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## THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Etate of Nebraska, County of Donglas, | 8. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Rec Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Damy Bre for the week ending February 9, 1889, was as follows: 18,006

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 9th day of February. A. D. 1889.
Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebras 'a. County of Douglas, 88.

County of Douglas,
George B. Tzachuck. being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Darly Bee for the month of January, 1888, Lane copies; for February, 1888, 18,022 copies; for March, 1888, 19,24 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183 copies; for June, 1888, 19,24 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies; for December, 1888, 18,183 copies; 1888, was 18,034 copies; for November, 1883, 18,183 copies; for December, 1888, 18,232 copies.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Dresence this 3rd doy of January 1889.
N. P. FELL Notary Public.

## Average Daily Circulation, 19,192

THE insurance lobby at Lincoln evidently had its tongue well greased for

THE question has not yet been answered, what will be the favorite paying material this season?

THE best evidence of Omaha's prosperity is the unbounded confidence of her public spirited men in her future.

IT was a very pretty valentine which congress presented to Mr. Harrison of Indiana and Mr. Morton of New York

SHALL every little town on the Missouri river from St. Louis to Sioux City get a union depot and Omaha still go abegging.

THE Indian children who have been robbed of their little earnings at the Genoa school will now begin to appreciat civilization.

furnish gas for less money, it certainly can afford to furnish a better article for the present rate. WITH the prospects of a speedy pas

If the gas company cannot afford to

sage of the new charter, Omaha should be casting her eye about for suburban parks and boulevards IF CERTAIN husbands and papas ever citizenship to persons wholly unfitted

get hold of the St. Louis person who calls himself "Jack the Kisser" he will probably think his name in Dennis.

THE prospects of additional street car service are encouraging. Some of Omaha's suburbs are a distressingly long way from the business center.

THE extensive preparations made by the brick manufacturers of Omaha for an early output in anticipation of the building revival this spring, speak louder than words.

THE modesty which gleams dimly in the columns written by Morrissey is really touching. Viewed from the standpoint occupied by the gentleman himself, Morrissey is a great man.

WITH a snug fortune of three hundred thousand Secretary Bayard will not be compelled to go into the practice of the law to keep the wolf from the door when he retires from the cabinet.

EASTERN capitalists are already in the field looking over the prospects of the west for making investments. It is not a little gratifying that one and all are most favorably impressed with

Does it pay to keep a state official at a fancy salary to injure the farmer's ma-Serial interests, and then pay from the public purse for the damage done? This query is suggested by the course of Billings.

Ir does not appear why a secretary of agriculture should be selected from a section where beans have to be planted with a shot gun, yet, as might have been expected, New England clamors for the place.

JAY GOULD is said to be completely under the thumb of his son George. But the people of the country are much more concerned in learning what is completely under the thumb of Jay Gould himself.

THE barb wire barons who have grown fat on royalties paid by the farmers of the country for alleged patent rights are likely to have this source of revenue cut short if it proves true that barb wire is a foreign invention.

INVESTIGATION of the Indian school at Genoa reveals a bad state of affairs. The missing superintendent will hardly be investigated personally unless the committee be sent to Canada. It is a shame that his peculations should have been allowed to cover a period of years.

THE days of using well water in Omaha have passed. There can be no doubt that the wells in the thickly populated portion of the city are contaminated and where used are the source of disease. The crusade inaugurated by the city physician should be followed up and householders should be compelled to fill the wells as a sanitary ne-

The attempt to force through the legislature a maximum rate bill which covers forty pages, is bound to prove a dismal failure. The make-up of the present legislature is not favorable to anti-monopoly laws. That fact has been patent from the outset. If the men who are honestly seekto give the people reing lief from extortion or imposition by the railroads desire to do something practical will be content with a few simple provisions they may be able to accomplish something before the legislature adjourns. A bill that will compel all railroads in Nebraska to maintain the same classification that now prevails in Illinois and Iowa would perhaps have some chance of passing both houses. Such a bill would prevent overcharges to shippers by change of classification and lay the foundation for regulation that would prove effective. A bill that would estab-

THE NATURALIZATION LAW.

