THE DAILY BEE.

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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,
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending March 16, 1889, was as follows:
Sunday March 19 unday, March 10 donday, March 11 nesday, March 12. Vednesday, March 13. Thursday, March 14 Friday, March 15 Baturday, March 16

Average......18,843
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this leth day of March. A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,
State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Datty Bee for the
month of March, 1888, 19,689 copies; for April,
1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,184
copies; for June, 1888, 18,247 copies; for
July, 1888, 18,033 copies; for August, 1888,
18,185 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies;
for October, 1888, 18,034 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for December, 1883, 18,223
copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for Fernary, 1889, 18,986 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 2d day of March, A. D. 1889.
N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

THE weather clerk put his veto on Mayor Broatch's edict, and a "wet" Sunday was the result.

THE career of Bill Tweed casts a sickly shadow in the blazing light of Nebraska's modern raiders.

THE Hon. Tim Flannagan, of Texas, is again in Washington. It is needless to ask what he is there for.

SIOUX CITY has secured another rail road connection with Omaha. There is a great deal of spiritual comfort in this connection.

the heart of the city and present it as a free gift to the railroads. THE Republican insinuates that it will

THE union depot mania is contagious.

Council Bluffs threatens to plant one in

tell the truth and take the consequences "all for two cents." Some publicspirited citizen should pass the hat.

EXCLUDING lobbyists from the legislative chambers is the essence of ingratitude. Having shaped and guided legislation for months, they are entitled to a share of the spoils.

A SCORE of duels are threatened b tween members of the French chamber of deputies. These encounters never produce a funeral. They are harmless vents for national wind colic.

THE post mortem resolution of the South Omaha stockmen on the defunct stock inspection bill should be engrossed and framed, and forwarded to the bereaved parents and friends of the deceased.

GOVERNOR THAYER'S message to the legislature urging the passage of a law to suppress trusts naturally roused the wrath of the members. It would interfere with the plans of the boodlers' trust to empty the state treasury.

JONATHAN CHASE, the Quaker senstor from Rhode Island, has resigned. Public life and Washington dinners were too rich for his blood, and he retires to private life with the regrets of his colleagues and a matured case of dyspepsia.

THE wild cries of the Indiana office hunters echo through the highways and fill the White House corridors with mournful sounds. Even Colonel John C. New refuses to be comforted with a foreign mission. The Colonel has discovered that he was not elected president.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S inaugural message has been thoroughly digested in Berlin. The result of the operation is the assurance that "Germany is less arrogant" in Samoan matters. The assembling of the American fleet in the vicinity of the island materially improved her pacific intentions.

THE United States court for the district of West Virginia is the center of political "fine workers" these days. About one hundred indictments have been found against that number of men for violating the federal election laws, and considerable fine work will be necessary to keep the democratic war horses out of pri son.

THE triple alliance in the county board is uncommonly anxious to pile up investigations, especially in matters the result of which would not seriously jar the serene harmony of the ring. Four weeks have been frittered away in a toilsome effort to reach the vault balcony, distant about three hundred feet from the board rooms. At the same rate of speed they would probably reach the poor farm in two years.

THE liberal victory in the Kensington district of London, which has always been regarded as a tory stronghold, furnishes convincing proof of the growth of home rule in England and the popular detestation of Pigottism. At the previous election the tories carried the district by a majority of 570. Saturday's contest was fought strictly on the issue of home rule, and the liberal candidate was elected by a majority of 630, out of a total vote of 7,508. The victory is regarded as the most important one yet achieved, and confirms the prevailing opinion that the downfall of the tories is near.

THE REIGN OF ROBBERY. The reckless extravagance of legislature knows no bounds. There is no limit to the avarice of the members no restraint to their plundering passions. Every movement indicates a close conspiracy, a boodle combine, to throw open the treasury and squander the contents. Never before was there such an avalanche of plundering bills, and they are supported and advocated by men with pretensions of honesty and decency. Appropriations that are little less than bare-faced steals are withheld till the last hours of the session, then to be rushed through, without examination or discussion, in the pandemonium

of adjournment. The ambition of every member of the combine is to outstrip his companions in the race for plunder, and plunge headlong into infamous schemes of robbery, heedless alike of his oath and the protests of the people. The highwayman who approaches his victim by stealthy steps and takes his purse with the assistance of a revolver is admired for his nerve and professional celerity. Compared with him the public rascals who infest the capital and pose as honest men, are detestable amateurs and masquerading hypocrites.

