

THE DAILY BEE.
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All business letters and notices should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postal notes should be made payable to the order of the company.
The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.
State of Nebraska, ss.
County of Douglas, ss.
George H. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the DAILY BEE for the week ending April 6, 1890, was as follows:

Sunday, March 31, 1890	18,800
Monday, April 1, 1890	18,800
Tuesday, April 2, 1890	18,800
Wednesday, April 3, 1890	18,800
Thursday, April 4, 1890	18,800
Friday, April 5, 1890	18,800
Saturday, April 6, 1890	18,800
Average	18,800

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 5th day of April, A. D. 1890.
N. F. FILL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, ss.
County of Douglas, ss.
George H. Tschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the DAILY BEE for the month of March, 1890, was as follows: For March 1st, 18,800 copies; for March 2nd, 18,800 copies; for March 3rd, 18,800 copies; for March 4th, 18,800 copies; for March 5th, 18,800 copies; for March 6th, 18,800 copies; for March 7th, 18,800 copies; for March 8th, 18,800 copies; for March 9th, 18,800 copies; for March 10th, 18,800 copies; for March 11th, 18,800 copies; for March 12th, 18,800 copies; for March 13th, 18,800 copies; for March 14th, 18,800 copies; for March 15th, 18,800 copies; for March 16th, 18,800 copies; for March 17th, 18,800 copies; for March 18th, 18,800 copies; for March 19th, 18,800 copies; for March 20th, 18,800 copies; for March 21st, 18,800 copies; for March 22nd, 18,800 copies; for March 23rd, 18,800 copies; for March 24th, 18,800 copies; for March 25th, 18,800 copies; for March 26th, 18,800 copies; for March 27th, 18,800 copies; for March 28th, 18,800 copies; for March 29th, 18,800 copies; for March 30th, 18,800 copies; for March 31st, 18,800 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 5th day of April, A. D. 1890.
N. F. FILL, Notary Public.

JAY GOULD'S fingers, apparently, are not quite long enough to clutch the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

THERE are a few men on the list of paving and sewer inspectors whose services will not be missed, if rejected by the council.

BOULANGER has been ordered out of Belgium and is an exile from France. But that should not deter him from coming to America and joining the army of office seekers.

AND now the council proposes to administer a dose of physic to the police system. It will be remembered, however, that the medicine failed to operate in the subway investigation.

THERE is a growing suspicion that a number of the successful and lowest bidders on paving contracts are mere figure heads to throw the paving contracts into the lap of the old combine.

BURGLARY and highway robbery were committed in the city Sunday, but the police were too busy watching the back doors of saloons to give their attention to such trifling breaches of the peace.

THERE is evidently a large sized darkey in the municipal work pile when the specifications for paving are so varied and conflicting as to give contractors thirty different ways of laying pavements.

ON THE prospects of a direct road between Omaha and Yankton several hundred thousand dollars worth of Yankton real estate is reported to have changed hands. Such is one of the beneficial results of a closer relationship with Omaha.

THE people of Dakota are not of that kind to be easily discouraged. Although the recent prairie fires created sad havoc in destroying the property of hundreds of settlers, they will not be deterred from returning to their fields with the determination to make good their losses.

NEW ORLEANS has suddenly blossomed into a great corn exporting center. During the month of March the clearance of corn amounted to 2,200,000 bushels, as against 500,000 bushels for the same month a year ago. Should this record continue, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia will have a dangerous rival.

IN direct contrast to the policy of retrenchment inaugurated upon the Iowa times, the roads embraced in the Pennsylvania system will make no reduction in the wages of their army of employees. "Retrenchment," says President Roberts, "if necessary, will begin at the top." In other words, officials who enjoy a salary of from ten to twenty thousand dollars a year should feel the cut first, rather than the thousands of men in the operating departments whose earnings are now little enough.

THE officials of the Santa Fe railroad appear to attach some importance to the report of an intention among the Oklahoma boomers to burn the bridges on their line skirting the territory, in order to prevent further arrivals. They have sent detectives along the line, but if there is really any such purpose as reported, a small army will be necessary to prevent its being carried out. The stream of expectant settlers is pouring toward the coveted lands, the number now there being two or three times as great as can take up claims, and thus the danger of serious collisions, when the opening takes place, grows every day greater.

