Ress Months 2 and Months (1984) and Months Inc. (1984) Assembly Inc. (1984) And In Tribute Building Assembly Inc. (1984) And In Tribute Building Assembly Inc. (1984) And In Tribute Building Inc. (1984) And Inc. Fashington, No. 331 Fourteenth Street outsell Huste, No. 32 Pearl Street, Aucoin, 1850 P Street, outs Omains, Corner N and 36th Streets

CORRESPONDENCE. unifestions relating to news and solt for should be addressed to the Editor ment. BUSINESS LICTURES.

All Incines letters and resultances should ensinessed to The Ree Publishing Commany maks. Drafts, checks and pustoffice orders to emade payable to the order of the company. The Bec Publishing Company, Proprietors

e particular to give in all cases full on as to date, railway and number of we us your name, not for publication or un menty took, but as a guaranty of good faith.

## THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation Visite of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The flee
Jubilshing Company, does solemally swear that
the Actual Circulation of Thus Bank MER for the
Work ending January H, 1890, was as follows:

day, Jan 11

Average 980 H. 19,728
Sworm to before me and aniserrhed to the research that it is day of January, A. J. 1990, N. J. PRU. State of Nebracks. Notary Public late of Nebracks. Dead.)

No. P. Fetti.

For the Nahrasta.

County of houseles.

The coun

bridge charters as she is of new bridges

THE weather clock has succeeded in striking an effective blow for the ice

OMARA has practically anchored another boot and shoe factory. A tunnery is now in order.

THE ageny of officeseckers is becoming painfully keen as the day approaches for the nanouacement of appointments by the new mayor.

Local as well as national move-ments tending to benefit the colored people serve to show that the race is afflicted with a surplus of self-appointed

THE proposed new trenty between the United States and Canada, if rati-fied, will destroy the usefulness of the domision as the meeca of American defaulters.

As chairman of the banking committee of the house, Congressman Dorsey displays the characteristic hustling qualities of the west. It would not be surprising if he succeeded in revolu-tionizing the banking laws of the

Tire destruction by fire of one hun-ired thousand dollars worth of fancy dred thousand dollars worth of fancy horselesh in Kentucky is not credited to electricity, probably because modern science has not yet been able to meas-ure the voltine power of an active blue

THE preparations which are bein made by the bankers of Omaha for the entertainment of those who will attend the impending state convention of bankers leave no room for doubt that the gathering will be made a memor-

THE contractors' combine that has captured the organization of the council is very naturally creating serious alarm among taxpayers who apprehend a raid upon the city treasury that will make takes so burdensome as to almost con-"scate people's property.

GENERAL CROOK is again brought under the fire of all the newspaper warriors between the Rio Grande and the headwaters of the Platte. These distinguished warriors are terribly ex creised lest captive Apaches should be treated with ordinary humanity. They foam and fume because General Croot pointed out that the climate of Ala bama was fatal to Indians, yet there is not a scintilla of evidence to prove that he suggested or even thought of reommending the return of the Indian to San Carlos.

meral Crook's career as a soldier and Indian fighter is too well known to be affected by scurrilous newspaper as-saults. As far as his last campaign against the Apaches is concerned, the record furnishes a complete justifica-tion of his course. His knowledge of the Indians made him the best judge of the proper methods to be pursued, but his superiors a thousand miles from the field of operations distance. field of operations dictated a course repugnant to his judgment and forc-doomed to failure. It is sufficient vindication of General Crook that the plans he orged as the most effective way of ridding the country of Geronimo were carried out by his successor without the knowledge or consent of the THE TOWA LEGISLATURE.

The fewn legislature convenes today. It promises to be one of the most important general assemblies in the his-tery of the state. The first matter of interest relates to the organization of the house, regarding which a deadlock is threatened and possible. The politi-cal divisions of the house are fifty re-publicans, forty-five democrats and five independents, so that the latter hold the balance of power. Three of the in-dependents have already indicated their intention to act with the democrats, and the disposition of the other two is unknown. The republican hope of pre-venting a doadlock and effecting the organization of the house rests upon se-coring the assistance of one of the independents. The democrats have shown a desire to arrange a compromise, but this has not been favorably received by the republicans, who, according to our latest information, are disposed to make a fight for the organization. As they clearly have the best of the alternation there appears no good reason why they should make any concession to the democrats, and it is to be presumed they will ender no circumstants. to be presumed they will under so vir-constances do so. In the event of a deadlock the responsibility will not be with the republicans, but with the in-

dependents. It is the plain duty of the republicans to finist upon their just right to organize the house. Regarding the election of a senator to occuped Senator Allison, there appears to be no question of the re-election of the senator. If there is any opposition to him among republicans it is not manifested, and it is said that democrats enough bave signified a willingness to support bim, in case there are any re-cosant republicans, to settle the ques-tion of his return to the senate.