The holdest and most shameless raid on the state treasury is that of the Lincoln insane asylum. This institution, with proper management, should be self-sustaining. Every county is obliged to contribute to it for the care of inmates. There is no escape from it. The supreme court has decided that the cost of keeping the unfortunates sent by each county must be charged to the county, and made it the duty of the commissioners to levy a tax to meet these expenses. A double burden was thus imposed upon the tax payers. The money paid by the several counties does not appear to effect the drain on the state treasury. On the contrary it is increased, and the enormous sum of three hundred and .thirty-seven thousand, four hundred dollars is asked to support the asylum for the ensuing two years. This sum exceeds the appropriation for 1887 by one hundred and fifty-five thousand, six hundred dollars. A more glaring steal could not be perpetrated. The number of inmates in the asylum can not be greater now than in 1887. The occupancy of the Norfolk asylum relieved the former of at least one hundred patients. The completion of the asylum for incurables at Hastings will still further relieve it, so that there is not an honest excuse for the enormous sum asked. The managers were well aware of this and took the precaution to mask the steal in four bills. The sum total did not appall the appropriation com-

mittee. These liberal gentlemen concluded that a few thousand more could be economically handled, and increased the amount asked by the auditor by thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. In all other directions the raid on the taxpayers is equally terrific and appalling. Over one hundred thousand dollars has been recommended for building a wing to the Norfolk asylum, a job which can be deferred for two years without injury to the state or its unforin for fifty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars, a sum exceeding that of 1887 by thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars. If one-half the dozen or more normal school bills now pending should pass, it is impossible to estimate the burdens which will be heaped upon the taxpayers in coming years. The outlook is far from cheering.

These are samples of scores of similar bills. Salaries fixed by the constitution are increased by means of deputies and clerks, and offices created which are expressly prohibited. Sine cures are multiplied and extravagant salaries attached in nearly every department of the state government. Bogus claims are seriously considered. Every state institution seeks larger appropriations, increased salaries and a snug sum for "repairs" and "incidentals." So runs the plundering raid. The history of past legislatures would be searched in vain for its equal in wolfish ferocity. It is the last chance of the boodlers to fleece the public and the opportunity is too rich to be lost A convention of exiled aldermen could not show more shameless disregard of public interests than is daily witnessed

at the state capitol. NEBRASKA AND THE OFFICES. Thus far no citizen of Nebraska has been called by the new administration to assist in conducting the affairs of government during the next four years. What's the trouble? If undeviating fidelity to the republican party is an adequate claim to consideration, Nebraska should have been among the first states to receive recognition. There is talent here, and patriotism, and a widespread willingness to serve the country in public trusts. It has been said that a list of the Nebraska candidates for office would look like a directory of the state. Why is it that we are ignored, or compelled to linger in suspense, while Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and other states no more faithful to the cause than Nebraska are taken into the favor of the administration and well provided for? What have we done, or

what omitted, that induces this neglect? It certainly cannot be charged that Nebraska has been too modest. She had a candidate for the cabinet within twelve hours after it became reasonably certain that the republican party had won the election, and he and his friends promptly made the whole country familiar with the fact. His was among the first names thrust upon the attention of the president-elect, backed by a numerous support which had been collected with remarkable expedition. There is reason to believe that up to within a very short time before the cabinet was announced this candidate confidently felt that Nebraska was to be honored by his preforment. He blandly asserts now, however, that he never made any serious effort to enter the cabinet, but to please his friends allowed them to have their own way in presenting his name and urging his appointment. Nebraska supported a candidate for another position hardly in-

ferior in importance to a cabinet official,

that of general superintendent of the

railway mail service, but with a record of the farmers of Vermont regarding of dismissal from that service for ample the prohibitory have. reason, and a general history of false pretenses, this valuable prize is very certain not to be drawn by Nebraska. Another citizen of this state with an unsavory reputation was early in the field as an applicant for an important position in the treasury, but unless he can obliterate his record he will have no part in administering the financial department of the government, There are some others of similar character among those who have been foremost in seeking to represent Nebraska in the

national government. Is it a sufficient explanation why Nebraska has not been favored as some other states no more deserving, that with a few exceptions the men who have sought positions under the new administration are either wholly unworthy to be given places of public trust or have no legitimate and adequate claims to consideration? A railroad attorney with an unenviable record in that capacity, the tools of the corporations who have for years worked against the rights and interests of the people, and fellows whose personal, official and political careers have been shamelessly dishonorable and corrupt, are the class who have been most conspicuous in representing the claims of Nebraska to honorable recognition in the government. The administration could not afford to burden itself with such men, and the honest republicans of this state do not wish it to do so. Nebraska will undoubtedly be recognized as she deserves to be, but she can wait for the selection of men who will fitly represent the best element of the republican party in the state, and whose appointment would not bring odium upon the state and scandalize the national administration.