The bill reported to the house of rep-

resentatives from its committee on

judiciary, providing for the amendment

of the naturalization law, is a measure of

importance. Changes in the law which

will prevent its abuse, which will ele-

vate the character of citizenship by

shutting out persons who are unworthy

of it, and which will give all practicable

assurance that those who hereafter be-

come citizens of the United States will

understand and be fitted for the

great privileges and responsilites

involved, are undoubtedly to be

desired. The report of the com-

mittee accompanying the bill states

that now any sort of criminal may ob-

tain all the benefits of citizenship in

the United States by making an affi-

davit of intention before the clerk of

the court, while the generally careless

practice of judges allows an alien, how-

ever bad his character or ignorant he

may be, to become a citizen. The law

does not deny citizenship to persons

who have come into the country in fla-

grant violation of the immigration laws.

The naturalization law dates back to

the administration of Jefferson, and the

original act has been amended

but once, such amendment sim-

ply providing that a declaration

of intention may be made before a clerk

of any of the courts named in the

statute. The only safeguard against

improper or unworthy persons becom-

ing citizens is in the requirement that

it shall be made to appear to the satis-

faction of the court that the applicant

for citizenship has during the specified

period "behaved as a man of good moral

character, attached to the principles of

the constitution of the United States

and well disposed to the good order and

happiness of the same." Obviously

there is ample latitude here for a care-

less judge, or one who has a

political purpose to serve, to grant

for it, and it is a matter of common

knowledge that this is widely done.

The recurrence of every important

election makes citizens throughout the

country of thousands who are unworthy

of that boon. When this law was passed

by the Seventh congress there were

very few aliens of the objectionable

classes coming into the country, and a

liberal sentiment prevailed, under the

influence of Jefferson, regarding the

extension of citizenship. But it must

be conceded that the conditions have

changed, and as the privilege of being

an American citizen is of greater value

now than then the necessity of guard-

ing it more carefully is stronger. The

alien who now renounces his alle-

giance to his native land and takes

upon hunself the obligations of a citi-

zen of the United States, secures the

protection of one of the most powerful

and respected nations, with opportuni-

ties which no other country can give.

It is certainly the right of the nation

to have the strongest possible assur-

ances that the man whom it takes to its

guardianship and its privileges is

The bill reported by the committee

will of course require very careful and

deliberate consideration. There is no

demand for hasty action, and it is not

supposed that there will be final action

upon it by the present congress. But i

will be ready for the next congress, and

in the meantime it can receive full pub-

THE NEGRO NORTH AND SOUTH.

The discussion in the house of repre

sentatives on Wednesday, preliminary

to the vote on the Elliott-Smalls con-

test, which resulted against the col-

ored contestant, was mainly important

as showing the narrow spirit of the

men who dominate southern politics.

So far as the contest is concerned, it

has been irrevocably determined by a

nearly strict party vote, but two demo-

crats voting with the republicans, and

it can be to little purpose to continue

the controversy. Undoubtedly Smalls

was entitled to the seat, and it is not

creditable to the majority of the house

or to the party represented by that

majority, that he was deprived of his

right. It was an action that will stand

in evidence against all future profes-

sions of the democratic party that it is

disposed to deal justly with the colored

mun. It is a lesson which the colored

citizens of the country ought to

The effort of the southern politicians

to justify their conduct in suppressing

colored republicans, and nullifying the

election of a colored representative

from that section, by arraigning the

north because it has never sent a col-

ored man to congress, was the most

puerile application of what Mr. Ludge

characterized as the "your're another"

argument ever heard in congress. There

are a number of congressional districts in

the south in which the colored voters

are in the majority, while there is not

one such district in the north. Colored

men are chosen to legislatures in the

thoroughly learn and remember.

worthy of them.

lie discussion.

too much.

TRYING TO DO TOO MITCH.

politics are neither expected nor to be desired. It will be useless for the southern democrats to attempt to justify their conduct toward the colored citizens of the south by such argument as this, or by citing casual incidents of hostility to colored men in the north. The fact lish the total tonnage rate for the four remains, supported by evidence that can not be successfully quesprinciple staples that are transported by Nebraska railroads-namely, coal, lumioned, that hundreds of thou sands of colored men are denied their ber, grain and cattle, with proper differentiation for the long and short haul political rights in the south, while in the north they are as free and untramwould be more effective and practical than an inflexible maximum rate meled in the exercise of these rights as the white citizen. This is the plain schedule with nearly as many articles as are embraced in a national tariff bill. and simple issue, which cannot be removed by taunt and recrimination. There is such a thing as trying to do

