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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, 88. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemnly swear that the netual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending March 25, 1859, was as follows:

week chunk murch	1964 11004	1 41 190 490	and the second
Sunday, March 17.			18,810
			19,396
Tuesday, March 19.			18,813
Wednesday, March			18,804
Thursday, March 21	***** **		18,813
Friday, March 22	*******		18,863
Saturday, March 23			 10,000
	1.77.1		 Ten ton ten

Stat. N. P. PERL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska, [88, County of Douglas, [88, George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulatio of TRE DALLY BEE for the month of March, 188, [9,659 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, [9,243 copies; for July, 1884, 18,050 copies; for August, 1883, 18,181 copies; for September, 1883, 18,182 ior Otober, 1888, 18,054 copies; for Novem-ber, 1888, 18,956 copies; for December, 1888, 18,293 copies; for Jannary, 1889, 18,514 copies; for Feb-ruary, 1889, 18,516 copies; Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20 day of March, A. D. 1889. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

TOM KENNARD's claim is struggling In the make of Boss Stout's interest bill. Swamp it.

THE triangular fight between the telephone, motor and electric light companies, should be encouraged.

THE various state institutions are not flying as high as their managers wished. The senate clipped their wings.

SIOUX CITY points to a deserted jail as proof of beauties of prohibition. A grave yard is equally representative of life and activity.

THE proposed law giving a bounty for beat sugar has had the desired effect. The crop of sugared beats in the lobby is uncommonly large.

ASSURANCES are multiplying that a union depot is an early possibility. There is no occasion for enthusiasm until the work of construction begins.

THE BEE objects to the wholesale desecration of the political boneyards of the state, and will exert every influence to secure a long and profound rest for the dead.

BOODLE'S FORLORN HOPE. ters, and the The lower house of the legislature is, fairly paralyzed by the corruption which dence. boldly stalks on the floor and holds high carnival in the lobby. Honest men are dazed by the surrounding villainy, and hardly dare say their souls are their own. From the moment that Boss Stout sion, and that while nothing of the nasecured a cringing tool at the head of the committee on claims, the house was at the mercy of a gang of scamps and plunderers. Captain Lee at once became the mouthpiece of every species of jobbery. No claim was too corrupt, no steal too small to secure his indorsement and enlist his services on the floor. Backed by the Caldwells, honest effort to bring it about. A Bakers, Olmsteads and other notorious jobbers, and the Morrisseys and Sahlers, procurers in the lobby, the reign of robbery was inaugurated and persistently pushed, with varying success. Money was and is being openly and shamefully used to purchase support and votes, while some members who will not touch the ceed it. spoils are silenced by threats or promises of support for federal office. By these rascally methods the gang has carried its schemes of plunder with a high hand, and honest members who

attempted to block the avalanche of

ate.

80

corruption, were villainously assailed, insulted and harassed in the performance of their duty. The crushing defeat of Stout's claim, last week, was a grand victory for the

taxpayers. So brazen and shameless became the tools of the boss, and so open and defiant the attempts to bribe members, that honesty revolted and dealt a stunning blow to the boodlers The repulse has made them desperate. They are determined to recover the plunder which was taken from their grasp. Already they are at work in the house stirring up resentment against the retrenchment policy of the sen-The object of this is that no one can plain mistake it. If the house can be induced to reject the senate's amendincompetent and the worthless mements, the boodiers hope to effect a compromise and smuggle through some of their plundering schemes. It is the forlorn hope of highwaymen, and cannot succeed unless the friends of economy give up the fight.

The issue is squarely between honesty and rapacity, between the interests of the people and the plunderers of the state. The lines are sharply drawn. Skulking will not be tolerated. Every member who favors economy should be on hand every hour of the session until the close, and assist the senate in every way to prevent the rape of the treasury. They owe it to the people to fight unflinchingly to the last moment regardless of cost, and protect the state from the freepooters on the floor and in the lobby. THE BEE proposes to watch every vote

and lay before the public daily the action of every member.

