THE DAILY BEE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR.

OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS,

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

Whe Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Sa.
George B. Taschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dairy Bre for the week ending March 16, 1889, was as follows:
Sunday, March 10 1,830
Monday, March 11 1,850
Tuesday, March 12 18,850
Wedpesday, March 13 8,835
Thursday, March 14 1,882
Friday, March 15 18,877

Seal.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,
Bate of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B, Tzschuck,
Deing duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Dahly Bee for the
month of March, 1888, 19,889 copies; for April,
1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,183
copies; for June, 1888, 19,23 copies; for April,
July, 1888, 18,03 copies; for August, 1888,
18,181 copies; for September, 1888, 18,134 copies;
for October, 1888, 18,034 copies; for November, 1888, 18,936 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223
copies; for January, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1889, 18,996 copies;
GEORGE B, TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 2d day of March, A. D, 1889.
N, P. FEIL Notary Public.

CHURCH Howe predicts a heavy fall of Dew during the next few nights.

AN HONEST investigation will be the noblest work of the county commissioners.

BRAD SLAUGHTER has drawn the first prize from the presidential slot and Bierbower is his ment.

WHEN Bierbower loosened his grip on the federal building yesterday, the very foundation trembled with emotion.

STREET sweeping has been suspended. Now if the city authorities will suspend the street sweepers there will be cause for general congratulation.

THE Nemaha statesman happened in Omaha Sunday with a sample case of Dew. The consignment produced genuine enthusiasm among a select few.

Congressman Connell has gone to Washington with a gripsack loaded with applications for office. Returning mails will be objects of deep solicitude.

THE legislative combine is growing bolder and more defiant as the plunder comes in sight. There is reason to hope that the senate will blast the combination and save the state treasury.

MR. MAHONEY has not been in the habit of granting favors to his wards, therefore he wants none from the county board. Perhaps the public wil favor him with an early retirement.

An Iowa court has decreed that in future railroad cars cannot be used as store houses for beer, while the natives cry aloud for the privilege. The decision confirms the right of every man to be his own beer vat.

THE poor superintendent publicly declares that he is not "ashamed of anything that has transpired" on the poor farm during the past two and a half years. His conscience is not built that way.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has discovered an effective cure for sulks. The operation he performed on John C. New, supplemented with active outdoor exercise, had a wonderful effect on the colonel's left liver.

THAT grizzled old veteran, Admiral Porter, declares that with fitty million dollars at his command he could put an end to German aggressions in the Pacific. It looks as if Porter stood in with the brewery syndicate to control the "commers" of the world.

Time does not dull nor experience check the ambition of woman to be a man. A Kansas City belle rattled around in male attire for a few hours and was run in as a horse thief. The prerogatives of mankind must be protected at any cost.

THE brave and persevering fight of the minority of the house against the plundering bills of the combine should be continued to the end. Every parliamentary expedient should be employed to break the combination and protect the taxpayers of the state.

THE Oklahoma boomers have taken to the woods, with United States troops in hot pursuit. A poultice of hot steel applied below the suspender buttons of a land hunter gives a wierd piquancy to life and celerity to limb, but the charms of surrounding scenes are lost in a wild desire to get out of the country.

THE New York county democracy declares that "the use of money in elections has become a disgrace to our civilization." No combination of men has done more to spread this disgrace over the country than the New York democracy, and their post mortem confession evidences the depth of their grief that they did not have enough boodle to go around last November.

The proposed constitutiona! amendment increasing the number of supreme court judges to five is demanded by the increase of litigation, in keeping with the growth of the state. No one will seriously object even if the term is made five years, but to make it ten years will arouse such opposition as will defeat the amendment. The people of this state are not in favor of a judical aristocracy.

