THE DAILY BEE.

THE SAMOAN TREATY

tialions as a distinct and notable victory of American diplomacy, is as a whole highly creditable to our representa-

tives. It should be remembered, that

this country appeared to be at a very great disadvantage when the German government proposed the negotia-tions at Berlin of which the

tions at Berlin of which the treaty now before the senate was the outcome. It was somewhat questiona-ble whether we really had any rights in Samoa, and the course of the last ad-ministration was in some respects well calculated to create the impression that the government did not seriously relieve that we had. The invitation of

believe that we had. The invitation of Bismarck to a conference, intended to determine and adjust the rights of the

three interested nations and provide for a reform in the political conditions of

Samoa, was quite generally regarded as a concession, and its prompt ac-cotance by our government rather

indicated that it was a very we'com concession. Even after this there was very little expectation that we should be able to effect an agreement that

would be in any material respect to our

advantage. The approbension was that all demands which Germany should

make would be supported by England and that whatever was conceded to the United States would be simply what Germany could safely afford to allow

without danger to her possessions or power in Samoa. Very few be-lieved at the outset of the ne-gotiations that this country would have

the most important of its demand allowed, or that it would be able to in duce Germany and England to agree to

any radical change in the political con

dition of the Samoan islands.

Under these circumstances the result of the negotiations must be regarded as

highly creditable to the American rep resentatives. They did not get all the contended for, but they got quite a

much, or more, than was generally expected, and this is cer-tainly in the interest of civili-zation and interastional comity. A cardinal demand of the United States

was that Samoan autonomy should be maintained, and this the treaty assures.

The king deposed by German authority is restored to power, and the right of

the Samonns to manage their own political affairs, free from external in-terference, is guaranteed. No right is possessed by either of the contracting

powers that is not equally enjoyed by the others, and Germany agrees to exercise none of any kind except by concur-

rent action with the other powers. A

chief justice appointed by the concur-rent action of the three powers, or in the event of their disagreement by the

king of Sweden, and who shall be of a cutral nation, will act as an advisor to

affairs and pass upon every variety of litigation in which foreigners may be

concerned. A commission composed of three persons, each power appointing

one, will puss upon all land claims, and the municipality of Apia is to be governed by a president and elective council under conditions which insure an im-

partial administration as between the contracting powers. Ample provision is made respecting revenue and trade

What more than this the govern

ment of the United States could reasonably have been expected to accomplish is not apparent. The treaty es-

tablishes rights of this country which were before questionable, and place the United States upon an equality

with the other powers regarding

Samoa. It insures fair and just treat ment to the Samoan people and recog-nizes the republican principle of home rule. It is honorable to the three powers

concerned, and it makes ample provision

UPWARD TENDENCY OF SILVER

The price of silver has advanced about two cents per ounce in Londor since the beginning of the present year

that the entire advance, however, has

been due to this fact. It was recently re-ported that the British exchaquer con-templated following the example of this

ences which have produced the upward

ences which have produced the upward movement of silver. At any rate it is one not to be left out of consideration. In the discussion of the silver ques-tion, with particular reference to the plan of the secretary of the treasury, there is no diversity of opinion as to the effect which the employment of silver under that plan would have in advancing the price of the rectal and it.

advancing the price of the metal, and it is pretty generally agreed that it would speedily appreciate to a parity with gold. But whether it could be main-tained there, under the provision that only demostic bullion shall be deposited.

only domestic bullion shall be deposited, is a question. The theory seems plausible that in order to establish and maintain a parity between silverand gold on the old ratio of fifteen and one-half to one, it will be necessary for the treasury to be prepared to take all the silver that is not wanted elsewhere.

But this possibility need not be allowed

promptly ratified by the senate.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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CORRESPONDENCE. munications relating to news and edi-ties should be addressed to the Editor-

BUSINESS LETTERS. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

The Rec on the Trains.

There is no excuse for a failure to got Tun like, on the Irains. All newsdowners have been full find to carry a full supply. Training the fact that Turn line and only got it on trains where other others, are carried are requested to Omaha papers are carried are requirementally first like. Please be particular to give in all cases full information as to date, railway and number of the property of the prop

Finte of Nebranka, County of Douglas, County of Bountas, [88]

Ceares B. Taschong, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is accretary of The Boe rubbising Company, that the actual average only circulation of The Dally Hes for the monito of January, 1883, was 18,74 cepties; for Petruary, 1883, 1883, was 18,74 cepties; for Petruary, 1883, 18,85 cepties; for March, 1883, 18,85 cepties; for July, 1883, 18,735 cepties; for August, 1883, 18,735 cepties; for July, 1883, 18,735 cepties; for August, 1883, 18,735 cepties; for September, 1883, 18,135 cepties; for December, 1883, 18,135 cepties; for December, 1883, 18,245 cepties; for September, 1883, 18,245 cepties; for September, 1884, 18,245 cepties; for Septe

THE proceedings of the bankers' cor vention are matters of current interest

MAYOR CUSHINO has not yet been wigwam.