IF THE police force is to be turned into an organized gang of detectives and informers, it should not confine its energies to the back doors of saloons nor waste its sweetness in persuading men to break the Sunday law. For two years the force has been clamoring for "a specific case" against the snide jewelry wolves of Tenth street, yet no policeman has been sent in disguise to these dens to secure sufficient evidence to convict. Such action would interfere with the business of shearing the unwary, verdant lamb. There is more joy at headquarters over the arrest of a saloonkeeper or a banana peddler than over the capture of a score of rascals.

SENATORIAL PRESUMPTION.

If the average United States senator could lay aside his sense of self-importance long enough to enable him to seriously consider the general popular sentiment regarding the "House of Lords," a reform in spirit and conduct of senators might be hoped for. But the average senator can not or will not do this. Napoleon exclaimed, "the state, that is myself." In the idea that he represents the state, rather than the people, the senator imagines that the state is personified in himself. He becomes an autocrat in feeling, dogmatic in his opinions, presumptuous and imperious in his demands. These characteristics of the large majority of senators have become conspicuously offensive during the past quarter of a century, and, as a consequence, the senate has steadily drifted away from the popular respect and confidence in which it was once held. Recent exhibitions of the objectionable senatorial spirit have shown that its tendency is to grow worse instead of better.

It was reasonably hoped that a republican president would be able to work in harmony with a republican senate. The presumption and discourtesy of senators has defeated this expectation at the very beginning of the administration. Senatorial place-hunters publicly berate the administration because appointments have been made without consulting them. Just now the two Illinois senators are extremely exasperated because they could not dictate federal appointments. Senator Farwell is reported to be up in arms because Postmaster General Wanamaker has seen fit to appoint a superintendent of the postoffice at Chicago without consulting him. This may be very discourteous to the senator but his conduct reflects discredit on the high office he holds. It is humiliating spectacle to see senators figuring as peddlers of petty offices and grumbling and threatening because other men than those they had in view had been chosen. The fault found is not with the character of the men appointed, but simply with the fact that the senators were not given the opportunity to say who should fill these offices. They might have recommended men equally as well qualified as those appointed, but by what authority do they claim the right to control appointments to public office? From what source do they get the privilege to demand from the president that they shall be consulted in advance of appointments? When they are consulted it is simply an act of executive condescension, and does not imply the existence of a prerogative.

The constitution devolves on the president the power and the duty of making appointments in the public service "by and with the advice and consent of the senate." In the exercise of its constitutional function the senate may refuse to advise and consent to an appointment which it considers unfit, but it was never intended that such refusal should be given except upon the most conclusive evidence of unfitness, and the utmost latitude of interpretation could find nothing in this authority of the senate to justify the presumptuous demand of senators to be consulted regarding appointments before made. The practice of doing this is purely one of executive convenience and courtesy, and has nothing else to support it. President Harrison has doubtless observed this practice as far as he has deemed it desirable or necessary to do so, and the fact that he has not surrendered his right in the matter to the senators is an evidence of executive independence which the country will most heartily approve.

The responsibility for a capable, honest and efficient administration of the public service rests with the president. The senate has no share in it. If, therefore, republican senators are determined to make an issue with the president on this matter of appointments they should not hesitate to firmly insist on his constitutional prerogative, and refuse to permit any usurpation of authority or privilege on the part of senators or others who may attempt it. There need be no doubt that he will do this, and he will have, in doing it, the approval of all right-thinking men.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

A great deal of interest is felt in railroad and commercial circles regarding the appointment of a successor to Mr. Walker in the interstate commerce commission. The chamber of commerce of New York has suggested that a business man should be selected, and although it is understood that the inclination of the president is to appoint a lawyer, it is quite probable he will deem a suggestion from so important a commercial body worthy of consideration. The argument in favor of appointing a business man is that with the retirement of Mr. Walker the commission loses its best informed member in practical questions of business and commerce, and is left decidedly deficient in this respect, while, as long as Judge Cooley remains at the head of the commission, there will be little fear of deficiency of legal knowledge and sound enunciation of legal principles. It is asserted with some force that the business of the commission has undergone gradual change from a more exclusively legal to a more broadly practical and commercial character, and, therefore, calls for a man of large familiarity with the practical operations of commerce and transportation.