A BUSINESS DEPARTMENT. The postoffice department is peculiarly and essentially a business department. Its operations are wholly of a practical nature, and its usefulness and efficiency depend entirely upon the extent to which sound business principles and methods are applied in its administration. For this reason the head of the department ought always to be a man of practical affairs, experienced in business methods on a large scale, and of approved administrative ability. The present postmaster general is a man of this kind, and there is every reason to expect the most satisfactory results from his administration of the department. He is exhibiting an ambition to justify his appointment by close attention to the duties of the office, and there could be no better evidence than this of a desire to improve its usefulness and increase its efficiency. There is

very large opportunity for doing this. The postal service in every portion of the country rapidly deteriorated under the administration of Mr. Vilas and the efforts of his successor to restore it were but partially successful. Both were politicians and the former especially valued the office chiefly as a political machine to be used for party and personal advantage. The result was a general demoralization of the service unequalled in its history, and when Mr. Dickinson took up the work he was overwhelmed with demands for reform from every section of the country, and particularly from the west. He showed a disposition to regard these and did effect some improvement, but a host of incapables had been foisted upon the service which party considerations compelled him to retain, and improvement was slow and far from general. There is a better service than when Mr. Vilas left the department, but much vet remains to be done to advance it to that standard of efficiency which the vast interests of the people dependent upon this service require.

The question of making the postal

service self-sustaining, which has been the hobby with most heads of the department, will not be of serious concern to the public so long as the service is made progressive, expeditious and efficient. Economy that interferes with these conditions the people do not approve, and the administration that sacrifices these in order to show a saving of a few hundred dollars annually will get no credit from the masses of the people to whom a rapid and reliable mail service is of the highest importance. Perhaps the most important work in connection with this service which the new administration will have to do is the extension of the free delivery system. As now provided, free delivery is allowed in cities of ten thousand population, or ten thousand dollars gross revenue, but the system should be extended to smaller communities with less revenue. Owing to the tardy development of this system the postal service of the country has not kept pace with the general material development, and the best of reasons can be urged for enlarging the system. The railway mail service will also need to be improved and enlarged. This branch of the postal service has deteriorated more than any other, and reform should begin here. A man of thorough experience and ability should be placed at the head of this service, and the rule should be to appoint to it only men of unquestionable fitness. With a few obvious reforms this country can have the best rallway mail service in the world.

Undoubtedly Postmaster General Wanamaker fully appreciates the importance of his office, and when he shall have learned its requirements and mastered its duties there is every reason to expect that he will be able to give to the country a better postal service than it has ever yet secured.

REDUCE THE JUSTICES COURTS. It is to be hoped the bill (house roll No. 369) amendatory of section seven of chapter twenty-six of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, will not be lost sight of by the legislature. The great importance of this measure is in the provision "that in all cities of the metropolitan class there shall be but six justices of the peace and no more for each of such cities." It requires the division of a city of the metropoli tan class into three districts, "comprising compact and contiguous territory," and each embracing as near as may be possible one-third of the population of such city, two justices of the peace to be elected in each district.

Omaha has now eighteen justices of the peace, and it must be obvious to every intelligent man that this number is far greater than necessary. The advocates of reducing the number urge that as the business is now divided none of the justices got enough out of it for a respectable livelihood, but a mere forcible argument is the fact that in the struggle for business a great deal of litigation is encouraged and much unseemly "drumming" done the effect of which is demoralizing to all concerned, damaging to the character of this class of officials, and destructive of public confidence in justices' courts. These tribunals are the chief recourse of conscienceless shysters, who are too often permitted to carry imposition upon litigants much farther than would be tolerated were the justices in a position to be less dependent upon this class of attorneys, while hungry constables are ever on the alert for something to keep the judicial

mill grinding. •
Of course this does not apply to ail justices of the peace, but we have the authority of the more reputable of them that such a condition of affairs is countenanced by a number of these officials, while all are more or less compromised by it. The only practicable remedy is to reduce the number of justices, and it is believed that six will fully meet the demand for courts of this class in Omaha, with results more satisfactory to the public and far more conducive to the cause of justice than are attained under

the present system.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The weekly summary of the bank clearings makes a remarkable showing. Financial transactions in all the leading cities are increasing at a rate which indicates the opening of a season of

great activity in all branches of trade. New York heads the list with an increase of seventy-five per cent over the corresponding week of last year, Omaha follows with thirty-five per cent and other cities in proportion. Money is plentiful in all cities and readily obtainable at low rates. The result is that merchants and manufacturers are borrowing liberally and extending their trade into new fields. This vast volume of idle capital cannot be employed in the east and must seek investment in the west, where the opportunities for profitable returns are unequaled. In Omaha the condition of business is excellent and the outlook as bright as could be wished. Confidence prevails everywhere. Building operations and permanent investments are increasing rapidly, real estate transactions are multiplying, public works which will give employment to hundreds of men are about to begin, and private enterprise is visible in new buildings planned and under way. To this grand total must be added a new postoffice, a city hall, a union depot, and a mammoth bank building, representing an investment of three and a half million dollars in four buildings. These furnish the basis of the strong and enthusiastic confidence which prevails in Omaha, and insures a season of growth and prosperity unequalled by any in the history of