THE board of public works should b taxpayers.

In the light of the reports of the pub lie land inspectors, Oklahoma blo alone as the greatest fraud in

THE discovery that la grippe mi-crobes are not the forerunner of Asiatic cholera must prove a source of comfor and joy to the victims of influenza

IT is a noteworthy coincidence that discussions on the American hog are going on side by side with the demands of the democratic section of the lowa

In addition to tariff and ballot reform Mr. Cleveland should add official reform.
A few of his followers now in office have been found decidedly "short" in this commodity.

THE Burlington contingent of the state board of agriculture was so anx ious to serve their corporate masters decent consideration to the proposition submitted. THE Pennsylvania coal trust, o

ie most offensive organized, is rapidly going to pieces owing to the decrease consumption of the product. Mankind and the elements are in league against the edious combine.

THE Bank of England recognize crowding the yellow in the financial

WHENEVER the public interests o Omana clash with the private interest of Burlington railroad officials, the power and patronage of that corporation are thrown against the city. The state fair trickery is proof of their enmity.

THE greatest trust of this generation is the combine of European monarchies to maintain their power. The waves of human freedom which gathers strength in the new world utterly fail to disturb the bayonet braced thrones of the old.

THE recent decision of the New York courts concerning the distribution of the Stewart fortune, brings to light the singular fact that under the able and vigilant management of Judge Hilton the estate dwindled from forty millions to ten millions of dollars. There is no immediate danger, however, that the judge will become a public charge.

SENATOR PASCO of Florida declares "no evidence before the country of the suppression of the col-ored vote in the south." The swamp angel is a delightful quibbler. Of course the colored vote was not "suppressed," but the democrats took care that it did not get near enough to the ballot box to endanger the nower of the "superior

MAYOR CUSHING has promised to MAYOR CUSHING has promised to carry on the city's business on business principles. He is doing it with a rengence. He has taken a clerk who was drawing seventy-five dollars a month from Cushing, Mallory & Co., and piaced him on the pay roll of the city at one hundred dollars per mouth as mayor's clerk. About two hours a day will be given to work which all of Cushing will be given to work which all of Cushing will be given to work which all of Cosh ing's producessors have done at their own expense, and the balance of the day will be devoted to the business of Cushing, Mallory & Co., railroad con-tractors. And this is what Mayor Cushing calls doing the city's business

to interfere with a fair trial of the plan THE SAMOAN TREATY.
The text of the Samoan treaty, which
has been given publicity in advance of
its consideration by the senate, while it
may not be generally regarded as justifying all that was claimed for the negoproposed by the secretary of the treas-ury, which its opponents admit to be the best that has been suggested for inreasing the use of silver in the cur-

ency. There is a significance in the advancof silver and its upward tendency witch must not be lost sight of in the pending discussion of the silver problem.

Five years ago when Omaha competed with Lincoln for the state fair she was jockeyed in the race. The state board of agriculture had been packed against her by the emissaries of the Burlington read, whose managers backed Lincoln against all competitors. And now another competitive farce has been played with exactly the same outcome. Lincoln played a "sure thing" game. The board was again packed in favor o Lincoln by Burlington officials, who have an individual as well as a corpor-ate interest in perpetually keeping the fair on their own grounds. Omaha. Hastings, Grand Island, Columbus and Kearney had no chance to secure the relocation, even if they had offered half million dollars bonus. When the ing a sham and a farce. The whol-thing was a cut and dried affair.

It is notorious that the board has never enforced the conditions under which Lincoln secured the fair five venrs ago. The guarantee bond which was given to insure the erection of exposition buildings was very conven-iently lost, and the state board was compelled to expend over fourteen thousand

dollars out of its own funds. Had Omaha heeded the lesson of five years ago she would have ignored the bogus competition. This city is large enough to establish and maintain a per manent exposition each year, in which the displays of cabbages, pumpkins and garden truck should be secondary. Omaha should emulate Minneapolis. Kansas Citv, Milwaukee and other enterprising cities that have established permanent expositions and have made them a success.

