THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Months y Hos, One Year, y Hee, One Year with Fremium, OFFICES.

orbin, hee Building.
Irago Office, 50 No okers Building.
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W York Rooms is and 15 Tribune Building.
Isahington, No 513 Yoursenth Street.
Sound Builts, No. 15 Pouri Street.
Inth Omeha, Corner N and Sith Streets.

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

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

The Bee on the Trains

There is he extruse for a failure to get This Bracon the trailine. All newsleaders have been not the trailine. All newsleaders have been not the to carry a full supply. Travelers who want This Hits and can't get it on trains where other Omnah papers are carried are requested to Maraha papers are carried are requested to healty Ton Disc. Please by particular to give in all cases fall information as to date, railway and number of train. all. Te he your name, not for publication or un-county use, but as a guaranty of good faith.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation First of Nebraka, as, County of Bougha, Ba, County of Bougha, Berger B. Taschuck, secretary of The Fublishing Company, does notemity swear, the actual circulation of The Dally Her for west ending January 18, 1890, was as follows: dnesday, Jan. 15. ursday, Jan. 16. day, Jan. 17. urday, Jan. 17.

Average10,400 GEORGE IL TZSCHUCE Sworm to before me and subscribed to in: presence this isth day or January, A. D. 1800, [Seal,] N. P. Fill. Notary Public Frate of Nebraska, | as

County of Douglas, [28]
George ii. Trachnok, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Inhibiting Company, that the actual sversice carly circulation of The Darty Ber for the mount of January, 1889, as 1,574 cuples; for February, 1889, 1898 copies; for March, 1889, 18,584 copies; for Angres, 1888, 18,584 copies; for Angres, 1888, 18,584 copies; for Angres, 1888, 18,584 copies; for Chrober 1889, 18,595 copies; for December, 1899, 20,595 for Chrober 1889, 18,595 copies; for December, 1899, 20,505 copies; for December, 1899, 20,505 copies; for Merch 1899, 20,505 copies; for Gendrich R. Tracerrock, Switch to before an Gendrich R. Tracerrock, Switch to before and Gendrich R. Tracerrock, Switch and Gendrich R. Tracerrock, Switch R. Trac

TAX shirkers will not receive much comfort from City Attorney Poppleton THE harmony and unity of the coun-

cil combine grows delightfully discor-dant. Familiarity with the Dodlin In the Illinois senatorial spoils fight

Conkling episode will not repeat There is no one to play the roll of "Me Too" to Farwell's Re THE boomers of a deep water harbo

in Texas are dredging the national treasury for six millions. If congress approves the job the surplus will soon THE proposition to increase the city

treasurer's bond to a reasonable amount is right and proper, but the efforts of the Broatchites to make the amount excessive smacks of revenge Some fifteen remnants of the late ad-

ministration have been discovered short in their accounts. President Harrison promptly adopted the democratic slo-'turned the rescals out.'

THE spirit as well as the letter of the law require that city offices should be created only by ordinance. Yet there are sinecure salaries without even the doubtful authority of a resolution

WHEN a railroad penetrating the corn belt of the west can earn six per cent on its actual and fictitious capital in eleven months of 1889 the corporate plea of poverty refutes itself. Dow. with the rates

Ir is useless for Denver to groan and lament the commercial greatness of Omahs and Kansas City. Location and the laws of trade are against the Colo-rado "sanitarium." Her jobbing trade cannot rise above a dispensary of ozone and cod liver oil.

BISHOP HARE'S protest against the proposed prohibition law in South Da-kota will call down upon him the emo-tional wrath of the zealots. Every man who appeals to reason is denounce as in lengue with the rum power, and Bishop Hare's position and calling can not shield him from the shafts of "the holier than then?"

ALTHOUGH the electric wires ar going down in New York at a rapid rate, they succeed in reacting a victim occasionally. Monday last a laborer As to spontaneous action on the part of the people or of the republican party, of which the Times was able to trace very little, it is sufficient to say that the senatorial question was fell against an iron hitching post con-nected with a grounded wire, and was instantly killed and partly burned. It is evident that the mankillers will not go underground alone.