POOR FARM INVESTIGATION. The decision of the county board to investigate the management of the poor farm will be hailed with general satisfaction. The stories of mismanagement, of cruelty and neglect, of reeking filth and starvation, published in THE BEE, demand a thorough investigation. Any effort to shield the superintendent from the consequence of his neglect will be instantly exposed. Friendship must cease when the public interests and the good name of the county are involved. No whitewashing for political ends will be tolerated, nor the bulldozing or spiriting away of witnesses permitted. THE BEE demands, in behalf of the people, that the inquiry be honestly conducted and thoroughly

made.

The charges against the superintendent and matron are of such a character that a mere surface inquiry will not relieve the commissioners of the odium which must be attached to them if they attempt to cover up a public scandal. The cries of neglected unfortunates on filthy beds, the wails of starving infants, the cruel hardships imposed on feeble women, and the exhibitions of violent temper cannot be stifled nor the consequence mitigated by eleventh-hour reform.

hour reform.

The Bee is ready to aid the investigation, if called upon, in every possible way. It will secure the attendance of witnesses whose statements bave been published, or furnish affidavits of their truthfulness. It will furnish a stenographer, if necessary, and give the names and residences of the unfortunates who have endured the torments of the poor-house; but it insists that the commissioners demonstrate at the outset that they will go to the bottom of the scandal, no matter what the consequences may be.

A PROTEST.

The motor street railway company, encouraged by its success in obtaining authority to cover the streets of Omaha with wires, seems determined to respect neither law nor public sentiment in extending its occupancy of the thoroughfares of the city. This morning the company commenced cutting its way through Sherman avenue north of Nicholas street, as we believe in violation of an ordinance providing that the avenue shall be maintained exclusively as a driveway, and certainly against the nearly universal popular sentiment that it shall be kept for that purpose. By whatever jugglery or upon whatever pretext the company claims the right to occupy Sherman avenue, we protest in the name of the people against its being permitted to carry out its purpose and call upon the authorities to require the company to desist until its assumed right can be properly inquired into. We believe its invasion of the avenue to be absolutely unwarranted, and it should not be permitted to advance a foot farther until its claim to occupy the thoroughfare is investigated by the authorities.

THE evenly balanced condition of the two great parties in Montana, and the certainty of early statehood, is exhaustively discussed in a letter published in enother column. The letter furnishes a clear insight to political affairs in the territory, and the causes which led to the overthrow of the democracy last fall. The conclusion of the writer that Montana will be a doubtful state cannot be sustained by the facts. The brief experience of the democracy at the public crip was as fatal to harmony in Montana as in all other sections of the country. Factions grew and flourished around the fleshpots. Consuming jealousies filled the outs, and when the opportunity came last November they cheerfully dug a common grave for themselves and the party. The bitterness engendered by that fight cannot be wiped out in a year. On the other hand the republicans are united, all territorial offices are in their possession, men of character and ability have heen selected by the president to manage affairs, and a large per cent of incoming settlers are uniting their political fortunes with the party in power. These advantages cannot be overcome by a disorganized rabble, and Montana will come into the union with republicans on guard.

THE present secretary of the navy is likely to find plenty of work to do. Under authority given by the last congress, the construction of eight new vessels will be begun this year, while several now being constructed will have to be passed upon. The vessels to be built include three cruisers or guabouts of two thousand tons, two three thousand ton cruisers, a seventy-five hundred ton ironclad, a protected cruiser of fifty-three hundred tons, and a gunboat of eight hundred tons. All of these are to be of the most modern construction, and when completed will

be unsurpassed in their respective classes. The law requires that the cruisers shall attain the extraordinary speed of twefrty knots an hour, and if this is done they will be the terror of the seas to a foreign foe. These additions will make our navy quite formidable, but it is more than probable that the next congress will authorize more vessels. The determination to build up a strong navy having taken possession of the country, urged by circumstances which have made plain its necessity, the movement in this direction is not likely to halt until we have a naval establishment in which the country can feel complete confidence for any emergency.