THE exhaustive investigation of the problem of irrigation of the arid re-gious of the west by the special senate committee has crystalized in a bill drafted by Major Powell, which will be presented to congress at an early day.
It provides for a topographic and hydrographic sucvey of the acid plains and the division of the same into irrigable. pastoral and timber lands, the two lat-ter to remain the property of the United States for the use of the people of the irrigation districts. The enormous cos government irrigation, estimated one billion dollars, is pro-plied, but the committee dieves that the inducements at one hibitory, believes that the inducements proposed in the bill will encourage pri-vate enterprise, which has airondy reclaimed hundreds of thousands of acres An important and desirable feature of provides for federal control tion of water districts under the con trol of states and territories. This will prevent a monopoly of the streams an protect the rights of large and small

owners of irrigating privileges. present there is no law

state from diverting the waters of inter

preventing on

state from diverting the waters of inter-state streams, and great damage has been entailed thereby. With federal control every state and every commun-ity will enjoy equal rights and priv-linges to the waters. An investigation of the workings of the immigration laws of the United States and of the several states, as has been proposed in congress, may be necessary to reach an intelligent understanding of what new legislation, if any, is required for the better regula-tion of immigration. Something was done in this direction two years ago but the scope of that investigation was not so thorough as would be the one proposed by Senntor Chand-ler, and the conclusions from it against a recurrence of serious controversy between them. There appears no good reason why it should not be therefore necessarily incom There is so much misinform tion as to this matter, leading to un warrantable prejudices, that it will be well to have a committee of congre make a thorough inquiry into the whole immigration business, to the end that if any further legislation is found and the tendency appears to be still up-ward. One explanation of this is the fact that the current government de to be necessary it can be provided intel-ligently and not merely as a response to the projudiced minds of any element mand in England is exceptionally heavy, in part owing to the fact that the chancellor of the exchequer has in-crossed the proportion of silver in the of the people.

MR. BLAIR succeeded in having his crossed the proportion of silver in the new coinage in order to satisfy the de-mand of bankers and tradesmen in the interior for more silver and less gold haif sovereigns. This call for a larger supply of the subsidiary silver currency made a quite material increase in the demand for coinage, with the natural effect of improving the price. It is not likely that the units advance however has educational bill rend in full to the sen-ate on Wednesday, although every member of that body must know by rote nearly the whole of that precio measure. After this trying ordeal the senate consented to postpone considera-tion of the bill for ten days and make it "unfinished business." mendicancy has ceased amusing, and it is be amusing, and it is the duty of the senate to summarily sup-press it. There is no excuse for longer permitting Mr. Blair to ride this hobby templated following the example of this country and it can readily be understood that the merest suggestion of such a policy as even remotely probable would have the effect to appreciate the price of silver. Another influence favorable to the advance of silver is the auticipation abroad of some legislation by congress that will bring that metal into ingree employment in the currency of this country, and it is quite possible that this is not the icust of the influences which have produced the upward in public, to the detriment of the bus ness of the senate and the discomfort of aces of the senate and the discomfort of everybody who may be compolled to listen to his advocacy of it. It is not in favor with the intelligent popular senti-ment of either the south or the north, and the senate should respect this by refusing to entertain the scheme any

refusing to entertain the scheme any longer.

This race around the globe between the Misses Bly and Hisland is interesting chiefly as showing the progress of the world and the marvelous development of rail and navigation lines. When Verno's "Round the World in Eighty Days" made its appearance, it was classed among the delirium tremens of fiction, yet in less than twenty years the dreams of the author are realities. Miss Bly has practically demonstrated that the tour around the globe can be accomplished in seventy-five days. By the usual routes the distance is twenty-two thousand miles, requiring an average speed of fourteen and two-thirds miles per hour.

THE visit of Colone! Morrison Mumford to the shrine of Grevor was both significant and timely. Cleveland had not been given an opportunity for ten straight days to precision his devotion straight days to precisim his devotion A military convention to coform; therefore the visit of the Mones after the inaugur

Missouri brevet brigadier enabled him to galvanize she platitudes so familiar to the public. Back of this masquerade of patriotism lies a skeleton in the closet of Missouri democracy. The adherents of the Jones household insist that party salvation depends on the nomination of a western man in 92, while General Vest and Colonel Mum-ford declare that defeat with Cleveland and the charlot of reform is preferable to success with a western straddler. The situation is interesting only as showing the movements of democratic leaders in arranging for the party funeral two years he

VANDERVOORT'S great love for "his friend," General Bangs, induced him to take the agency of Dedlin granite in Omaha without the hope of reward. All his efforts with the council, the secret caucusees and the button-holing of members of the sit hall committee. of members of the city hall committee were labors of love. As a patriot for friendship only, Paul has no equal outside of the Dodlin combine.

THE verdict of the coroner's jury on the Belt line wreck deserves high rank as a specimen of intellectual hindsight. The jury declares that "the collision was the result of carclessness on the part of the railroad company, but from the evidence submitted we are unable to determine who is to blame." Now you see it and now you don't.

PRESIDENT CHAFFRE of the city council awears that he never saw Dod lip granite in use in any building, never tested its qualities nor made any inquiries into its value as a building material. Yet he voted to use it in the city hall on the representation of the agent. In Mr. Chaffee's opinion a public building is a private snap.