In matters of legislation several very important questions are expected to command the attention of this logiscommand the attention of this logisintore. Foremost among these, both in
in local and general interest, will be
that of amending or repealing the prehilbory law. It is impossible
to predict with any degree
of certainty what will be done with this
law, if anything. The popular expression at the last election suggested very
funchily what the distributions. forethly what should be done, but the most careful observers express the opin-ion that the law is not likely to be materially changed, and it may not be dis-turbed at all. It is even thought to be questionable whether the unjust and questionable whether the unjust and oppressive pharmacy law will be modified. These matters, however, are very certain to occupy a large share of the attention of the legislature. Some further railroad legislature is proposed, perimus a measure for the establishment of joint rates for railroads on a basis proposed by experienced traffic managers. A strong law assign tents to the contract of the gers. A strong inw against trusts is among the measures to be expected. The session promises to be of unusual interest for the people of Iowa, and to

develop features that will command :

PREREQUISITES TO TRADE.
A staff correspondent in Brazil of the
New York Tribine points out that one principal reason why our trade with that country, and indeed with the South American countries generally, has ex-perienced such a slow development, is the lack of adaptability on the part of American manufacturers and mer-chants. This fact has been urged by others in explanation of the failure of others in explanation of the failure of this country to successfully compete with European countries for the South American trade. While the man-ufacturers and merchants of England, Germany and France have studied to udapt themselves to the special require-ments and crude tastes of the people of South. America, introducing them South America, introducing those things which were demanded and manufacturing special lines of goods for the trade, American manufacturers generally have made no effort to thoroughly acquaint themselves with the peculiar requirements of the South American markets. Naturally and necessarily, therefore, the trade went to those who were willing to supply just what the buyers wanted, and who did not endeavor to force upon them something which they did not de-sire. We have not been able to do business to the extent we should and might have done with South America might have done with South America largely for the reason that we have not tried to accommend the ourselves in any respect to those markets. The obstacle to the growth of our commerce in the southern half of the hemisphere has been quite as much the lack of adaptability as of the want of our own transportating facilities and the evidence that the content of the co

Henerofone the council committees

2ave almost absolutely controlled a certain class of public improvements. This is why the contractors have made themselves so busy in organizing the new sourcel. Now they are concentrating all their influence upon Mayor Cushing. If they succeed in dictating the appointments of subordinates in the congineer's office and inspectors of pavements and sowers they will have it all ments and sowers they will have it all they must find out what is wanted in that market and then supply in that market and them supply in the same principles of enterprise, intelligence and organization which they can be provided the same principles of enterprise, intelligence and organization which they can be provided to the same principles of enterprise. This correspondent says that Americans can regain their lost ground in the same principles of enterprise, intelligence and organization which they can be provided to the same principles of enterprise. The same principles of enterprise, intelligence and organization which they can be same principles of enterprise. The same principles of enterprise, intelligence and organization which they can be same principles of enterprise.

This correspondent says that Americans can regain their lost ground in the same principles of enterprise.

This correspondent says that Americans can regain their lost ground in the same principles of enterprise.

This correspondent says that Americans can regain their lost ground in the same principles of enterprise.

The same principles of enterprise.

The same principles of their lost ground in the same principles of enterprise. They must find out what is wanted in that market and then supply it. They must make cheap and inferior goods if the Portuguese merchants call for them. They must stand ready to furnish their commercial agents with capital for extending trade in the interior. They must provide frequent mail communications and cheaper and terior. They must provide frequent mail communications and cheaper and faster ocean freights, and they must establish adequate banking facilities for the transaction of business on a system of long credits. In short, they must compete with Europeans for supremsely in South America with the same inflexible determination and untiring energy with which they compete with Americans for the control of the home market.