one of the most prominent in the at-tention of the people of lows during the last exampaign, with the full under-standing that Mr. Allison would seek a GOVERNOR ABBETT of New Jersey joins the phalanx of democratic leaders in favor of ballot reform. It is evident that the governor understands the com-position of the legislature or he would not recommend a measure calculated to overthrow democratic power in Jersey. A fair, untrammeled election will place the mosquito state in the republi-

cratic success in lowa was not more sweeping must be largely credited to him. The common assertion that he has lost the confidence of the farmers generally is not supported by a single fact. A well-planned effort to array the producers against him in the last campaign signally failed of effect, and a more recont attempt to place the Farmers alliance in hostility to him as a candidate for the senate was equally futile. It is not remarkable that in his long public career Sanator Allison has made enemies among his constituents. He has undoubtedly been forced to disappoint the political ambition of some, and he has entertained views on public questions which did not conform SEATOR FRYE rarely misses an op-portunity to do a kindly service for the Union Pacific. His action in recalling the Omaha bridge bill for the purpose of inserting the third of a mile clause recalls to mind his former efforts in the house to prevent the reduction of the Daion Pacific bridge tax, when ten dollars per car load and fifty cents for each consencer was charged each passenger was charged

THE politicians of the state of Wash-

FARM MORTGAGE STATISTICS. of the senate committee to the proposal to require the superintendent of the census to as certain farm mortgage statistics was ecause the committee desired to avoid the danger of putting in such new work as would delay the consus. It is quite natural, in view of the experience with

facts obtained in the census of 1880 are yet accessible to the public, but at any

rate a large part of them were not pub

lished, for years. The late S. S. Cox, who prepared the bill under which the eleventh census will be taken, and who

had studied this matter very carefully,

investigated about one-half, and this

cas very generally approved. To be

ome available as soon as possible after

It is very generally agreed that it would be a good thing to ascertain what percentage of people

own their farms, the number of farm

under mortgage and the amount thereof, if this could be done with rea

sonable accuracy, but there is a great deal of doubt whether it is practicable

to obtain this information in trustwo

thy shape. There are numerous diffi-culties in the way, and they are of such

n nature that the most careful enumers tors could hardly fail to make blunders Moreover, statistics of mortgage in

debtedness derived from the rec-ords, as would have to be done if the task were not to be an endiess one

would present very far from an accur ate showing of the real condition of the

farmers of the country. To be of any value the statistics would have to show

what is actually owing on mortgages, and anybody can understand how nearly

mation. The efforts of several states to get reliable statistics of farm mortgages

impossible it would be to get this infe

have not been satisfactory, and i hardly probable that the effort of

government would be more so. census bureau will endeavor to do all

that is practicable in obtaining statis

country, and to require of it the new

tion, and the result in all probability

INJUSTICE TO ALLISON.

New York Times would be pleased with a re-election of Senator Allison. The

prominence of Mr. Allison as a republi can leader, and the respect and confi-dence in which he is generally held by

Times should regard his retention in public life as a misfortune. But the ournal could have afforded to

its regret without being conspicuously

unfair and unjust. In a recent issue th

Times said: "Mr. Allison has 'secured

whole transaction, so far as we have

party to which Mr. Allison belongs, or

The implied imputation in the firs

little attention. Everybody who is a all familiar with the campaign made by

Mr. Allison and his friends knows tha

were constantly on the ground vigilant correspondents of papers not irrendly to Mr. Allison, and none of these ever intimated that the senator

or any one in his interest, employed any methods or influence that would not bear the closest scrutiny. The two or three republicans in the legislature

who were unfriendly to Senator Allise

and would have preferred some other republican to succeed him, were led to

give him their support because the overwhelming sentiment of the republi-

cans of Iowa was in favor of his re-election, and because it was made clea-

to them that the interests of the state demanded that Mr. Allison be

tinued in the scente. At no time was the fight against him really seri-

ous, although every effort was made on the part of those who desired his defeat to make it appear so. The attempt to induce others to make a contest for the

senatorship failed because no one could

be found who was willing to jeopardize his political future by setting himself against the well known and almost

re-election, and it is by no means im

probable that but for this the legisla-ture of Iowa would be democratic in both branches. Mr. Allison's share in that campaign fully demonstrated that he had lost little of his strength and

popularity, and the fact that demo-cratic success in Iowa was not more

unanimous desire of the party.

ward from beginning to end.

co of this extract deserves very ttention. Everybody who is at

There

which for the time being appears to be

ong to Mr. Allison."

been able to trace it at this distance very little indeed of spontaneous action on the part of the people, or even of the

It was not to be expected that th

work proposed will materially increa the cost of the census, delay its

would not be satisfactory.

