OFFICES.
Omans, Ree Building.
Chicago Office, 567 Rookery Building
New York, Rooms 14 and 15 Telbane Build-19. Washington, No. 513 Fourteenth Street. Council Bluffs, No. 12 Pearl Street. Lincoln, 1029 P Street,

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Editor-ial Department, BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postofice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors BEE Building Farnam and Seventeenth Streets

The Bee on the Trains. There is no excuse for a failure to get The Bee on the trains. All newsdealers have been notified to carry a full supply. Fravelers who want The Bee and can't get it on trains where other Omaha papers are carried are requested to notify The Bee.

THE DAILY BEE.

Fworn Statement of Circulation County of Douglas, as, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does selemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Datty Bee for the week ending October 12, 1889, was as follows:

Friday, Oct. 11

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

County of Douglas. Ss.
Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my
presence this 12th day of October, A. D. 1889.
[Feal.] GEORGE N. HICKS.
Notary Public

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Boe Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Datty Bee for the month of October 1888, was 18,984 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for December, 1888, 18,233 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574, copies; for February, 1889, 18,566 copies; for March, 1889, 18,566 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for June, 1889, 18,558 copies; for July, 1889, 18,788 copies; for August, 1889, 13,561 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of October, A. D., 1889, [SEALa] N. P. Fein, Notary Public.

WEDNESDAY is a registration day.

A REORGANIZATION of the county board is assured. The days of the combine are limited.

CHAIRMAN MOUNT saw the handwriting on the wall and wisely declined to tempt the fates by renomination.

To ANY one interested in the development of Omaha a whirl around the city on the Belt line will prove a revela-

GROVER CLEVELAND declined the Tammany bait to stand for congress in the Ninth district, knowing that he could not fill Sam Cox's place except in weight.

PREPARATIONS for the reception and entertainment of the Pan-American excursionists in Omaha are well advanced. and insure the distinguished visitors a sample of genuine western hospitality.

A MAJORITY of the candidates in the field for justices of the peace cannot tell the difference between a blank summons and a writ of attachment. They can be depended upon, if elected, to secure all the fees that come their

As a natural consequence of prohibition enthusiasm one hundred and fortynine men were arrested at Des Moines for intexication last month. But Governor Larrabee will still persist in certifying that drunkenness has entirely disappeared at the Iowa capital.

THERE is no longer any reason why the fire limit should not be extended over the entire territory within one mile of the court house. Brick are cheap enough now, and if the demand is increased there are brick yards enough to keep up a full supply at present prices.

COMMISSIONER CORRIGAN has shown himself utterly unfit to discharge the duties of the office ne holds. . He is a negative quantity on the board, and has been a useful tool in the hands of the combine. His renomination is an iusult which the voters of the county will vigorously resent.

WE VERY much mistake the temper of South Omaha voters if they do not rebuke the insult offered them by the defeat of Mr. Irwin in the democratic convention. The delegation repudiated the man whom the convention forced upon them, and they are in honor bound to reciprocate at the polls. Corrigan does not represent South Omaha nor any division of Douglas county. He represents the combine in the county building and nothing more.

No one can dispute the fact that the bridge motor has greatly stimulated trade in both Omaha and Council Bluffs. It has afforded a much better market for the products of Pottawattamie county and has greatly increased the sales of Omaha retailers. The opening of the South Omaha and Omaha motor line will be equally beneficial. All Omaha merchants will have to do is to advertise their wares. The suburban trade of Omaha is enormous and rapidly

growing. OMAHA's marvelous growth in population and commercial and industrial wealth, her magnificent system of public improvements, rapid transit, railroad facilities, public and private buildings, and above all her enviable financial position, are the admiration of all who take the pains to examine the history of her progress. The annual report of the board of trade has been extensively drawn upon by the eastern press and comparisons made with local conditions, and in all cases Omaha's position compels favorable comment. It is not necessary to point out the elements which insure the city's future. Our progress in the past is the envy of the country. By unity of action and liberality the record of the coming ars will surpass it.

THE THIRD DISTRICT. The judicial district republican convention has repudiated the recommendation of the bar. It has declined to indorse Mr. Joseph Clarkson and placed in nomination Mr. H. J. Davis, of this city, a well known lawyer of recognized ability and unquestioned integrity.