The New York Commercial Bulletin, which reflects fairly and intelligently the business sentiment of that city, says: "That at least one member of the commission should have thorough knowledge of the relations of transportation to internal trade and foreign commerce is much more important than that the legal knowledge of the commission should be supplemented by the selection of another lawyer." Doubtless this view will commend itself to business men generally, and it is not questionable that the commercial interest of the country would regard with especial favor the appointment of a man experienced in practical affairs. It is very likely, also, that the continuing members of the commission

would regard such a man as a valuable acquisition, whose counsel would be enlightening and helpful to a greater degree than that of another lawyer could possibly be. The commission is likely to have more to do in the future than in the past with questions demanding, for their intelligent consideration, practical business knowledge. The legal requirements of the interstate-commerce act have already been very fully interpreted, and are quite generally understood, but the practical questions that must arise from time to time will be almost interminable. The matter is of very considerable importance, and undoubtedly the president would gratify the business interests of the country and perhaps strengthen the commission by appointing to the vacancy in the commission a man of thorough business knowledge and experience.

EXONERATED, INDEED!

After going through the farce of reading the testimony in the investigation of the poor farm scandal the county commissioners have unanimously agreed that the management of the poor farm is in the very best of hands. This verdict was not unexpected. The relations of several members of the board to Superintendent Mahoney have been so intimate as to close their eyes against any abuse that may exist at the county hospital. Four out of the five commissioners are democrats, and Superintendent Mahoney with his pauper platoons, has been too useful as a political factor to be dispensed with. Mr. Turner, the republican member, is a weak-kneed, and accommodating old person, who has not backbone enough to express a dissenting opinion, and is mixed up with his colleagues in too many schemes and jobs to risk a rupture on account of the supervisor of the poor.

In exonerating Superintendent Mahoney for permitting the matron to maltreat paupers by the use of coarse, vulgar and brutal language and cruel neglect of their wants, the commissioners have literally said to the people of this city and county that, in their opinion, a pauper has no rights which an overseer of the poor is bound to respect. The inmates of the county infirmary may be called the vilest of names, their infants may be farmed out to women of ill-fame, and they may be mercilessly exposed to inclement weather, without even a chance to have their remonstrances heard. Paupers who are on the verge of the grave may be subjected to untold indignities and be deprived of the most ordinary comforts without even eliciting a reproof on the part of the commissioners.

And this scandalous verdict meets the approval of certain newspapers of Omaha. When the New York World exposed the cruel practices at an insane asylum through the reports of Nellie-Bly, who had been admitted upon request of that paper as an inmate of the institution, the county applauded the managers of the great New York daily for its service to suffering humanity, and Nellie Bly achieved a national reputation for her efficient work.

But in Omaha the exposure of brutality and shocking cruelty in an almshouse and county hospital is not only belittled, but actually ridiculed by narrow-minded small-souled men who control alleged newspapers that disgrace the profession of journalism. Instead of joining THE BEE in its effort to protect helpless and indigent women and aged and crippled men who have been forced by misfortune or destitution to seek an asylum in a charitable institution, these shameless creatures berate the man who enlisted in a humane service to ascertain what truth there was in the reports of ill-treatment of inmates at the poor farm and report upon the conduct of its managers after personal inspection. Mr. Wendell P. Coe, against whose integrity and character no man can truthfully say aught, has been held up to popular scorn as a spy and informer. The beastly and brutal treatment of the wretched paupers, that have been subjected to cruelty, insult and indignity, has been made a subject of jest and ridicule in the face of disclosures that have shocked this whole community and made our poor farm another Teuburk in the eyes of the people of this state.

If the county commissioners, who have exonerated the Mahoney management can derive any comfort from the support of papers that have such a low moral standard, they are welcome. The people of this county, however, who have read the published statements and testimony have formed their own opinions and no amount of official whitewash will restore popular confidence in the poor farm management.

ASSUMING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

According to the Washington reporter of the Herald, whose inspiration is known to come directly from Senator Manderson's committee clerk, the senator wants it understood that he assumes the entire responsibility for Linton's selection of a postoffice site. In other words, the senator fathers the Linton report, which asserts that the trend of traffic is all northward, in the face of the fact that sixty-five per cent of the business done at this time is on Farnam and south of Farnam, leaving thirty-five per cent north of Farnam, including the fifteen million dollar metal product of the smelting works. Omitting the smelting works, three-fourths of the volume of business done in Omaha is on Farnam and south of that street, and one-fourth north of Farnam. At the presidential election three thousand more votes were cast south of Farnam than north of that thoroughfare. This means that on an estimate of one hundred and ten thousand population exclusive of South Omaha sixty-five thousand are living south of Farnam street and forty-five thousand north of Farnam.