There can be no question that no these prerequisites to an cularged and profitable trade with South America are beyond the enterprise and energy of the manufacturers and merchants of the United States, and once they are thoroughly convinced of their necessity thoroughly convinced of their necessity and aroused to action there can be no doubt of their ability to successfully meet any European competition. It is simply a matter of obtaining a correct and thorough knowledge of what is required and getting into the right way of providing it. The good results already apparent from the disposition manifested to do thus are

most reassuring, and ought to stimulate our manufacturers and merchants, as in all probability it will, to vigorous effort in the course distinctly marked as the proper one to pursue.

IF THE jingo members of congress could have their way this country might seen have on its hands some serious international complications. These gentlemen manifest a burning desire to enforce the Monroe doctrine, and a par-ticular object of concern to some of them is Cuba, which they profess to fear is in danger of passing under the domination of Germany by reason of the extensive financial interests of Germans in that island. This danger is doubtless not at all imminent, and if it should ever become so this country would doubtless be forewarened in ample time to enable it to take care of all its inberests with respect to Cuba, political and otherwise. Whenever Spain can no longer retain possession of the "Queen of the Antillea" that island will not be likely to pass into the control of any other European power, but will become in sector in the control. but will become the seat of an independent government in which American in

THERE is a growing feeling in favor of postnoning until 1805 the proposed world's fair to commemorate the dis-covery of America by Columbus, on the ground that there is not time enough to properly prepare for such an enterprise, in 1802. There would probably be no great difficulty in getting ready the American portion of the fair, but the time is certainly short for European exhibitors to make such a display as both they and we would desire. The delay in arranging for this celebration is unfortunate, and it may prove fatal to the plan of commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Columbus on the western hemisphere, for obviously a fair held in 1805 could not properly be associated with that event. ground that there is not time enough to properly be associated with that event.

THE prevalent idea that Mr. Brice must have a majority of all the mem-bers of the Ohio legislature in order to be elected to the United States seemte is a mistake. If he receives the ma-jority of a querum of the two houses his election will be just as valid as if he received a majority of all the members of the legislature. The law of congress providing for the election of United States senators requires no more than a majority of a corresponding two houses. majority of a quorum of the two houses voting in joint convention. Still, the loss of three votes out of a margin of five, in a matter where both parties are sure to marshaltheir full forces, makes an uscomfortably close situation, and this being the case with Mr. Beine, it has been suggested that he is in danger of losing the prize for which he has ea pended so much labor and me

THE daily record of deaths at home and abroad forbids the influence being treated as a trilling opidemic. In the large cities of Europe, as well as in New York, Boston and Chicago, the death rate has increased to unusual proportions, and in Omaha several deaths, directly traccable to the grip, have occurred. Carciessness and ex posure are fruitful sources of a disease especially dangerous when compli-cated with pulmonary troubles. Countless preventatives are affoat, but the observance of the laws of hygiene-reg-ular habits, moderate dieting, proper clothing and well ventilated apart-ments-afford the most reliable safe-guard against that and like insidious

THE storm of yesterday must have suggested to many the memorable bliz-zard of two years ago. January 12, 1888, which swept over this region with unprededented fury and destructiveness, and recalled the terrible experience of the heroic Nebraska school teachers the pathetic story of whose sufferings touched the sympathy of the people in every portion of the country. Yestor-day's storm, however, was merely sug-gestive, being a mild visitation in comparison with that of two years ago. It is to be hoped that the snow-fail has been general, as it is greatly needed, while the fall in temperature will undoubtedly have a good offeet upon the public health.

THE irrigating problem is gradually and capital in Wyomiag. Forty-five and capital in Wyomiag. Forty-five hundred miles of ditches have already been constructed, adding hundreds of thousands of acres of land to the tillable area, and creating a property value estimated at ten million dollars. A company has been formed to tan the company has been formed to tan the North Platte in western Nebraska, and with sixty miles of canal reclaim a quarter of a million acres in Nebraska and Wyoming. The cost of these so-called canals is a trifle compared with the vast benefits to accrue to the investors and tillers of the land. Few enterprises insure such permanency of profits as a properly managed irrigating ditch.