consus statistics should be

reduced the number of subjects to be

until

valuable

ing to the people of that state gen It may be well to observe that white the New York Times could refer to Senator Allison as having "secured" hissent as an enterprising contractor secures a fat job, it was extremely mild the last census, that there should be objection to saddling the one to be taken this year with work that would delay the result for years, and inoffensive in referring to the election of Mr. Brice in Ohio, notoriously secured, if democratic testimony is to It became of practic-little service except for purpose of future compari-We are not sure that all of the go for anything, by a lavish use of money. The explanation is obvious.

still holds the respect and confidence of

the great majority of the republicans of Iowa is not questionable, and his re-election to the senate will be gratify-

LAND OFFICE REORGANIZATION.
The bill introduced in the senate for a complete reorganization of the land office is in pursuance of recommenda-tions made to congress by successive commissioners of that office for a number of years. Owing to the parsimonly ber of years. Owing to the parsimoni-ous policy of congress toward this branch of the public service, the great importance of which seems never to have been fully appreciated by the people's representatives, it has for a number of years been sup-plied with an adequate force to keep up with the demands upon it. The result is an accumulation of thousands of cases which ought to have been long ago disposed of, in the interest of both the government and individuals, and under existing conditions not only must it be years before all of these cases can be disposed of, but additions to ther are inevitable. It is the desire of th present administration of the land of-fice to remedy this state of affairs, and while it has materially facilitated the prosecution of business, so that the office is credited with having performed more work during the past few months than ever before in its history in a like period, it is found impossible to keep up with new business and lesson the amount of that which has accumu lated, without increasing the force of

the office.

The senate bill provides for additional The senate bill provides for additional clerks to the number estimated to be nucessary by the commissioner, and also for an increase of the salary of the commissioner from thirty-six hundred to five thousand dollars a year. It is to be presumed that the measure will encounter very little composition, since the necessity for little opposition, since the necessity for a larger force is unquestionable, while the justice of a more liberal compensation for the commissioner ought to be obvious. The duties of the office no only require that the commissioner shall be a lawyer of ability, but they are arduous, and the present salary is clearly not sufficient for the character and exactions of this service. Senator Teller, who introduced the bill, is thoroughly familiar with the needs o the general land office, and his measure, the details of which are not re ported, may be presumed to provide for all the requirements necessary to place this important branch of the publi-service on a satisfactory business basis

PAVING MATERIAL After eight years' experience board of public works comes forward as a sponsor of a new paving material, for no other reason than that it is a few cents cheaper than stone. The board goes out of its way to plead for brick goes out of its way to piead for price paving, as the best means of putting an end to cedar blocks. THE BEE has at all times opposed wooden pavement and pointed out the costly folly of paving streets with material aving streets with materia bad been discarded in the older cities. The miles of decaying blocks visible in every direction con clusively show that cheap material i dear at any price, and property owners on scores of streets will be compelled to uproot the wooden blocks and sub e durable material long before the

tenth tax payment is made. To plunge into brick paving means repetition of the coally mistakes of the past. There would be some excuse for encouraging it if the brick could be manufactured at home, but our clay will not produce a brick of the required hardness. The fact that brick has been successfully used in country towns does not commend it to growing city like Omaha. The cost i nearly as great as stone block durability, stone is far superior. costs two dollars and three cents square yard; stone, two dollars and twenty-eight cents. At best brick pave ment is a doubtful experiment, while stone is a demonstrated success.

THE BEE does not commend sand-stone as the very best paving material. For heavy traffic streets it can only commend granite. The vas difference in durability make granite for more desirable and cheaper in the end. But the rage for reduced first cost is such that property owners overlook permanency for a temperary

aving.

It is time to stop experimenting and cooline paving to material of pronounced durability and cleanliness. If cheapness is essential, it would be bet-ter to narrow the paved roadway and streets, where traffic is light, there is streets, where traffic is light, there is no necessity for a concrete or even broken stone base for stone blocks. The soil is such that material iaid on a sand base will bear the strain of travel and maintain an even surface for years. In this way the first cost can be materially reduced and a permanent pavement secured.