THE railroad barons in the senate conveniently overlook one of the chief causes of agricultural depression—the railroad tariff.

One Result of the Ohio Auction.

Konsus City Star.
The plan of electing United States sens tors by popular vote seems to be growing in favor with the people. The fresh impulse which this movement has developed within the last few weeks may be safely credited to the Ohio democracy.

A Worthy Foreign Policy.

St. Louis (Robe-Democrat.

The present administration has settled the
Samoan question creditably and is in a rair
way of reaching a satisfactory solution of
the extradition producen, after the Cleveland
administration falled in each. In both forcirn and domestic policy the republicans can
always be counted on to take intelligent care
of the interests of the country.

The Goddess Goes Mafching On.

The Kentucky editor who advertises to give each new adsertise a drink of crab citer is said to be experiencing a boom in his circulation department. The power of the press in Kentucky is making itself feit, and when the cider press joins nands with the printing press it is useless to attempt to stem the progress of the constituents of the Star Eyed Goddess.

Pacility, not Obsernation, Wanted

Pacility, not Observation, Wanted
Detail Tribbins
The New York Tribpine is right, as usual,
whom it mays that "the country-does not
want a sot of rules under which it is possible for another General Weaver to grab the ble for another general waver of week." It house and hold it captive for a week." It wants rules that will permit the business of legislation to be transacted in a business-like manner, and not blocked by a minority in a fit of the sulks.

Mrs. Thurber's Musical Scheme

Mrs. Thurb vs. Musical Scheme Philodelphia Press.

Mrs. Jeannote B. Thurber has succeeded, by efforts which are certain to be more and more appreciated as their results are more and more appreciation as their results are more and more appreciation as very continued the National Conservatory of Music. This has steadily continued the work of musical education, the portion of the opera scheme which most recommended it, and its work is receiving renewed attention this winter. Steps have been taken in Washington toward the organization of a permanent national committee and Dr. Langley, the screentary of the Simithsonian, and Major Powell, the director of the Geological survey, have taken part in the proposed enterprise. New York will probably siways remain the national home of a great musical school in this country, but the management of such a school ought to be national in its character, and Mrs. Thurbor has steadily kept this in mind during her long, untiring and diamiterated efforts. It these ended in placing a national school of music in connection with the national government this would be in line with the premusic in connection with the national gov-erament this would be in line with the progress that has steadily associated an in-creasing number of fields of liberal inquiry nd education with the federal governm

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Fred E. Seeley has retired from the editor ship of the Knex County News. The Bank of Crawford has increased its capital to \$13,000 and its personal responsibil-ity to \$50,000.

thy to \$50,000.

A magnificent crop of ice is being harvested on the Bine river at Bestrice. It averages twilve inches in thickness.

At a mosting of citizens of O'Noill it was

decided to bridge the Niobrara river at that point and work will commence at once. The Jefferson county jail is being re-novated, repainted, chared of rata and made fit for the reception of the most fastidious

at for the reception of the most fastidious prisoners.

At Columbus Takeph Smith, the bogus check operator, has been sentenced to fifteen months, and C. H. McKeal, a bog thus, to one year in the state poultentary.

The burning of a livery stable at Heaver City destroyed all the juil that Furnas county had, and, now the commissioners are negotiating for the purchase of steel cares.

Joseph Grimms-lof Newport is out \$50 which he paid to secure a bride. Jee went to Norfolk to meet his intended, but failed to find her, and has returned home a very mad but wiser mat:

Horace Sibley "who has been actualiss.

no find her, and has returned home a very mad but wiser mad:

Horace Sibley, "Who has been acting as secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at Nebrasia City, has accepted a call to Heatrice as general secretary for the anne organization in that city.

A corresponded, as Lincoln writes: A white guinea heg madegits appearance at John Thuriwell's reasones in this city last June. One work ago last Monday he gave the guinea to one Delia Lefter of Agnew. He crated the guinea up, took if two miles on a streat car, seventeen miles by rail and one mile and a half by warou. It stayed around until the Weinesday following and then disappeared, and arrived at Thuriwell's about noon of the same day, completely exhausted.

Says the Republican City Independent:

pletely exhausted.

Says the Republican City Independent:
Between the Dasy company, the college
team, the Parday party and the "Order of
Heroules" it has been supropriately suggested that we put the cutire town on the
road as one grand conglomerated aggregation of aronic artists, carefully compiled and
procured at great expones for one grand tour
of the United States, preceding their trumshant and magnificent departure. for foreign
lands.

Boles to consider the needs of the national guards of the state.

The Baptists of Eagle Grove are organizing a church,
The fet, at value of school houses in Iowa
amounts to \$12,000,405.