sional districts in the north with a pre-

ponderance of colored voters, as there

have colored representatives. Their

gress from a northern district simply

AN UNENVIABLE RECORD. No member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, not even Secretary Bayard, will retire from public life with a more unenviable record than Mr. Vilas. While postmaster-general the whole aim of Vilas seemed to be to turn over the postal service as rapidly as possible to democrats. Very early after entering the department he issued his memorable confidential circular to democratic congressmen, instructing them as to the method to be pursued in order to replace republican postmasters with dem-The exposure of this bright scheme by a congressman who was not so much of a partisan as to have lost his selfrespect, for a time checked the plans of Mr. Vilas for a clean sweep, but he returned to the work with a vigor, the results of which were speedily apparent. The consequence was a pretty general demoralization of the service, which was never in worse condition than when he left it to assume the duties of the interior department.

As secretary of the interior, Vilas has done nothing of advantage to the government or to his own credit. He probably found the administration less anxious than it had professed be to antagonize the corporations and other predatory occupants of the public domain, and none could have been more willing than ne to acquiesce in this feeling. The consequence is that his administration of the interior department has had few practical results of value to the people. Recently Indian Commissioner Oberly virtually censured Vilas for his course in the Chippewa timber cutting scandal, and the circumstance illustrates a phase of the character of the present secretary of the interior. The question involved was on a complaint made by the Chippewas of northern Wisconsin, that the Superior Lumber company was helping itself to lumber from their reservation. One Gregory, a former employe of the lumber company, was made Indian agent at La Pointe, in which capacity he passed upon contracts between the Chippewas and the Superior Lumber company, permitting the company to cut timber on the reservation. Evidence produced a year ago before a senate committee led to the resignation of Gregory, but he has remained in possession of the office. There have also been rather intimate relations between Vilas and Gregory. It is sufficient to say that the cause of Commissioner Oberly's reflections on the action of the secretary of the interior was the fact that the latter decided the matter in controversy against the Chippewas, and until another secretary of the interior comes in to set this decision aside, as undoubtedly it should be, the Superior Lumber company will continue to prey upon the timber of the Indians. The country is to be congratu-

lated upon the early retirement of Mr. Vilas from public life. ATTENTION is being directed in the manufacturing centers of the country to the possibilities to which the waste products of corn can be put. One of the latest discoveries is the manufacture of paper and cloth from corn husks. It is claimed that the linen made from the long fibre of husks gives an excellent substitute for the coarser grades of flax and hemp and is superior to jute, gunny cloth and similar products. While the shorter fibres of the husks are most admirably adapted for the manufacture of paper, which is stronger than the papers of like weight made from linen or cotton rags. There can be no question that within comparatively few years manufacturing enterprises will spring up in Nebraska and other of the so-called agricultural states of the west to convert our natural products by methods yet to be discovered or still in their infancy into articles of general

THE laboring element of the country will have its attention attracted to the recent action of the National Association of Builders, which recommends important changes in the lien laws of the various states. The association seeks to amend the lien laws so that laborers and journeymen shall have no claim upon property for labor performed in excess of the twenty-four days' earnings for each individual. It is a serious question whether mechanics and laborers should be deprived of any right which they are accorded by existing laws. As between contractors and labovers the latter should be entitled to the greater protection. For that reason state legislatures will be loath to interfere with the lien laws at the bidding of the builders. It may be dopended upon, moreover, that a most rigorous protest would come from labor organizations in the event of any such

Accomping to the comptroller of the been sounder or better managed than made a bet of \$1 each with a young lady that corrency the national banks have never

to-day. The new year has opened under northern states solely as a matter of favorable auspices and there is a buoyfairness to the race, and it is not to be ancy and healthfulness in the money doubted that if there were congresmarkets which bespeak confidence. The decline in speculation has permitted the banks to come to a sounder basis are in the south, some of them would and to dispose of their holdings of securities not easily negotiable. The marvelous expansion of their deposits has put into vote would not be suppressed, and it would be fairly counted when the money centres more money than can cast. But there is no reason why a find investment. All this is gratifying colored man should be sent to conas it prepares the way for a season of enterprise and prosperity, the moment as an affair of sentiment, or as Mr. Hemphill of South Carolina put it, to the wheels of industry are set in motion.