THE president of the National Farm-

ers' alliance, in a letter addressed to the editor of the Lincoln Call relative to the recent meeting at Des Moines of state alliance agents, remarks that "the columns of THE BEE appear to be closed to us." Mr. Burrows knew when he penned this statement that it was absolutely gratuitous. It is not a week since a communication of his was printed in THE BEE, and a day or two later there was published another communication in defence of the memorial of the farmers' aliance. It can be shown that the alliance has had two words spoken for it in these columns for every one opposing or criticising its recent declarations, while in referring to these editorially THE BEE has discussed the statements made by authority of the alliance fairly and dispassionately, as every intelligent farmer and rightthinking citizen should desire to have them discussed. The farmers of Nebraska do not need to be told that the columns of THE BEE are now, as they always have been, open to them for all reasonable and proper discussion of questions affecting their interests, or that this paper will continue to battle for their rights and welfare, regardless of the opinions of those who seek to oppress them or of others who attempt to use them.

EVERY community, remarks a contemporary, has its cranks and its fossits. The peculiarity of the former is to clamor for change for the sake of change. The fossil antagonizes all reform and progress. Unquestionably Omaha has its share of both these classes, and particularly of the latter, the number of which, it is feared, is not decreasing. The people who believe in advancement and have faith in the future of Omaha should give no heed to either. The present year should witness, on the part of our enterprising citizens, a renewed effort to give fresh and vigorous impetus to the progress of Omaha. New opportunities are opening to this city which if cultivated will add largely to its prosperity. Let the cranks and fossils be relegated to the rear and the men of progress, enterprise and energy unite to push forward the interests and welfare of Omaha, already too long neglected.

MEMBERS of congress are practically unanimous on the proposition that their salaries should be raised from five to ten thousand a year. This harmonious sinking of party strife for personal gain as brought to the surface by the resig nation of Senator Chace. He declares that he cannot longer live in Washington on the insignificant sum of five thousand a year. The prospect of a grab has roused more enthusiasm than was witnessed at the inauguration ceremonies. A great reform might be effeeted by grading the salaries according to ability and consigning the sticks to a local museum.

A DEMOCRATIC organ expresses painful surprise because President Harrison does not "rise above party ties and continue the government in the hands of men conspicuous for their merit," etc. Duty to the country forbids it. The president cannot rise above democratic party ties until the last one that binds a member to an office is severed. The amount of conspicuous merit foisted into office by Cleveland is so small that a three-foot marine glass could not discover it. The fossils must be shelved.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.
There are ten prisoners confined in the Gage county jail.
Captain Ashby, of Beatrice, has received and rejected an offe of \$5,000 for his trotter, Chitwood.

Palmyra is short on bibles, and the Items last week published the ten commandments "by request."

The Masons of Fairbury have temporarily

abandoned the project of creeting a threestory building.

Loup City expects to become a noted summer resort when the canal is completed and an artificial lake formed.

Lightning struck a house in Fremont Thursday night, doing considerable damage,

but not injuring the occupants.

Daykin needs more tenement houses, five families being obliged to live in one house because they cannot secure separate residences.

Two hundred shares have been subscribed to the new agricultural society at Central City, and a permanent organization will be effected shortly.

The lumber has arrived at Dakota City for

the new pontoon bridge and it is thought the structure will be completed so that teams can cross the river by June.

G. A. Munroe, brincipal of the Humphrey schools, has tendered his resignation to take effect April I, and will remove to Kearney and engage in the real estate brainess.

Never since the grasshopper scourge of 1875 has Nebraskir been inflicted with so dis-

astrous a pingue as the glandered horse commission, says the Beatrice Democrat.

J. M. H. Frederick, formerly editor of the Wymore Union, has sold the Akron (O.) Telegram and will engage in the banking business at Cuyaboga Falls in that state.

Mrs. Sarah C. Osborn, a fifty-six-year old lady wno formerly resided at Cedar Rapids,

A petition is being circuiated by the business men of Falls City asking the congressional delagation to take such action as will result in the sale of the Sac and Fox reservation at the earliest day possible.

An Omaha Indian who received his annuity recently, invested it in a team of horses, harness and wagon. He then attempted to cross the Missouri, but the ice gave way and the whole outfit was lost, the Indian barely

was married recratly at Emerson Ia., to William F. Davis, aged seventy-three years.

the whole outht was lost, the Indian barely escaping with his life.