THE big four have had their say for the world's fair, but beyond exposing a large discremancy between the amounts pledged and promised, the orations had no effect in determining the location.

The Mormons and Statehood.

Before congress consents to admit Idaho combers will take great care to see that the distoyal power of Mormonism has been guarded against beyond percaventure. Mormon nuthorities have long desired to get a footnoid somewhere within the states, so that United States laws and courts could be invoked to protect a pretended riligious be-lief. The nation has no occasion to permit the question to be raised in such form. A portion of territory settled and entirety cou-trolled by a disloyal consuiracy should not be allowed to become a state or county, with any right of self-government under United States laws.

The Labor Outlook.

New York Mar.

There are few courses more likely to prevoke public discring than that of constantly professing apprehension that the peace will be broken. This truism applies to the conduct of these who predict that he movement of the labor fesication for the enforcement of the eight hear rule will cause riot and bloodshed. There is no warrant for such foreboding in new action yet taken by the workingmen's organizations. Their proposed methods are peaceful, and their declared ob-

ject is not merely free from lawleveness, but has the sauntion of explicit laws, both state and federal. The leaders of the union say that the question at lawne is an economic one. If so, there is experimently for salving, it by reason and downfarence, evan before reason to the experiment of a wirdle. Even excented strikes do not hecessarily involve ride, and there is certainly no cause to be prematurely solicitous about consider in wheels are described on the consideration of the property of the consideration of the control of the control

Poverty may not be a crime, but it gets nore punishment than crime does. Important Southern Discovery.

New telcame Times-Democrat, The north obviously needs a federal elec-ion law quite as much as the south.

Allison a General Favorite.

If it comes to a choice between Mr. Alli-tion and Gov, Larrabee as the former's suc-cessor as United States senator from Iowa, emaille men of both parties will be apt to trefer Allism.

After the Hambertal Baltor.

Now York Prime Primer.

The unofficial unliet is what vote buyers and purchasable voters both desire. It affords a sofficient means of making sure that the bribed voter has deposited the ballot furnished him. The ballots privately printed by any set of rote buyers can be distinguished when contact from all other ballots. Thus the vote buyers can ascertain with certainty whether the goods have been delivered. With that provision to facilitate pribery, the hideous leproay of corraption will continue to cut away the very life of free institutions.

On every deliar's worth of place glass that, was imported into the United States hast year a tax of \$1.4 was levied. The value of the glass imported was \$481,702, and the duties amounted to \$600,780. On some kinds of common window glass, too, a duty of \$15 per cent is levied. Nevertheless the home manufacturers are not satisfied with the enormous profits they are thus enabled to

### STATE AND PERRITORY. A braska Jornings.

N brasks Jettings,
The Perkins county fair has been located at Madrin for the best five years,
Abother gas well is to be sunk at Hastines. The mannery is already on the ground. For liberating a drouken woman from the

For illurating a drunken woman from the city jail a party of eresca boys were arrested and fined \$25 cacts.

Three cars of corn and considerable momey have been sent from Graig to the sufferes in Miner county. South Danota.

H. Springer of Have its the owner of a shorthorn cow when has given birth to four well developed causes in one year.

Five years and the present site of Chadron was waste prairie, but today the city has a logication of about five thousand.

"Grandma" Taylor, who thirty years ago was a slave belonging to General Barly, died reconty in york, agod eighty-seven years.

The "grippe has broken out in the insane asylim at Hastings. Between thirty and forty cases are reported, one of which proved fattl.

The Pails City Journal celebrated its

Sociation, while will be heat at trastings June 3, 4 and 5.

While working in the B. & M., shops at Plattsmouth a lightent hanging lamp foil on Charles Edgorton and set fire to his clothes, burning him in a terrible manner. He will be laid up for a long time, but will recover. The case of R. B. Tussoy, excelored of the district court of Adams county, who was short in his accounts, has been finally decided after hanging fire for four years, Judge Gasin rendered judgment against Tussey for £1.74.62.

Unsubhisterated absymptones, saye me enter-

Tossey for II, 74 02.

Lassphisticated abergines, gave an enter-tainment at a hall in Hastings the other night and the whites took advantage of the ignorance of the red decreeper to passing pool checks, poker chips, street car tickets, etc., on him as coin of the realm.

