# THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Daily and Sanday, One Year Six modius
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Kunday live, (no Year, with premium....
OPFICES

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CORRESPONDENCE. munications relating to news and edi-tor should be addressed to the follow

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The Bee on the Trains

There is no excess for a failure to get The Ber on the trains. All nervolvables have been not fined to carry a full supply. Travelers who want from Bux and cart get from trains where other banks papers are carried are requested to se be particular to give in all cases foll nation as to date, railway and number f train. Give us your name, not for publication or un secessary use, but as a guaranty of good faith

THE DAILY BEE.

THE DALLY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebrasas,
County of Douglas.
George R. Tzschuck, accretary of THE HEE
Publishing Company, does solemnily swear that
the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the
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Thursday, Jan. 39.

Filiay, Jan. 31.

Filiay, Jan. 31.

Filiay, Jan. 31.

Saturday, Feb. 1.

19,257.

Averago, GEORGE II TZ-CHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my researce this ist day of February, A. B. Seel.
[Seal.] Fig. 1.
Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Bouglas.

County of Bouglas of Bouglas of Bouglas of Particles of Bouglas of

THE Fifty-first congress deserves the gratitude of the country for destroying the occupation of the fillibuster.

THE suggested revival of river navi gation between Omaha and Pittsburg is entirely practicable on paper.

A REDUCTION of six and one-half mills in the tax levy is something to be thankful for, considering the source.

THE corn rate reduction was made se small that the elevator combine can swallow it without straining its internal

It is a significant fact that the council combine successfully resisted a reduc-tion of the fund on which the sine-cures feast and fatten.

A contains of the present with the proposed freight rates on corn can not be successfully made without the aid of a Lick telescope. SPEAKER REED'S fool friends are al-

ready booming him for the presidential race of 1892. At this remote distance the effort appears decidedly premature. THE inspection of electric lights

properly belongs to the gas inspector's office. The movement to divide the work and create sincure offices raid upon the taxpayers. THERE is a shadow of a possibility

that the government will secure a to the Omaha postoffice site after present owners of the ground curo a title present owners of the ground have been gathered to their fathers.

Now that the milroads have made ten per cent reduction to please the state board, let them follow it up with an additional twenty per cent re duction to please Governor Thayer

THE financial and industrial properity of South Omaha will be ma terially enhanced by annexation to the parent city. "In union there is strength," as well as a large saving in the cost of government.

The national seed bureau is now in shape to honor drafts for spring planting. Those favored with sample packages may hopefully look for cotton from rose bushes or pumpkins and sugar beets from the seed of the fashionable

THE Union Pacific railroad cleared over twelve and a quarter million dol-lars last year, equal to four per cent on and bonded debt. Considering the quantity of water and wreckage represented by the debt, the earnings fatty contradict the poverty pleadings of the company.

PUBLIC sentiment in favor of annexe tion is growing, but sentiment alone will not bring about the amalgamation of the two cities. Steps should be taken by the municipal authorities to confer upon the terms and agree upon the ordinances that are to be submitted to the

Missouri is a prolific parent of politibut the late ste cal monstrositie hibition convention can give points to all predecessors in the freak line. The convention was organized and manipe lated by democrats. As might have been expected, the republican party was descented as an enemy of markind in general and the promoter of misery vice and crime in particular

RAILEGAD economists assure us that a radical reduction of the freight rates on corn would be an injury rather than a benefit to the farmers of the west. The fallacy of the theory was clearly shown in the reduction of the toils on cattle. The market was not glutted, now was there as precentible fall in nor was there a perceptible fall in prices. On the contrary, the producer received the benefit of the reduction. Why, then, should a reduction in the corn rate work an injury to the farmer?

ANOTHER COMMISSION

It has taken the United States senate a very long time to find out that the railroad tariffs in the far west are ex-orbitant and need to be thoroughly overhauled. There is not a man who overhauled. There is not a man who holds down a seat in the senate today who has not for years been familiar with that fact, unless possibly it be a man who never allows his mind to be troubled with such trifling matters. The subject has been agitated before congress for more than ten ten recognitions in more than ten years; resolutions in favor of railway legislation and the curbing of the greed of monopolies have been embodied in every party platform, state and national; logislatures have wrestled with the railroad problem and conventions have been tern up by it.

At last we are assured that Senate Paddock's resolution has aroused the United States senate to a pitch of excitement that may culminate in another cummission and the usual junket. By the time Nabraska farmers have got through burning corn and their spring plowing is done, or just about when the railroads have moved the surplus and confiscated half of the crop to carry the other half to market, the senate commission will put in an appearance, and take tostimony enough to fill four or five large volumes which nobody in or out of congress is expected to read. And about the time the corn crop of 1890 is ready for market the commission will begin to prepare a report of its sage conclusions for the next session of congress. And then the matter will be referred to the committee on commerce, which will have more on its hands than it can possibly finish during the remaining ten. senate commission will put in an apsibly finish during the remaining to weeks of the Fifty-first congress, Meantime the indigent and distress

farmers will be struggling bravely with the sheriff and the mortgagee to keep their heads above water.

RELIEF FOR KANSAS.