CONTENTED DAKOTANS. The people of Dakota are in a condi-

tion of unalloyed contentment. They are happy in the fact that they have a territorial government of their own choosing, and that their affairs are being administered by men who have an interest and a patriotic pride in administering them wisely and well, with reference to promoting the general welfare. The rule of the carpet-bagger is a thing of the past and beyond the possibility of revival. They are happy in the reflection that within a few months they will have a representation in the national government that will give them both voice and votes in public affairs, and therefore a respect and consideration before the country which their part in contributing to the general prosperity has long entitled them to. Especially are the people of South Dakota happy in the fact that republicans, who con stitute three-fourths of the population,

outlook is generally regarded with confi-We noted few . 8 days ago the opinion of the secretary of the American Iron and Steel association that the iron industry had reached the turning point of a period of depresture of a boom was to be expected there was every reason to look for a material improvement. Mr. Jay Gould has been thrown in. quoted as saying that a more favorable state of affairs for the railroads is in prospect, and there is no reason why there should not be an improvement in the situation if the roads will make an

careful examination of the business conditions of the country will show little that is not encouraging, and the unfavorable features are not of a serious character. By all present signs the general prosperity of the present year will not fall below the average of good years, and is more likely to ex-Locally trade is quite satisfactory. Omaha's merchants make no complaint regarding the volume of their business, which has materially improved during the past two weeks, but collections are said to be somewhat slower than usual. This difficulty, however, may be only temporary. The money market is easy. and altogether the financial and busi ness situation here is as favorable as at

any other point in the west. GENERAL TRACY, secretary of the navy, has in very plain terms notified the politicians that he does not intend that the havy yards of the country shall be used for paying political debts. 'This has been the practice for a great many years, with the result of filling the navy yards with a large number of incapable men, but it will not be continued under the present administration. The secretary of the navy says the navy yards of the country shall not be asylums for the inefficient, the

chanic. Whatever the politics of the men employed in these yards they must be skillful and worthy workmen, who can render adequate and acceptable service for the pay they receive. Very likely few men know better than General Tracy the extent to which the navy yards have been made

asylums for incompetent and inefficient mechanics, and the urgent necessity there is for reform. It is of little consequence whether the workers in the navy yards are republicans or democrats, so long as they are thoroughly competent, and while it is probable that all things being equal as to mechanical qualifications, mechanics who are republicans will have the preference, there will be universal approval of the policy of making skill and efficiency the essential requirements. General Tracy

has not been identified in the public mind with civil service reformers, but he will be if he adheres to the purpose he nas announced, and there can be no doubt that he will do so.

WHAT has become of the proposed anti-trust legislation promised by the present legislature? Early in the session bills were introduced in both houses designed to prevent corporations or companies in Nebraska from combining as trusts or entering into such combinations, and there seemed favorable promise that this state would be among the first to set the example of legislation hostile to trusts. Nothing, however, has been heard of these measures for some time, and it now appears probable that nothing will be heard of them. Have the members who labored to prepare these bills, and who manifested so much earnestness in bringing them forward, lost confidence in this method of dealing with trusts, or is the influence of the promoters of these combinations responsible for the apparent indifference that exists? The experience has been about the same in nearly every state where anti-trust legislation has been proposed. The brave promises to the people have failed, just as they failed in congress, leaving the unscrupulous combinations to pursue their way freely and without fear. Meantime trusts increase in number, while those already organized become more firmly rooted. THE efforts of Kennard, supported by a hungry lobby, to filch eleven thousand dollars from the state freasury, should be promptly squelched. The claim has been rejected by previous legislatures, and the present one should not stultify itself by passing a bill which was repudiated by its predecessors. If Governor Furnas was authorized to make a contract with Kennard, the courts are open to him to collect his commission. But such authority did not exist and the governor exceed his powers in commissioning a lobbyist to collect a claim from the general government. His action was an insult to the state delegation in congress, who were elected by the people to look after their interests. It was simply a scheme to put money in Kennard's pocket and the legislature should promptly reject it. As an historical chestnut Kennard has no competitor in the west. REPRESENTATIVE CADY, of Howard county, has made a splendid record as a legislator. . Able, conscientious and vigilant, he has borne the brunt of the fight for retrenchment, and routed the plundering combine in several desperate battles. No measure escapes his scrutiny. As a dissector of doubtful claims and bogus bills he has no equal on the floor, and the readiness with which he drives the keen blade of criticism to the bottom and exposes their iniquity is fatal in nearly every instance. As an orator he impresses his hearers by the candor of his statements and honesty of purpose. His management of the fight against Boss Stout's bill and the crushing defeat of that measure, proved him to be a master of parliamentary tactics. no difficulty in meeting the currency Mr. Cady is not only an honor to his constituents but a credit to the state.

at any time during the progress of the work, there was no law compelling lives. Stout to proceed without pay. He secured the contract at a price exceeding low. the lowest bidder by thousands of dol-lars and was allowed by the present legsecond lieutenant, Fifth New York volunteers and served as first lieutenant and captain throughout the war. At its close he was breveted major for galislature forty-nine thousand dollars for extras. These allowances would have lant and meritorious services and honsatisfied an ordinary hog, but Stout orably mustered out. In 1866 he en-listed in the regular army as second lieutenant, Fifteenth infantry, vas transferred to the Thirty-third and then to the Eighth. He served sevenwants the state with the treasury