The judge of Flatte county refused to issue a license permitting Poter Droog, good seventy five, and Sofia Sempel, aged forty, to marry until Sofia promised to support Peter. The latter is bitted and a public charge, but Sofia mads the required promise and the license was issued.

A year and a half arco the alopted son of William Buriss of Gothonburg felt on a board and rau a raus raul and rough great passing the polaries.

Avillam Burns of Gothenburg felt on a board and ran a rusty nail into one eye, and as a result of the indiammatich he became to tally blind. A few weeks ago he was sent to Boaten for treatment by a celeptratel centist, in the hope that sight might be partially restored, but word has just boon received that there is so hope, and he will be placed in a school for the blind.

It is hoped the last operation will result in a permanent cure.

The Two Dakotas There are seven hotely at Pierre.
The opium junt still flourishes at Deat-reed.
Wessington Springs is to have a free eading teem.

A Knights of Pythins lodge is to be orga-

illed at Stargis.

Butte county old soldiers have formed a celeran's association.

Rapid City saloonneeners have acreed to does their doors on Sunday.

In spite of prohibition there are twenty-ne saloons running full blast at Snoux Parls.

one sacous running full blast at Soux Pails.

T. S. Parvin, grand accretary of lows, organized the grand chapter of North Dakotta Missons at Pargo last week.

Hev. William M. Kincaid, a Baptist minister of San Francisco, has accepted the nestorate of the Soux Falls Cangregatimal church,

A resolution has passed the North Dakota legislature donating the sainers of members for the holiday recess to the drought sufferers throughout the state.

The Stoux Falls German turnversin was organized ten years ago with a membership of intesten and a find of \$10. It now has a membership of fifty seven and ownsproperty valued at \$55,000.

R is thought the sinking of arresian weits is responsible for the undersoundable lowering of the water fis averal lakes near where they have been saink. Wall lake is entirely dry and Spring lake has been lowered out there is only about eighteen inches of water for in it.

Claim jumning has been inches of water Claim jumning has been lowered out.

nately no serious damage done.

A. M. Carl of Abordoor; has been taking small doses of accorde to sure la grippe. He had the medicine in a tumbice, and in a fit of absent-mindedness awallowed the whole mixture. A obsystein saved his life, but la grippe was knocked higher thin a kite.

The family of Mrs. Center, who diden at grippe was knocked higher than a kite.

The family of Mrs. Cooley, who died at Grand Forks at the age of eighty-nine, is one of remarkable longevity. Mrs. Copley's madeen name was Eucrean and she was born in Vermont. Her father was ninety four years of age at the time of his death and her mather ninety. A sister died two years ago at the age of ninety, and two sisters and a brother survive her—Mrs. Franklin Coleyr, Plano, lin, aged eighty-six, Mrs. Dawley Glover of Hudson, Wis., aged seventy-Surv and John Emeraon of Minnesota, aged eighty-seven.

#### OFFICIAL CALL.

ational Convention of the Repub-lican Leavise of the United States. To the Republican State Lougues of the nited States and the Delegates of the Naenal Convention—Gentlemen: By authory delegated to the exective committee by he National league convention, assembled a Baltimore, Ma., on the first day of March, 889, and in obedience to instructions and authority given to me by the executive commottee, i neroes direct that the third annual convention of the Ropublean League of the United States shall convenu in the city of Nashville, Toun, at mosa, on March 4, 1800, and continue in session thereafter during such near as said convention shall deter-

The business which will come before the The business which will come before the convention will include the resurs from the officers of the lengue, the election of officers and members of the executive committee for the ensuing year, the designation of the place of meeting for the subsequent national league convention, and such other questions as the convention may deem proper.

Under the revised constitution of the national league the convention will be composed of about 1,000 delegates. Article VI reads as fellows:

as follows:

"The mational convention shall be composed of two delegates at-large from each state organization in the league and of two delegates from each congressional district in which there shall be one or more permanent republican clubs, together with the president said scenetary of uses state league, and all officers of the national organization, who shall be excelled delegates, Each delegate present shall be catilised to one vote."

To provide for the increased number of delegates in states where delegates were elected prior to the revision of the constitution the executive committee on August 14, 1884, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in states where the delegates were described by the state of the constitution of the state league shall have been selected hereofore, and the delegation from such state is increased by the amendment to the constitution this day abouted, the executive committee of such state league shall have power to select such additional delegates without reconvening the state convention."