Frederick Anderson, a farmer living near Mead, tost his life recently in a horrible manner. He was cutting corn stalks with a double-row cutter when the team ran away, throwing him under the knives and fairly grinding him to death. His clothes were cut to process and his need broken.

cut to pieces and his neck broken.

Ponca business men are mourning the suddon departure of H. E. Dutton. Dutton was a member of the Baptist church and an old soldier, receiving a pension of \$50 per month. On the strength of his pension he had contracted debts amounting to nearly \$1,000, and

then skipped with his family for parts un-

At the sitting of the district court at Falls City, in the case of the state against Sherman Davis, for killing Harper, at Humboldt, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter, with the recommendation of the extreme penalty. The jury also found Ward Donally guilty of burglarizing the store of A. G. Wanner. Donally is one of the five held for the same offense. The evidence is strong against the other four.

Iowa.
Fort Madison wants the free mail delivery

Des Moines claims to have the lowest death rate of any American city.

The freshman class at the agricultural college at Ames numbers eighty-five.

Miss Charlotte Brown, a Dubuque herpist, has been presented with a \$500 instrument by admiring friends.

by admiring friends,
Only 2,300 pupils are attending the Washington county schools out of 7,000 persons between the ages of five and twenty-one years.
Mrs. A. W. Johnson, of Fort Dodge, swallowed a needle when she was a little girl, and a few days ago a physician removed it from the lower part of the abdomen.

The Congregational church of Atlantic will celebrate the close of its twentieth year on April 14 and 15. The church has had but one pastor all these years, the Rev. E. G. Hill.

The Courier thinks that a \$40,000 postoffice building, a \$40,000 opera house and a \$20,000 Presbyterian church will start a pretty good sized building boom this spring at Ottumwa.

sized building boom this spring at Ottumwa.

The strict prohibition law has no terrors for Davenport brewers. A malting company has just been organized with a capital of \$75,000. Brewer Lage has commenced to build an establishment three times the size of his present brewery.

The other night when one of the Waterloo

The other night when one of the Waterloo lamplighters undertook to light one of the street lamps an explosion took place which shattered the lamp and also the nerves of the lamplighter. It appears that somebody had turned the gas on during the day and the lamp was full of gas, which exploded as soon as it came in contact with the flame. The glass was all blown out of the four sides of the lamp and some pieces were thrown fully twenty feet.

The Great Northwest.
A Caledonian society has been organized at Butte. Mont.

Oscar Quinn, the crack bronco buster, of Evanston, Wyo., has joined the Buffalo Bill Wild West show.

The Carson small-pox quarantine is starving the Washoe Indians, as they are no longer permitted to prowl around town.

The total assessments on Nevada mines for March aggregate \$165,000, of which stars county calls for \$118,000 white Pines.

for March aggregate \$168,000, of which Storey county calls for \$118,000. White Pine \$25,000, Esmeralda \$20,000, Elko \$5,000.

Sixty-eight whisky flasks and bottles were found in the nooks and corners about the Idaho capitol during the clean-up that followed the adjournment of the legislature.

Henry Best, of Sutter county, Cal., has

ordered a steam plowing apparatus which is expected to plow seventy-five acres in twenty-four hours, at a cost of \$25 for all expenses. The cost of the outfit is \$4,500.

W. J. Marine and Dr. G. S. Allison, of Arlington, Orc., went hunting. Their boat was upset and they thrown into the water. They held to a rock, where they remained for nearly twenty-four hours, their feet washed by water filled with ice. Both men suf-

fered terribly, but were rescued alive.

The young printer who brought his girl from Sioux City to Glenn's Ferry, Idaho, in a box car, tramp fashion, dressed as a boy, and married her at the latter place, has gone on to Washington territory. His wife will remain at the ferry until he secures a situation and is able to send for her. They were thoroughly tired of tramp life.

were thoroughly tired of tramp life.

Henderson Todd, a cowpuncher, was dragged off the body of Sam Kipp, whom he was abusing at Salida, Col., by James Browning, a respected citizen. Todd revenged himself later on by roping Browning and dragged him several hundred yards, his horse on the keen run; but Browning was rescued by friends catching and cutting the rope. Then Todd tried it again, catching Browning's coat tails and tearing them off, after which he escaped to the hills.