It is understood that President Harrison will appoint a colored man to be teen years as second and first lieutenant. and was finally made captain in 1884 register of deeds for the District of Captain Winslow became disabled years ago, and could not do garrison duty. He was recommended in Arizona for re-Columbia, a position worth ten to fifteen thousand dollars a' year, and he will select a resident of the District, in tirement by General Mills, but could conformity with the policy of filling the not get retired. Last spring he went before a board, was found incapacitated territorial offices with citizens of the for active service and recom-mended for retirement. He was ordered territories. Mr. Cleveland disregarded this policy, although the platform on to his home "to await retirement which he was elected pledged him to and is still wanting. He is one of the forty-six officers referred to before who should be retired. His heutenants are it. He first appointed Matthews, an Albany colored man, to the position of doing his duty and being deprived of register, and when the senate refused their promotions by his being kept on to confirm him, went to Boston for the the active list. The first lieutenant who would get his place if he were retired present incumbent, Mr. Trotter. The is Jack Summerhayes, who has a record office has been filled by a colored maa since the appointment of Fred Douglas as long as his arm-private Twentieth

corporal, sergeant, major, second lieutenant. first lieutenant and captaiu, A goop example has been given the same regiment; brevetted for galantry away back at Ball's Bluff; brevetted other railroads of the country by the Pennsylvania company, which promptly again proceeded to adjust its business in conformity with the new amendments of for campaign terminating in the surrender the inter-state commerce law. It isof the insurgent army under Robert E. sued a circular to officials and agents Lee and honorably mustered out after directing attention to the amendments the war. and enjoining strict compliance with vice as second lieutenant, 33d infantry, 1867. He was a second lieutenant sev-en years and transferred to the 8th their requirements. Shippers were also warned of the penalties they could lay themselves liable to by misrepreinfantry, where he has been a first sentations. This was the proper course lieutenant since 1874-over fourteen to pursue, and the railroad companies years. He ought to be ready to be a captain. It is just such men as he that are being held back and kept generally would do wisely in following this excellent example. out of their promotion by the officers who have been sent home to await re-

THE BEE objected to Vandervoort be-

cause he was dismissed in disgrace from the service by General Gresham and because he represents the low and disreputable elements of the republican party.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

General Brisbin Presents a Strong **Case Against the Government.**

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., March 14 .--for 1888 is No. 15 for promotion. He To the Editor of THE BEE: Now that has only gained two files the past year. we are to have a republican administrait is as bad as among the captains and tion it is to be hoped that the congress and president will do something for the army. The outgoing democratic adsince July 1, 1866. He, General Grierministration has made ample provision oldest colonels in the world. In looking over the registers of foreign armies whereby we shall soon have as good a navy as anybody, and if the republicans will only fix up the army a little we will has been kept a colonel without even a try to get along for a while.

It is very little the army needs, but that little it needs badly.

1. Let the forty-six officers who have been examined, found ! unfit for service he did in war he would have been made and sent to their homes to await retirement, be retired at once. They will been given a brigadier's commission and has been denied the poor privilege never return to the army for duty, and their juniors are not only doing their duty, but are debarred from their and held during the war. It is said a proper rank and pay by keeping these special law will be passed next winter vorn-out soldiers on the active list.

2. Let a law be passed allowing all officers on the active list of the army who were general officers during the late war to retire on the rank held by them in the war. There are only about twonty of them left out of two hundred

LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES. some time in the next century if he The other captain of the infantry bat talion (four companies) is Gordon Wins-He entered service in 1862 as

Several Sensational Roorbacks Floating About the City.

PULLING THE POLITICAL WIRES.

All Parties Busily Preparing for the Coming City Election-The Trayeling Men's Outing-Minehart's Meetings.

LINCOLN HUREAU OF THE OMAHA BES. P STREET, LINCOLN, March 24. 1029

Rumors are common in Lincoln at this time. 'Some are are true, while others are fakes. The latest is to the effect that one of the clerks of the senate had been approached and offered \$2,000 to "make a sneak" on the registration bill before it passed to the governor for his signature. Very careful investigation induces THE BEE representative to place it among the doubtful rumors, and stamp it as one wholly without foundation. But the rumor was started in time to induce cautious action. The governor went to the clerk who has charge of all bills that have passed the senate, only needing the gover-nor's signature to become laws, and told him that he would hold him personally responsible for the bill in question until it was formally placed into his hands. This was quite enough. The bill has not been stolen or spirited away; it rests in one of the vaults at the state house, among other important docu-ments, and will probably invite the attention the of the governor on his, return from Denver

Minebart at Bohanan's Hall.