For reasons that are obvious THE BEE does not approve the course of the convention. Although no objection can be raised to Mr. Davis on the score of ability or fitness for the bench, the rejection of Mr. Clarkson is at variance with the well known sentiment of the people of this district, who favor a non-partisan judi-

Mr. Clarkson is a staunch republican, and there is no question whatever that his indorsement by the republican district convention would have been promptly seconded by the democratic district convention. That would have resulted in Mr. Clarkson's unanimous election and would have freed him on the bench from all obligation to par-

tisan workers. Whether Mr. Clarkson will now be willing to stand as an independent candidate, and contest with Mr. Davis for the democratic nomination THE BEE is not informed. Should both of these candidates go before the people the contest will degenerate into an unseemly and disgusting scramble.

This should by all means be obviated. The judiciary should be kept out of the mire of ward politics and our judges should be placed above partisan rancor or obligation to partisan leaders.

THE NEW ELECTORAL COLLEGE. The New York Evening Post presents an interesting calculation regarding the probable combinations in the electoral college in 1892, which shows that the republicans will have a quite decided advantage. Assuming that there will not be a new apportionment in the meantime, the electoral college in 1892 will number four hundred and fourteen, and two hundred and eight will be necessary for an election. The Post regards as doubtful states California, Connecticut, Indiana, Montana, New York, Rhode Island and Virginia, with a total of seventy-eight electoral votes. Allowing ten votes from the new states as sure for the republicans, this result is reached: Surely republican votes, one hundred and eighty; surely democratic votes, one hundred and fifty-six; doubtful, seventy-eight. This would leave the republicans but twenty-eight votes to obtain from among the doubtful states in order to be successful, while the democrats would need tifty-two votes to

Thus the republicans could lose all the doubtful states except New York and win, with eight votes to spare, or they could lose New York and Rhode Island and win with the votes of California, Indiana and West Virginia, and have one vote to spare, or they could lose New York. Rhode Island and West Virginia and win with California and Connecticut and have one vote to spare. The key to the Post's combinations is Indiana. The republicans cannot lose both that state and New York and win. With regard to the democratic side New York is as essential to the success of that party as Indiana is to republican success. This calculation, while it shows that the republicans will have a considerable advantage in 1892, does not warrant the party in expecting an easy victory. The probability, however, is that there will be a new apportionment before the next presidential election, and if so the changes it will effect in the electoral college will be most largly to the advantage of the republicans, as most of the gains in congressional representation under a new apportionment will be in the states regarded as surely republican and nearly all the osses will be in the states surely democratic.

STRIPED FIGURES.

The prohibitionists of Iowa are laying great stress on the "striped" figures. They show that the commitments to the state penitentiaries have decreased, the number each year being 1886.......298

Wisconsin is a license state, a low license state, in fact, and yet its commitment to the penitentiary has also decreased. The number for each of the corresponding years in Wisconsin

The population of Wisconsin is almost as large as that of Iowa. Figuring on the basis of the last census, Iowa last year had one commitment for every five thousand and fourteen persons, while Wisconsin had one for every six thousand two hundred and thirty-four. Wisconsin, with its license system, and a low license at that, had twenty per cent less crime than Iowa, according to the logic of the 'striped' figures.

THE IOWA CAMPAIGN.

There is no excitement attending the political campaign in Iowa, but there is great deal of earnest work being done, and popular interest in the contest has been increased since Senator Allison entered the campaign. The senator is vitally interested in the result, and he will remain in the fight to the finish. His speeches thus far have been clear and able expositions of republican policy and principles, and will undoubtedly be effective. Some time ago there were intimations that Senator Allison might encounter strong opposition to his re-election. It was thought that Governor Larrabee would be a candidate against him, but the governor set at rest all rumors regarding himself by positively declaring that he would not be a candidate. Another story was that the western part of the state would demand the senator, but this has been shown to have no foundation, and the report that the farmers were going to oppose the re-election of Senator Allison has also been disposed of as a fiction, the fact

with their wonted enthusiasm to hear

the senator. The indications therefore are that Senator Allison will have no opposition whatever for re-election, and republicans throughout the country will be very well pleased to know that such is the case. Senator Allison is everywhere recognized as one of the foremost men of the party, an able, safe and careful leader, whose retirement from the councils of the party and from the duties of public life would be a serious loss to be generally regretted.