A BLOW AT PROHIBITION. The overwhelming defeat of prohibition in New Hampshire is the severest blow that cause has received in a long time. The rejection of the proposed amendment to the constitution was expected, as a two-thirds vote was necessary to carry it, but it was very generolly believed that it would get a majority of the votes. Instead of this there was a considerable majority against it, thus very greatly increasing the moral force of the result, which comes at a time to exercise a widespread influence. Massachusetts votes next month on the same question, and very little doubt is now felt that it will reject prohibition, of which the state has had one unsatisfactory trial. Pennsylvania, will vote in June on a prohibitory amendment and the New Hampshire result will have a material influence there. The movement in Rhode Island to thrust prohibition out of the constitution will be strengthened by the same influence.

The action of the people of New Hampshire is especially significant and important from the fact that prohibition has had a fair, patient and faithful trial there. The experiment has continued for thirty years, and the verdict now rendered an intelligent population largely rural is in the highest degree interesting and instructive. It most vigorously emphasizes the claim of the oppo nents of prohibition that prohibitory laws are a failure, and considered in connection with the efforts of the people of Rhode Island to rid themselves of such laws, after a trial of three years there is indicated a returning good sense in those communities that have given fair and extended trial to prohibition very encouraging and gratifying to the advocates of practicable temper-

The result in New Hampshire makes the fith successive defeat of prohibitory amendments within a year, the other four states which rejected such amendments being Oregon, Michigan Tennessee and Texas. There is every reason to believe that this list will be increased by the additions of Mass achusetts and Pennsylvania. The prohibition tide appears to be surely and steadily receding, while high license by reason of its success wherever tried in reducing the drink evil, is gaining in popular regard.

THE latest-advices from Samoa indi cate that the Germans had abandoned their aggressive policy, and have been seeking by insidious means to advance their interests and power there. It would seem, however, that when they ceased bullying their prestige began to wane. The knowledge that the United States had taken a firm stand for maintaining its own interests there and the antonomy of the island appears to have invigorated the rightful authority in Samoa, and less respect is being paid to either the appeals or the threats of the Germans. The probability is that, there will be little change in the situation pending the conclusion of the Berlin conference, and meanwhile the advices are that the German government will endeavor to make an agreement between the three powers interested in Samoa easy of accomplishment.

THE SUNDAY BEE of yesterday was a newspaper in every respect. Its cable dispatches were very full and very interesting, it had a large supply of news from every quarter of our own country, its local intelligence was complete, it had a number of special articles of a most interesting character, its regular departments were characterized by their usual thoro ughness and accuracy, and altogether it was a compendium of current events the world over, and of generally instructive and entertaining reading, far in advance of any of its home contemperaries, and we venture to say not surpassed by any paper in the west.

THE judicial mind of Vermont has been struggling with the question whether eider is intoxicating. A judge of one of the lower courts rendered a decision which discriminated between the sale of sweet cider and hard cider, and the matter was taken up to the supreme court. That tribunal took a different view of the matter, deciding that the prohibitory law of the state will prevent the sale of cider, whether it has been fermented or not, thus virtually declaring sweet cider to be an intoxicant. The decision is likely to have an important effect upon the views

THE Republican is crying for better news of the actions of certain Omaha men now in Washington. If that last resurrection miracle would dismiss its alleged funny man and put the money thus squandered into an occasional Washington dispatch all anxiety would be put away. If this cannot be arranged, the a. f. m., should be led out midway of the wagon bridge, and compelled to read the Omaha Herald for ten consecutive minutes.

REFORMS undertaken for political advantage are generally carried to extremes. The abolition of convict labor in the penal institutions of New York was the result of an organized cry which evenly balanced parties could not resist. The consequences are, that the prisons are turning out mad men and filling the insane asylums. Idleness and confinement are worse than the tortures of the middle ages.

THE Canadian Parliment will reach a vote on the question of reciprocity with the United States tomorrow. Two years ago the northern fire-enters could hardly be restrained from jumping across the line and annexing the states. Now the obstreperous youths are willing to be coaxed out of the cold. The lion's tail has been at half must ever since Bayard stepped down.