For all this, the senator insists with Linton that the public building must not go south of Farnam street. The most remarkable feature is the senator's assumption of the whole responsibility. Who is the senator responsible to? He is not elected by the people. If anybody in congress is responsible it must be the resident member of the

house who takes the chances of popular displeasure every two years.

When the present Omaha postoffice was located General Thayer was United States senator and his home was in Omaha. John Taffe, the first member of congress that Nebraska elected, was also a resident of Omaha. It is a matter of history that Senator Thayer did not attempt to influence the location of the building, although it was much more difficult to secure a three hundred thousand dollar appropriation for a public building in Omaha in 1870, when we had only fifteen thousand population, and there was not a government building west of Chicago. Not only did General Thayer abstain from interfering in the choice of location, but the department placed the entire responsibility of recommending the locating commission upon the shoulders of Congressman Taffe.

The location of a public building is no part of the patronage conceded to a senator, and General Manderson knows as well as we do that he cannot assume a responsibility that does not belong to his office. And in this instance his assumption of a responsibility for the action of a democratic official who was inspired in his choice by political influences very near Grover Cleveland, would, to use a very mild term, seem to be entirely out of place.

The latest information regarding the prospect for opening the Sioux reservation is encouraging. It is said that Sitting Bull and Gall, the two most influential and obstinate chiefs in opposition to the proposal of last year, have given utterance to friendly expressions regarding the new proposal, while others are reported to be well pleased with the action of the government in increasing the price to be paid for the lands. It is to be hoped this information is entirely trustworthy, but it is to be remembered that before the commission of last year entered upon its duties, there were similar reports of the friendly disposition of the Indians. There is, of course, a very good reason in the higher price the Indians are to receive for their lands, why there should be a change of feeling among them, but those familiar with the temperaments of these people will understand that a great deal of discretion may have to be used by the commission in treating with them. They are naturally distrustful, and unless the new commission adopts a somewhat different course from that of last year, another failure of the negotiations may be the consequence. The care taken at Washington to secure a suitable commission is justified by the importance of the work to be accomplished.

It is as clear as daylight that if contractors are given the right to do paving and other public works under their own specifications, the taxpayers of Omaha will be grossly imposed upon. For that reason the council should go slow in confirming the awards of the board of public works until the specifications under which the contracts were provisionally let are most carefully drawn and thoroughly understood. A hasty step at the outset of the season is full of peril and must be guarded against.

The decision of the Iowa railroad commissioners, in the appeal of the Chicago & Northwestern, questioning the right of the supervisors of Marshall county to direct the building of crossings where they see proper, has been unfavorable to the road. The ruling is important, inasmuch as it establishes a precedent in determining similar cases in other states. Where crossings over railroad tracks are demanded for public convenience, there is no alternative for a railroad but to maintain them.

THE Herald asserts that there is nothing in the way of beginning immediate work on a system of parks "except the dilatoriness of the mayor and city authorities." This will astonish people who have read the law. It is first necessary to provide a park commission and the appointment cannot be made before the second Tuesday in May. That power is vested in the judges of the district court.

DESPITE the fact that the Western Union Telegraph company proposes to resist the New York subway commission, which ordered all overhead wires to be put underground, the electric light and other companies have cheerfully complied with the command. It remains to be seen whether the Western Union is a monopoly strong enough to defy the citizens of the American metropolis.

A Limited Parentage.
Utica Observer.
There seems to be an impression in New York that George Washington was the father of only 400 of his countrymen.

Some Advice to the Boomers.
Chicago Tribune.
Advice to timid men of slender build who are not experts in the use of firearms: Don't rush to Oklahoma. Wait till the climate becomes more salubrious.

The Genuine Article.
Chicago Times.
A Kentucky showoff who has been converted confesses that he once stole \$1,000, which he now returns with interest. Kentucky religion must be a power.

The Arkansas Way.
Pittsburg Commercial.
The assassin of John M. Clayton, down in Arkansas has not been found, but one of the men who was trying to find him has been assassinated. This is Arkansas justice.

Julian is All Right.
Chicago Times.
Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new English minister to this country, has all of the necessary qualifications. He is gouty, fat, and is fond of his club. He will be a welcome guest in Washington society.