The republicans of Nasaville have already appointed a committee on entertainment, with W. J. Watson as chairman. All committees of the convention to concerning local accommodations should be addressed to Mr. Watson.

At the close of the convention in Nashville the delegates will got to Chattamograf for the purpose of holding a rapublican league mass meeting, which will be addressed by some cat the most prominent speakers in the countery. Other southers clies may be included in this plan and further announcements will be made.

be made.

As this is to be the first regulitions assistant to incompare the states the importance of having it composed of representative delegates will be apparent to all. John M. Trunsyon, President, A. B. HUMPHERY, Secretary.

MRS. CUSTER.

william Burns of Gothenburg, fell on a board and rac a rusty and no one eye, and na a result of the inflammation be became to fally brind. A flow works south the way and the will be partially realized, but word has just been received that there is no hope, and he will be partially realized to the brind of the blind.

Scott county sport. \$12,470 for brugges last year.

Scott county sport. \$12,470 for brugges last year.

The new Methodist church at Elmore was the city rail at Clinton.

A farmer's featute will be held at the Grove Fobruary 4, 5 and 6.

A state photographore's association will be formed at Waterloo January 21.

The Sac county officials have moved into the new court house at Sac City.

The south and meeting of the State Millers' association will be held in Des Moines January 15.

The entry house at Sac City.

The entry house of Sac City.

The main meeting of the State Millers' association will be held in Des Moines January 15.

There are 383 boys in the Eldora industrial state year.

Saconel Albright of Goose Lake, was recently patented an attactment to harvesters, has been offered \$17,000 for his invention.

A 'Hremer ponety dealer paid out \$83,013.30 in cash, to farmate for horses during task year.

Saconel Albright of Goose Lake, was recently patented an attactment to harvesters, has been offered \$17,000 for his invention.

A shall be the followed her gold the partial process of coal. The new the mild was a few partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The new health of the partial process of coal. The nex The Widow of the Brave Cavalry Leader and Her Work.

# A BAD YEAR FOR CATTLEMEN

Over-Production the Prime Cause of the Depression.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.

Improved British Markets Likely to Help the American Trade-Ne-braska School Work-A Lincoin Masher Sold

LIXCOLN HURBAN OF THE ORANG BEE, 1025 P. STREET.
LIXCOLN Nob., Jan. 12.5
The Hon. L. W. Glichrist banded Tree correspondent a circular on the live took industry yesterlay, remarking that one interesting facts could be gleased streetens. The following is a summary of scontents.

pointing. The communer, on the other und, has had it nearly all his own way. nore especially if he chose to take his cuts rum in animal that classed below strictly rime. It would be difficult to say whether the raiser or the party who finishes off his bullocks in the feed yard suffered most. The trade from first to flinks in the breat stock yards of the country has been duil and tragging, not a single gleam of sunshine lighting up the bovine horizon. Except for strictly prime stock, which at times his next an active sale, the market has ruied lower than ever before in the fistory of the Chicago stock yards. The receipts agregated during the year, 8,023,281 lead, an increase of 411,785 over 1884. The receipts agregated during the year, 8,023,281 lead, an increase of 411,785 over 1884. The receipts almost also above a phenomenal growth in receipts during the past three years. Not only Chicago, but Omaha. Kansas City and other points report a similar state of affairs. In fact, if looks as if three or four years any every one had gone into the business of raising cattle, and now, with an abundance of cors and other feed, the supply has almost buried the demand out of sight. Day after day the railreads solled in their loads of cattle, and the continuous cryfrom all parts of the cattle producing country was: "When can we ship! We must sell our beeves to make room for the younger cattle that are coming on!" This tremendous influx of cattle to the various nuries contained the expansion the cattle pusiness inderwent during the boom years from 1881 to 1884. To use a slang phrase, it was as easy as "rolling off a log" to make money in those days out of the cattle business. The present depression is a natural retribution, or at least a rebound, and it has gradually been growing worse for the producer and the feed of since 1885. How much longer it will had is a problem which cannot be answered at present. he raiser or the purty who finishes off his milocks in the feed yard suffered most. The

present. In the natural course of events the tide

the word protection hides come in free of duty.