Regarding republican prospects a Iowa there is no apparent reason to doubt the success of the party. Defections are reported in portions of the state on account of the attitude of the party in supporting prohibition, and doubtless there are some, but it is not at all likely that these will be so numerous as to jeopardize the success of the party. A few legislative seats may be transferred thereby and local offices now held by republicans get into democratic hands, but the defection will not be so great as to overcome the republican plurality of nearly thirty-two thousand last year. It is important, however, that republican work shall be kept active, and the life which Senator Allison is infusing into the campaign is assurance that this will be

WHAT EUROPE WILL NEED. Europe will in all probability take a larger amount of American breadstuffs during the ensuing year than for a number of years past. Already the export movement shows a considerable improvement, and later on it is expected to increase to exceptionally large proportions. The latest information regarding the European crops indicate that there is a large deficiency in all the grain-growing countries. The average in wheat for all Europe is eighty-one this year, compared to ninety-three last year and one hundred and ten the year before. According to estimates the wheat deficit of the Austro-Hungarian empire, which usually exports largely, is about fortythree million bushels, and there is a proportionate decrease of all other grains. Prussia, Russia and Roumania also have poor wheat crops, so that none of these countries will be able to export to the usual extent to meet the demands of countries which do not produce grain enough for their own needs. The Indian crop is also below the average. This being the situation, Europe will have to be supplied more largely than usual, or for several years past, from this country. This ought to be materially beneficial to American wheat growers, but whether it will depends upon conditions which are beyond their control. It is reasonably to be expected, however, that better prices will prevail for wheat before the next harvest, and the farmers should get a fair share of whatever the advance may be. The European deficiency concurrently with a less than average crop in this country ought to result in giving American wheat growers a better profit on their grain than they have realized for several years past. This is one feature in the com-

year. CONGRESSMAN BRECKINRIDGE, of Arkansas, seems disposed to be more amuable than most of his democratic colleagues in congress. He says the republicans will be given every opportunity to make a record, and that the democrats will not throw a single obstacle in the way of rational, unsectional legislation by the majority. With regard to the tariff, Mr. Breckinridge predicts that the democrats in the house will be most fair and liberal in their course, and will do nothing to prevent having the question tested and a definite result obtained, allowing the majority to take the responsibility for legislation-"that is to say," observed the Arkansas congressman, "if the measure is not obviously and conspicuously unfair." The amiable professions of Mr. Breckinridge would be more reassuring if it were not for the qualifications that accompany them, and which suggest that he simply wants the courage to follow Mills and others in asserting a determination to make the power of the minority felt as to all legislation proposed by the majority. The blunt and frank avowal of the Texas congressman is a safer indication of democratic intention than the qualified promises of the representative

mercial situation which helps greatly

the favorable outlook for the ensuing

from Arkansas. THE present administration has rid itself of one nuisance, in Corporal Tanner, but it still has its Hod Taylor, of Wisconsin, who occupies the responsible position of commissioner of Pacific railroads. Since his advent into office Mr. Taylor has used his influence in behalf of the subsidized roads in cases detrimental to the public interest. His latest break is an attack on the Iowa railroad commission for carrying out the law regarding roads in that state. The members of the commission have written indignant letters to the prosident, and if Mr. Taylor does not modify the limits of his mouth he will probably follow Corporal Tanner into the shades

of private life. DURING the past nine months of the fiscal year there has been, as compared with a corresponding time last year, an increase of fourteen per cent in the number of business faitures throughout the country. There has also been an increase of fourteen per cent in the assets involved and of twenty-one per cent in the liabilities. The large increase in the latter item is due to the wrecking of a few firms whose debts were heavy, which brought the general average beyond the ratio of 1888. On the whole, however, business is more active than last year, and the outlook is vastly better.

THE threatened combat in congress will not materialize. The men who wag their tongues for the pleasure of hearing themselves do not possess the stuff of which fighters are made.

It is said that Secretary Tracy will recommend the expenditure of eight million dollars on the Brooklyn navy being that the farmers are rallying yard, the greater part of the amount to I be used in constructing a fresh water

basin in which the new vessels may lie without fouling their bottoms. This would appear a needless expenditure in view of the fact that the government has such a basin built by nature at the League Island navy yard in the Deloware river.