Grover was Docile.
Chicago Herald.
The artist who is painting the portrait of Mr. Cleveland for the Corcoran art gallery says that during the sitting he was as "docile as a child." The usual way in such cases, probably, is to get mad and "lick" the artist.

Honoring Thomas Jefferson.
Philadelphia Record.
Are we on the brink of a Jeffersonian reconstruction? In no year since Thomas Jefferson died has there been so general, so hearty and reverential tribute paid to his memory and his political teachings as in this

year of grace. This is a sign of the times that is full of encouragement.

How It Rather Looks.
Pittsburg Dispatch.
It rather looks, I think you and me, With one month barely over, The president would rather be In Florida with Grover C. A careless pig in clover.

Two Interesting Newspapers.
Boston Herald.
The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is almost as interesting nowadays as the New York Tribune. One is all growth and the other is all smiles. What a tumble an editor makes when he goes into politics and gets a plum or a grievance!

A Mortgage on the Earth.
THE "LAY" OF THE W. C. T. U.
New York World.
I'm a Western Union Telegraph Jay And my number is No. 11 Since I built my L's and shut out the day I've a mortgage on the sun: I've a mortgage on all the elements— My stock of water is simply immense— And my lien on the streets, to all intents, Is thoroughly well begun!

I'm a Western Union Telegraph Jay, I'm mailed at on many a road; It's hard to make some of my properties pay Unless you know when to unload; But I'm working town for all it's worth, And I'm not an appropriate theme for mirth, For I've got a mortgage on the sun: As my lawyer recently shewed!

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.
A G. A. R. post has been organized at Huntley.
Chris. Mosler, general merchandise dealer at Rushville, has failed.

A but and cheese factory will be in operation at Elba in a few weeks.
Work has been commenced on the Custer county court house at Broken Bow.

It cost George Hickenbotham \$50 to steal ties from the railroad company at Friend, Elba, Howard county, now has a weekly paper, the Graphic, which made its first appearance last week.
The commissioners of Cass county have ordered an addition built to the jail to be used as a dwelling for the jailer.

Fremont now has three daily papers, the Flail having commenced the publication of a morning edition, receiving the news by telegraph.

John Barnaby has returned to his home at Fairmont and is impatiently awaiting the arrival of papers announcing his appointment of consul at Manchester.

A Schuyler young man forgot to secure a marriage license on the day set for his wedding, and the ceremony had to be postponed because the county judge was out of the city. It was a great disappointment to the assembled guests as well as to the prospective bride and groom.

A Weeping Water doctor whose house had been occupied all winter by a widow who had failed to pay the rent, interviewed her one day recently and offered the donate her all past due rents, provided she would move to his residence with all privileges and immunities, and said she had got acquainted there now, and preferred to stay where she was. She declined the offer.

An accident occurred on the B. & M. at Crete. An engine employed as a "pusher" crowded the rear end of the train it was helping so hard that the caboose and three flat cars left the track so suddenly, in fact, that the tender broke loose and rolled down an embankment. By some means the lever became reversed, and with her valves wide open the tender dashed down the grade at a terrible rate of speed. At the station the Denver passenger had halted to wait for the train, and the engine, at full speed, demolishing both locomotives. Strange to say no one was injured. Trains were delayed some time on account of the accident.

Iowa.
Toughs at Keokuk have demoralized the Salvation Army.
Fifty arrests were made in March by the Cedar Rapids police.

There were 411 inmates in the Glenwood asylum for feeble minded during March.
The new convent to be built at Dubuque will accommodate 100 sisters and cost \$100,000.

John Rogers, who lately died at Oakland and aged 111, had chewed tobacco ninety-five years.

Twenty-five informants against saloon-keepers have been sworn out by the marshal of Muscatine.

Two hundred converts of a revival have united with the Central Presbyterian church at Des Moines.
Mrs. Olive Stacey died in the Old Ladies' home at Dubuque at the age of seventy-three years. She had lived in Dubuque thirty-six years. Years ago she was one of the fashionable dressmakers of the city.

A meeting of the newspaper men of north-west Iowa has been called to meet at Carroll on Friday, the 10th inst., for the purpose of considering the question of foreign advertisements and other matters pertaining to the "ready-print" business.