THE diversion of grain traffic from The diversion of grain traffic from American to Canadian roads has reached the proportions of a blockade. Dispatches from Ontario report that ien thousand cars of Nebraska corn billed for Boston await transshipment at the straits. Traffic is so great that every wheel and every man capable of handling a train have been pressed into service. Commenting on this remarkable condition, the Chicago Tribune points out that the Canadian reads, actwithstanding the increased cost of winter operation, are able to make money at rates from three to ten cents lower than roads operated exclusively on American soil. The truth is that the American roads are now more thoroughly compade are now more thoroughly compade are now more thoroughly compade the property of the contract of the contra The politicians of the state of Washington threaten to repeat the history of Nobraska in the matter of contingent congressmen. The experience of Pat to Hawes and Farmer Majors is not eacouraging to the budding statesmen of the northwest. A contingent commission to congress is equivalent to a political early not congress to equivalent to a political expirants in lowa, also, who would be very glad to have Mr. Allison out of the way. But that he

rigidly maintained and traffic diverted o foreign roads, clearly shows that the business rather than give the prod of the country reasonable relief. object of this corporation combine is to make the law odious and onerous, par-ticularly the long and short haul clause. With this clause repealed the old era of discriminations, favoritism and rebates could be revived, while local traffic would bear the burden of extor-

THE bill to create two additional land districts in Nebraska has passed the senate and awaits the action of the The same measure was ast congress by the senate but failed to secure consideration in the house of representatives through the persistent objections of Holman of Indiana. Mr. Holman protested then that there was no growth in Nebraska to warrant this extension of land office facilities in the western part of the state. It is to be hoped that before he again places himself in the position of an obstructionist, he will read the statistics of our state's growth and glance over a few of the growth and glance over a lew of the boom editions of papers published in a section which he pronounces a desert. There ought to be no delay in acting upon the Paddock land office bill. The two new districts will supply an immense area of country unsettled until within the past three years, but which since the extension of the railroad midway between the Union Pacific and the Elkhorn Valley has been rapidly peopling with an excellent class of settlers. It is in the highest degree unfair to compel poor homesteaders to travel a hundred miles or more to make an entry or to complete a proof, when properaction by the government would afford them proper facilities at half the present cost of travel. The inadequate land office facilities in the section—covered by the bill has greatly retarded settlement. For this reason Nebraska's representatives in Congress owe it to the state to use every effort to secure

the passage of the bill. MAJOR POWELL, chief of the govern ment survey, recommends an appropri-ation of six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for continuing surveys in the west. He suggests that the money be expended equally among the thirteen western states and territories and twenty-five thousand in Nebraska This is one of the most important measures for the west and should be pushed to passage with all possible speed. The development of the country and the influx of settlers demand tha the work of surveying and mapping the public demain be promptly and thoroughly done.

THE men who were chiefly responsible for the defeat of the market house proposition, now petition the council for three market places. One good market is worth a dozen poor ones, but as long as the green grocers and com-mission men one maintain their grip on the poor man's pocketbook and in duce him to vote against his own inte-est, there is no prospect of bringin est, there is no prospect of bringing the producer and consumer together and dispensing with the middleman.

A Winning Louer. Philadelphia Press,

It is all right to pity the man who has me disfortunes, but just now the fellow who ha lost his grio" is to be envied. His los

The President's Peculiar Way. Philidelphia Ledger,
Prosident Harrison spends much of hi
elsure in playing billiards, but there are

ome senators in particular that he decli An Effective Backer.

A \$300,000,000 navy will be a powerful argument to back up Senator Sherman's res-clution inviting foreign powers to settle all disputes with us by arbitration.

The Knell of Monarchy. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The universal clock is striking the hour of nonarchial dissolution. Few generations will be needed to shake even the coar from his throne, and he is the most securely fixed of the European sovereigns, and is the las representative of absolute one man power.

No Influenza on the Sermons. Bufalo Express.
Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has canceled al his preaching engagements in London provinces on account of the influence. grip isn't strong enough in this country, ever, to stop the regular publication doctor's sermons on schedule time.

THE AFTFRNOON TEA.

Some men are like the silver moon. When their first quarter's gained Proceed their thirst to liquidate, And get into the fullest state. And yetthey differ from that orb, For they continue to absorb Till after their last quarter's gone.

Tears are more elequent than words; that's why a woman keeps here on tap. A woman's happiness is in danger when she begins to compare her husband with other men. Strange, isn't it, that a stately woman's carriage shows to the best advantage when also walks!

carriage shows to the best advantage when sho walks?

The girl with a new solitairs diamond engazement ring doesn't care a continental if her hands de get tood.

"Variety is this spice of life." "Are, truly; but I knew a variety girl who got a feilow into a pickje."