Governor Larrabee has parlianed 115 per-sons during his four years in office.

The new Trinity Methodist Episcopal church at Cedar Hapids has been dedicated free of debt.

ree of dept.

Over \$17,000 has been saved to the state it
be past two years by the new method of doing
be state printing.

Dubuque is now sure of a waten factors with a capital stock of \$500,000, one-half of which will be paid in.

which will be pald in.
William Holland of Eagle Center gives
the following hog tonic as a preventive of
disease. In one-half pall of water put a half
onnee of suppherio acid: fill with oats and
soak twelve hours and give hogs a pint twice
a week. He says he hasn't lost a hog in
twenty veers.

a week. He says he hasn't lost a hog in twenty years.

Sheriff Admins of Fort Dodge arrested a colored crook named. Middleton, while the latter was attending church, with his test girl. Middleton was wanted at Corwith for going through a hotel at that place and appropriating a quantity of clothing which did not belong to him.

not belong to him.

The Jowa grand lodge, Knights Pythias, are figuring on creating a temple to cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000. A committee of five has been appointed to look the matter pand with hold a meeting in Des Moiros February A, whon proposals from various cities in the state as to indicements for the location of the building will be received. The proposals will be submitted at the grand lodge session.

The Two Dakotas.

Madison is to have a Knights of Pythia

The new sisters acadamy at Surgis is Aberdeen will try to close her saloons by

Lake Preston's new M. E. church will be edicated February?

ledicated February 2.
Watertown is after a woolen mill, a boot and shoe factory and an oil mill.
Doland has organized a fire department, and apparatus has been sent for.

and apparatus has been seit for.

The annual meeting of the Knights of
Labor occurs in Aberdeen January 25.

The Grand Forks fair grounds have been
sold by the sheriff to agaisty a mortgage.

Sioute Falls merchants have abandoned
outly closing because all of them did not ine

For solling rotten eggs to a custon Whitewood merchant was arrested fo taming money under false protonses was discharged by a justice of the peac

taining honey under false irretonese, but was discharged by a justice of the peace.

The coal mines in the northwestern part of North Dakota are claimed to be inoxination. The coal mines in the northwestern part of North Dakota are claimed to be inoxination of the mines of the northern Pacific and from eight to eleven feet along the Mantiloba. The mines are generally undeveloped and worked from the surface without a shart.

S. O. Masters of DeSmet, has invented an electro-magnetic rotary mining compass which he claims will locate a vein of water at any depth from the to 1,000 feet, and will also tell if any large rocks intervene, and give the surface seroa and depth of such rocks. In minerals it will locate veins at the same depth as water, and will tell if there are other minerals mixed with the cortain one being locked for. In coal it will distinguish each varioty, size of field, etc. It will cace suit, petroleum, and in fact any known substance. It will also detect alloy in gold and silver coins.

Some of the members of the Rapid City bur have been busily at work upon a bill to amend the mining laws now in existence in the state, says the Rapid City Journal. The purpose of the his was at present existing some little uncertainty exists as to what really does constitute a discovery, and the proposed bill will be introduced for the purpose of removing such uncertainty.

LITERABLY NOFES.

LITERARY NOTES.

The leaving features of the Popular Science Monthly for February will be the continuation of Andrew D. White's "New Chapter in the Warfare of Science," going this time into "comparative mythology," J. W. Menzie's "Location of Industries," "Agriculture and the Singie Tax," by Horace White and a second installment of letters on the land question from Huxley, Spencer and others, including an especially able review of the question by Auberon Herbert.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February contains a superbly illustrated maper by Hon. George Makepeace Towle on "Brazil and the Braganzas."

Articles on the Smithsonian institute

February contains a superbly illustrated paper by Hon. George Makepence Towle on "Brazil and the Braganzas." Articles on the Smithsonian institute and the National museum at Washington, and biographical sketches of Louisa M. Alcott, and the boyhood of the root Miller are full of interest and information. "The Land of the Lute." by the artist Herbert Pierson, takes the reader to faar Provonce and R. L. Rawson takes him to the orient. L. B. Fletcher has a talk about photography, and the usual departments of poetry and fiction are full and varied.

Quean, a hundsomely illustrated journal of travel, carries with it the "odor of brine from the ocean." It has an exquisite cover in water color, the front consisting of nantical scotes by well known artists, and the back of the various funnels, flans and signal codes in use. Among the contents of each weekly number will be the monthly biographic chart of the corth Atlantic, a transatlantic flesh page, a European travel page, an American travel page and a great variety of handsomely illustrated articles interesting to international travelers.