'make a living example of his fitness to PROVISIONS should be made for th make laws for the people of the United payment of inspectors of public works States." Experiments of this kind in this season out of current funds. The abuses which have resulted from compelling inspectors to wait until the special levy had been made for their particular services, have been pointed out time and again. Not alone is it an injustice on the part of the city to delay payment to these inspectors, but too often the public interests have been sacrificed, due to the dependence of inspectors on contractors for pecuniary

For attempting to kill Dr. Kelly and incidentally jeopardizing the life of his wife, two men have been held in \$2,500 bonds each. The bonds are too light, unless it be known that there is no possibility of raising even such a modest sum. It is generally believed that attempts to murder constitute an offense meriting punishment.

YESTERDAY the French ministry resigned, thus acknowledging the power of Boulanger. France might as well deed herself to this adventurer. It is pitiful to see an alleged republic in the power of a man whose greatest achievement thus far has been getting his neck in the way of Floquet's sword.

OMAHA should be made as great a corn market as she is a cattle and packing center. With meat in one hand and grain in the other, our city would draw all kinds of manufacturing industries, and would double her population in the next five years.

Echo Answers "Whither?" Chicago Tribune, An express trust and a watermelon trust within two days! Whither, O whither are

we drifting! A Center Shot. Kansas City Times. When the New York Times alluded to "Judge" Thurston as a "ridiculous person."

it struck a small carpet tack smack on the General Harrison is Calm. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

There is apparently only one republican in

the country who is not worrying himself

over the cabinent appointments; his name is Brutal Coal Barons.

Philadelphia Record. The soft winter has made life more tolerable for the poor, but it has not softened the hearts of the coal companies. In order to keep up prices they are stopping work in the

How Does Mr. Harrison Feel? It is a question whether Mr. Harrison thanks President Cleveland for signing the

whether he feels like taking him by the coat collar.

Slightly Disfigured But-. Chicago Herald. Queer things are happening every day now. The boy who fell from a tenth story window in Denver is alive and kicking, just as the democratic party is after a similar ex-

A Play on Words.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward will not appeal in vain to the sympathies of the American publie in her protest against the dramatization of "Robert Elsmere." We have a healthy prejudice against a play on words.

BRIGHT PARAGRAPHS,

Chicago Inter Ocean: A Baltimore tailor has twenty-five children. Misfits in his stock must come handy. Chicago News: In three more weeks the goddess of liberty will accept General Har-

rison as her steady company. Pittsburg Chroniele: An Oakland girl has an admirer who always brings her chewing gum. She calls him Gumbeau.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: "Robert Elsmere" has been dramatized, and now may we hope that a similar fate is in store for the Westminster Catechisms!

Norristown Herald: In Volapuk "galon" means to rejoice. That is what a young man does when he has a gal-on his knee. Volapuit is no slouch of a language, after all. Chicago Times: A man was rescued from the waters of Niagara by a guide. But it is a question whether the man had anything to live for when the guide got through with

Kansas City Times: Republican office seekers are pouring into Washington by every train and roadway. And the Indiana delegation has not yet started. Alas for Carrie, alas for Ben.

Chicago Herald: The new and the old will be in striking contrast when the Chicago base ball club lays out a diamond in one of the vacant lots in Jerusalem. Still Captain Anson is no spring chicken. Philadelphia North American: There are

some prominent Américan defaulters at the Montreal ice carnival. They ought to make good tobogganers. They know how to slide from the states to Canada. New York World: A terrible French duel

has been fought in Paris with swords. One of the combatants was wounded twice in the upper lip. But then the duellists were a poet and a critic. Cincinnati Enquirer: The experience of Rev. S. U. Leech, chaptain of the New York senate, shows how hard it is for a minister

of the gospel to fill such a position. He put some politics in his prayer to please one side and was promptly knocked out by the other. It is indeed difficult to make religion and politics mix smoothly. Chicago Tribune! "A representative of the Philadelphia Press went to see Walt Whitman the other day, but his interview was evidently short, as he published an account

altogether unexpected. STATE AND TERRITORY.

of it shortly afterward under the head.

old poet must have displayed a physical vigor

"Two Minutes with Walt Whitman."

Nebraska Jottings. Clearwater is in great need of a public

A big building boom is expected in Crete the ensuing season. The Hamilton County Leader is a new ournalistic enterprise.