Fully 700 people greeted Rev. Minehart at Bohanan's hall this morning. Among the yast audience could be seen the spiritual, the deeply religious, the follower of the man, the intelligent, the curious and the seeker of sensational episodes. The latter class were clearly disappointed. The services were those of the ordinary religious meeting, and during the preaching hour appreciative at tention was certainly given. The subject of Minehart's discourse might appropriately be called, "The Freedom of the Religion of Jesus Christ," and he handled it in a manner eminently satisfactory to his audience There was nothing of the "crank or mono maniac" about it. While not analytical there was logical connection in whatever he had to say, and the patient attention given him evidenced that the "good things" he

Among the audience were Lieutenant Governor Melklejohn and a number of the members of the house of representatives. "I went out of curiosity" said the lieutenant governor to THE BEE man, "expecting to near crank, but I was very agreeably disap-pointed. Instead, I heard an intelligent, cultured minister, and I am free to say that I now believe the 'beheading' was another Dr. Thomas case."

Dr. Inomas case." Mr. Minehart, however, said some things that, in the eyes of the world were possibly not in accord with the best of propriety. He referred to the late trial in language some-If you take our higher ranking officers lieutenants. Our colonel, Edward Hatch, has been a colonel of cavalry what bitter, and said he rejoiced that he had been made free by ecclesiastical action of the Methodist Episcopal church. Aside from son and Charles Smith, are the three this, he preached a very sensible discourse Among other things, he said that the bible can find no record of any colonel who was the only director of the way to the cross, religious life and salvation. "It can not be found," he said with emphasis, brevett, for twenty-three years. This "within the tenets of creeds or doctrines o is something for our government to human hands or church denominationalism. Upon this rock, Christ, I will build my think about. Had General Hatch fought in any foreign army or for any governchurch, and the outpouring at Pentacost was beyond ritualism or conventionalism. The ment but ours and rendered the service only 'mourners' bench' God recognizes

a major general, but here he has not that of obedience to the divine law From 1,500 to 2,000 people crowded into Bohanan's hall to-night to hear Rev. Mine-hart. The audience was unquestionably the of retiring on the rank which he earned largest that ever greeted a minister in this

Lincoln Politics.

giving all officers who have The political meetings held last evening completed the list of the wards, with the single exception of the Third, and the served twenty years and up-ward in one grade the next higher grade. I hope so, and if our republipresent week will most probably determine the outcome of the city election. It is highly probable that the estimate put upon the can friends do not do something for the army it will die of old age and dry rot.

city.

frame barn at 1213 L street was disbovered to be on fire about 9 o'clock last night, and the engine was called out. While the frame of the barn was destroyed no other damage was done, due, probably, to its effective work. Several thousand people witnessed the blace the blaze.

Worthington, the alleged check forger, was discharged yesterday afternoon, Judge Houston finding that the evidence was insuf

ficient to hold him. The manager of the Driving Park associa tion tenders a lot for the city engine house near the corner of R and Twenty-second streets. The offer will probably be accepted and the house located there.

Plattsmouth Wants a Court House. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 23.-[Correspondence of The Ban. |-The citizens of Plattamouth are just now wrestling with the annual county caurt house question. The agitation of this question occurs regularly overy spring, with intermittent flickerings. Each year it bobs up serenely with amaranthine freshness, and, together with the prospects of a new railroad, absorbs the attention of Plattsmouth's energetic citizens. The need of and demand for a county building bids fair to receive acknowledgement this year, and the citizens who are agitating the question the most vigorously have, met-aphorically speaking, blood in their eye. The ball in which the court convenes at the The ball in which the court convenes at the present time is wholly inadequate. The plat of ground on which the luckless build-ing of 1858 was erected, was set apart for that purpose by the town site company in consideration of the county seat being lo-cated in this city. The plat is situated two blocks south of Main street, between Fourth and Fifth and Granite and Marble streets, comprises a whole block and is in the very heart of the city. Notwithstanding the diheart of the city. Notwithstanding the di-versified opinions expressed as to the best location, the original site will undoubtedly be the one chosen. In the first place the ownership of the site is invested in the city for that purpose, whereas the purchase of other property would necessitate a large and unnecessary expenditure. In the second place a legal question would be raised whether the site would not revert to the original owners by a non-compliance with the stipulation of the conveyance of the land.

