THE DAILY BEE.

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

Sunday, One Year

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BUSINESS LETTERS. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

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THE DAILY BEE.

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N. P. FRIL

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Faciliating Company, that the actual average

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1809, 18,30 copies; for September, 1808, 18,10 copies; for Copies; for Section of Copies; for Se

THOUSANDS for necessaries, not one cent for barnacles, should be the motte of the council.

THE intense coolness prevailing be-tween Chicago and St. Louis insures an ice crop sufficient for the needs of the

A SUBSTANTIAL reduction of the city levy for 1890 can be made without af-fecting the interests of any department of the city government.

THE boomers of the drug store and the joint are already camping in Omaha. The supporters of license and law and order maintain a masterly in-

A MESSAGE from Mayor Cushing to the council inviting a radical reduc-tion of taxes will be accepted as an evidence of the application of busines principles to city affairs.

UNLESS the reports of distress in Oklahoma are promptly contradicted the occupation of speculators in the land of great promise and poor per-formance will be destroyed.

OUR merchants are interested in the prosperity of the farmers. Why cannot the board of toude take action looking to the relief of the farmers by urging a reduction of freight rates on grain?

EVERY consideration of justice and fair dealing demand a reduction of the cost of hauling corn to market. The future presperity of the state depends on a reduction of the present prohibi-tory tariff. tory tariff.

THE London Times gave evidence of The London Times gave evidence of returning sanity by acknowledging the falsity of the charges against Parnell and paying twenty-five thousand dollars damages without a contest. This sum, coupled with the price paid for the Pigott forgeries, the immense cost of the trial and the lives saurificed, form a chapter of partisan newspaper history without a parallel in the annals of journalism.

of journalism.

When the Mississippi officials were scouring the country for the principals and active participants in the Richburg will, Bill Muldoon escaped recognition owing to his clerical appearance. While William was not called to "preach" in the usual way, his Sabbath afternoon sermon in New Orleans gives evidence of ability rivaling Sam Jones. His text was taken from the list chapter of Jacob, round one: "And the men thea sprang forward and the fight comsprang forward and the fight com-

The proposed combine of the Union Pacific and Santa Fe systems for the construction of a joint road from Mojave to San Francisco will be hailed with joy on the Pacific coast. A competing you have been presented by the protection of the proposed to the protection of the protection o peting road to the metropolis of the coast would be of invalculable benefit to California. The Crockers and Hunting-tons are the commercial and industrial czars of the country. They make and unmake cities and towns, assist or de-stroy industry, and virtually control the politics of the state. The accommoda-tions afforded the traveling public are undoubtedly the poorest in the United States.

True Illinois alien land law which goes into effect next July prohibits the holding of real estate by foreigners. Over one million acres of farm land are involved, and unless the owners be come citizens of the United States be fore the first of July the property re-verts to the state. The Nebraska law. while not as sweeping, was copied after that of litinois and is intended to curb the greed of Sculley, the Dublin land-ord, who owns thousands of acres in 1both states, and who has transplanted in this country the odious system of landlordism in vogue in Ireland. Our state law differs from the Illinois law in prohibiting non-resident aliens from quiring title to real estate or interest orein, "by purchase, devise or de-

A MOST PAINFUL CALAMITY.
The country will be profoundly shocked by the fearful calamity that shocked by the fearful calamity that has befalius General Tracy, secretary of the navy, in the destruction of his home in Washington by Gre, the death of Mrs. Tracy from suffocation, and the burning to death of a young daughter of the secretary and her maid, while General Tracy himself, his mar-ried daughter and a grand-daughter narrowly escaped a like terrible fate. The occurrence of the fire at an early hour in the mora-ing, when all in the house were sleep. ing, when all in the house were sleeping, when all in the house were sleep-ing and the summons of relief was neces-sarily tardy, placed the house and its occupants at the mercy of the fames, and those who perished were cut off from all help or relief when they discovered their awful peril. The fact that Secretary Trace, was The fact that Secretary Tracy was resuled in an unconscious condition suggests that those who were burned may have lost consciousness before fall-ing victims to the flames, and thus died ing victims to the flames, and thus died without experiencing the torture of burning. It is some relief to the heart-sickening contemplation of the fearful calamity to think that this was probably the case—that the two who perished in the flames had given up life or were beyond pain before the fire reached them. reached them.