There is not a criminal case on the docket of the Polk county district court.

she would marry inside of five years. The time was up last week and the boys had to settle. A street car robber has located at Beatrice

and his first professional work netted him

Dr. James S. Boice, one of the leading physicians of Crete, died at Dexter, Ia., of heart

For the first time in its history the district court room in the court house at Beatrice was scrubbed out the other day. Charles Goodale, of Buchard, caught one

of his legs in the machinery of a wind mill and nearly had his limb twisted off. There is talk of opening a brick yard at Marquette to furnish material for several buildings which are to be erected the coming season George A. Gamble, a former Furnas county

man, has been arrested in Iowa on the charge of running mortgaged borses into Kansas and selling them, and has been bound over at Arapanoe in \$3,000 bonds for trial.

The county surveyor of Custer county, with a force of eleven men, is busy making the survey for the proposed canal to connect the Dismal river with the Muddy and thus furnish a magnificent water power for Broken Bow.

The editor of the Garfield County Quaver, realizing that something must be done to boom the matrimonial market now that leap year is past, offers to send the paper free for six months to every couple getting married in the county. lowa

Marshalltown wants a beet sugar factory. There is talk of starting a cotton factory at

The Ames agricultural college will open on A mysterious veiled woman in black is mystifying the Dubuque police. The rolling mills are to be removed from

Burlington on account of city legislation that proprietors don't like. The North Des Moines school board has decided to establish kindergarten schools as a part of the school system. Energetic steps are being taken to organize

commercial club in Fort Dodge, to look after the city's business interests. The Catholics in the eastern part of Webster county will organize a church and build a fine new building at Duncombe station in

the spring. Mrs. Peter Jennings, one of the oldest per sons in the state died recently aged ninety-five years. She was the mother of Hon. John D. Jennings and Dr. Charles Jennings,

of Dubuque. She had been a resident of Dubuque for the past thirty-five years. The Chronicle says: "It is quite eviden from the way that things are coming to light of late that Fort Dodge is sadly in need of some other prohibition than that we now have. On Friday night a baby boy was born to a highly respectable waman living in the southeast part of the city who has been a widow for eight years. The woman has re-fused to make an out-and-out confession, but her talk is of a nature that would implicate

Wyoming. The coal mines at Casper are developing

nicely and the vein enlarging as work pro The citizens of Carbon are urging th

a highly respected business man of the city.

county commissioners to sink an artesian well at that place. The mining outlook in Wyoming was never

more promising and every indication points to a boom in the spring. The catholic ladies of Cheyenne have or-ganized a St Mary's relief society to aid the needy, visit the sick and comfort the afflicted The Caspar Mail prints a long story about the mythical town of Bothwell and entitles it "Bothwell as a Home, or the Townsite

Rev. Dr. Huntangton, has resigned the rec-torship of St. Thomas' church at Rawlins and accepted a call to the church of Heavenly Rest at Saratoga Springs.

The Pacific Short Line has unofficially asked what Douglas will do with regard to terminal facilities in and right of through the city, together with ground for depots and repair shops. It is stated that an effort is now being

made in New York city to form a syndicate for the construction of a pipe line from the Wyoming oil fields in the Big Horn country act creating another cabinet officer, or to a point near the Northern Pacific railway The Sundance Gazette says that 113 colts and young horses have been killed in a few weeks' time by woives, in the neighborhood of the Belle Fourche. The ranchmen are getting up a petition to the next legislature o have a bounty placed on wol they have any stock left when it meets

A herder on Seven-Mile creek, near Lara-mie, recently visited the corral and found twenty dead sheep. He looked around in wonder, as a ten-foot fence enclosed the sheep, and he couldn't understand what had done the mifchief. While he was looking around a mountain ilon came out of the hay-stack, dropped to the ground and, clearing the fence at one jump, was off and away. The herder was petrified with surprise and horror at his narrow escape.

Gosper's County Seat.

