessly destroyed there would very likely be a reaction that would rapidly cut down the market value of railroad securities and force a great many who have large investments in them into bankruptcy. The promise held out by this proposed agreement being taken away, and the doors left wide open for continued and more aggravated rate wars, it is easy to understand what must be the effect upon con-

fidence in railroad investments. THE scarcity of government bonds and gilt-edged securities has induced the saving banks of New York to appeal to the legislature to extend the field in which they may lawfully invest their trust funds. They have asked the right to be allowed to make investments in the bonds of cities above fifty thousand inhabitants in certain states of unquestioned integrity and solvency. There can be but little doubt that the privilege, with proper limitations, will be granted. The bonds of western cities especially ought to become an attractive field for investment. Railroad securities are now regarded in the money centers with more or less distrust. The violation of faith on the

Proprietor dime museum (dubiously)-You ask too much for 'em. Traveling artist-Well, here's Bayard. If you'll take them at the price I offered them to you I'll throw him in. Proprietor (still aubious)-You'd have to do that, anyhow.

> From a Southern Standpoint. Atlania Constitution.

The new administration needs-however, lack of space prevents us from discussing this matter. Some of these bright mornings, when the Constitution has thirty-two pages, we will devote seven or eight of them to this subject.

Royalty's Weaknesses. St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The Boston Globe is publishing a series of articles on "Diseases of Workingmen." An article on diseases of royalty, dramatists and railway presidents would seem to afford a larger scope for strikingly sensational details.

No Sinecure There.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. It is said that the salary of the Samoan king is \$20 per month. He must have hypothecated several years' salary to buy cartridges for his army at the rate of 11 cents aplece. War is in the nature of a luxury.

Jurymen Who May Read. New York World.

Judge Hopper, of New Jersey, refuses to allow jurors to be challenged simply because they have read newspaper articles about the case on trial. This enables Hopper's court to grind out an intelligent jury now and then.

A Boom For Dictionaries, Chicago Neurs,

Mr. Evarts is to be resurrected by the coming administration, it is said. In that case the sale of dictionaries under the Harrisonian regime will be something unprocedented.

Captain Anson's Enterprise. Chicago Herald.

Captain Anson's determination to play a game of base ball in Jerusalem will surprise nobody. He may stop in that region long enough to challenge, the monks on Mount

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

Elwood is in need of a good physician and a clothing house.

rated at Rushville. The contract for building a new city hall

A company is being formed at Neligh for the manufacture of brids,

A Chicago man is in Oakdale making an ef-fort to establish a creamery. Over \$2,000 has been subscribed at Cedar Rapids to build a "lodge hall."

An effort is being made to form a building

and loan association at Blue Hill. Over seven hundred carloads of grain were

shipped from Bertrand during 1883. The Greeley Center schools have been closed on account of scarlet fever.

Real estate at Valoaraiso has been very active since the opening of the year.

The capital stock of the Farmers' State bank of Plainview has been increased to

Company A, Second regiment, N. N. G., of Siciton, is to give a grand military ball on Washington's birthday.

J. F. Green, of Carleton, who had his arm mangled in a wind mill a week ago, has died from the effects of his injuries.

The Seward Grand Army post has en-dorsed the candidacy of Corporal Tanner for the office of commissioner of pensions. The question of fire protection is agitating

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Farmers in Meade County, Kansas, Suffering For Provisions. MEADE COUNTY, Kan., Feb. 7 .- To the Editor THE BEE: We, the committee appointed by the Lone Star Farmers' club in Mead county, Kansas, were instructed to

write the true condition of the farmers of Meade county and send a copy of the same to your paper for publication. Meade county was settled in '84 and '85,

and settled principally by men who were not able to get homes in the east. In those years the farmers were busy building houses and stables and breaking a little prairie, consequently there was not much farming done. In '86 and '87 crops were nearly a complete failure. In '88 there was less grain owing to the severe drouth. During these three years of drouth most of the farmers were compelled to mortgage their homes and their stock to support their families, and are at present in very needy circumstance. As spring is now approaching and the farmers desire to save their homes, they have toile far through these years of hardships and drouth, they are compelled to look to their friends in the cast for aid. Unless seed can be procured in this way a majority of the farmers cannot put out crops in the spring and if provisions are not shipped here many will be compelled to leave, while others who have all their stock mortgaged so they can Meade county have put off asking for aid as long as they could possibly obtain enough to subsist on. But as starvation is staring many of them in the face they are compelled to ask for help, as many other counties have doue in past years. As there is no work going on in the county to speak of, and Committee, J. N. Davis, Committee, J. N. Davis, Committee, J. N. Davis, J. A.

For further correspondence address J. A. Maxson, Meade Center,

If your complaint is want of appetite. try half wine glass Angostura Bitters before meals. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

New Cattle Company. Articles of incorporation of the Commercial Cattle company, with a capital stock of \$345. 000, were filed yesterday with the county clerk. The incorporators are Robert J. Ho quet, Ernest de La Chapelle and John V. Lamarchi. The rannch will be in Pierce county and the general office in this city.

Western Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-[Special Tele-gram to Tun BER.]-A postoffice has been established at Athens, Lancaster county, Neb., with W. Gage Miller as postmaster. The postoffice at Branch Lancaster county. and Gucca, Custer county, will be discon-tinued from February 28 because not needed

vice B. W. Thornburgh, resigned.

VIRGINIA, Nev., Feb. 12 .- The people of this state voted yesterday on a constitutional amendment, giving the legislature power to establish lotteries in the state. Those favor-ing the lottery scheme assert they have car-ried the day by a large majority.