The Outlook at Central City.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., March 23 .- | Correspondence of the BEE.]-Before many months this city will have more Platte river bridges than any other town along the Union Pacific. For years a fair sort of a passageway has spanned the river southeast of town, and a new one is being built just of town, and a new one is being outit just south of the city, which will be ready for travel in April. But not content with these, the business men are moving for a third bridge, to be put across the Platte cast of us, to accommodate a part of Hamilton and Polk counties. To-day a committee went to Aurors to confer with the Hamilton county commissioners about the new enterprise, and received substantial encourrgement. Al the money necessary for one-half of the new bridge has been raised in Central City. This place is continually reaching out for new territory and is becoming one of the liveliest trading points in the central part of the

state. The new waterworks are nearing com-pletion. They will probably be tested during the next month

The city election will be fought on the old issue-saloons or no saloons. For eight years Central City has been "dry." To win, the "wets" must carry every ward and 'wets" must carry every ward and elect the mayor. To keep out saloons the "drys" have to carry only one ward, and there will be no saloons next year. sown on the

Some small grain has been sow uplands, but the amount is limited.

Central City is so interested in building bridges and extending the local trade that no other enterprises are contemplated at pres-ent. Merchants regard the outlook for 1859 as most promising.

To Tax Sleeping and Dining Cars. LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.-[Special to THE BEE.]-The following is the full text of Linn's bill to tax sleeping and dining cars. The bill has already passed the senate, and went through the house this morning almost unanimously:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of all rail-road companies within the state to report to the auditor of the state the number of sleeping and dining cars not owned by such corpora-tions, but used by it in operating its railway in this state during each month in the year for which the return is made, and also the number of miles each month that such cars have been run or operated on such rallways within this state, and the total number of miles that said cars have run and operated each month within and without the state, and the owner or owners of said cars. Section 2. The state board of equalization shall, at the time of the assessment of railway property for taxation, assess for taxation, against the owner or owners of said cars, the average number of said cars used by said railway corporations each month, and the assessed value of said cars, shall bear the same proportion to the entire value thereof that the monthly average number of miles that such cars have been run, or oper-ated, within the state shall bear to the monthly average number of miles that said cars have been used or operated within and without the state, such valuation shall be in the same ratio as that of the property of individuals.

by Grant.

THE BEE objects to Valentine because his public career as a corporation tool drove him into a political grave, followed by the execrations of the rank and file of the party.

THE Lincoln Journal jumps to the defense of Stout and attempts to prove that his claim for interest is a just one. That is sufficient commendation for the action of the house in rejecting it.

THE BEE inadvertently referred to Representative Gilbert, of York, as an advocate of Kennard's claim. We are glad to learn that he has fought the steal from the first, and we cheerfully correct the erroneous impression con voyed.

A HOWL of despair goes out from Kansas City because the Mexicans threaten to place an embargo on lard and bogus butter. The Greasers are not exacting in matters of diet, but they are particular about the source of supply and the manner of rubbing the lardine.

THE BEE does not object to the vault ing ambition of the Hodgsons, because their candidacy is one of their methods of attracting notoriety. The supervising architect of the treasury must be a man of ability and integrity. These qualifications bar the Hodgsons from being seriously considered.

THE BEE objected to Thurston as a candidate for a cabinet office because it voiced the opposition of the producers of the west against the elevation of a corporation attorney and railroad lobbyist, and because his relations to the Union Pacific, a debtor of the government, were such that his presence in the cabinet would menace the success of the administration.

MAJOR FURAY has returned from Washington, where he claims "me and Bill Windom" reached a satisfactory agreement on the postoffice site. Less than two months ago "me and Jim" unanimously agreed on a site for the city hall, but somehow the people did not enthusiastically ratify the selection. The major is a brilliant example of misplaced confidence.

THE man who was captured in Ogden and brought to Minden, Neb., as the original Zimmerman, proved to be Win. H. Yelvington, the murderer's -double. The similarity in features, lameness and other traits was so great that Yelvington narrowly escaped the halter intended for Zimmerman. Minden will not enjoy a choke for some time.

THE patriotic pilgrimages of registors of deeds to Lincoln have been successful. Their anxiety to relieve the public of great burdens and take them on their own shoulders, resulted in smuggling a law through the legislature making the terms of office four years in all counties having a population of eighteen thousand and upwards. This law affects seven counties, and will make the office of register of deeds a juicy plum for the occupant.

are to come into their own. The indications are that South Dakota will re-adopt the Sioux Falls constitution. There is some opposition. but our advices are that the general public sentiment is favorable to it and is growing, This constitution was framed four years ago. There are twelve cities competing for the capital of South Dakota, each offering liberal inducements for the prize. From now until November the people of Dakota

will have their full share of politics, but unlike the contests in the past they now knew what is to be the fruition.