THERE is a needless amount of worry and speculation among the would-be rivals of THE BEE in Omaha concerning Mr. Rosewater's business in Washington. If these "tufer" journals would devote more time to their own business. the result might lighten the shadow o threatened bankruptcy and materially reduce the daily deficiency in the cash box.

An Over-Governed State.

Chicago Tribune. It is possible for a state to be too much governed. West Virginia would be much happier if three-fourths of her governors would resign.

Missouri Is Willing.

Kansas City Times,
A Missouri delegation called on the president yesterday and expressed its perfect willingness to accept any office, however

We Don't Want Much.

Senator Cullom says he will never "let up" till Canada is annexed to the United States. Senator Hampton wants Cuba. Go on, gentlemen. What's the matter with the rest of the earth?

You Wouldn't Do Here, Prince.

Chicago Neies. The Prince of Wales gives it as his delib erate judgment that base ball isn't as pleasing a game as cricket. That sort of a man may do very well as king of England, but he could never succeed in getting himself elected president of the United States.

Uncle Sam's Shrewd Bargain.

Chicago, Inter-Ocean. When the United States bought Alaska, and paid \$7,200,000 for it, many said. "It was an enormous price." Governor Swineford reports, however, that "the annual revenues from the territory new aggregate \$9,000,000." t was not such a bad bargain after all.

They Couldn't Stand That.

Kansas City Journal, New Hampshire went very decidedly antiprohibition at the recent election. Yet it was not so much of a victory for the whisky men as an indignant protest on the part of the old Granite state farmers against the absurdity of treating hard cider-that whole some, excellent beverage, hard cider-as an intoxicating liquor. Unheard of !

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Joitings. The demand for dwelling houses at Wes Point exceeds the supply. It is reported that a three-foot vein of coa has been discovered near Fairbury.

J. I. Robinson, the new postmaster a Humphrey, is the editor of the Republican The newly appointed postmaster at Lyon; The eight-year-old son of Daniel Flores, Cuming county farmer, tips the scales at 15 ounds.

The Swedish Lutheran synod was in see ion at Oakland last week with a large at tendance. The steam elevator erected at Plattsmout

in 1880 has been torn down and will be re moved to Lincoin. The new town of Lonax, in Custer county already has two general merchandise stores and a blacksmith shop.

Boxing is the standard amusement jus now, at Crete and two-story noses are coming popular, according to the Globe. Patrick Ryan, the Grand Island man wh was so badly frozen recently, is alive and

loing well, but both of his feet have amputated. Z. E. Jeckson, a resident of Fullerton, claims to have driven stage in Wisconson on he same line with Jerry Rusk, the new se

retary of agriculture. The B. & M. road has put a car load of Italians at work in its stone quarries nea Auburn, and a howl has gone up from th laboring men of that vicinity. boys of Kimball have acquired th habit of throwing eggs on the streets, and an

ordinance prohibiting the pastime is about to be passed by the village board. lowa.

Dana will soon have a lodge of Oddfel One of the social features at Grinnell is ladies' whist club.

Workmen are busily engaged demolishing the old Julien house at Dubuque. A forty-six-inch vein of coal has been dicovered on the Campler place in West For Storm Lake will soon have waterworks if

the agitation started by the business mer succeeds in its object, The Dubuque Art association's exhibition next May will be the most elaborate and otable in the history of that organizytion. Alexander Levi, the first foreigner naturalized in Iowa, and the first Mason initiate n Dubuque, reached his eightieth year las

The farmers of Douglas and Greek town ships, Webster county, are considerable alarmed over the appearance of the hoof di ease among their cattle

There are said to be at least 271 widows residing in or near lowa City. This includes many who are there temporarily to enjoy the advantages of the state university for their

Dakota. The postoffice at Maverick has been dis

Five out of eight township officers elected at Iroquis are Methodists. It is claimed that every sidewalk in Siou The grown-up boys of Forest City indulge in pony racing as their only pastime.

The ladies of the M. E. church at Yankton have decided to hold their bazaar April 2, 3 Prominent stockmen of the Hills hav commenced spaying yearling heifers for purpose of closing out the large herds. Th rapid settlement of the country and the di mand for blooded stock are the prime causes The Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Iro-quois contemplates erecting a two-story brick quois contemplates erecting a two-building for its banking business.

THE CAPTAIN'S DAUGHTER.