Grandma Defends Valley.

VALLEY, Neb., March 16 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I have read your paper for a long time and have noticed that you are always willing to publish both sides of a subject. Now just see the position that Valley is placed in by four of the great dailies of Omaha. We know just what our position is. We are a little station. We thought we might aspire to be called a village, and there was earnest talk of incorporating as a village, but as we are not quite two years old it seemed a needless expense, as, although we are so unfortunate as to have three saloons running, there are no drunken brawls and very little for constable or justice to do. In the most respectable communities it is customary for occupants to lock their doors when they leave their rooms, so the fact of a pair of shoes being stolen is not very unusual.

How will the growth of Valley pare with the first two years Omaha? With the advantage compare. being an outfitting the overland travel west, Valley has the disadvantages of being within an hour and twenty minutes' ride by rail to Omaha with its big bargain days Valley is largely composed of little homes built on the installment plan, and such a report is culculated to make a bad impression of the place. Valley has two good hotels well kept, a snug church and school house well attended, and is surrounded by wealthy farmers who don't need any police court. One of Omaha's prominent business men has invested in forty acres adjoining the town, which are selling at \$100 an acre. As to the industries of Valley. The gravel pit only employs a few men. Whitmore Bras. do a large business in baled hay, and some of the farmers are baling their own. Your reporter could not see the land culture at this time of the year that supports the large business in this vicinity We have general stores, groceries, black smith shops, drug stores, shoemakers and all the like business of a little community. We want an elevator badly of course where such heavy corn crops are raised. We are an important point commercially, being the junction of of the Union Pacific and St. Joe & Grand Island. GRANDMA.

A Contradiction. ARAPAHOE, Neb., March 18, 1889 .-To the Editor of THE BEE. -Glancing over the columns of your issue of the 1st inst I noticed an article written from Bartley, charging me as an absconding debtor. Now as regards trying to beat my landlady out of a board bill, I will strenuously brand as a lie; neither did I have any intention whatever of absconding. The writer of that article enemy to me, and seeks to avenge himself by giving to the public this false and libelous statement. His further statement that I left "between two days" to avoid the college officials, is a flat-footed falsehood, to say the for I never have and never will leave my creditors without perfect satisfac-tion to them as well as myself. W. W. G. ROCKWELL.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration at the Capital City.

NEW NEBRASKA ENTERPRISES.

A Pair of Youthful Elopers—The Trial of Pastor Minehart Resumed After a Two Days' Rest.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, March 18.

The governor left yesterday at 11 o'clock in the morning to deliver an address, having made the engagement some weeks ago. In order to have time here to preside at the great meeting held at the opera house this evening, to commemorate the Irish national festival of St. Patrick, Mr. John Fitzgerald arranged for a special train to leave Beatrice this afternoon at 4:30 to return the governor in time for the meeting of the evening. At 8 o'clock, the hour appointed for the call of order, a perfect sea of faces greeted the governor. Funke's opera house was never more fully packed. The parquet, aisles and gallery were filled to the uttermost. Mr. J. A. Kilroy was introduced and sung "The Dear Little Shamrock," which was frequently encored. Mrs. A. Haller and Mrs. L. F. Flynn also favored the audience with an instrumental duet. The music of the evening was a striking feature. No orchestra ever more fully pleased an audience. T. B. Minnehan, esq., of Omaha, delivered the address of the evening. It was an exhaustive review of questions most dear to the Irish heart. At the close of the exercises appropriate resolutions were introduced and warmly endorsed by ringing speeches from Speaker Watson, Church Howe, Senator Conner, Representative Cady, Hon. T. M. Marquette, Judge Fitzgerald, of St. Mary's Kan., W. J. Bryan and Mayor Sawyer.

New State Industries.

Within thirty days from March 12 it is stipulated that \$70,000 shall have been subscribed and paid in to operate and mammain the Adamant Wall Plaster company, of Omaha, which has been fixed upon as the principal place of business, and its purpose is to manufacture wall plaster, material for finishing and decorating walls, lease land, and buy, hold and sell real estate. Articles were filed to-day in the office of the secretary of state incorporating the company.

tary of state incorporating the company.
Certificate and approved bond were also filed incorporating the Nebraska Secret and Detective Service, with headquarters at Omaha, and the object of the association is to detect and punish criminals. The bond is given in the sum of \$10,000 for the faithful and legal performance of duty. Daniel O'Connell, Alfred Blaufuss, Dan P. O'Connell and Thomas S. Broderick constitute the membership of the association.