The January number of the New England Magazine contains its usual pleasing variety. "The New England Meeting House and the Wren Church," is handsomely illustrated and contains some very interesting roading. "Montreal in Winter" and the "Boston Musical composors," the latter by Mr. Francis H. Jenis are also copiously illustrated. The other papers are "Did the Fathers Vote?" the "Behring Sea Controversy," "Stories of Pugitives Staves." "Farry at Home Travel," "Candle Light in Colonnal Times," an "Old South Lecture" and many others.

Sisvea." "Parry at Home Travel,"
"Candle Light in Colonnial Times,"
an "Old South Lecture" and many
others.

The Independent of this week contains letters from Dr. Wm. M. Taylor.
President Hartlett, and a dozen other
corporate members, for the most part
heartily approving Dr. Storrs' letter
about the policy of the American board.
Rebeccs Harding Davis gives a tribute
to newspaper reporters; Bishop Hurst
describes the search for Americans in
Mexico, and Dr. Henry Van Dyke contributes a study of Tengyson's last volume of poems.

The need of an illustrated weekly
journal of a high order has long been
recognized by American readers. Our
illustrated monthiles lead the world,
but the London Graphic in England,
and the Paris Illustre in France—to
mention so other manes—have hitherto
had no rivals in this country. This
strange anormaly will scom cease to exist.
The Illustrated American, whose initial
number will appear in February, will
combine the best features of those twe
foreign papers and add an infusion of
American energy and enterprise, which
will do for the weekly journalism of this
country, what the Century and Harpers
have done for the monthily.

A substitute for Wool.

Phovimence, R. I., Jan. 33—A mill operator here has succeeded in carding, spinning and weaving the product of the Chanese rams plant, which has heretofore been demned impossible, though experimented upon by many manufacturers in offerts to obtain a substitute for wool.

Baker's Pure Cod Liver Oil (Known over 40 years.) Also Baker's coulsion for throat and long troubles. All

ENOCH BRADSHAW PARDONED

The Governor Confident He is Guilty of No Crime.

SECRETARY FURNAS HONORED.

Receiver Rudson Denies That He is a Defaulter-The Federal Court-State House Gossip-Capital City News.

A Free Man Again.
Lincoln, Neb. Jan. 33.—[Seecial to Tan Bre.]—Governor Thayer yesterials pardoned Enoch Bradshaw, who was serving a life sentence for the murder of H. U. vorheas tear Crao Orchard, in Gage county, in the spring of 1879. The amplication for parton was based upon the original record and upon newly discovered testimons. The application has been pending for three or four years, and is granted upon the recommendation of Judge Davidson, who tried thradshaw, and a number of the most prominant jurists in the state, among them being John L. Webster, J. H. Broady, J. M. Wootworth, James W. Savace, John M. Thurston, C. F. Manderson and T. M. Marquette. The application for a pardon contained 106 names, most of them prominent men in the state, and partly in Beatrice. nen in the state, and partly in Beatrice.

men in the state, and partly in Beatrice, where the trial took place.

The following is the governor's statement:
The application for the parden of Enoch stradshaw has been the subject of long, patient and exhaustive investigation. The fact that the case of Bradshaw had been before different judges of the district court in Gage county; that it had been several times before the supreme court on writes of error, which have been denied for want of jurisdiction; that is had excited great interest in the southern pertion of the state; that conflicting views exist in regard to the guilt or insocence of Bradshaw, and the case had been under consideration by my predecessor and the application refused by him, all united to cause me to enter upon the examination of the case and bursuin it with the utmost caution and deliberation in reaching a conclusion.

at conclusion and deliberation in reaching a conclusion. If Enoch Brachaw took the life of Henry Voorhees, he was guilty of a horribic murder, committed in a most revolting manner, and for which he should have been hing long ago, for such monsters are not fit to live. If he was not guilty of that crims then the awful fact exists that an innocent man has been confined in prison for nearly soven years, and is doomed to imprisonment the remainer of his natural life.

My first examination of the case left in my mind a doubt of Brashaw's guilt, and each subsequent examination served to strongthen described to me which went very far to prove an alibi, and also to show that if the alibi was not well established, some other party than Brashaw committee the murder. But I still hesitated, for it was possible that ne did slay Voorhees, and I dreaded the thought of letting such a murderer go free. The investigation was still pursued by me, and through the letting such a murderer go free. The investigation was still pursued by me, and through the wakeful hours of many nights Enoch Bradeliaw has been the subject of my thoughts; and many times the question has come to me, is he innocentral and then the consciousness that I alone must decide that question.