For two years I had been mate of the schooner Jessie, Captain Martin, plying regularly between Sydney, New South Wales, and Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land, says a writer in the New York Sun. We had a trim craft, easily handled, and our crew never exceeded six men. There was no second mate, and the captain stood his own watch. A year before I engaged with her she had been captured by convicts from the penal settlements, and when recovered after two or three days she had been supplied with an arsenal. The trip which gave rise to the inci-

dents I am about to relate brought the captain's daughter on board for the first time, she having been away to school for a couple of years. The schooner was named after her, and if a vessel could feel proud of anything, then the Jessie would have been puffed up over the good looks of the girl whose name she bore. Miss Martin was a typical English girl, and just as handsome as the best of them. She was then nineteen years old, in the best of health and spirits, and it was as good as medicine for a sick person to hear her sing and laugh. As our voyages were short and safe we had been able to keep the same crew for a long time, but on this trip we were all broken up. Two of the been taken men had while we were loading, a third had mysteriously absented himself, and on the day we were to sail the cook walked ashore in a huff. There was no trouble, however, in filling the four vacancies. Indeed, they were applied for as soon as vacated. The cook was a colored man with good recommendation. while the three sailors were English-

speaking and of English nativity.
When a crew is sent from a shipping office the master must not find fault with their personal appearance. If they are what they claim to be that mus satisfy him, no matter if the whole lot are bow-legged, cross-eyed, bald-headed, and hump-backed. It is the same when the mate engages men at the wharf. It they satisfy him that they are sailors, he does not find fault with their looks. The three sailor men I engaged for the trip were hard-looking fellows, and I would not have trusted them not to rot me, but I took them just the same. Ab sea they would have their stations and their orders, and the discipline of a vessel discourages all exhibitions of impudence toward officers. Our crew was now composed of six sailors, captain mate and cook, and the girl Jess brought the number on board up to ten.

It is a run of over five hundred miles almost due south from Sydney to Hobart Town, but until passing Cape Howe we had the coast in view, and knew where shelter could be had in case of a storm Our crew went cheerfully to work, the weather favored us, and for three days everything went as smoothly as you please. I had two of the old men and one of the new in my watch, and on the fourth night, as we just held steerage way during my watch, the man at the wheel, whose name was Needham, and who had been with us several voyages. fussed around for a time, and finally

"Mr. Loring, I'd like to speak with you about a matter.

"Very well. What is it?" "I don't like them new men, sir." "For what reason?"

"They've got their heads together too often, sir, and they've talked to Bill and Tom, my old mates, until they've quite upset them."

'About what?" "Well, sir, about pirates, and island and treasure, and such stuff. I didn't take to 'em, and they didn't take to me. and so they don't trust me, but I can't help but think there's something

wrong in the wind." I wasn't startled-not even worried. Sailors are always talking such nonsense among themselves, and aboard of every craft there is always a talebearer who wants to curry favors Needham was distant and peculiar, as heard the men say, and that was why the trie had not taken to him. thought the matter over for some time and then thanked the man for his information and asked him to keep his eves open. We had a light breeze al night, and the next day was very mild We got a stiff breeze from noon to mid night, and on the morning of the sixth day we were below the cape. Then the wind died out flat and dead, and all day long we hand't enough to ruffle feather. I had been watching the new men closely since Needham stated his suspicions, but not a thing could I discover to confirm his statements. They were cheerful, prompt and respectful and I quite dis missed any thought of conspiracy. If Needham had heard or seen anything further he had not reported it, although invited to do so.

The captian's trick that night was from 8 to 12. At 9 o'clock I was asleen in my berth, the captain was lounging and smoking, and Jess was in the cabin after some article of clothing. There was no wind yet, while the night was soft and starlit. There was a man at the wheel, but this was mere form's sake, he having nothing to do. All of a sudden, as the captain paced the quar er, some one in the fo'castle shouted 'Murder!" There was a scramble and a rush, followed by a splash, and a choking voice from the water gasped

"It's mutiny, captain; look out!" It was the voice of Needham, who had been stabbed and flung overboard.