Another note swindler has appeared in the rural districts. A man represents himself as a teacher of singing and goes about securing the signatures of those willing to become his patrons. His terms are low and the names come easy. The autographs soon turn up on notes for bank collection.

Dr. D. S. Aborn, who has had headquarters in Helena, Mont., for his Aborn home lottery scheme, has turned up in Des Moines. He denies the published report that he had left the lottery to his son, and declares that the reason he left Helena was that the legislature, just closed, had an act prohibiting lotteries, and that he was compelled to seek headquarters elsewhere; that he has located at Boise City, Idaho, and will continue the business from that point, and that the drawing will certainly take place July 30, or the money will be refunded to the ticketholders.

Beyond the Rockies.
Rents are very high at Spokane Falls, W. T., and hotels and lodging houses are overflowing.
Small cattlemen throughout Nevada are rapidly going to the wall with cattle offered at \$10 a head.

Strawberry growers near Watsonville, Cal., state that they will be shipping berries within two weeks if clear weather continues. Just as he was about to die, James Stephens, founder of East Portland, Ore., died of the school district property valued at \$12,000.

There are four feet of snow at the headwaters of the Carson, and there will be more water in the river this summer than was expected.
One hundred and fifty thousand acres have been sown to wheat and barley in Los Angeles county, California, an increase over last year of 75 per cent.

On the opening of the Red Lodge land to takers in the Bozeman, Mont., land office there was a lively demand, and \$75,000 were paid in the first day.
James Chinn and Gus Johnson, both negroes, had a fight at Sacramento when Chinn bit off Johnson's nose, and Johnson chopped Chinn's face with a hatchet. Both will be horribly disfigured for life.

THE NEW SLEEPING CAR LAW

Its Constitutionality Questioned By Attorneys and Railway Men.

TWO REASONS FOR THIS VIEW.

Incorporation of the Missouri River, North Platte & Denver—The Grand Island Home—New Notaries.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, APRIL 8.

Senate file No. 88, approved and signed by the governor March 23, is provoking considerable discussion in legal and railway circles. The impression seems to be growing that the bill is unconstitutional, and that the supreme court will so hold if a case ever arises under it that necessitates a test. Two reasons are given for this view. The first is that the Pullman cars are mostly owned and assessed in Chicago, and the second is that this class of property is subject to interstate law, and therefore beyond the control of local or state authorities. But the bill, which is as follows, will give a clear insight into its nature and purpose.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of all railroad companies within the state to report to the auditor of the state, the number of sleeping cars and dining cars, not owned by such corporations, 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 railways within this state and the total number of miles that said cars have run and operated on such railways within this state, and 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 on such the same proportion to the entire value thereof, that the monthly average number of miles that such cars have been run or operated on such railways shall be in the same ratio as that of the property of individuals.

Section 2. Whereas an emergency exists, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
It is learned that a similar bill passed the legislature of Kansas a few years ago, and that the present constitution of that state, in its article 18, section 1, prohibits the legislature from passing a law that shall be unconstitutional, railroad corporations having compelled a test case.

After the usual form, the Missouri River, North Platte & Denver railway company, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state, declaring existence from and after April 10 for a period of fifty years, with principal place of business at Albion, Boone county. The purpose of the company is to build, equip, maintain and operate a railway with all privileges and immunities of eminent domain guaranteed after full compliance with the laws of the state. The term of the line of the road, the company contemplates constructing, is at or near Crete, Burlington county, and a point on the western boundary of the state between the fortieth and forty-first parallels of latitude and at a point at or near the forty-second parallel of latitude, passing through the counties of Bart, Cumins, Madison, Brown, Platte, Greeley, Valley, Cass, Lincoln, Logan, Keith, Kearney, Chase, McPherson, Arthur, Deuel, Cheyenne, Scott, Bluffs and Barnes, or such of them as the company's board may finally be located in. The capital stock authorized is \$500,000, with the reserved privilege of raising it to \$1,000,000. Incorporators and stockholders as follows: Loren T. G. (Boonville, Boone county); S. H. Fawcett, Blair, Washington county; G. A. Speilberg, Crab Orchard, Johnson county.

Governor Thayer and wife visited Omaha today. To-morrow they go to Grand Island, where the governor will visit the soldiers' home, and the day after to-morrow they will visit the Soldiers' Home at Grand Island, and will then return to Omaha. It is found necessary the assurance is given that changes will promptly be made.