I desired to learn the effect which all the testimony would have upon unprejudiced minds who had no previous knowledge of the case except what they might have read in the reports, and I took as unusual step, which was that I submitted all the evidence to three attoracys ominent in the law, and long accustomed to weigh and disasect swidence, and to give to it all a fair construction. The gentlemn selected by me were Coorge if Lake, James W. Sawage and the propert, and I took as unusual step, which was that I submitted all the evidence and to give to it all a fair construction. The gentlemn selected by me were Coorge if Lake, James W. Sawage and Webster have written on uprivious mind the properties of the other two, and has a subjected to them my active to the selected by me

At the close of the annual meeting of the state board of arriculture the Hon. Thomas Darnell arose and said:

"Mr. President, with your permission, I desire to interrupt the proceedings for one moment. I have been delegated by some of your friends from the west to present Governor Furnas, on behalf of some of the people who have lived there for a number of years and have watched the krowth of this agricultural society, and have known that Governor Furnas for more than a quarter of a century, yea, before this commonwealth was borz into the asterhood of states, that you desired this a century, yea, before this commonwealth was born into the susterhood of states, that you, Governor Furnas, have watched and cared for the agricultural society of this state and have been one of those who assisted to making it what it is. I say in behalf of the west, I have been delegated to present this little token of their appreciation for what you have does. [Here a beautiful miniature ship of rare and fragrant flowers was placed in the hands of the governor.]

"Governor, when troubles overtake you in his work and annoyances and difficulties would overpower you, remember that though they can give nothing, yet your aevotion to this cause is appreciated by the men whose tolls are making Nebraska and the west what it is. We know that you grasped this work in its infancy, we realize that you understood the great toil that was before you when Nebraska started out in this work. Looking over her prairies you could say with the poet:

"Italy, aweet ianu of song.

" 'Italy awest land of song.
Where bards have sing thy beauties match
less decoded.
Thou hast a rival in this prairie land."

"Now, governor, to you we believe more than any other one is due the credit of maxing the agricultural resources of this state what they are: that you have made this agricultural society what it is today; and, knowing this fact and appreciating your labors, I wish to present this us a little token for what you have done, and we could say with Whittier:

" Give fools their gold or knaves their power, Let fortune's bubbles rise of fall; Who sows a field or plants a tree. Or trains a flower is more than all."

"And to you, Governor Pureas, on behalf especially of the Agricultural and Horti-cultural fair association of Chase county and the people of the west in general, we present this little token of flowers." [Applause.] In reply the Hon. Robert W. Furnas said: "The presentation of resemblation of this marked appreciation of my services is so entirely unexpected to me that I feel at a loss for language to

reply. I will simply say that I secept the presentation in the spirit in which I feet that it has been made. It has been my reculing lot for some cause, I scarcely know why, to have been an active participant in the agricultural development of this state and the territory from its infancy. It was perhaps an accident that threw me into Nebraska originally. When I came here there was but Ittile to encourage any one to remain. We came unner the impression that had gone out in all the geographics of that time that everything went of the Missouri rivey was a barrent desort—the Great Americah Desert. To use an off repeated expression current at that time. It required a decade, the first time years of existence, to satisfy ourselves that there was snything here worth iring for. The line of accruciture seemed to have impressed my mind at an early date and I identified myself with the gricultural incress of the territory of Nebraska. Feeling the as I still feel, that the first was the same of the present that the transfer of the territory of Nebraska. Feeling the as I still feel, that the first was the same than the first what it is, and which I think is no more creditable to me than to say other of the pioneers who came here in the early days that Nebraska near thing and which I think is no more creditable to me than to say other of the pioneers who came here in the early days that Nebraska near thing and which I think is no more creditable to me than to say other of the pioneers who came here in the early days that Nebraska near third mas attained such a boaltion in agricultural advancement, and attained the position she occupies in this entire nation. Acain I thanks my out for this token of respect and confidence."

BUDSON DENIES IT.

E. T. Hudson, receiver of the land office at this city, who was receiver of the land office at this city, who was received in the morning papers of being a defautter. to the government is the sam of £2.200, was seen by a Big reporter today. His books were examined this afternoon by Postmaster Gere, Surveyor McArthur and Hon, £ E. Brown, all prominent republicans, and they declare his accounts with the United States square. A few weeks since the land office nothied him he was short £2,963.38, but the next day the treasury department acknowledged the receipt of that amount as por certificate of deposit in the First National bank of Omaha. The certificate had been sent July 14, but it seems to have been a long time getting to Wasungton.

Washington.

Mrs. Mao F. Ewan, wife of Al E. Ewan,
The Bus correspondent in this city, don at
4:15 this afternoon of pneumonia, resulting
from is grippe. Site was taken sick on the
evening of January 10. Mrs. Evan was
evening of January 10. Mrs. Evan was
william county, the February 8, 1892. The
funeral services will one hold at Talunge,
Neb., at 2:30 Saturday.