WHEAT and corn, beef and pork are not the only products the middle west is supplying the east with. A large proportion of the potato crop of the country will be supplied this year by Nebraska and Towa. As the years advance the east is becoming more and more dependent on the west for its food supply.

months at least.

versity

keeping.

that she will die.

rious injury.

hardware house.

300 prisoners.

grandchildren.

tinue the battle on earth.

prize are splendid.

Casa Davis, the notorious colored ex-king of Sioux City's "Soudan," but who is now running a saloon in Covington, has been tried and acquitted of robbery.

The Chagron city council advertised for

to go alone to Plattsmouth, the county seat, to procure the necessary documents for mar-

riage, and it now occurs to the honest old

captain and his wayward daughter that they have twice been betrayed.

lowa Items. .

There are 660 students at the state uni-

An electric light plant is to be placed in

An Auburn thief carried off the posts of the fence surrounding W. A. Carroll's farm.

Otto Readberg, of Burungton, while in-

oxicated fell down stairs and received in-

The ten-year-old son of Frank Shottmiller, of Fremont, was kicked in the face by a

A Centerville man recently shipped four

Fourteen hundred chickens shipped from

Milton to Keokuk in a box car were found dead when the car was opened. The car was

closed tight and the chickens were smoth-

Si Simpson, a colored bootblack of Keo-

county clerk and recently married three couples as justice of the peace. The ques-

tion came up in court and the probabilities

are that the marriages were not valid and will have to be performed over again.

The Great Northwest.

Ogden, Utah, wants a large wholesale

Anaconda, Mont., has voted \$25,000 bonds

Rev. D. R. Landis has resigned the pas-

Edith Holmes, nineteen years old, has

een admitted to the Oregon penitentiary,

She is the seventh woman ever confined

seventy-eight grandchildren and great-

Salvation Army at Helena, Mont., and who claims to be a relative of the great evange-

Harris Stratton, a prominent Colorado competitor for the American Agriculturist prize of \$500 for the best acre of potatoes,

has just dug the tubers from his patch. The yield was 3101, bushels. The Cheyenne (Wyo.) Leader says that Frank Isham's acre

grown at his ranch on Horse creek, will yield not less than 600 bushels, and the pros-

pects for a Wyoming man capturing the

The destructive forest fires in the Slorras

says the Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle, have

alarmed the wild beasts that rendezvoused

and valleys to escape being cremated alive.

Their alarm has apparently tamed the terri-fied animals, and bears, timber wolves and deer, that sought inhabited regions from the

blazing forests, betray no timidity at the

Governor Shaup, of Idaho, was inter-

viewed by a reporter of the Boise States

nan, who elicited the information that the

reports from the various mining centers of

the territory warrant the conclusion that

Idaho's contribution to the output of gold

and silver bullion this year will be at least

\$15,000,000. The governor also said approxi-

ceived from various sources makes it appear

the timber within this burnt area has not been destroyed, as many of the larger trees

would naturally escape with a slight scorch

A SERVANT GIRL COLLEGE.

Prominent fadies Incorporate an In-

stitution for Kitchen Mechanics.

to THE BEE. |- Miss Kate Sanborn, Mrs.

company with a capital of \$50,000 to found a

office for both American and foreign girls

ousework so the heads of the institution

"character" all over the United States,

Suicided With Carbolic Acid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 .- Lucy Eddy, twenty

years old, wife of John Eddy, a carpenter,

committed suicide last evening by swallow-

ing a dose of carbolic acid. In twenty min-utes she was dead. The physicians are of the opinion that she was suffering from

They Will Be More Friendly.

of more favorable relations between

Suicide of a Sheep Herder

EVANSTON, Wyo., Oct. 14 .- [Special Tels-

Evanston, suicided yesterday by shooting.

puerperal mania.

Cause, despondency.

New York, Oct. 14 .- | Special Telegram

extent of the damage.

statement suffices to show the

approach of human beings and domestic ani-

there and forced them to flee to the

for the construction of sewers.

returned to Cheyenne, Wyo.

new capital of South Dakota.

kuk, tried to steal a ride on the "blind bag

cars of live chickens to San Francisco. Very few of the 20,000 in the consignment died on

vicious horse and died shortly afterward,

the industrial school at Mitcheliville.

uries from which he died

PRESIDENT HARRISON may succeed in driving the rodents out of the white house, but the persistent office seeker will continue to bore into his peace of mind while he remains in power.