ELWOOD, Neb., Feb. 14.- Special to Tar. BEE. ]-The county seat of Gosper county is still haulting between two points, Elwood and Homerville, with the records at the latter. The county officers, instead of moving the records here at the time contemplated. allowed them to remain at Homerville till a decision should be had from the supreme court, finally disposing of the injunction that was dissolved by Judge Cochran of this district and taken to the supreme court on error and argued and submitted there on the 15th No delay was expected. In a few days notice of a restraining order was received to the effect that the county officers should await the further order of the court. Very recently notice from the supreme court was served on the county officials summoning them to appear before the court at Lincoln, 2, 1889, to hear the discussion of the So the matter thus rests, with both sides preparing for the contest case pending in the district court that convenes at the county seat, if it can be found, on the 26th of

A case that has rested quietly, but is liable to create no little sensation in this county, and now pending in the district court, is the and now pending in the district court, is the state of Nebraska against Abraham M. Whisler, confined in jail and charged with rape on the person of Rachel D. Myers, who is about eleven years old.

WHAT PEOPLE TALK ABOUT. Views and Interviews Gathered i

Hotel Corridors and Elsewhere. J. W. Smith, the founder of Callaway, a comparatively new town located in what he s pleased to call the state of Custer, has been visiting and doing Omaha for two or three days. Mr. Smith is a large, portly good looking and jolly democrat. He was the candidate of his parts last fall for senator but fell short several hundred votes, and had the pleasure of congratulating L. H. Jewett, his republican opponent. Judging, however, from the tone of a short conversa-tion, had with J. W. this morning he was not lavish with his congratulations. issue in that district was county division and on it the fight for senator and representa tives was made. Smith stood as a divis

"We want," said he, "Custer made into four counties and sooner or later will have it ione. But it will take time. The people of Broken Bow, the county seat, oppose it now though they will not always be strong enough to defeat us. The county is now so large that many of its inhabitants are compelled to travel 120 miles to transact their county business—to pay their taxes and attend court as witnesses or jurors. Imagine the hard-ship imposed upon them when they have to make that trip in the winter time over rough and slippery roads. By making four countles out of Custer, we would then have larger ounties than any in that section of the state

at present. A bill has been introduced in the legislature," continued Mr. Smith, "which the newspapers ought to oppose and kill. If passed it would leave us in a deplorable condition Jewett, pledged himself not to take any action on the question of division and so far as outward indicatious went kept his pledge, but we all understand who is at the bottom of the measure now pending. The bill was introduced in the house by a mem part of the state who has no possible interest whatever in division. It provides that a three-fifths majority of all the votes cast shall be required to carry a proposition for division of counties; also, that after the ques-tion has been voted on, another election cannot be held for three years. If it goes through, the only thing left for us, will be to boom Galloway, and get in enough voters to carry the day. While I was the democratic candidate, a majority of the republicans voted for me. Up at Broken Bow, the democrats knifed me. This is sufficient to show you that solition out vary little figure in the you that politics cut very little figure in the

Mr. Smith says Calloway is growing like a green bay tree. "We have four banks, an opera house, plenty of business and the finest water power in the state of Nebraska. We have also organized a strong company and will soon commence the erection of a large flouring mill. Before long Calloway will have two railroads and then you can set it down that, she will be one of the best inland towns within the borders of the state.

James B. Angell, the president of the Ann Arbor college, is a very pleasant man to meet when he is away from home. Last evening he smiled affably and said that it always did him good to meet newspaper men. But it was almost impossible to interview the distinguished old gentieman. So many of the alumni of the university surrounded and talked to him. He managed, however to say that this his first visit to Omaha had been something of a very pleasant surprise. He had not expected to see quite so large, well built and busy a town. Ann Arbor is prospering finely, The college has more students there this year than ever before, and is growing all the time." President Angell will lecture before the State University of Nebraska at Lincoln

J. M. Steele, of Butler county, was seen at the Millard. "We do not," he said, "expect a big boom this year. A steady, substantial growth beats a boom every time, and that is what we are having. David City has become a very fine county seat. She is im proving rapidly in the way of new and hand-some buildings, her merchants are carrying excellent stocks of goods, and I think the people are justly happy.'

to-morrow night.

Judge Broady, of Beatrice, was a visitor at the big temple of justice on the hill this morning. He expressed himself as well pleased at the arrangements for doing business, and wished that Gage county could boast of such a building. "We have 230 cases on our docket," said he, "which you under-stand, is less than the allottment to either of the four judges here." The judge thinks that his town and county have prospects of a lively and prosperous season before them.