The sympathy of the entire country will be deeply stirred by this calamity, the saddest in the history of the national capital. Mrs. Tracy was a lady of rare accomplishments, and herself and daughter were among the most honored and favored in Washington society. Their death under such de-plorable circumstances must touch every heart with a feeling of sincere sorrow. Within a brief time there has been an unusual frequency of appeals to popular sympathy for those high in public station. The death of a sister of Mrs. Harrison, of Walker Blaine, of Mrs. Colonel Coppinger, eldest daugh-ter of Secretary Blaine, and the fearful calamity to the family of Secretary Tracy, make a record of affliction dur-ing a period of less than three months that has kept an almost constant demand upon popular sympathy. Let us hope that the cup of public sorrow is now

HELP DAKOTA

The most trustworthy advices from South Dakota leave no doubt that there is a great deal of destitution there. Making every allowance for possible exaggerated statements of newspaper rrespondents on the one hand, and for the misrepresentations of speculators and other interested parties on the other hand, there can be no question that the condition of a considerable number of farmers in several of the counties of the new state that suffered most from drought is one of great hardship and privation, and that the demand for relief of these people is urgent. The dis-tress is by no means general. It is con-fined to a comparatively small portion of the state, while elsewhere the people have enough with which to get along comfortably. But as a whole the people of South Dakota are not at present prosperous, and however well disposed to make provision for those who need relief do not feel able to do so to the extent required. At least this would seem to be the case from the fact that the assurances some time ago given that the people of South Da-kota could take care of their own destitute have not been carried out. There is consequently an appeal for outside help, and while it has been to a moder-ate extent responded to, a great deal more than has been provided will be necessary to carry the destitute farmers of South Dakota over to the time when they can help themselves. hey can help themselves.

Omaha has a duty to perform in this matter, as well upon the general score of humanity as from a neighborly in-terest in the people of South Dakota. This community can afford to contribute generously to the heroic people who are in want from no fault of their own, and it ought to do so promptly. It can send corn to feed the starving stock of these people and thereby reduce the surplus of this grain in the hands of Notraska farmers, and if it did nothing more than this the value of the relief would be great. But it can easily do more, and we believe will do so if the proper effort is made to present the urgency of this matter to our business men. That has not yet been done, those charged with the duty of obtaining contribution, business. of obtaining contributions having beer curcless in its performance. We under-stand that it is now proposed to press the appeal for relief, and if this is done it is not to be doubted that Omaha will is is not to be doubted that Omaha will be found resdy to do her full share in supplying the necessities of the unfor-tunate people of her sister state.

CENTENARY OF THE JUDICIARY.
There will be celebrated in New York
City today, with appropriate exercises, the centenary of the organization of the supreme court of the United States. The arrangements for this event were made by the state and city bar associations of New York, and there will be no public display, the exercises being properly altogether of literary char-acter. Ex-President Cleveland will deliver the introductory address, and the programme announces addresses by several distinguished lawyers. President several distinguished lawyers. President Harrison and all the members of the supreme court are expected to participate, the closing address to be delivered by the president. The gathering will be of a most distinguished charing

actor, and the occasion will be one of great interest, particularly to the legal fraternity of the country. The organization of the supreme court completed the structure of our national government. The first congress, which convened in April, 1789, on the day convened in April, 17cs, on the day after its organization entered on the work of providing for the establishment of the judiciary by appointing a com-mittee to frame the judiciary act. This action 1758 and 1758 and 1758 and 1758 and mittee to frame the judiciary act. This was approved in September, 1789, and Washington promptly nominated John Jay of New York to be chief justice of the court, with John Rutledge of South Carolina, William Cushing of Massachusetts. Robert H. Harrison of Maryland, James Wilson of Pennsylvania, and John Blair of Virginia, as associate justices. Of these Jay, Cushing and Harrison had served as chief justices in their own states, while