RAPID street transit raises the value of outside property, occasions the building of more residences, affords comfort and convenience to citizens, and is in every respect a big thing for any city.

A Necessary Precaution

Chicago News. One branch of the South Dakota legislature, which is soon to meet at Pierre, will hold its sessions in a church. It is unnecessare to add that the hymn-books will be carefully removed beforehand and the new cushions will be nailed down.

Uncle Sam and the Chinese.

Denver Republican. It would be a loss to China to expel the American residents, and the Chinese government is not blind to this consideration. But the United States could well afford to stand an act of retaliation like this. It would be better that the Chinese should drive the Americans out of China than that they should drive them out of their own

Makes His Own English,

St. Louis Republic. Murat Halstead's esteemed though highly emotional newspaper denounces a certain member of the Camobell family as "fugacious" and "slantendicular." Marius among the ruins was nothing to Mr. Halstead when in the loneliness that follows the close of an Obio campaign, he stirs amid the consequent debris of what was once the English lan-

The South American Sees the Point.

New York Mail and Express. The republican policy of liberal subsidies to ocean mail steamers is thoroughy appreciated by our distinguished and representative guests. They are not troubled about the question of protection. What they want is attainable without material changes in our tariff, and they believe that American steamship lines will solve this problem and open a new era for their trade and development.

Not Solely a Question of Decorum.

Chicago Tribune. "A Reader" writes to the Tribune to ask: "Is it proper or not for two young ladies to go out driving with two young gentlemen on moonlight evenings after 7 o'clock?" Dear young friend, it is perfectly proper for two young ladies to go out driving with two young gentlemen any kind of an evening after 7 o'clock-a reasonable time after 7 o'clock; not too late, mind you-but it is ever so much more enjoyable and soothing, so to speak, for one young lady to go out driving with one young gentleman.

CLEVER WOMEN.

Lousia Palmer Heaven is the name of a late candidate for literary favor. Miss Marion Upson is a candidate for re-

election as school superintendent of Gage county, Nebraska. Miss Upson downs her opponent, as a rule, in contests of this kind. Vera Zaroviten accuses Edward Bellamy f having stolen "Looking Backward" almost literally from a story which she wrote in 1881, and some strikingly similar

paragraphs give color to the accusation. Mrs. Isabella B. Barrows, of Boston, vrote a verbatim report of a speech made in German by Carl Schurz, which she turned into English while her pen was flying across her paper in stenographic characters. Ex-Queen Natalie, according to a recent letter from a well informed correspondent at Belgrade, "is no more a pattern mother than a model wife. Political ambition has completely mastered her. She is nothing but a politician, and has little maternal feel

ng. Queen Louise of Denmark has recently celebrated her seventy second birthday. She was surrounded by her six children and most of her grandchildren. These six children have made most illustrious marriages Crown Prince Frederick, the eldest married Princess Louise, daughter of the late Carl V of Sweden; Princess Alexandra married the Prince of Wales; Prince William, who is now King George I. of Greece, married the Grand Duches Olga of Russia; Princess Dagmar, married Alexander III., emperer of Russia; Princess Thyra married the Duke of Cumberland, and Prince Waldemar mar ried Princess Marie of Orleans.

Miss Mary Garrett, sister of Robert Gar ett, of Baltimore, is a great business woman Says one of her acquaintances: "It seems incredible, but it is the truth, that this young lady has virtually handled the Garrett railroad and banking interests ever since one of her bothers was attacked with disease and the other lost his life. She is not yet thirty years of age, and is a handsome woman of the blonde type. She obtained her business training from her father, to whom she was a constant companion in his later years, and she turned it to good account when the Garrett family was actually deprived of a male head. She has made Robert Garrett a wealthier man than he was when his father

Ouida is a pleasant individual for a strange to meet. A young American girl recently called upon her with a letter of introduction. After waiting some time a strangely dressed figure rushed into the room. Every color of the rainbow appeared in her costume, and her head was decorated with a circlet of manycolored, bright ribbons. The bizarre creature stalked up to our American girl, and in a very brusque manner, said: "Do you want to see me?" "I have a letter of introduction to you." "You are an American-I know it by you bold stare," was Ouida's polite reply "And I know you to be a circus-rider from your outlandish costume, so I wish you good morning and decline your acquaintance.'