"3. The local government of Illinois stamped out a threase (whother it be pictrophenoment of not it is not proper now to discuss, though there is hardly any doubt but the disease is prevalent in this country) within a few months in the state, yot thenational government has been working for years to stop such ravages without effect in the east, and from this cause both the cattle and the too markets have suffered seriously in foreign markets. America has a surplus which she wants to sell, and it is the duty of the legislators to given clean bit of health, which she wants to sell, and it is the duty of the legislators to given clean bit of health, "However, the condition raises principally from over-production. The snapply of heef is greater than the demand. Set only is this true in America, but Great Britain's markets are glutted and as a consequence the prices are low. In Chicage, with 1,000,000 more cattle to handle than in 1886, it is not difficult to find a cause for decreased values. For every working day in the year the average receipts were 10,000 head. It is true in this business as well as in all others, that an over-supply gives buyers an advantage. It provides apportunities which they are not slow to embrace for all only combining and depressing values. "For cattle weighing 1400 poinds and upwards, and of prime quality, there has generally been an active demand for export. The distinct has quote to the reache when he there were the sum of the reache when he that there months freight mark. During the graves are advantage. It provides apportunities which they are not slow to embrace for all only combining and depressing values.

"For cattle weighing 1400 poinds and upwards, and of prime quality, there has generally been an active demand for export. The distinct has again to the reache when he had been a steady increase, both for carrying live cattle and dressed beef. Latterly it has cost 855 a head to carry cattle from Chicago to Liverpool and the cost of world and the prospects for the best class of cattle, provided moderate freight rates can be secured, is very encouraging. Very much, however, depends on the freight rate question. An advance an the class of cattle may be leoked for in June or July.

Nebraska School Work.
The following circular to the superintendents, principals and teachers of publications. schools in Nebrasica was sent out by State Superintendent Lane last evening

Arrangements are being made to have a genoral exhibit of school work in Nebrasha at the next state trackers association, at Lancoln, Marril 23, 25 and 27, 1885. A committee will have charge of exhibits. The following general subjects are suggested and garagements will be made for their dis-

following general subjects are suggested and arrangements will be made for their display arrangements will be made for their display arrangements will be made for their display and the state industrial school at Kearton, work of state industrial school at Kearton, work of state industrial school at Kearton, work of state industrial school at Kearton, work from the bland any limit a school and Peru normal school; needlowerk recipes for cooking home made tools, physical apparations, some made tools, physical apparations, exacts on trades, occupations and them. Technical Glass—Pupils written work by grades on the various subjects taught, examination patiers in generathy, arithmetic, transmar, civil revernment, history, etc., map drawing, relief mate, penmanalin, designs and other drawings, illustrated institude of technical disas—For children under seven years of age; ponusanathy, slate work, Froebel's gifts and occupations.

This circular is morely preliminary notice of the desire expressed at the last state Feachbors' association to the last state Feachbors' association to the spring of 1500. We hope the superince will take an interest in the exhibit. The county superintendents will be able to fine pare something to send to Lincola. The

ommittee will be pleased to receive day any suggestions or promises of a o matter. A circular will be sent uary giving more definite directions

Committee

Gro. R. Lane,
A. B. Huomes

A. R. Kreeners

For further information picase andress
Sury. A. B. Heones,
Schuyler, Ney

City Nows and Notes.

Snow commonced falling last night and kept it up pretty lively all day today.

The old man Henry, Paulson, who was pardoned by the governor Saturday afternoon, will be looked after by the Grand Army boys in this city. He was a soldier for three years in an Indiana regiment, and what he wants now more than snything cise is can togenent.

for three years is an Indiana regiment, and what he wants now more than anything class is employment.

C. C. Musson began suit in the district court Saturday alternoon against C. D. Dundas, a under builder of Lancaster county, allering that he had furnished tember and bridge material to Dundas for the construction of bridges in this county; that on annuary 6 he obtained her judgmonts is Justice Saelling's court, aggressing \$1,25°, and costs, and that an officer had made disignal scarch and had found no properly on which to lary; that Bundas is insolvent; that the county owes Dundas the sain of \$1,600. He prays for an order of court subjecting this amount to pis claim.