bers of the convention which framed the constitution. The senate promptly con-firmed these nominations, but no haste was shown in bringing the judges to-gether on the bench. The day fixed for the opening session of the court was the first Monday of February. 1796, but a quorum not being present on that day the mention session occurred as the first the opening session occurred on the first Tuesday of Pebruary, one hundred years ago. After a few formal sessions the court adjourned for want of business. "It was a court without suitors, its virgin docket unsullied by an entry of petitioners, plainting in error or appelants, and its carliest session was un clouded by any portent of that wast avalanche of litigation which during the succeeding years of its first century has overwhelmed it with a silent but

irresistible growth."
During the first ten years the su preme court had no fewer than four chief justices, while in the following sixty years it had only two. Those two were John Marshall of Virginia, who sat upon the bench for more than thir-ty-four years and achieved an illustrious fame, and Roger B. Taney of Ma-ryland, who served twenty-eight years and was the author of a memorable decision which became an influential tea-for one of the great political parties of the country. In the last twenty-six years there have here three chief jus-years there have here three chief juscision which became an influential text tices, Salmon P. Chase, Morrison R. Waite and Melville W. Fuller. The history of the supreme court as a whole appeals to the pride of every American citizen. While in the conflicts of par-tics it has sometimes been subjected to unfavorable criticism, and there have been occasions when it seemed to be influenced and swayed rather by considerations of political or party expediency than by a strict and impartial regard for the highest public interests and the de-mands of justice, yet on the whole in its profound wisdom, its elevated patriotism, and its lofty integrity, it ranks first among the great judicial tribunds of ancient or modern times.

REDUCE THE LEVY. The council can render this city no greater service than would result from a material reduction of taxes. The tax levy for 1890 should be reduced within

the limits of absolute necessity. On the first day of January the sur-plus in all the funds in the city treas-ury was in round numbers about two hundred and forty thousand dollars. Of this amount the fire and police fund had over twenty-five thousand to its credit; the library fund over eleven thousand; the curbing, guttering and cleaning fund over twenty-eight thousand; the park fund nearly forty thousand, and the judgment fund thirty-one thousand dollars.

There is no valid reason why the council should vote a levy of taxes for any fund in excess of the actual needs for the year. In the nature of things the assessment roll is increasing from year to year by reason of substanfrom year toy-gar by reason of substan-tial improvements and consequently the amount realized from taxation is stead-ily increasing. While it is true that the expenses of our city government have been very materially increased during the last two years, we cannot compre-hend why they should increase during the present year. On the contrary, if hend why they should the contrary, if the present year. On the contrary, if the council will take steps to lop off supernumeraries, right and left, and supernumeraries, right and left, and prune down the extras in every branch of municipal government, there ought to be a material decrease in general expenses. We have been flying altogether too high, considering our resources. We are running a city government for a population of two hundred and fifty thousand, and taxing people out of their homes to keep it up.

This is really where the shoe pinche the worst, and why Omaha realty is not attracting as many investors from abroad as it should in view of the assured growth of this city, and the sub-stantial public improvements that have been made within the past five years. Cut down the tax levy by all means, and let us retrench so far as our condition

THE current of democratic sentiment is now set strongly in favor of Cleve-land as the standard bearer in 1892. Recent editorial interviews and the frequency of letters and speeches leave room for doubt that Grover actively in the field determined to capture the empty honor of a nominaion. It is apparent that the country will have a repetition of the St. Louis convention with a whoop and a yell, followed by a cold and dismal party rally at the polls. The cry of tariff reform will have lost its force by the time a republican congress fulfils its pleages to the country, Ballot reform is repugnant to the rank and file of the democratic sact. It is amounted by the marty bosses. will have a repetition of the St. Loui party. It is opposed by the party bosses east, west and south, because it attacks the foundation of their power, and for the further reason that it is distinctly of republican origin. With possibly one exception, every state in the union where the Australian or like systems have been adopted, republicans were the authors, supporters and champions of the law. Interest, however, will center in the action of the democratic workers, who were totally ignored when Mr. Cleveland was in power. It is not likely that they will enthuse over stolen campaign thunder, in view of the fact that the mugwamp members of the party were the beneficiaries of the late administration.