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. There are 810 students enrolled in the schools of Broken Bow. A creamery and choose factory will be the

St. Petersburg, Oct. 14 .- The Grashdania next improvement in Chadron . eavs the long conferences between the czar The Blue Hill Times-Winner has shortened up its name by dropping the Winner. and Prince Bismarck justify the belief that the visit of the exar will tend to bring an The Wisner band has disbanded and is reorganized on a more harm

The Greeley News has changed hands, A. H. Bigelow being succeeded by Al. L. Stewart as editor. Several hundred tons of hay were burned v prairie fires in the southern part of Sloux

county last week. The Axtell Enterprise has been revive . .

with the name changed to Republicand Jayne & Wilson are the publishers. The electors of Sheridan county will vote THE CAPITAL CITY GRIST.

on a proposition to issue \$10,000 in bonds to build a court house at the general election. The Board of Transportation and A gray eagle measuring seven feet from tip to tip and a pelican just a foot larger were killed by residents of Nemaha county last week. the Coal Rates.

The place of publication of Mrs, Colby's A MUDDLE BY THE SECRETARIES. Woman's Tribune is to be changed from Be-atrice to the national capital for the next six

They Fail to Follow the Prescribed Form in Putting the Board's Order Into Effect-Lincoln in Brief. some one to put in an electric light plant, but no one responded and the city will prob-ably remain in darkness for some time to

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE,) 1090 P STREET, LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 14. The state board of transportation will

Eimwood has a social sensation which it was intended should never have been sprung. Emma, the daughter of Captain J. M. hold a meeting to morrow to consider its fu-Creamer, had been the victim of Tom At-kinson's lust and her father discovered the ture action on the schedule of coal rates which has hung fire several months. situation of affairs. Tom, who resides at Cozad, was visited by Emma's enraged parent and willingly accompanied the captain to Elmwood, saying he would make reparation by marrying the girl. Tom played the roll so well that he was permitted An investigation of the situation would indicate that the secretaries of the board have

gotten into something of a muddle. When Senator Sutherland made a complaint against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway a conditional order was issued directing that road to show cause why its rates should not be reduced. The parties to the controversy then had a hearing. After the hearing the secretaries should have made a finding of fact and upon that based a final order to the St. Paul road. An order was issued subsequent to the hearing, but upon investigation it appears to have been of the nature of a conditional instead of a final A meeting of the Fourth division, First corps, Iowa G. A. R., will be held in Keokuk, October 17. order. The St. Paul, which has refused to order. The St. Paul, which has refused to adopt the schedule of coal rates fixed by the board, is therefore not amenable to discipline, because of the failure of the board to go through the prescribed forms of putting its notice into effect. Not only did the secretaries serve this second notice upon the St. Paul road as a final order, but it was served on all the other reads in the state. Fremont, was kicked in the face by a served on all the other roads in the state. There has been an impression that the board P. M. McDermott, a wealthy Newell farmer, chased a neighbor with a razor while insane, and was locked up for safe

There has been an impression that the board of transportation had made a conclusive finding, binding upon all roads alike, and that the railways were maintaining their old rates in defiance of the board. But such is not the case. Each road is entitled to a hearing for itself. The other roads cannot be bound by the findings of the fact in the case against the St. Paul.

An effort will be made at to-morrow's meeting to unravel the tangle. The secretaries contend that they have been regular in their proceedings but their proceedings but their proceedings. A seven-year-old Keokuk girl named schmidt stubbed her toe on the sidewalk and lockjaw has resulted, with prospects their proceedings, but their records do not show it. A motion will probably be made to issue a final order on the St. Paul to put in force the board's schedule of rates, which reduces the charges on coal from 42 to 55 per cent. The board may issue a condition order to each of the other roads, if the notice already sent them be allowed to stand as such order the next step will be a hearing. Then will follow the findings of the secretaries and the final orgage' of a Rock Island passenger train. In some way he fell off between the tracks, and

the entire train passed over him. He was picked up unconscious, but sustained no seders.

The enforcement of the coal schedule is therefore, a matter of weeks and perhaps Under the statute a public officer cannot months.

The B. & M., the Rock Island and the St. hold two positions. Squire Burlingame, of Emmetsburg, has been acting as deputy Joe & Grand Island have paid no attention to the order of the board.