In the federal court today the fellowing in the federal court tonay and uniness was transauted:
United States we Herbert White, charged with selling liquer to the Indians. Defendant given leave to withdraw motions for a new trial and in arrest of judgment. Sentenced to pay a flor of \$4\$ and costs of prosecution, and to stand committed to the custody of the marshal for this day. This sentence was precounced at the defendant's relating to the control of the defendant's relating the stand a new trial.

tody of the marshal for this day. This sentence was precounced at the defendant's request rather than to stand a new triat. Lafayette F. D. Gette vs. Henry Harney. Demurrer to bill sustained. Leave given to amend in ten days. Notice to be given parties by the clerk to answer in twenty five days and to reply an thirty days. William S. Howard vs. R. O. Stewart of al. Motion to remand to the slate courts overruled. For trial.

Gandy w Whitcomb. Continued, on motion of plaintiff, defendant not appearing. Figard et al. vs. Emmerson et al. The greater part of the day was taken up in arguments in the case.

Figard et al vs. Emmerson et al. The properties of the day was taken up in arguments in the case.

AREAD OF ALL CONTENTIONS.

THE BUR his not abandoned Lincoln. Its columns will bereafter contain as much if not more fresh and reliable Lincoln news as heretofore. The Bur reporter will continue to gather the news, when will be published ahead of all competitors. The Buricoln has been closed. Advertisers and mail subscribers may send their favors direct to the Omaha office and prompt attention will be given-them. The circulation has been leased by Mr. Finch, who cuys his papers the name as all news dealers in Lancoin and throughout the state. He will employ and pay his own carriers, who will deliver the Bar to Lancoin patrons at an early hour every morning. STATE ROUGE CONSTIT.

The papers to the case of David F. Anderson, administrator of the estate of John Mossholder, vs. the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway commany, error from Nuck-oil's country, was filed in the sourceme court today. Massholder was a brakeman and was killed in 1837, while in the service of the company, and while on duty.

The Mittenbers street railway company of Beatries field articles of incorporations at A. W. Nickell, L. F. Essteriay, W. Eurigent, L. M. Pointington, P. H. Alterist, The Chicago is incorporation today. Capital stock \$25,000.

The man and the proporation today. Capital stock \$25,000.

The man and the proporation today of the capital stock is \$60,000. The incorporations at A. W. Nickell, L. F. Essteriay, W. Eurigent, L. M. Pointington, P. H. Alterist, The Chicago is incorporation today. Capital stock \$25,000.

The man and the proporation today. Capital stock \$25,000.

The man and the proporation today. Capital stock \$25,000.

The capital stock is \$60,000. The incorporations of factory of London, premiums \$2,056,00.

The distribution of the capital stock \$25,000.

The capital stock of the conserver of Lancuster county, settled with the andrer to day and hald into today and hald into the andre to the county.

and lows, Omain, premiums \$12,767-21, losses \$21,283.34.
Jacob Kora, treasurer of Lancuster county, settlid with the auditor boday and paid into the settlement of the settlement of \$25,517.21.
A citizen of Attinaton, Holt county, who contracted to build a school neurse for a certain school district, now that it is about finished finds that the district lacks about \$1,500 of baving money enough to pay his claim, He wrote the state superintendent to know if he could got a mechanic's lieu on the building, and was answered that be could not. No public buildings in Nobrassa como under the operations of the lieu law.

The state board of transportation meets at 10 o'clock tomorrow to consider the Oscoola clevator case.

Mrs. Issue Ospenheimer received a cable-

Mrs. Isaac Odpenheumer received a cable-gram this moroing from Germany giving the and intelligence of the death of her mother. General L. W. Colby of Heatrice was in the city today on route for Hamilton county to attend a law suit.

This city is enjoying the benefits of a hard coal war. A. S. Godfrey has kicked out of the traces of the coal dealers' association and has reduced the price from \$10.40 to \$9.00. The people can stand it.



Excelsior Springs, Mo.

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THE ELMS. One of the Pine Roteis of the fort, pleasure and convenience. Unapproachable in its altractiveness, furnishing and cutons. San fort, pleasure and convenience. Unapproximation in its altractiveness, furnishings and cusine. Saltary conditions porfect. All charges reasonable. THE BATHS. which the total the property of THE BAIRS. Instantion of colors upon the virtue. Said Sulphir Water, Tuk, Turkish, Electric, Massage, Marble Plante.

THE MINERAL WATERS. Preme remedy for Hommstom, Gunt. Bropsy, Kither, Hander Alcoholism, Dreithily and other derangements of the system. The must astornishing and marvelone results aspectly follow their sac. The waters possess proporties and combinations unknews to my other known spring in the sweld. They contain the standard of the system of the system of the system spring in the sweld. They contain the standard of the system of the system

information and filmstrated pumpitets
EXCELSION SPRINGS CO.,