THE necessity for introducing business methods into our menicipal machine applies with greater force to the county. The investigation made by The Bere shows a total lack of common business methods in the management of county af-fairs. Not only is the law violated in the fairs. Not only is the law violated in the matter of salaries and assistants, but there is no system by which the commissioners, if so disposed, could ascortain the quantity of supplies purenased or distributed. There is no chock on the distribution of drugs or food and facility to the poor, and no means of knowing or preventing the giving away of these supplies to the friends of officials. Reckless lonseness is conspicions in the purchase of supplies. There is no competition, so bids invited, no means of knowing the qual-

ity or quantity bought nor the amount THE CRANDPA BURRUS CASE, paid. The commissioners accept the bills of these officials without question and encourage favoritism and fraud. This waste of the taxpayers, substance must be stopped at all hazards. The rat holes should be plugged.

The clearing house record of the country furnishes substantial evidence of widespreadsprosperity. Out of fifty-two cities, forty-four show an increase of business over the same period list year ranging from two to forty-five per cent. Omnes versus clear, was a Omata's transactious surpass St Paul, Minneapolis and Donver, and place her fifteenth in the list of clear ing house cities with an increase of thirty-one and a half per cent. On the whole the record for the close of the first month of the year is a gratifying one. While business did not come up to expectations, it is evident that obli-gations are being readily met through out the country.

THE substitution of electric light for gas in the business section of the city calls for a revision of the ordinance specifying the duties of the gas inspec-tor. It is the duty of the council to provide a right system of inspection of the electric lights, the condition and the electric lights, the condition and capacity of the wires, and to regulate e current to a given circuit. This is all the more important because the dangers are great, and the gas inspec-tor should be empowered to enforce such regulations as may be adopted.

Wirm characteristic foresight the council has located two electric lamps on opposite corners of Jefferson square one in the center. These, it is hoped, will enable the belated pedes trian to successfully navigate the wind-ing pathways and penetrate the dense mbrageous shade of that love-iorn retreat. THE tax-enters and sinecures

go. There are altogether too many roustabouts quartered upon the city whose services can be dispensed with. Our citizens should not be taxed to pay any body's political debts. Ir is within the power of the mayor and council to give an impetus to build-

ing improvements this year by lopping off the taxeaters and reducing taxatio

Now for the Fisheries.

Now for the Fisheries.

St. Lonic Globe-Democrat.

Now that Secretary Blaine has settled the Samoan and British extendition matters in a manner satisfactory to the country, he will probably give his attention to the fishery dispute. This little trouble ought to have been settled shree years ago, and undoubtedly would have been had a republican administration been in power.

ministration been in nower.

Where Boston Beats Us.

Are York Son.

The restless west seems proud of an Illinois town that repleces in a barbor who for one American dime gives a shave, a large glass of beer, and an order for a free lunch. This can be boaten in the east. There are tonsorial culture parlors in Boston where for 30 cents you gut, your balr cut, hear a locture by the bost barbor on "The Moral, Political and Philosophical Significance of Stockings in the Boston Draymy," and a card entitling you to refection in the All-Cranks Nationalistic Heanery.

And it is to the that it all comes—it was not a social sin for a white slaveholder to make himself the equal of a colored slave sometimes by acts far more intimate and delicate than that of eating together, but it is a social sin for a free white man to cat with a free man of color, no matter how cleanly or how cultivated in unind; the colored man be. It is very hollow and very thinly coated veneer of civilization upon barbarism that is threatened by an occasional and coated veneer of civilization upon barbar-ism that is threatened by an occasional and venial sin like that of Mr. Cable.