James V. Mahoney, commissioner of the freight bureau at Sioux City, was in Omalia to-day. He was enthusiastic over the out-look for his city, and predicted that it would be in the near future the great railroad cen-ter of the west. He said: "Our citizens have enterprise, and this, together with our working in harmony with the railreads, is the key to our success. We will have a rail road from Sioux City to Ogden in a few years. Yes, sir; it is backed up by the Man-hattan Loan and Trust company, and Sioux City alone will contribute \$400,000 to the en-terprise."

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

SEMI-ANNUAL AWARDS. Made to Deserving Students in

Creighton University. The semi-annual distribution of prizes at Creighton college hall took place Wednesday afternoon. The programme opened with a song, "Welcome to Morning," by a choir of forty trained boys under the direction of Mrs. Burkhard, who played the accompaniment upon the organ, "Minnehaha" was recited by Thomas Lee and with such effect as to deserve special mention. "The Life Boat" was recited by Frank Kinney and this was followed by a deciamation by Frank

Lovett, "The Queen of France" was admir-ably rendered by James Kinsler. Medals of excellence were awarded to Joseph McCarville, J. Kinsler, H. J. Mur-ray, James Lahey, Francis Kinney, Joseph, Kenedy, John Corbett. Premiums of elocuion were awarded to F. Kinney, John Bran-

nan, William Barry, William Flynn, Frank Stockdate, Philip McArdle, Thomas Lee. The pupils who distinguished themselves in the examination are as follows, and comprise those who received 75 out of a possible 100, the number after each name representing the notes received by the students men

Charles Barry, 86; William Barry, 83; Robert Bewtel, 92; John Brannen, 83; Fran-cis Briardy, 88; Edward Brown, 91; Thomas Brown, 88; Adrian Barkhard, 86; John By ers, 84; John Cain, 78; Edward Cannon, Charles Charles, 86; John Connolly, John Corbett, 95; Joseph Cunningnam, Charles Charles, 86; John Connolly, 79;
John Corbett, 95; Joseph Cunningnam, 75;
William Curry, 85; John Danihy, 91; John
Daugherty, 77; Albert Davis, 87; Edgar
Dennison, 92; Joseph Dobroy, 86; Albert
Driscoll, 76; John English, 86; Nathaniel Field, 83; Warner Field, 82;
William Flynn, 83; Clifford Forbs, 76; Bart
Ford, 86; James Ford, 91; Timothy Ford, 99;
James Fox, 75; Louis Frick, 89; Clarence
Furay, 86; Clarence Gallagher, 89; Frank
Gallagher, 89; James Gammon, 81; Patrick
Gammon, 92; William Gibbon, 76; Fredrick
Hall, 82; John Hellwig, 92; Joseph Hobrecht,
85; Louis Hopkins, 86; Leslie Hostetter, 92;
Arthur Howser, 87; Francis Huba, 83; John
Kastl, 86; Thomas Kelley, 77; Francis Kennedy, 96; James C. Kinsler, 96;
Willie Krell, 91; James C. Kinsler, 96;
Willie Krell, 91; James Lahey, 93; Henry
Leary, 79; Patrick, 79; Thomas Lee, 84; Leary, 79; Patrick, 79; Thomas Lee, Eustace Lovett, 82; Frances Lovett, 85; ward Lynam, 84; James Lynch, 85; Philip McArdle, 82; Alphonse McCann, 85; Joseph McCarville, 88; Philip McAvoy, 84; Patrick McGovern, 89; Michael McGrievy, 84; Charles McHugh, 89; Philip McMillan, 86; Michael May, 88; Edward Miles, 81; Charles Moriarty, 93; Cornelius Murphy, 77; Edward Murphy, 75; John Murphy, 90; William Murphy, 83; Hartnett Murray, 88; Eugene Moon, 96; Patrick O'Connell, 87; Michael O'Conner, 93; Harry Perkins, 80; Henry Pony, 75; James Ryan, 91; Morris ward Lynam, 84; James Lynch, 85; Philip Michael O'Conner, 93; Harry Perkins, 80; wire. He does not of Henry Pony, 75; James Ryan, 91; Morris, the spurs or prongs.

rope," was thoroughly discussed by Messrs, Dellone and Flynn on the affirmative, and Messrs, Murray and Brannon on the nega-

95; Andrew Smith, 82; Francis Stockdale, 84; Francis White, 87; Walter Wiley, 80. In the evening the question, "Resolved, that the crusaders were detrimental to Eu-