75.30 580.00 20.0015.00 447.00 470,990,28 \$2,770,386.05 DISBURSEMENTS 189,600.00

terest coupons paid 126,152.00 Total amount paid for expressage, change and commission..... Total amount trans-2.880.87 ferred to board of

education 468,720.44 -\$2,520,202.62 A reference to the table shows that in selling the city's bonds. Treasurer Rush has made a clear profit to the taxpayers during

the year of \$41,205.43. The difference between the amount re-ceived and the amount disbursed is due to he fact that the city treasurer borrowed from one fund to pay warrants drawn on another, rather than allow the city's paper

to draw the usual 7 per cent interest. The city attorney asked to be furnished econd assistant, and the police report showed hat 12,817 cases had been adjudicated during the year, which was equivalent to forty cases per day. The building inspector reported that 2.382

buildings (a small city) had been erected during the year at a cost of \$3,770 368, and that the office was self sustaining. The boiler inspector asked for a clerk, and

the mayor endorsed the application. The report of the sidewalk inspector told that twenty-eight miles of wooden walks had een constructed at a cost of \$46,500, and a large surface of permanent walks at an exeuse of \$305,000. The city physician reported that the death rate was an unusually healthy one, being 10.21 in a population of 120,000. He referred to an analysis of the water in city wells,

which showed that in every instance matter jurious to health could be found. A communication from Treasurer Rush, stating that he had tendered a number of persons the amounts awarded them for dam-ages caused by extending and opening Thirteenth street from Spring street to the

id county road, and that all but two had refused to accept, was placed on file. Councilman Wheeler moved that the city lerk be directed to advertise one week for

cherk be directed to advertise one week for bids for the printing in book form of the mayor's message and annual official reports. The report was adopted. Councilman Kaspar moved that the committee on public property and buildings be authorized and instructed to take the necessary steps to improve and beautify Jefferson square, according to its best judgment, and at an expense not to exceed \$5,000. The resoution was referred to the committee on

public property and buildings. A resolution by Councilman Lowry calling for the street commissioner to clean up the dirt that has fallen down upon Sixth street, north of Hickory, led to a lively discussion n which each alderman named a street in is ward in which the same care was required. It was referred to the committee on

streets and alleys. W. G. Shriver handed in a resolution ask-ing the board of public works to look after Grace street, which was in a dangerous conbetween Twenty-second and Twenty-streets. It was referred to the comthird streets. mittee on paving, curbing and guttering. On motion of Councilman Wheeler four watchmen now employed on the

Eleventh and Sixteenth street viaducts were placed in charge of the fire and police com missioner. A motion asking for a stenographer at a

salary of \$55 per mouth, to be attached to the office of the city clerk, was referred t the committee on judiciary, after a debate in which several members advocated the em-ployment of an assistant for every city

ported on adversely and the report adopted. The ordinance granting leave to the resi-dents on Eighteenth street to park and improve ten feet of said street, between Wil-

Robbed a Pawnbroker.

Boston, Feb. 12.-Ralph Cohn, keeper of a pawnshop, reports that while he was at supper last night his clerk, John Cohn, whom he left in the store during his absence, dis-appeared, taking with him a package of jeweiry valued at \$7,000 and a small amount of each. Cohn is eighteen years old.

The Southern Question Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- A caucus of republican senators was, held this morning, at which the southern question was under dis ussion. A free interchange of opinion was held, but nothing was decided upon differing from the general conclusion of the caucus ast week.

Alleged Defaulter Arrested.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 12-Louis Huller, commissionaire of the Lower California branch of the International company, who is accused of misappropriating funds, was arested vesterday. itis friends declare that Huller is the victim of a conspiracy.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the Curcuus REMEDIES

If I had known of the Citraciua Riskenies twenty eight years are it would have saved the twenty eight years are it would have saved the sould fail of the sould have saved the sould fail of the sould have saved the sould be the sould be a spot and larger and an a cent. It sureat rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The soulds would have the dynamic and the time, and my softering was endless and will out related, one thousand doe over age to the sould be time, and my softering was endless and while the time, and my softering was endless and will out related, one thousand doe over age to the doubles, etc., and the sould be the sould be

Waterbury, VL, January Psoriafis, E-zeme, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen Proritas, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandrad, Jiar ber's, Rakor's, Greeer's and Washerwoman's Ron, and every species of Itching, Borning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the skin end scalp and blood, with loss of har, are fossilivery and blood, the loss of har, are fossilivery and 0.004, with a, the great Skin Cure, and CUTTICULA STAR, an excel 140 skin beautifur ex-ternally, and CUTTICULA RESOLVENT. the new blood purifier, internally, when physicians and all others fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 53c; SOAP, Soc; HESOLVENT, M. Prepared by the POTTER Durin AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. 257 Send for 'How to Cure Skin Diseases, 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testamonials.

PIM PLES, black-heads, chapped and only skin provented by Curicula MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE! FREE FROM PAIN In One Minute the Caticara. Anti Pain Plaster, retleves Rheumatism Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp, and Ner yous Fains, Strains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing plaster, 25c.

Peerless Dyes ARE THE DEST

official now on the rolls. The claim of G. B. Rugg for damages in payment of injuries to his horse, was re-

William O. Jones has been appointed postmaster at Calumet, O'Brien county, Ia., The Nevada Lottery Scheme.

Falls City needs a brick yard. A raid on the gambbers has been inauguat York has been let.