THE DAKOTA SUPPERERS.

Inother Man Who Says the Reports

Another Man Who Says the Reports Have Heen Exaggerated.

The Bre has received a letter from a prominent citizen of Roswell, Miner county, Dakota, stating that the sufficing in that county has been greatly exaggerated and enclosing the following clipped from the Sioux Falls Press:

"Recently the Sioux Falls Press printed a lengthy dispatch and out by the Associated Press, telling an abountable exaggerated story of destitution in South Dakota. The following article from the Dell Rapids Times may possibly supply an inking as to the

following article from the Dell Rapids Times may possibly supply an inkling as to the source of the information upon which the dispatch was based:

"C. A. Polson returned Saturday from a visit to Woonsocket and Artenantity. He reports the people in the east part of Sanborn county and the west part of Sanborn county and the west part of Sanborn county and the west part of Minor county to be in very good condition at present, some being better off than Defore. He states a fact that is becoming generally known as to the way, some well-to-do people of the distrest have taken advantage of the distrest of the distrest have taken advantage of the distrest of the distress of the distrest of the distress of the distress of the best of his abjust, and the goods he receives are shipped as another momber of the club. The money he receives he takes home, and then both money and goods are divided as the second of the club. A nice of the club, and then both money and goods are divided as the second of the club, and can be a paor man to be eligible to become a to be a paor man to be eligible to become a to be a paor man to be eligible to become a to be a paor man to be eligible to become a to be a paor man to be eligible to become a to be particularly and can pay his assessments, is giadly well-comed as a piguiper. Some men who are in comfortable circumstances belong to two or three citus a piguiper. Some men who are in comfortable circumstances belong to two or three citus a piguiper. Some men who are in lury. The agoing for those clubs are responsible for the religious country irreparable in jury. The agoing for those clubs are responsible for the religious those and suffering a south Dakota. The bigger they agoing the thorse has one urgent necessity as the drouth districts is not denied, but this being demonstrated plainer every day that hundreds of uncertainty in the control of the state?

An Appeal From South Dakota.

An Appeal From South Dakota.

The Bee has received a communication from Aurera county. South Dakota, enclosing the minutes of a meeting recently held in that county for the purpose of securing and for the farmers of Bristol township who are said to be in a destitute condition on account of the crop failure in 1850 and previous partial failures. The request is made that the matter he presented to the Omah reluct committee, who are asked to correspond with George M. Austin, accordary of the beard of supervisors, Plankinton, S. D.

Little Eva's Protector Answers to the Charge of Contempt.

WILL PROBABLY BE COMMITTED.

The State Soard of Transportatio Leaves for Chicago to Meet the Railroad Managers Lincoln News

Why He is Not in Contempt. The following answer in the Grandpa Burrus case was filed in the United States

In the district court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, in the matter of Lowis B. Miller, ex parts, in petition for

The answer of Thomas F. Burrus to the

The answer of Thomas F. Burrus to the rule to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt.

In this cause a rule having on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1890, issued out of sand court, commanding Thomas F. Burrus to appear on Monday, the 3d day of February, 1890, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon before said court, at the United States court room in the city of Lincoln, Neb., to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt for violating a judgment entered in said cause ordering the delivery of the child Evalue Millor to the said Lewis P. Millor, and restraining said Thomas F. Burrus from interfering with the custody of the said Lewis P. Burrus to produce said child before the court under the pains and penaities of the court under the pains and penaities of the court under the pains and penalties of the law. The said Thomas F. Hurrus respect-sully shows to the court that pursuant to