Sannell, 76: Edgar Schons, 84: Otto Schons

## AN INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Judge Brewer Grants the Western Union an Injunction. The Union Pacific has received its first

call-down in the injunction proceedings brought against it by the Western Union telegraph company. The case was called at Leavenworth, Kan., before Judge Brewer Wedsesday, and after the attorneys had concluded their arguments, pro and con, the court granted the Western Union a temporary injunction, restraining the Union Pacific from operating independently the lines be tween Omaha and Ogden and Kansas City and Denver. The result of the hearing at Leavenworth was made known by Judge Kelley, the attorney for the Union Pacific, through a telegram to the officials at the headquarters to that effect. When asked what would from the action of the court an attache of the Union Parific said: "Well, we will now have to operate jointly with the Western Union regardless of the obligations imposed upon us by an act of congress to the contrary. We will operate jointly from this time on until a final decree of the court is rendered." Judge Kelley and L. H. Korty, the latter superintendent of telegraph of the Union Pacific, was expected from Leaven worth last night or this morning. It is stated that the action of Judge Brewer is what was expected, but in view of the existing obligations of the Union Pacific, by vir-tue of an act of congress requiring that company to operate independently of the West-ern Union, the road was not vested with authority to enter into any combine with the Western Union in maintaining its telegraph

#### SNYDER'S TROUBLES. One of the Changes at Last Made to

Stick.

John Snyder, the street car driver, who claims to be persecuted by a woman named Virginia Miller, was tried before Justice Anderson yesterday afternoon on the charge of basterdy. He was found guilty and held to the district court in the sum of \$1,000.

Snyder was before Justice Read on the same charge Monday, but was discharged on the grounds that Miss Miller was not a resideat of this state and that the case would have to be tried in Missouri, where the child was born. The case of bigamy against the man was also dismissed from the district court, but since that time he has been in the county jail several times on this latter of-

Judge Anderson held him to the district court, in order to let a jury decide whether or not the child would become a ward on the county. The counsel for the defense tried to compromise the matter by having Snyder and his present wife adopt the child and give bond to the county commissioners for its support. This they agreed to, but the at-torneys for the woman objected, for they were only trying to prove that Snyder was the father of the child and not endeavoring to make him provide a maintenance for it. As he admitted that the offspring belonged to him by making the proposition to adopt it, the prosecution was more desirous than ever of his case going to the higher court.

He Swears Vengeauce.

If there are moments when Business Manager Jake Rosenthal is not thinking of "The Little Tycoon" opera, those moments come to him when he is asleep. He is, as it were, stuck on the music of the opera. Knowing his devotion in this line a prominent railroad man in this city put up a job on Jake yester day. He inveigled him into a prominent music store and induced him to buy a music box on the lid of which was posted the title of the popular waltz song of the opera "Love Comes Like a Summer Sigh." On seeing this Jake could not buy the box quick enough, and planked down \$5 before he heard it play. He could not get to Boyd's opera house quick enough, and rushing up to the box office he said to Doc Havnes and Tom Boyd: "Listen here, boys! who says the music of 'The Tycoon' is not popular?" And then Jake wound up his trick and set it going. What did the disgusting thing do It simply set up there and evolved from its musical inwardness those terrible tunes, "White Wings" and "When the Robins Nest Again," until the tears ran down the cheeks of Boyd and Haynes from laughter.

An Insane Mother's Deed HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 14.-Sophia Buck, aged thirty, living on the second floor of a tenement in this city, became suddenly insane this morning and threw her sevenmonth-old child out of a window, fatally injuring the babe. The mother was placed under arrest. She was abandoned by her iusband, who left her ill and destitute, and while brooding over her pitiable condition her reason gave way.

The Barb Wire Patent,

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 14.—Charles G. Washburne, of the Washburn & Moen manufacturing company, states that the alleged "French patent" of Louis Fan indoes, will not make void the Glidden patent. Glidden claims to have invented the twisted fence wire with a spur bent at the middle portion and clamped in position by the other He does not claim to have invented



"There is no gain so certain as saving what you have." Why then destroy valuable garments by using common and impure soaps upon them? Prof. Genth, of the University of Pennsylvania, says: "I find the Ivory to be a very superior soap. It gives a fine lather, and it can safely be used upon any fabric."

# A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'lvory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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