The girl who girls the most invitations to go riding while the most invitations to go riding while the anow is on the ground may safely be called a sleigh belie.

The fraternity of disappointed lovers has been formed in Maryland and is establishing branches in Deaware. The members are misographics who have been crossed in love. They build themselves to avoid femnie society. "You know what a fashion Miss Ghawides has of quoting proverbs at all times!" "Yes." "Well, less hight as I remarked mininght that I must go, she looked at the clock and murmured, "Botter late than never."

His-band—How much did that hat cost!

never."

Husband—How much did that hat cost Wife—Five dollars. Inn't that cheep! Husband—How how Five dollars is a good deal of meet know. Five dollars is a good deal of meet the contract of the contract for the contract how or you like the contract for contract how. Wife—That's are not contract for con Nonsense Five dollars and much money. Mass Chestanti—Have you and Cisronos set the day! Miss Walmut—Mr. Callowhill and I are strangers. Miss C.—Why! Miss W.—We were on a train. We sent through a tunnel. Of course I was frightened, and clung to bir. Callowhill's arm, and—Miss C.—Cisronos didn't presume! Miss W.—No. Cisronos did not presume. Miss C.—The mean thing. I don't blame you, dear.

Corn Going by the "Seo" Route. Chicago Tribune: Great quantities of Ne-brasia cornar e being shipped corts to the

"Soo" and thence east through Canada to New England. The volume of such traffic exceeds the capacity of the Canadian reads and a recent glut of freight is thus described dispatch from Ottawa, Out.

The passenger trains from the north have on unusually late for some time past, cause has not been the snow storm, but an cumulation of freight at the "Soo." A brasks have been lying at that place waiting to be trans-shipped to Besten and other ear ern points. Every man who can run an en gine has been given a freight train, and ev

to be trans-shipped to Boston and other eastern points. Every mar who can run an engine has been given a freight train, and even
passengere train conductors, after finishing
their regular trips, have been pressed toto
training local freight trains before their next
trip comes around. The before their next
trip comes around. The before their next
trip comes around. The training traini

Wanted to Employ Patti.

Chicago Herald: Patti might—and then again she might not—feel fluttered at a little incident that happened just after the close of her engagement at the Auditorium. It will be remembered that while here the divawas given a reception at the Chicago Conservatory of Music, and the press comments upon the event were voluminous. It is evident that they reached Moline, ill. Prof. Samuel Kayzer had positive proof of it only a few days ago. The professor was called upon by a nice looking, middle-agod gentleman and lady and a pretty young grel. They proved to be father, mother and daughter. The mother acided as speaker. She asked if Patti could be seen; was she at the conservatory at that minute! When the professor untered "no," the lady asked what her hours lever. The question threw light on the matter. The professor concluded the visitors were under the impression that Patti taught singing at the conservatory, and his surmise was correct. When he explained the error, father, mother and daughter expressed much disapointment. The mother volunteered the information that hor daughter had taken singing lessons from a teacher at home and had also been sent to Rock Island, where it had cost a good deal, but they had seen in the papers that they thought they here they had conservatory that they thought they had conservatory that they thought they had conservatory that they thought they here they are made to the conservatory that they thought they here they are made to the conservatory that they thought they had conservatory that they thought they had conservatory that they thought they are they are the conservatory that they thought they are they are the conservatory that they thought they are they are the conservatory that they thought they are they do not any they are t Wanted to Employ Patti. on purpose for that and nothing class," said mamma: "we suppose it might cost a little extra to get Patt, but we didn't mind that; we want to give our daughter the hest teaching there is and we are so sorry the Patti has left, you?" And the trio went away, still believing that Patti was a sign,

Mr. Hyde's Appointment.

Chicago Tribune.

Mr. John Hyde of Omaha, lately of this city, has just received his appointment from the superintendent of the ceasus, to take charge of the important department of cercals, augar, cotton, tobacco and other special crops. Mr. Hyde is a young man admirably qualified for the work he has in hand. He graduated from the map and statistical department of Rand, McNally & Co., some few years since and went to Nebraska, making his headquarders at Omaha, where, as a railroad statistican and expert, he has made a national reputation. He success in this line is best attested by the fact that the by Superintendent Porter are as good as this one there will be no room for fault-linding with the character of the next census. Another excellent appointment is just announced—that of Mr. Mortimor Whitehead of New Jorsey, lecturer to the National grange, who has the department of live stock and its products, wool and horticultore.

AN INSURANCE SENSATION.