said judgment entered in said habeas corpus proceedings, the said child Evaline Miller was delivered by the United States marshal for the district of Nebrasia, in whose custody she had been committed by the order of the court, to said Lewis H. Miller on or nbout the o'th day of December A. D. 1893. That after the marshal had delivered the child Evaline Miller to the custody of said Lewis B. Miller, the said Lewis H. Miller permitted the said child to remain with this respondent and Catherme Hueris, grandacents of the child, until such time as the said Lewis H. Miller permitted the said child to remain with this respondent and Catherme Hueris, grandacents of the child, until such time as the said Lewis H. Miller was the content of the filters of the child and the several statempts were made by the contention and Hillertion. Content of the child will be said the said Lewis H. Miller was unable to leave the Lewis H. Miller was unable to leave the the content of the content of the child will be said the said Lewis H. Miller, and so strong was ber manifestation of love and affection for the respondent and his wife Catherine Burrus, that great sympathy was menifested by the various bystanders and spectators at the station about the time the train was to depart, that said Lewis H. Miller desired by the various bystanders and spectators at the station about the time the train was to depart, that said Lewis H. Miller desired by the various bystanders and spectators at the station about the time the train was to depart, that said Lewis B. Miller desired by the various bystanders and spectators at the station about the time the train was to depart, that said Lewis B. Miller desired by the various bystanders assentified by th

Birris, in sant state, and this respondent is unable to produce her in court at the present time.

Rospondent, with all due respect to the court, by way of mitigation of his offense, if the court, by any of mitigation of his offense, if the court be of the opinion that the said justiment or decree has in fact been violated, would respectfully show that he has been advised by soveral counsel of competent and legal learning, members of this court, that the court was wholly without jurisdiction to make the order and enter the order directing the said child to be delivered to said Lowis B. Miller, and in view of the statement made by the court at the time said judgment was entered, that doubt existed in his own mind as to the jurisdiction of the court, he has felt that the proper course for him to pursue, in view of the greats affection he has for the child, to decline to produce the child in court at the present time. And the said Thomas F. Hurris shows to the court that it is wholly without jurisdiction either of the subject matter, or of the persons of this respondent and the said child Evaline Miller, and the marshal delivered the child to Lowis H. Miller.

As a matter of mitigation, if the court be of opinion that it clearly had jurisdiction to

marshal delivered the child to Lowis B.

Miller.

As a matter of mitigation, if the court be of opinion that it clearly had jurisdiction to enter the judgment in question, the respondent shows to the court, that while the said Lewis B. Miller had nover expended more than 56 for the cure, maintenance and education of the child, he and his wife have had to custody, control and management of the child he and his wife have had to custody, control and management of the provided for the child he and his wife have had to custody, control and management of the provided for the child he and his wife have nursed of their ability, and have now for it to deep and ability and have now for it to deep and ability and have now for it to deep and ability and the produce the said child before the court, the december of the child will be to them an unbearsable burden.

Wherefore respondent trays that said rule to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt, and to produce the said child before the court, the december of the continuation of the court, the december of the continuation of the court, the december of the court has been accorded for contempt, and to produce the said child before the court, the december of the court has been accorded for contempt, and to produce the said child before the court, the december of the court has a comments to the court the december of the court has a comment to the court the substance, said:

"I was nearly if o'clock when the cold man sat caimity by, apparently an interested aspectator, but nothing more. At the counting of what the adverses side in and to say Judge Dundy, in substance, said:

"I will not hear arguments from attorneys of other side on the question of jurisdiction. The order of this court has gone forth that the person of Evelyn Miller shall be given. This capture of the court is necessary side on the question of jurisdiction. The order of the court is necessary and the road of the court is necessary and the road of the court is comply of the court of the court is no

meet the lawyers of both sides at his room at the botel after court adjourned, when cer-tain contingencies would be considered. At the mouting Mr. Lambertsen requested that Judge Dundy would commit his client, Grandpa Burrus, a sufficient length of time for the supreme court to pass upon the points of law involved, and thus the matter reats.

Grandpa flurrus, a sufficient length of sime for the supreme court to pass upon the points of law involved, and thus the matter reats.

The oninion generally exists that Mr. Burrus will be committed for contempt of court for a period of at least two months on Wednesday morning.

THANSPORTATION MATTERS.