THE SURPLUS AND BUSINESS. The surplus in the national treasury is steadily growing. The increase since the opening of the current month has been about five million dollars. This is due to a falling off in bond purchases, the offerings of which have declined. Obviously the bond holders are calculating upon getting a better price for their bonds than they were able to obtain from the last administration. Thus far Secretary Windom has indicated his intention to adhere to the course of his predecessor until there shall appear some justifiable reason for departing from it. The bond holders had hoped for a different policy. They undoubtedly expected that the new administration would start out with a bond buying policy, in order to keep down the surplus that would enable them to get a speculative price for bonds. Why they should suppose that a republican administration would be any more ready than a democratic to bull the price of government bonds is not apparent, but that they have figured on such a thing seems plain. If the conservative disposition thus far shown by the administration is maintained, as there is every reason to believe it will be, the only hope of the bondholders is in a close money market resulting from an accumulating surplus, and this is likely to be a remote contingency. Advices from the monetary centers state that the financial situation is undergoing improvement, the belief having become general that there will be

requirements of the senson, and that no disturbance is to be apprehended. As to the general business situation the reports are in the main favorable. There was as rapid a development of the spring trade last week as could have been expected. There was a pronounced increase in the volume business at all trade con-

Titz assortion of the Lincoln Journal that Stout's claim is a legitimate one is contradicted by his chief organ, the Lincoln Journal. The act providing for the construction of the building expressly prohibited the paging of interest on warrants. If the fund was exhausted

and over commissioned. They are old and would be glad to go with their war rank. They block promotion and their retirement would open the way for about one hundred promotions. They have done service twenty-three yearsalmost a quarter of a century-since the war, and they ought to be spared. Let them go at their own request with the rank they held when leading your brigades divisions and corps at Malvern hill, Antietam, Chancellersville Gettysburg, Nashville, Franklin, in the wilderness at Five Forks and on a a hun dred battlefields, making it possible for this government to live and monkey with the tariff question in 1889.

3. Give us Manderson's three pattalion bill for the infantry, and the army is fixed. All these are much needed measures. It will not hurt the govern ment a particle to pass them. After they are passed nobody will ever know it has been done, except in the increased efficiency of the army.

We have here some officers who have grown grey waiting for a grade. Major William Worth, Eighth infantry, our senior captain, has been a captain ever since January, 1866 - twenty-three years. This officer is the son of General William Worth, who was the competiof General Scott Taylor and Twiggs in

the Mexican war. Worth probably stood next to Scott in point of ability as a soldier.

Captain Worth was appointed a second lieutenant in the Eighth infantry. April 26, 1861. He served as first lieu tenant and adjutant of his regiment until 1862, when he attraceed the atten tion of General McClellan, who placed him on his staff. He served all through the campaigns of the army of the Poto mac, was brevetted a captain for gallant and distinguished service in the assault on the enemy's lines before Petersburg and in the operations in the campaign against Richmond. He was again brevetted a major for gallant and meritorious services with Sheridan during the campaign terminating with the surrender of the insurgent army under Robert Lee. His record is un-exceptionable and his abilities firstclass, yet he has been kept in one grade, that of captain, for twenty-three years. Nor is he very near his promo-tion yet, as he stands the eighteenth captain on the list in the last army register. He cannot get his majority for some years yet at the present rate of promotion. It is a shame. It inter

of promotion. It is a shame. It is a outrage. It is subversive of all military discipline and ambition that such a system should prevail, and if persisted in will make our army one of the poorest armies in the world when it should be the best.

The next captain in rank at this post is Clarence M. Bailey. He also is an 1861 appointment and served through the war. He has been a a captain like Worth for twenty-three years and stands twenty-seven in the last register on the list for promotion. He is a large man, of good executive ability and closely resembles General Brooke in appearance. Captain Bailey is from Indiana, and has influential friends. It is to be hoped he will use them to get a staff appointment in the army during General Harrison's administration, as there is no hope for his advancement in the line under our present system of army promotions.

The next captain in rank in the infantry battalion here is Augustus W. Corliss. He fought in the war, was major of the First Rhode Island cavalry, lieu-tenant-colonel of the Second Rhode Island cavalry, private, sergeant, sec-ond lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain in the regular army. He has been a captain for over fifteen years, and stands on the last register, No. 83, for Justice to Rockwell.