Grave Charges Against the Westers Manager of the Phoesix.

signing from the directorate of the company. The article says it is openly charged by The article says it is openly charged by those familiar with the management of the Chicago office that for years Buren has used the funds of the company as he saw fit; that he has had espeated disgraceful affairs with women, some of whom were employed by him in the office; that one of his excapades is now in the courte at Kaness City; that the farm department of the company has been so loosely and recetestly managed that a loss of nearly half a million dollars has ensued, while other companies have grown rich out of this tranch of the business; that the books of the company have not given a correct the casher has been compelled not be made of the casher has been compelled not be companied. The cash which Hurch had taken, and finally that frand has been resorted to to cover up many gross irregularities. The Times says that when the exposure is made complete it will no one of the greatest sensations the insurance world has ever known.

ARID LAND IRRIGATION.

Major Powell Submits a Bill to the Senate Committee.

Senate Committee.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The seeate select committee on irrigation and the reclamation of arid lands held an extended session last evening to hear Major Powell, director of the United States reclogical survey. The major made a long statement to the committee on the subject and then read a lengthy bill, drafted by him, which provides for a type-graphic and hydrographic survey of the arid region for the sugregation of the same into irriguble, pastoral and tumber lands, the two latter to remain the property of the United States for the use of the neonle of the irrigation districts. The hill provides for fedural control over interstate waters and the formation of water districts under the control of the states and tarritories.

La Grippe and Suicide.

San Arronio, Tex., Jan. 22.—Thomas Rainey, one of the best known ranchmen in Texas, died pesterday from in grippe. In-mediately after his aged father went into an adjoining room and blew his brains out. Father and son will be buried together.

Trouble, Drink and Suicide.
MourrStenilso, Ky., Jan. 12 - William
T. Day, ex-deouty United States marshal,
committed suicide by taking morphine.
Pamily rouble and heavy drunking are mentioned as the cause.

LINCOLN GETS THE FAIR.

Fifty-Six Votes Out of a Total of Eighty-Nine.

THE OSCIOLA ELEVATOR CASE

Gilkison and Gilchrist Unreservedly Favor the Farmers - Garber Agrees On the Main Point-The Board of Agricultura

' Lincola Wins.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23 - [Special to The Hex.]—On the second ballot of the board for a relocation of the state fair for the next fir years Lincoln had 55 votes, Omaha 10, Hast ings 15, Grand Island 0, Columbus 2. The leaves the state fair in Lincoln for the term

STATE BOARD OF AGREE CLYCKS. At the me At the morning's session of the state beard of agriculture a number of new members

In the case of the contested delegations from Chase and Saline counties, the report of the committee on credentials was adopted, which admitted Meeker of Chase and Har-

which admitted Meeker of Chase and Bar-stow of Saline.

The following officers were re-elected:
President, R. R. Greer, Kearney; first vice president, J. B. McDowell, Farbury; second vice president, E. N. Grennell, Fort Calhoun; tressurer, L. A. Kent, Minden; secretary, labor, V. Force, and C. Saline, an

vice president, E. N. Grennell, Fort Calhoun; treasurer, L. A. Kent, Minden; secretary, Robert W. Furnas, Brownwile.

The members of the board of manacres who hold over are: R. W. Furnas, Brownwille; E. N. Grennell, Fort Calhoun; J. Jensen, Genova; E. A. Barnes, Grand Island; J. B. Dissmore, Sutton; M. Dunham, Omaha; R. H. Henry, Columbus; J. S. Hughes, Hayes Center; W. W. Barstow, Crete; R. W. Blake, Long Pine; A. Humphrey, Lincoln; Frank H. Young, Custer; Charles K. Lawson, Hastings; J. C. Warner, Red Cloud.

The following me n.bers, whose terms expered January 1, were re-elected; L. A. Kent, Minden; J. D. McFarland, Lincoln; Ed. McHuyre, Seward; J. B. McDowell, Fairbury; S. M. Barker, Silver Creek; J. M. Leo, Oxford; S. H. Webster, Ord; R. R. Greer, Kearney; M. L. Hayward, Nebraska Chty; W. R. Boven, Omaha.

Instead of Biewett of Fremont, Leach of Onkidnie, Robertson of Madison, Plasecki of St. Faul and Wintham of Plattsmouth, the following were circlet; W. L. Mny of Dolige of Antelope, R. Lie of Holt, W. H. Roimes of Antelope, R. Lievator Case.