New Notaries Public.
The following Nebrascans were appointed notaries public by the governor to-day: C. L. Rothell, Crab Orchard, Johnson county; E. E. Ward, Chadron, Dawes county; Edward R. King, Osceola, Polk county; H. H. Grimes, Lincoln, Lancaster county; Charles A. Van Pelt, McCook, Red Willow county; J. G. Artz (Boonville, Boone county); S. H. Fawcett, Blair, Washington county; G. A. Speilberg, Crab Orchard, Johnson county.

City News and Notes.
It is learned to-day that, with two exceptions, the city council clerk has signed a paper recommending the appointment of P. H. Cooper as city marshal. This is probably intended to give vitality to civil service reform. Mr. Cooper is a democrat.

Miss Minnie Freeman, one of the heroines of the blizzard of the winter of 1887-88, is attending commercial college in this city. In response to the query of THE BEE representative, "Will you grant me a brief interview?" she politely but modestly said: "Thank you, I have had newspaper notoriety enough."

Senator Polk of Plattsmouth, was here today in disguise, and was seen by the BEE representative.

It is positively stated that the state board

of transportation will make another freight reduction order in the near future. It is understood that it will be in accordance with the Sutherland-Manning complaints, and will be upon coal, grain and live stock. A majority, if not all, of the board are said to be in favor of this. The formula was prepared by a member of the board of secretaries last October.

In accordance with President Harrison's proclamation issued a few days ago, the governor has called upon the churches of the state to observe the centennial inauguration of Washington by special services on the morning of April 30.

APRIL BLOSSOMS.
Washington Critic: An open question—Where's the corker?

Chicago Inter Ocean: Speaking of spring styles, March went out with a bustle.
Yonkers Statesman: War often follows peace. Especially is this so when it happens to be a piece of nincom poe.

Town Topics: Swigger—What are they going to do to drink at the centennial ball? Twigger—Plymouth rock and rye, I believe.
Rochester Post: The Stewart will contest gives satisfactory evidence that it will draw to a close in the course of twenty-five or thirty years.

Chicago Times: Men do the marketing in Iowa. This was not fully understood until it leaked out that the butcher stalls kept private bottles.
Louisville Courier Journal: Mr. Harrison has gracefully punctuated the name of Postmaster Orlando B. Hapley by placing the comma after Orlando.

Hartington Free Press: There is only one class of men on the face of the earth who look well when they are in a box, and those men are the bass ball pitchers.
Binghamton Republican: An exchange notes that "the smile is the same in all languages." Hardly. In Mexican it is pique, in Indian fire-water, in English benzine, etc.

Terre Haute Express: Amelia Rives (Chandler) contributes a poem on "Love's Seasons" to Harper's Bazar. There are only two seasons to love of the Rives variety. One is red pepper, and the other is more pepper.

A SWEET SINGER.
The Arrival of the Madame Albani at the Millard.

Madame Albani, the celebrated diva, now touring for the first time in concert through this country, arrived in Omaha Sunday night and is stopping at the Murray. The people of this city will have an opportunity of hearing her at Boyd's to-morrow night.

While it cannot be claimed that she, in all respects, is the equal of Patti, there are none to dispute her title to second place. The world has produced but one Patti, and the same may be said of Madame Albani.

The madame welcomed a BEE reporter to her parlors at the Murray, and for half an hour chatted breezily of her career, the reception she is having everywhere and anticipations of an ovation in San Francisco, to which city she is now en route and where she is to give six concerts. Madame Albani is a charming and unaffected woman. She loves flowers and had a large bouquet on the center table in her room. While the madame now belongs to Europe and lives in London, she can be claimed as an American. She was born in Canada but received her musical recognition at Albany, N. Y., where she sang two or three years in Bishop Condon's church. The congregation there discovered that she possessed a marvelous voice and raised money with which to send her abroad to be educated. After a course under the celebrated Lamperti, she made her debut in grand opera, and at once secured a pronounced success. Thereupon, and in honor of the city of Albany, she adopted the name of Albani. From that time to the present, her career has been one of continuous ovations, both in concert and grand opera. Six years ago she visited the United States, as prima donna of Mapleson's last opera company, and in all the large eastern cities was accorded some of the grandest receptions ever received by any artist. In Europe she sings in oratorio a great deal, appearing at all the large festivals.

I prefer opera, of course," said the lady, "but most of my London engagements are