At 12,100 Saturday night, on complaint of a young man who said he had lost \$75 in the familiar grouns in the Quinck building. Attribut mother county is a raid on the rooms. He had some difficulty in effecting an entrance and when he finally soft in the patrons had made this escapelle found the lable covered with the chairs, a fare lay-out with liberal stacks of chips, but only two white ma and a colored man. The two winter may are their names as J. Websier and Charles Eldridge. One of the furtilities anised Fed Close was afterward caught.

Webster and Charles Editalgo. One of the fugitives named Fred Close was afterward caught.

Mary S. Glover such ther husband, Peter R. Glover, in the district court Saturday evoning for a divorce. The couple were married in Jasper county, Iodisma, March 5, 1873, and the campionin is failure to support. She asks for properly worth \$10,000 and for the cautody of the four childron, rancing from four to sixteen years of age.

The Lancaster County Teachers' association held an interesting session yesterday. Superinculout Thompson of the Burlington brought home from the Mexican trip an intelligent young Mexican land that as piezed up at Querdiaro. His hame is bennings fewamilas, and the lass entered the fubble schools in the F street burling.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sthrolts of 723 V street celebrated the twinty-fifth anniversary of the couple and the day and the home of the couple and the day and the home of the couple and the day and the home of the couple and the day and the home of the couple and the day and the prove the cover the congratulations of their first on the quarter of a control of the couple and the day and married life, and also numerous presents appropriate to the occasion.

the occasion.

Various estimates are placed on the stock of R. Lawkie, the dry goods man who falled Saturday evening. Some claim that it will not invoice over \$16.00.

The assual meeting of the State Historical society will be held in the chapel of the state university Theodox and Wedg state oniversity association meets of the Capital hole on the weeking of the 16th, for a two days' accessor.

President P. C. Chamberlain, of the university of Wisconsin will delive the oration at the state university on charter day, February 18.

consumpties.

Mart Howe has a curiosity in the way of movel of the caraboo or moukey faced votely. It was sent him by a friend and wall aptured in the northwestern part of the

ate. Muson Gregg and wife are off on a trip to Mason Gregg and wife are on on a trip or New Orleans, Major Trishey and wife left last might for San Francisco, from which point they will sail for Honolulu, where they will spend the oalmes of the winter. They will be gone until May 1, The major goes to improve his health.

maith.

There is a funny story current of a young

marty to which the whole family was invited. The groceryman was the "Had Hog's" husband.

A couple of interesting incidents took place at the postofice Saturday evening. The employees all flocked into the private office of them. Albert Watniss, the retiring postmisstor, and ox-Sayor Sawyor, voucing the sentiments of those in attendance, presented him with a complimentary address and a handsome rold watch. When that was finished B.S. Hubbard turned to Mr. O. C. Baker, the efficient assistant postmaster, and presented him with a handsome rold watch. When that was finished B.S. Hubbard turned to Mr. O. C. Baker, the efficient assistant postmaster, and presented him with a handsomely combroidered smoking gown, of quited brown satis, with crisson liming and an elegantly flowered enameled smoking stand and set. All parties were taken compactly by surprise.

The public installation of the officers of Farragur post and of the Women's Retird Corps Saturday right was a very plosasination. The economics were conducted by Schapertment Commander H. C. Russelland, The public installation of the officers of the conduction of the conductor, Mrs. Margo Crawform; guildo Mrs. R. S. Stoner.

## A PROMINENT REGULAR PHYSICIAN

Of New York City gives the following di-

FORPREVENTING AND NELUENZA OR "LA GRIPPE"

Evaporate moraing evening a few table speedfuls of POND'S EXTRACT and make the vapor. Pour the POND'S EXTRACT line is the cup, which hold over the flames of a lamp; hold the nose over the cup that the vapor may be inhaled. By this treatment the membrain of the nose and throat will be in such condition that it will resist the noisemans action of the germs which are the cause of this disease; and if the sures have already been innuled they will be destroyed. The symptoms of "La Grappe" are inflammation of the lining of the membrane of the nose, which may extend to the longs, with congh, sneering, running at the nose, and perhaps severe aching onise and high fever. Those directions are for POND'S EXTRACT cally. It may be unasted to use any other article this way.

HAVE POND'S EXTRACT IN READINESS.

Made only by the Pond's Extract Co, New York and London.