Next moment the captain saw ever other man before the mast advancing aft armed with capstan bars and belay ing pins. The old negro cook was with them, and the old man was not long in realizing that something worse than mutiny was on. Instead of ordering or arguing or waiting for explanations, he leaped down into the cabin and bolted the heavy doors behind him. I had heard the row and was now dressed and so it came to pass that the captain, Jess, and myself were together aft, and all made prisoners at once. "It's mutiny, Mr. Loring!" shouted the captain, as entered the cabin. "Arm yourself, and we'll teach the rascals a lesson not to He had scarcely ceased speaking

when a bullet struck him in the right shoulder and a shot fired at me grazed my head. One of the mutineers had fired through the open skylight. The captain staggered to the sofa and in a jiffy I had the lights out. Then I pulled the heavy sash down and secured it and we were safe for the moment. needed no explanation to satisfy me of what had happened. The crew had seized the schooner and Needham had been murdered because he would not join the conspiracy. I had a revolver, and I started for the deck, but the cap-

tain stopped me.

"Come back, Mr. Loring. You have no show. They would kill you before you got on deck." But we must get the schooner back, said.

"Certainly. But we can't do it by throwing our lives away. We are safe for the present. Help me off with my coat and attend to this wound. Jess, you take my revolver and stand in the companion-way to guard the doors. I got at the wound as soon and as care

thus a painful but not dangerous wound I soon had it attended to, and the cap-tain thought he would not be provented from handling a revolver. I had just got him fixed up ween some one rapped at the doors and a voice exclaimed: 'Below, there! I want a word with

glanced off. Indeed, it fall out of the flesh as I washed away the blood. It was

"What is it?" demanded the captain "The schooner is ours, as you, of course know. We don't want your lives. You can have a boat and start off as

soon as you please."
"But we don't propose to go." "Don't get cantankerous, old man We've got the schooner and we know enough to keep her. We don't want you here. If you accept our offer, all right. If you want to fight it out, then

look out for yourselves."
"That's what we propose to do," replied the captain, and then all was

I crept to the head of the companion stairs and heard the mutineers conversing in low tones, and, while I sought to catch what they said, a man ran aft to the wheel and the others began to make sail. The calm was broken. I knew the course they would make without seeking a sight of the cabin compass. They would head to the west, probably for King Island, and while between the south coast of Australia and the north coast of Van Diemen's Land, a stretch of over 200 miles, there would be no fear of meeting with any craft larger than a coaster, owing to the numerous shoals and shallows. The breeze came up lively, and the schooner went dancing away as lively as if all had been at peace.

"They won't try to get at us for time, and perhaps not until morning, said the captain, "and we must make

We first made a barricade at the door of the main cabin, using the sofa, table and chairs. Then we got out and loaded five muskets, placed three cutlasses handy, and in addition each had a revolver. We worked in the dark, but we knew where everything was to be found. You might have looked for the girl to break down, but there was never a sign of it. Indeed, she expressed a hope that the men would not give in too soon and seemed to desire an attack. When we had done all we could we sat down and waited for the night to pass away.

"Below there! "Well?" answered the captain. "We will give you another chance to leave. You can have a boat, oars, sail, water and grub, and no one shall hinder your going.'

Suppose we refuse to go?" "Then your blood be upon your own head. Rather than surrender the schooner we'll burn her and you With her! I'll give you half an hour to think

We didn't want two minutes. We were determined not only not to leave the schooner, but to recapture her. We expected to be attacked by the firstskylight, but this was a small affair and did not command but a portion of the cabin. And as we afterward ascertained, the only firearm among the mutineers was a double-barreted pistol, which had already been dis-charged, and could not be reloaded for want of ammunition. They would also batter in the doors of the companionway, but we hoped to hold them at the barricade. They could not come at us by way of the hold, for that was full.

We got a little to eat from the pantry, had a glass of wine, and by that time were bailed for our answer. The captain replied that, we would not go, and defied them to do their worst. heard them moving softly about, and at her own request Jess was allowed to pull away a portion of the barricade and creep upstairs to listen, while the captain and I stood with our guns ready to repulse any attack by the skylight. Jess was returning to report when a batter-ing ram drove in the doors hardly an arm's length away, and the men who had wielded the spar raised a yell at sight of her. Not one person in ten thousand, man or woman, would have done as she did. Instead of springing over the barricade, she leveled her re volver and shot one of the men, the leader of the mutiny, through the head as he stood above her. As he threw up his hands and fell she shouted to us to come up, rushed up the stairs, and we heard her fire twice more before we got

over the barricade. When we got on deck no one but Jess was to be seen erect. Two dead men and one wounded unto death were lying on the deck and the other three had fled to the forecastle. Two minutes later they were begging for their lives, and they crawled like curs as they came up to be bound. Jess had killed two of the new men and mortally wounded the negro cook, and the mutiny had been put down and the craft retaken before you could count a hundred. Her movements had been so swift and her aim was so fortunate that everything had to go before her.