The transportation question is cutting a big fluore in Nebraska politics today, and the siate board of transportation is theroughly arcused on the question. When the members read the dispatches from Chicago yeaterday in which it was intimated very atrough that there would be no reduction in the corn rates, they resolved to go in person to Chicago yeaterday in which it was intimated very atrough that there would be no reduction in the corn rates, they resolved to go in person to Chicago prepared to make an unconditional and imperative demand on the managers of Nebraska lines for relief. An informal meeting was held today in the auditors office, and the result was that Secretary the control of the country of the c

tendance on the Grand Army meeting at Alma.

The state board of transportation held a short session this morning and denied the application of the Union Pacific for a reheaving in the Oscoola elevator case.

The secretaries of the state board of transportation are preparing a set of rules of practice for the government of the board. The board of public lands and buildings held a session this forencom to undit the monthly accounts of the state institutions.

1. Morse, treasurer of Dundy county, settled with the auditor totay and paid into the state treasury the sum of \$1,592.80. Adam lebes, treasurer of Cheyense county, made a like settlement, and paid into the hands of Salos and the state treasury the sum of \$1,592.80. Adam lebes, treasurer if the denies of \$21,831.43.

Alter and the sum of \$1,592.80. Adam of the state of the

New York, Fiscs \$0,000, promitims \$15.81, losses nontry News and Notes.

W. Wait, the Missouri Pacific operator, was stugged last Saturday night by a party of toughs who were bent on going through the office. He was assiet, when about midnight he was awakened by a slight noise and saw a man making away with the cash box. He grabbed him and the third dropped the box and struck Wait over the head with a sand bag. The burglar then escaped with the \$18 which the drawer contained.

Prof. Huckins of Nebrassa City and Rev. George Scott of Sutton are in Lincoln attending the temperance meetings at Red Ribbon hall.

The town was pretty thoroughly operad.

reported.

Hon. Richard Trevellick will deliver his famous temperance address at Red Ribbon famous temperance address at Red Ribbon hall tomorrow night by request of the Knights of Labor. Hon. Bon S. Baker, the new United States district attorney, will be swore in temperow. There was a somewhat exenting score in the vicinity of A and Nich streets this morn-

the vicinity of A and Ninth streets this morn-ing in which a man and a woman were strug-gling for the possession of a child. The parties were John Van Omer and his wife, and the object of their contention was their little eight-year-old daughter Rose. The mother finally secured the child. THE YANKTON-DAROTA ROAD.

the last chance that Omaha will have to accure a valuable trade from South Dakota.

And we are anxiously walting to see what she is going to do about it.

THE U. P. WANTS IT.

THE U. P. WANTS IT.

President Adams Said to Be NogoHATING FOR Another Road.

ATOTHON, Kan, Feb. 3.—[Special Telsegram to The Brn.]—The repeated and
sumphatic denials, without provocation
of the Missouri Pacific authorities of
both legal and traffic departments that
Mr. Gould is negetiating for or
wants to buy the Knasaa City, Wyandotte &
Northwestern, serve only to strengthen the
beind that he reality wants it. The latest
story about the road is from Missouri Pacific
sources and is that Charles Francis Adams
wants to buy it for the Union Pacific so as
to operate the St. Jon & Grand Inland over
it to Kansas City. It is said that
Union Pacific surveyors and agents have
made several trips over the line. That the
Missouri Pacific has at loast considered a
proposition to purchase the road is evidenced
by information given from Missouri Pacific sources that the distance from Goffs,
the crissing of the Northwestern and the
central branch division of the Missouri Pr
cific, to Kansas City is shorter by way
of Adelison and the grades better than
over the Northwestern, and that if the
Northwestern should become Missouri Pacific property it would in all probability be
operated as a central branch feeder.

Ciyde Ship Builders Fail.

Clyde thip Builders Fail.
Lonnon, Feb. 3.—John Red & Co., one of
the oldest ship building firms on the Clydo,
has failed, with heavy liabilities.

Bond Offerings.

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