Litigation Over Orange Cider.

This morning, before Hon. A. W. Field and a jury, and during the whole day, the case of Eldrige & Higgins, of Columbus, O., vs Hargreaves Brothers, of Lincoln, was on trial. The controversy is as to a car load of orange cider, shipped to the defendants by the plaintiffs on their order in July, 1887. The defendants had paid the freight on this shipment, but declined to pay for the goods on the ground that they were unmarketable and now, with the exception of some small sales, and a part of the cider that had spoiled by fermentation, was in their cellars. They alleged that they bought cider that was to be made of the pure juice of the orange, whereas this cider was chemically manufactured. The transaction they claimed had resulted in loss to them, and for that loss they claimed damages. The plaintiffs' case seems to be that they had roceived such goods as they bought. The case is ingeniously brought, and as usual the attorneys are fighting hard for the mastery. The amount involved is over \$2,000. It is said that a chemical analysis of the cider will be made. The case is attracting as much interest as any other case tried during the present term of the district court.

Too Slick For Father. He may have eyes like an "heagle," but younger eyes than his, sharpened by Cupid's darts and opposition, were too much for the watchful father of pretty Ella Hansacker, and with her lover, Thomas Rob-rts, she cloped yesterday, taking the train eastward at Peck's Grove, the Missouri Pa-Thomas Robcific depot at East Lincoln, and it is altogether probable that they are now beyond the control of a stern parent. Father and mother were divided on the question of the daughter's heart and happiness. But the story goes that Barkis was willing, and plans formed to take matter into their own ands. Mr. Hansacker, however, suspected the game, and the time as well. He sent spies to the depot and kept them posted all day long. The sheriff and police force were all given pointers, but the young people outaled them all by taking the cars at the place before stated.

place before stated.

The father states that Ella is but sixteen years old while the mother places her age at seventeen, and is somewhat indignant because the "liege lord and master" is making such a fool of himself. Young Roberts is a likely fellow, sober, industrious and withal intelligent, and friends acquainted with all parties say that he will make Ella a faithful and worthy husband. Sympathy of friends is almost wholly with the cloping couple. Their point of destination is unknown.

The Grace Church Trial.

Pastor Minchart was put upon the rack again to-day. After a rest of two days the trial was resumed. The defense is over. It is apparent that Minchart has friends as witness after witness leaves the stand. Many of them are very embhatic in their answers to the questions of counsel for the

accused and church. They say in so many words, "The opposition to Brother Minchart is born of the evil one," and that the trial now in progress is a "bit of persecution." The accused is marshalling over forty witnesses, and eight or ten of them have already been on the stand. They affirm the same thing, in the same sense if not in the same way. Not one of them believes that Minchart would be guilty of telling a wicked lie. They picture him too noble, too pure in heart and too much of a christian to do such a thing as that. Every witness called for the defense thus far fails to have seen anything remarkable in the alleged manifestations and utterances of the pastor during the late meetings. With him they seem to think that with the faithful and pure-hearted "seeker" the meetings simply developed into an old-fashioned Methodist revival. Strange as it may seem, not one of them has been able to detect anything like hereay or contrary to simon-pure Methodism

in the pastor's discourses or talks in or out of the pulpit.

The fun to come will doubtless be manifest when Minenart takes the stand in his own defense. It is confidently asserted that he will tell some stories on brethren high up in Grace and St. Paul's churches that will not sound very well out of school. Yet, as in the start, interesting developments are expected, but they may fall flat. In any event, Minehart has many friends and they are proving true blue. Grace church is in a deplorable condition and some one must be to blame for it.

blame for it.

T. W. Moore was the first witness called to day. His testimeny concerned some church subscriptions, and to the listener seemed to be foreign to any of the charges preferred.

M. L. Trester and others, in high social standing, were on the stand. The witnesses named are not regarded as strong friends of the preacher. They were called to settle a financial problem or two said to have bearing upon the trouble in the church. Minehart lacks system in his defense, but he doubtless has reasons for the course he is taking in the trial. The church rests in confidence that it has fully sustained the charges alleged.