It would have made your hair stand up to listen to the confessions of those rascals. The seizure of the schooner had long been contemplated, and a par of the plan was to get hold of the girl Had we accepted the offer of the boat we would have been killed as soon as we reached the deck. The leader was an ex-convict named Ike Reese, and he proposed to turn the craft into a regular pirate, strengthening his crew from such small craft as he might overhaul. The negro died within an hour and we hove the three bodies overboard with out ceremony. During the forenoon we worked the schooner to the east, and about noon got a couple of hands from an English merchantman and put into Melbourne to report and deliver up our prisoners. One was hanged for the crime, but one died before the trial and the other escaped and was shot dead by officers in pursuit.

Loup City to Dig a Canal.

LOUP CITY, March 14.—[Correspondence of THE BEE.]—Loup City has organized a board of trade, the purpose of which is to facilitate and encourage the further advancement and upbuild ing of Loup City and Sherman county The following representative business men were elected officers of the organ ization: A. P. Culley, president; W. R. Mellor, vice president; J. W. Long, secretary; J. C. Edmonson, treasurer; G. W. Kittell, H. M. Mathew, C. R. Stedman and C. L. Adams directors. The organization began active operations by circulating a petition bridge across the Middle Loup river directly west of town, and starting out a committee with a surveyor to ascertain the practibility of building a canal from the river into the bluffs northeast of town. It is thought that we have natural advantages which far surpass those of Kearney for such a purpose as we shall only have to make a ten mile canal to run the water into a large draw, which, when filled with water to the required depth, would make a lake one mile long by one-half a mile wide. and would range from one to forty feet deep. Loup City is quite enthused over this enterprise and seems to be very much determined upon its accomplishment.

Dan Harper, living near Colman, say Cuthbert, Ga., dispatch, was shot Thursday night by an unknown party His dog barked in the yard, and Dan on walking out, was fired upon and killed. His mother fell dead inside the fully as I could, and was rejoiced to find killed. His mother fell dead i that the builet had struck the bone and house upon hearing the news.

LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES

Later Developments in Connection With Eric Erickson's Death.

A STRONG SUSPICION OF MURDER

Extensive Preparations are Being Made For the Traveling Men's Camp Meeting-A Rejuvenanted Fire Engine.

LINCOLN BURRAU OF THE OMARA HEE, 1 LINCOLN, March 17,

It is now known that Eric Erickson, the young Swede who died at his home six miles northwest of Lincoln about a week ago. came to his death from a wound he received at the hands of a prostitute who resided in this city. His death at the time was supposed to have been the result of sickness, The deceased, however, just before his death gave up the truth to a friend, but persistently refused to name the party who struck the blow or to locate the place. These facts were rumored on the streets yesterday, but generally they were not given any credence. But to-day there is little doubt of the truth. The facts are now in the hands of the police authorities, and the trail is warming up sharply. A number of the demi-monde are under very close surveillance. Two sisters are under very strong suspicion as having full knowledge of the crime. The parents of these girls live in Kansas, and they alter-nate between here and there, and at home are regarded in the light of semi-respect-ability. This, however, is only a matter of keen suspicion. keen suspicion.

The circumstances of the tragedy are sub-stantially as follows: Erickson came to the stantially as follows: Erickson came to the city about two weeks ago and went on a spree. He remained in the city over night in one of the houses of ill-fame, but his conduct was such that he was refused admittance on the occasion of his next visit. This led to a quarrel between the parties, and to escape his clutches, the girl stabbed him in the groin with a pen knife, or some sharp instrument, from which injuries he died a few days later. Erickson's friend gives subfew days later. Erickson's friend gives substantially the story as stated. He related it to the police authorities yesterday, since when they have been quietly working up clues. It is probable that an investigation will be held at an early day. The body of Erickson will probably be exhumed, and the shadow of a crime followed until the murderer is located.

derer is located. As Good As New. In a bran new dress and as bright as a dollar, the old engine Chapin arrived home yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock direct from the Silby factory, and the fire department is declared to be better "fixed" than ever. The repairs on the old engine cost the city \$2,000, but as it is said to be as good as new, and a new engine would have cost the city twice that sum, the amount will most certainly be paid cheerfully. The old name was sacrificed, and instead appear the initials "L. F. ficed, and instead appear the initials "L. F. D.," which are said to signify the Lincoln Fire Department. It is just to say here that Lincoln owes Council Bluffs a debt that cannot be paid very easily. When in need that city kindly granted Lincoln the use of the engine Rescue, "without money and without price," anc it came in good play on two or three different occasions. The gas works and Brown Bros.' elevator fires might have proved very disastrous to the city with only the T. P. Quick engine to subdue them. Lincoln tenders Council Bluffs unqualified thanks for the kindness bestowed.