The other roads have made answers urg-ing reasons why the order should not be en-forced, and the following abstracts give the cssence of their arguments:
The Union Pacific objects to the same rate being fixed for hard and soft coal in viola-

tion of two important principles:
1. That freight rates should be based on the value of the commodity, the more valuable taking the higher rate.

2. That the rates should be based on the relative quantities of hard and soft coal

Two horse thieves, William Darrow and Charles Sellinger, escaped from jail at Douglas, Wyo., and are still at liberty. transported. Tommy Duffy, who drove the Deadwood The Union Pacific also says that the rates coach in Buffalo Bill's show in Paris, has tired of the mimic wild west life, and has tablished by the board for distances less than fifty miles are not sufficient to pay the

ost of service in carrying soft coal.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & torate of the Baptist church at Laramie, Wyo., having accepted a call to Pierre, the Omaha denies the jurisdiction of the board of transportation in fixing rates. It also asserts that the schedule issued by the board is grossly unjust and unreasonable and will not defray the actual cost of the service rendered without any return upon the capital invested. Then follows an elaborate state-ment of the road's cost, bonded indebted-ness, earnings, etc. It is alleged that the 241 miles in Nebraska cost \$42,000 per mile, a there, and is the only one there now out of Mr. Tyron, of Bullston, Ore., celebrated his hundredth birthday recently. He went total of \$10,000,000; that it has been bonded to Oregon in 1852, and has ten children and for \$15,000 per mile, a total of \$3,616,000, at per cent; that it is necessary to earn over and above operating expenses, repairs and renewals, the sum of \$217,000 per year to pay A man named Moody, a member of the interest on bonds; that the gross earnings for 1888 were \$388,310 and the expenses \$562, ist, attempted to commit suicide to avoid 762; that there was a deficit of \$90,000 in the interest fund that had to be paid from the earnings in other states; that the order A lineal descendant of Daniel Boone, of the board is in the nature of appropriating Kentucky, died at Truckee, Cal., last week. There were three brothers, descendants of the famous border Indian fighter, residing the railroad's property without process of law; that the railroads had made a concession by adopting the board's schedule of 1887 near Truckee, two of whom are dead, and the other is about to return to his former home in Missouri with his brother's remains. and should not be hampered further.

The Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley and Sioux City & Pacific make in general terms objections similar to the foregoing.

Test Cases In Meat Inspection. Several days ago W. C. Rohde, meat inspector, and Reynolds . & Davis, wholesale butchers, began a friendly suit to determine whether the inspector could legally collect fees in addition to the salary allowed him by the city. Manger Brothers are about to be-gin proceedings to test another disputed point. The butchers deny the right of the inspector to collect his fees in advance, and the officer has declined to inspect cattle until after his fees are paid. The butchers will invoke the aid of the courts.

Supreme Court.

The following cases were filed in the su preme court to-day: George J. Spemer vs. Augustus L. Moyer and Myra Moyer, appeal from Hall county; State ex rel. John D. Thomas vs. Mciville P. Hopewell, manda-mus; Security national bank vs. John S. Thomas vs. Meiville P. Haine, error from Hall county.

The Thomas vs. Hopewell case is based clusions.

on a suit for divorce, Thomas vs. Thomas, Judge Hopewell, of the district court of Douglas county, refused to certify to a bill of exceptions in favor of Mr. Thomas, and the latter seeks by mandamus proceedings to compel the judge's certification.

State House Matters.

Fellowing is the list of new notaries public issued from the governor's office to-day: Charles E. Doolny, Ashford; A. H. Sterrett, Shelton; Fred B. Bartlest, Broken Bow Shelton; Frea B. Bartlest, Broken Bow; Victor P. Musselman, Lilla B. Seavey and Chartes P. Benjamin, Omaha; A. D. Burr and E. R. Miltor. Lincoln; Hugo A. Wiggenborn, Ashland; William Erwin, Gilead; Patrick Hynes, Groeley county.

The auditor has received for registration the court house and jail bonds of Hooker county, amounting to \$1,380.

City News and Notes. Judge Houston returned to duty to day after two weeks' absence by reason of sick-

Among to-day's visitors were H. B. Kooser, of Omaha; H. D. Brooks, of Fremont; R. J. Coles, of York; C. F. McGrow, of Superior; George H. Savage and David Moore, o Omaha, and T. T. Berry, Fairbury.