J. S. B.

Massachusetts volunteers, August, 1861

hard

Harbor; brevetted a

In the regular army he began his ser

tirement. Let them be retired this

very year by special enactment and let us also have the three batallion bill.

But the cavalry is little, if any, bet-ter off than the infantry. Our senior

captain of cavalry here, Charles Parker,

served all through the war as captain

and major, Illinois cavalry. He has

been a first lieutenant in the regular

service eight years and a captain over

fourteen years and yet in the register

fighting

again

for

BARTLEY, Nep., March 24 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: About two weeks ago you published, from this place, an article re fleeting upon the business integrity of W. W G. Rockwell, recently a student in this col lege. Justice to him requires me to say that I had confidence in him and expected him to pay his tuition in the literary department. I indicated this confidence to others and I received the amount this morning. He also states that he left a letter explaining his ab sence, but I did not receive it and cannot nov see the person with whom it was left. WILLIAM SMITH,

Acting President of Mallalien College.

Holdrege Affairs.

HOLDREGE, Neb., March 23 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The second annual convention of the Eighth district, W. C. T. U., convened at this place the 19th inst., continuing in ession for two days with a large attendance Great interest was manifes ted both by the delegates and the visitors. The music was under the superintendence of Prof. Sheffler of this place, and Mrs. Cassell, of Hastings The Y. M. C. A. have perfected their or dent, E. D. Einsel; vice president, J. A. Fredericks; secretary, J. D. Heary; treas-urer, C. M. Sheldon. The following attorneys at this store

recently been admitted to practice in the su-preme court: County Judge George Rhea, A. Norberg, C. W. Roberts and James Rhea.

The News at Ainsworth.

AINSWORTH, Neb., March 24 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-A subject of great interest in the town is the coming village election. The issue is prohibition or high license. Prohi bition having been tried the past year, the "boys" are tired of having to go to neighbor ing towns when thirsty, while the "prohibs." are well satisfied and the fight promises to be a warm one.

Ainsworth boasts of having next to the largest cigar factory in the state, which is owned and run by J. S. Schofield, who located here in January. He now employs eighteen hands and work is increasing. There are now in course of construction

four dwelling houses, which is only the be-ginning of the building boom expected. Not a house in the city to be had for rent, while there was a dozen or more a year ago.

A Live Dakota Town.

CUSTER CITY, Dak., March 23.-[Special Correspondence of THE BEE.] - Custerites are preparing for a boom. When they think of the patient waiting and working of the mine owner, they cannot marvel at the smile of the average Custerite at the good news and pros perous outlook. Prof. Vincent has set sail for America with \$2,000,000 to operate tin mines. The Tin Mountain company is believed to be going to work in the spring again. The Etta Tin company will begin operations soon. Mica is being shipped from here in paying quantities now, and its sup ply is inexhaustible. The owners of the At lantic gold mine, just south of the city limits have begun to develop their property, and it promises to be one of the best in the Hills. Mining property is beginning to have a mar-het value, and there can be no question but the owners of mines and those who buy early will make a "stake," as Custer can lead the world in tin, and is second to few in gold and mics. Gold, tin and mics are the valuable mineral property of this section. No place in the west can afford such opportunities to capitalists who wish to make a stake on speculations. People are confident and happy over the outlook. Custer has good reasons for expecting a railroad the coming season, the thermale stage lines and accommodate but its amplesstage lines yet account the traveling public.

The Fire Record.

READING, Pa., March 24.-There was an other incendiary fire in the yard of the Reading Lumber company this morning, and \$3,500 worth of lumber was destroyed. There have been four previous attempts to burn the company's property, and the total loss to the owners is about \$40,000. promotion. - He will probaby be a major

strength of the labor party will not reach hark. The meeting at Red Ribbon ha last evening gave conclusive evidence of this. There was a regular outpouring. The prohibition party has endorsed some of the candidates nominated by the labor party and this is a fact that must not be lost sigh of. It makes it possible for the democrats to step in and scrape the platter if the repub-licans divide as they did two years ago. Van Duyn will poll a good many votes for city treasurer. A little "monkey work" on the part of the republicans of the city and the jig is up. But the expression is strong that there will be a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, and in that event there is no danger of the election of a fusion ticket.

Summoned to Denver.

Governor Thayer and wife left for Denver, Colo., last night, to visit their son, who is said to be lying very sick. The governor stated, however, before going that he would reach home again to-morrow at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The summons was urgent and the governor felt that he must make the trip. Mrs. Thayer will probably remain in Denver several weeks, or until the convalscence her son.