The Traveling Men. The committee of traveling men appointed to arrange for the Cushman park camp meet-ing met at the Capital hotel this afternoon and appointed one traveler from each jobbin house on their programme committee, and adjourned to meet again next Sunday afternoon at the same place, after listening to a few of the arrangements being made by Man-ager Andress for the entertainment of the boys, one of which was the announcement of a \$50 prize to the winner of a "nigh five" contest. It was unanimously conceded that there were no insects on the management of Cushman park. Transients, as well as all resident travelers, are invited to attend nox

Sunday's meeting. Annual Ball. The third annual ball of Capitol lodge, No. 170, Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, will be held at Masonic Temple to-morrow evening. Nothing has been left undone to make it a success in every sense of the word, and all who attend may rest assured of an

evening of perfect enjoyment. City News and Notes. E. P. Roggen, proprietor of the Capital hotel, will leave for Hot Springs, Ark., next Wednesday for a month or so of recreation.

He hopes to recruit failing health by the The prohibitionists will nold their convention for the nomination of city officers next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Primary election was held last night. The convention will be held at Red Ribbon hall. Ninety-five delegates are entitled to seats in the convention, six of whom are ladies, viz.: Mrs. Hub bel, Emma Creighton, Mrs. Rhoda H. Stew-art, Belle Bigelow, Phœbe Elliott and Mrs.

A mass meeting of laboring men of Lincoln was held at Union hall last evening, and the following candidates were put in nomination for the city offices: Mayor, George A. Fox; city treasurer, Elias Baker; city clerk, S. J. Kent. Councilmen—First ward, W. R. Williams; Second ward, J. K. Robinson; Third ward, R. W. Maxwell; Fourth ward, Third ward, R. W. Maxwell, Fourth ward, George W. Foresman; Flifth ward, I. N. Baker; Sixth ward, J. H. Chaddock.

It is reliably stated that the Nebraska State Democrat will be issued as a daily at State Democrat will be issued as a daily at high noon each day from and after March 25, except Sunday. It is also learned that the office of the paper will be removed to Bopanan's block, and that the mechanical work will be performed by the Lincoln Newspaper Union. The paper will come out with an ntirely new dress and will labor early and

entirely new uress and late for Simon pure democracy.

The inventor of the Bannister & The inventor of the Bannister & Scudder grate, Mr. O. C. Bannister, of this city, was adjudged insane yesterday afternoon and taken to the hospital for the insane. It is supposed that worry over his invention, which is manuactured here, caused him to lose his mental lieve that he will recover and be restored to

Use Angostura Bitters, the world renowned South American appetizer, of exquisite flavor. Manufactured by Dr. I. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

Rev. John Hood, for fifteen years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Schuyler, has re-signed on account of failing health and will

Choking Catarrh .

Choking Catarra

Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all the horrible sensations of au assassin clutching your throat and pressing the life-breath from your tightened cheat? Have you noticed the languor and do hits that succeed the effort to clear your throat and head of this catarrial matter? What a depressing lufluence it exerts upon the mind clouding the memory and filling the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult it is to rid the mass passages, threat and lungs of this poisonous macous all can issuify who are afflicted with catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kidneys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible discuss, and cries out for relif and cure.

The remarkable curstive powers when all other remedies utterly fail, of Sasrom's Ranical, Crim, are attested by thousands who gratefully resonanced it of fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be datement is made regarding it that cannot be substantisted by the most respectable and re-Each packet contains one bottle of the Rapi-

At Cular one box of CATABLHAL Solvent, and a large very list alien, with treatise and direc-ions, and is sold by all druggists for \$1.00 POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, STRAINS, SPRAINS, PAINS,

STRAINS, SPRAINS, PAINS.

HIGHEVED IN ONE MINUTE by that new, elegant, instantaneous and infallible Antidote to Pale, Inflammation and weakness, the CUTICUMA ANTI-PAIN PLANTER. The most elecations, the most agreeable and the most speedy of all external agents for the relief of Pain and Weakness. At all druggists 20 cents: Hee for \$1.0.1 or, postage free, of Potter Daug and Chemical Co. Hoston, Mass.