John M. Cotton has returned from Broken Bow, where he visited a sick relative Senator John I. Nesbitt, of North Platte,

SOME NEW BOOKS.

"A Dictionary of Electrical Words, Terms and Phrases," by Prof. E. J. Houston, of Philadelphia, has just been issued from the press of the Electrical World, New York. The marvelous progress of electricity in the ndustries of the country makes the dictionary especially valuable as a work of reference. It is not a mere word-book. The words, terms and phrases are invariably followed by short, concise definitions, giving the sense in which they are correctly employed, with copious illustrations of electrical appliances.

The Scripners have issued in handsome form Lester Wallack's "Memories of Fifty Years," with a biographical introduction of the lamented actor by Lawrence Hutton. To the thousands of theater-goers who have enjoyed Mr. Wallack's character representations on the stage for half a century, and who are familiar with his charms as a story teller, this memorial volume will need no commendation. It bristles with reminis-cences of the great actors of his day, and is a store house of green room anecdotes de-lightfully told. Few volumes of its class contain more genuine pleasure between the

"Bluebird Notes" is the cheery title of a volume of poems from the pen of Ira Billman, and published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York. The book contains 136 poems, showing considerable diversity of length, subject, measure and merit. Most of them are short, perspicuous and readable. Some of them are exceedingly touching and reveal no small degree of poetic genius. The vol-ume is beautifully printed on heavy calen dered paper, and it will be safe, ennobling and heipful in any family.

"The Master of Ballantrae," by Robert Louis Stevenson, having run its course in the magazines and patent plate papers, is now issued in book form by Charles Scribner & Sons, New York. Most readers are familiar with the wanderings and adventures of the master in temperate and tropical shores. The story is told in that prolific, weird vein for which the author is noted, and will find favor with those who love seafaring life.

"Monopolies and the Poople" is the title of an instructive book from the pen of Charles Whiting Baker, published by G._P. Putnam's Sons, New York. The subject involves the industrial and social welfare of the country. The growing tendency to monopoly in all departments of business is the great evil of to-day, and the manner and method of dealing with it, of making it con-tribute to the general prosperity instead of menacing our welfare, presents a problem almost beyond solution. The author is asso-ciate editor of the New York Engineering News, a position which gave him an accurate knowledge of the machinery of corporate trusts and poors, of local and national ramifications. This information he embodies in the book, covering the question thoroughly and briefly. He gives a history of railroad monopolies, trusts, pools, municipal and other corporations, their growth and development, with statistics bearing on each, how they use the privileges granted them by an over-generous public to oppress their creators, the attempts at regu-lation, and the remedies which the people can safely apply. His conclusions possess a flavor of novelty, though not entirely new, and many of them could be put in practical operation with great benefit to the public. As a remedy for the serious evils and abuses which burden the railway management of the country, Mr. Baker suggests that the government acquire title to the franchise, right of way and real estate of all railway lines, map out a territory for each corporation, so that there could be no competition between them; prohibit the construction of parallel lines; issue bonds bearing 3 per cent, to pay for purchase, and lease the roads for terms of 25 to the highest bidder at a quarter of one per cent. above the interest on the bonds, the government reserving title and the right to regulate charges. With municipal corporations, such as street car lines, gas and water works, electric light and other companies, the author would deal with them in a similar way. Either let the municipalities operate them for the public good, or sell the franchise to the highest bidder for a term of years, reserving the right to regulate rates. Mr. Baker deals vigorously with the evils of stock watering and declares that the govern-ments, both national and state, should pro-hibit under severe penalties the issue of inflated stock. As a whole the work is exceedngly interesting in tone, treatment and con-



THE MANDARIN.

While seated in his palanquin, Rode Ling Gum Foo, a mandarin; Like glaciers of Alaska shine?

A finer sight I have not seen!" "We washed those garments," answered he Some laundry people working nigh, "With soap that's made beyond the sea. Were hanging garments out to dry, The IVORY SOAP they call it there, He beckoned with his golden fan, We find it good beyond compare." And thus addressed the nearest man: Then said the mandarin profound: "Why do the robes upon your line "Go, order me a thousand pound, And they who use another kind, Since we set out from Ning Po Keen, Shall prison cell and scaffold find!"

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 ram to THE BEE.]-Linck Garrison, a sheep of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it. perder living on a ranch twelve miles from

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