The control of Matham of Plattsmouth, the Onkidnie, Robertson of Madison, Plasecki of St. Faul and Wintham of Plattsmouth, the Olivery of Wester.

OSCHOLA ELEVATOR CASE.

OSCIOLA ELEVATOR CASE.

The report of the secretaries of the state board of transportation in the Osciona clevator case favors the farmers. It is in substance as follows:

1. That the respondent has the only line of railroad running through said station of Osciona, and that all of its side tracks are within the limits of its right of way and depot grounds.

within the limits of its right of way and support grounds.

2. That there are only two elevators at and station having the combined canacity of 30,000 bushels, and that said elevators that a sufficient to handled the grain station; that the owners and operators that the owners and operators that the owners and operators that of grain shipped at said station and are practically operated by one controlling head.

3. That it is accessary for the convenience and protection of the public, patrons and shippers of grain at said station over the line of the respondents road, that another elevator be erected and operator for the purpose of shipping grain at said station.

4. That the respondent bas permitted two elevators to be erected upon its grounds at said station adjacent to and in connection with its side tracks, by two shippers of grain.

5. That an elevator is necessary for the

elevators to be erected upon its grounds at said station adjacent to and in connection with its side tracks, by two shippers of grain.

5. That an elevator is necessary for the shipment of grain by railroad at said stellon, and that by ceason of the side tracks being placed within the right of way and depot grounds of the respondent, the complainant cannot ship grain on the defoudant's line of road without building its own elevators on the grounds of the respondent.

6. That there is room upon the grounds of the respondent at said station for another elevator without interfering with the operation of the railroad, and that the building of the respondent at said station for another elevator without interfering with the operation of the railroad, and that the building of the relevator by the complainants upon said grounds will not materially affect the respondent in the use of its grounds or be an unreasonable burdent to the respondent.

7. That the granting of the right and privilege by the respondent to two shippers of grain to build elevators on the grounds of said respondent at said station for the shippers also in grant the size of the proposed of the said station for the shippers at said station and against the complainants, and is giving other shippers of grain a preference and advantage over the complainants, and he giving the railrepress of grain a preference and advantage over the complainants, and he giving the railrepress of grain a preference and invented when the said the complainant is a disadvantage and prejudice, and is therefore unlawfut.

This board was especially crossed by the law-making power of the band, and this case clearly falls within the power of the board, and the relief prayed for in the complain should be granted.

The report is signed by Secreteries Gillegranted.

granted.
The report is signed by Secreteries Gil-kersen and Gilchrist. Secretary Gaeber agrees in the main, but dissents from some of the arguments, though he has filed no dis-

THE NEBRASEA TROUTERS.
The following wrogramme for the next meeting of the Nobraska Association of Trotting Horse Breeders was adopted at a late hour last night. The meeting is expected to take place in August. The on transe fee to each race to be \$25, to which THE NEBRASEA TROTTERS

rance fee to each race to be \$25, to which he association adda \$100.
Stake Nc. 1—Free for all foals of 1886.
Stake No. 2—Nebraskar foals of 1887.
Stake No. 3—Free for all foals of 1887.
Stake No. 4—Nebraska foals of 1887.
Stake No. 5—Free for all foals of 1887.
Stake No. 5—Free for all foals of 1887.
Stake No. 5—Free for all foals of 1888.
Stake No. 7—2:40 stalliou stake.
Stake No. 5—Free-for-all two-year-old oachg race.

oacing race.
Stake No. 9--Free for all stailions.
Stake No. 10--Futurity stakes for foals of Stake No. 11.—Futurity stakes for foals of 1890 to be trotted for 1892. No. 12-Free-for-all five year old

Committees were appointed to receive bids for the location of the next trotting meeting and to adopt a plan of action for securing a permanent location for meetings of the asso-ciation.

permanent location for meetings of the association.

BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION.

The state board of transportation met this
morning in pursuance of yesterday's adjournmont. There were present Secretary
Cowdry, Treasurer Hall and Attorney General Locae. Auditor Benton was alox and
Land Commissioner Steen was in Welso
attending a funeral. There were also prese
out Scoreturies Glichrist, Gilkerson and
Land Commissioner Steen was in Welso
attending a funeral. There were also prese
out Scoreturies Glichrist, Gilkerson and
Carbor and Chief Cierk Holmes.