The Traveling Men. At a meeting of the resident Lincoln travel-ing "outing" committee held this afternoon in the parlors of the Capitol hotel, it was agreed that one traveling man from each wholesale house in the city should be appointed as a finance committee, three of whom should serve as their executive com-mittee, viz: C. J. Daubach, of H. F. Clark & Co.; Fraak Lawrence, of the Lawrence Implement company, and M. H. Vanhorn, of H. P. Lou & Co. All other business was placed in the hands of the general executive committee.

The Minebart Trial.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 23.-To the Editor of THE BEE: Having read quite a good deal in your paper about the Minehart trial of this city before the church tribunal, please permit me to say a few words. It was one of the worst pieces of injustice ever allowed to be carried on in a civilized community, and yet the church claims to do all this in a christian spirit, and claums to be a committee before which nothing but truth and justice state. prevails. This trial was a farce and Mine hart was condemned before the trial even began. Think of it, when some of our mos began. Think of it, when some of our most able legal authorities say they had to leave the room to keep out of trouble, for by remaining they felt they would be compelled to ask to be heard in behalf of justice to the accused, and taiked of getting out an injunction to prevent the jury from returning a verdict. if this is the way justice is served to christians, I thank God that I am not a christian. Do not understand me to say I am upholaing Minehart in his way of preaching. christian. He throws hell fire too hot for us sinners to stand, and I do not believe in his style of re-ligion. But I do love justice, and if Mine-hart was the lowest and most debased of humans, I should feel justified in saying the same in his behalf. If I should exhaust the some in my other in the English language, and hurd the worst epithets it affords. I would hardly do justice to this base proceeding. For one to realize the true state of things, only one way is open, and that is to have attended the

trial. OUTSIDER. City News and Notes.

C. E. Montgomery contemplates building a new brick block just east of the Metropolitan rink. Work on the Lancaster county court hous

will be resumed in a week. The contractor expects to have it ready for the fall term of

court. West Lincoln has awakened from the win ter slumber. The starting up of the packing house has given new life to that part of the city and property owners are determined to sustain it. O and Fifteenth streets is the latest loca-

O and Fifteenth streets is the latest loca-tion for the new opera house. There is little doubt now but what it will be built. The order of United Workmen will construct the building and di work in a built construct the

building and fit rooms for its own use. To morrow work will begin on the boller house for the insane asylum. I the nev It will be 180 feet long and forry feet wide, and will have room for the boilers, the machinery and

Section 3. Whereas an emergency exists, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Platte Center Items.

PLATTE CENTER, Neb., March 24.-[Correspondence of THE BEE.]-The copious rains that fell here in the last few days just as farmers are putting in their small grain will be of great benefit to Platte county. Quita an increase of acreage of small grain, prospects for a good crop, and the fact that the B. & M. railroad is building a road through the famous and fertile Shell creek valley will boom Platte Center. Both the Catholics and Baptists are about to build new churches here. The former have one now of frame, but will build a much larger one of prick Quite a number of people are now talking of moving the county seat to Platte Center from the old town of Columbus, Platte talking Center being in the center of the county on the Norfolk branch of the Union Pacific railroad and one of the best trading towns in the

Ainsworth Citizens Protest. AINSWORTH, Neb., March 24.-[Special to THE BEE.]-At a mass meeting held for that purpose in the Opera house, resolutions were adopted censuring Congressman Dorsey, of this district, for recommending the appoint ment of Thomas J. Smith for postmaster at this place, without first giving the patrons of this office an opportunity to express their preference which is plainly in violation of promises claimed to have been made to par-ties living here. The resolutions also request the president to set aside the appointment. These resolutions are to be published in the local papers, and copies to be sent to the proper officials at Washington.

Catarrhal Dangers.

failing. HANFORD,S RADICAL CURE consists of one bot-ticof RADICAL CURE, one box of CATAIRIMAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INMALER, all wrapped in one package with treat se and direc-tions, and sold by all druggists fort \$1.00. POTTER DAUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

. HOW MY BACK ACHES!

HOW MY BACK ACHES! HOW MY BACK ACHES! MANUAL AND A CHEMICAL OF A CHEMI

have room for the boilers, the machinery and the electric light plant. The social order of Elks, of this city, will do the "minstrel act" at Funke's opera house next Friday evening. The local hits will probably furnish the chief amusement of the entertainment. The boys are taking a great deal of pain with their work and will doubtless do themselves proud. The worked-over engine was given a prac-tical test last night. Alva Kennand's little