New Notaries Public.

New Notaries Public.

The following notorial appointments were made by the governor to-day:
Charles W. Martin, Omaha, Douglas county; Walter V. Fifield, Geneva, Fillmore county; B. H. Brashears, Chappel, Deuel county; E. H. Hill, Grant, Perkins county; John W. Barger, Atkinson, Holt county; Joseph H. Grimm, Wilber, Saline county.

City News and Notes.

The chestnut continuations of the case of

The chestnut continuations of the case of Brennan, charged with assaulting Samuel Lowe with intent to kill on last Christmas ove, were peremptorlly stopped to-day by Judge Stewart, and after a preliminary hearing Lowe was bound over to answer to the district court in the sum of \$300.

"Pontoon Bill," better known as W. T. Canada, Speaker Watson's private secretary, arrived at his post to-day,

ing Lowe was bound over to answer to the district court in the sum of \$300.

"Pontoon Bill," better known as W. T. Canada, Speaker Watson's private secretary, arrived at his post to-day, after a round-about trip via Omaha. Mr. Canada now 'divides his time between official and semi-official duties. He continues to write passes over the pontoon bridge at Nebraska City half his time.

Mrs. Franklin Sweet, wife of the genial representative from Merrick county, is a visitor at the capital and will tary in the city the week through. She is accompanied by Miss' Clark.

A couple of coal thieves were on trial be-

by Miss Clark.

A couple of coal thieves were on trial before Justice Snelling to-day and caught fines of \$10 each. They found that the way of the transgressor is hard.

The Imputation Spurned.

Recently representative Thiessen, of Jeferson county, aired himself in the Lincoln

ferson county, aired himself in the Lincoln Journal by addressing a number of questions publicly to the editor of The Bee. The last interrogation, as it appeared it that paper, was as follows:

Will you tell me what it means when your reporter in the house of representatives asked me how many copies of The Bee I would pay for if he would write an article in favor of house roll 333! I will not believe that such a small matter caused your opposition, and beg

small matter caused your opposition, and beg you to answer the above question. * * * * * * Mr. Thiessen doesn't state whether he accepted such a proposition or not, nor does he make himself clear as to what the "small matter" was, which caused The Bre's opposition. He doubtless expected to be taken at what he means—not what he says. In an eweleavor to do this The Bre demanded an explanation from the gentleman who has reported the house proceedings for this paper throughout the session. The following repif has just been received:

has just been received:

"I have known Thiessen for a long time, Met him in February and asked him what he was doing. He said he was going to show the legislators a sample of Nebraska silk. I did not then know that he wanted an appropriation for a silk station, as no bill had been introduced, or, if it had, I had not seen it. He seemed very anxious to have me mention it in the gossip and said something about extra papers—as I understood—twenty-five or thirty for a mere notice of the exhibit in the gossip. Well, before I got around to mention the silk business a bill was fired in and I caught on to what Thiessen was after. To me, however, he acknowledged the silk station was a failure financially in Kansas. I have opposed the bill on the floor in accordance with The Bee editorial and Thiessen has taken the small grain of truth in the above and enlarged it.

If you can find a man who paid me a cent

If you can find a man who paid me a cent for anything I have written for or against any measure, I will forfeit my salary. J. W. Witham.

Ten Dollars for Seventy-five Cents
Joseph Mancha and Bats Cholea, two Italians, were each find \$10 and costs for stealing
75 cents' worth of coal from Coutant &
Squires. As the defendants could not talk
English, a bright ten-year-old Italian boy
named Michael Reach noted as interpreter,
and performed the duty to the admiration of
the spectators.

E. L. Woods, who defrauded Henry Onick-

the spectators.

R. L. Woods, who defrauded Henry Quick-enstedt out of \$40 by presenting a worthless draft on a bank at Montezuma, Ia., which Quickenstedt indorsed, was arraigned for trial before Justice Kroeger yesterday.



THERE is no class of persons who should pay more attention to the quality of the soap used upon their clothing than salaried men or persons of limited income. Three dollars per year saved in the cost of soap is more than likely to result in fifty dollars' worth of damage to the articles it is used upon. Professor Cornwall, of Princeton College, says, "The Ivory Soap is of great purity and "more than average cleansing power." A word to the wise is sufficient.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory;" 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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