The following resolution offered yesterday
was adopted:

Whereas, The rates of transportation in
the state of Nobrasics are unjust and
unreasonable, and today are from 50 to 350
per cent higher than the rates charged by
railreads in lows for similar services; therefole be it

Resolved, That the state board of transportation be and they are beredly instructed
to formulate a new schedule of freight rates
on the base of the lows rates and return,
the same to this board vithin ten days from
this date.

STATE JOURS GONET.

ings bank filed articles of Incorporation today. Capital stock, \$500,000, 10 per cent and in. Incorporators: A. U. Wyman, E. W. Nash, J. J. Hrown, J. H. Millard, W. H. Millard, William Wallace, Max Meyer, H. F. Wyman, R. S. Hail, C. E. Yost, Muritz Meyer, N. W. Wolls.

S. KROCKEN DOT OF THE BOX.

Mr. W. R. Davis, secretary of the Chuse county agricultures and norticultural fair association, whose organization made a roll article of the state fair benefit was a full Lavis, it will be remained and the county agriculture at the Septomber of the America of Agriculture at the Septomber meeting. For some reason, however, supposed to be "railroudish." In was removed to the last legislative assembly, substituted as a member of the last legislative assembly, substituted as a member in his stead. He it has as it may, Mr. Davis represents the people of that county and Mr. Meekes a side issue.

TO CANONIZE JOAN OF ARC.

Cardinals to Take Up The French Heroine's Clase. [Coppright 1880 by James Gordon Beaustt, 1 Rose, Jan. 32.—[New York Heraid Cable —Special to The Bgs. [—The cause for the canonisation of Jone of Are will, as soon as the decuments relating to her life as result. the documents relating to her life are ready, so discussed by the cardinals of the sucrecongregation, and the rites of caucus proper will be performed, when the cale brated French heroine will have then be come a saint. This will not be for many years, as she must pass through two grades beforehand. She must first be made a vec erable, then become a venerable servant of God, and after that must be

beforehand. She must first be made a venerable, then become a venerable servant of God, and after that must be beatifed. Every minote particular relating to her iffor the being looked into with the greatest care by Monsigner Caprara, a learned advocate employed by the valican in all matters concerning beatifications and canonizations. I paid the reverend gentleman a visit and was received by him with great courtersy.

"I am called by my colleagues," he said, "by a name which will perhans surprise you. I am known as the L'Avvocate del Diavolo, because it is my beainess to find out all the sins committed and all the worst points in the life of a person to be beatified and canonized. Now in the case of Joan of Arc, this is rather difficult, as there is not much in history to tell us parsonally of her private life. However, we are maining deep researches and shall be able undoubtedly to discover her weak points. When all the documents are ready the case will be discussed before the congregation of cardinals by the advocate who pleads her cause. Signor Marini—and by me, who opposes because of those bad points which have been found. If, however, the cardinals judge in favor of her cause, it is then pleade before the poop by the consisterint advocate, signor Marucct. The pope having the size of her cause, it is then pleade before the pope by the consisterint advocate, signor Marucct. The pope having the size of her intensity that in the course of her life she should have accomplished four miracles, that that she should have restored any one to life or done anything in any way supernatural, but some particular episcde must be shown like being wonderfully cured or miraculously, for instance, saved from accident because it happened in her presence. This may sound somewhat if directly examined. That takes time and minutely examined. That takes time and minutely examined. The intensity has a long and minutely examined. "Once the save from accident because it happened in lear presence where in the presence when the beinger

confirmed, and as far as I can ladge she will not be made biessed for another eight or nine years hence.

"Once blessed, the necessary two other miracles should happen to persons who, imploring her intercession, get what they want granted. Then she will be canonized and become St. Joan of Arc."

It is evident from this that it will be many years before she will be canonized and it may be an indefinite time. So the reverend gentleman remarked:

"There are many who were made blessed years ago that we have not even thought of canonizing yet."

The reports current that the pope is infisioned have no foundation. He is perfectly well and attends as usual to his many duties, beginning at 3 o'clock and continuing until leatingful. His only trouble at present is supplessances. When that comes on he sits up during the height writing poerry. I am told that some of his poems are magnificent.

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Monday, Jan. 5. THE OUTLAW. THE OUTLAW. TO SAMEON. THE OUTLAW. TO SAMEON. TO SAMEON. ACCHILD OF NAPLES, "Sale of sents opens Saturday morning, Jan. 55, at 9 o'clock.

A COODRIGH Atty at-Law, 131 Dear or perionce; business quietly and legally true