The distress that prevails among west ern farmers is by no means confined to this state. The farmers of Kausas are also grouning under the burdens of taxation and struggling with the mortgagee to keep their homes out of the hands of the sheriff. A crisis is impending and appeals for relief are made to Governor Humphrey. The following petition is receiving thousands of signatures among Kansas farmers:
Whereas, the shrinkage in values upon both real and personal property in the state of Kansas in the past two years has caused

or kansas in the past two years has caused wery great financial embarrassment aroung the farmers of our state and in many instances the farmers have become unable by reason of these shrintages to prevent proceedings in foreclosure, which are increasing to an alarming extent. We, the under-

Other petitions demand that the call for a special session of the Kansas leg-islature shall embrace also provisions for the amendment of existing railroad laws and the establishment of maximum entiroad tariffs, while still other petitions demand the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment to the Kansa

constitution.
All things considered, the farmers Kansas are evidently in a much worse condition than those of Nebraska.

THE NEW RULES.

The new code of rules for the house of representatives will make some radical and important changes from the past method of procedure in that tody. It has been framed with the principle distinctly in view that the majority shall rule, and every provision has been made necessary to the fullest assertion of this principle under all circum-stances. Under this code a single mem-ber may demand, in the case of a call for the years and mays, that members present and not voting shall be so recorded by the clerk of the house, thus preventing a minority from breaking a quorum and obstructing legislation. In order to preclude fill-bustering, as far as possible, without contravening established parliamentary practice, only certain specified motions will be allowed, and when one of these will be allowed, and when one of these has been once decided it cannot again be offered on the same day. The speaker is authorized to refuse to cutertain dilatory motions, and there is no restriction upon his dis-cretion as to such motions. There are other redical changes all are other radical changes, all of which are intended to at once simplify and expedite business, and which there is every reason to expect

will produce a great improvement in the procedure of the house. It is not apparent that under this new ode the minority will suffer any injustice, or be deprived of any right which in the general public interest it should retain. When the people shall come to consider cabuly and without partisan prejudice the nature of the long-prevail-ing practice which permitted endless ob-structions to logislation and telerated the fiction that members could occupy their sents, make motions, engage in debate and yet be regarded as not pres-ent to do business when their names were called, there can be no doubt that the general judgment will approve the change. The fact that a rule or prac-tice has been long in vogue and ac-cepted by both parties does not necessarily establish its morit, and it is un-questionable that while heretofore both parties have adhered to the methods now passing sway both have at times acknowledged that a change was desirable, depending upon which was in the majority. The old rules and prac-tices prevailed so long not because they wore essentially wise, just and neces-sary, but rather for the reason that men-hesitate to depart from long-established

usage, even when a netter way is clearly pointed out. clearly pointed out.

The intelligent popular idea of congress is that it should be a business body, and not a mere assembly of politicians convening annually to quarrel and squabble for partisan advantage. Yet the latter has been its character; for the most part, for a number

If this can be changed, by allowing the majority to assume the re-sponsibility for legislation which ba-longs to it, it is not to be doubted that the result will be very materially to the advantage of the country. There can be no doubt that the proposed reform, when fairly tried, will commend itself to general approval.

A WORTHLESS CONCESSION. The Nebraska railroad commissioners have secured from the managers of the Nebraska roads an agreement to make a ten per cent reduction on the core rates, fixing the maximum at twenty-five cents and the minimum at twenty cents. This is a very small concession, and will afford practically no cellef to the farmers. Under this ar-rangement there will be no change in the present rate from the Missouri river, none where the rate does not now exceed twenty-five cents, and the reduction at those points where the rate is above twenty-five cents will give no appro-ciable benefit to the producers. We are willing to credit the commissioners with doing the best they could, but ob viously the concession they have se-cured falls for short of woat is necessary to relieve the situation and enable the farmers of Nebraska to realize any profit on their corn. It is not even half a loaf which the railroads have ac-corded the producers, but merely a crumb, and that much too small to give

any comfort.
This will not do. The people of Ne brasks will not be satisfied with any such worthless concession, and the rail-road managers presume too much upon their patience and toleration if they suppose that the agilation for just and reasonable rates will be silenced by this trilling recognition of their orgent de-mand for relief. They have a right to expect fair, if not generous treatment, and they will continue to ask and insist that this be given thom. There is nothing for the farmers of Nebraska in the illiberal proposal of the railroad managers, and while it is possible they may not now be able to secure any-thing better, their demand for just consderation will not be abandoned, nor will they forget how they have been treated in their emergency by the call-roads. The agitation for lower rates should be maintained with increased

REPORM WITH A VENGEANCE The combine which controlled the organization of the council started out with a grand flourish of trumpets in favor of economy, tax reduction and reform. When put to the test the combine has

opposed and defeated the effort to re-duce taxation. Every proposition to re-duce the levy below the maximum was choked down by main force. This means, of course, that our taxpayers will have to feed the gang of barnacles that has been foisted upon the city for political ends for at least another year. The most flagrant and outrageous feature of the proceedings was the possage of the appropriation ordinance under the gag rule. Every councilman is held responsible under the charter for each vate that he rices on a monotonic each vote that he gives on an appropriation. The law clearly contemplates that upon the passage of an appropria-tion ordinance each item shall be read by the clerk before the vote is ordered. An appropriation ordinance passed by merely reading the title is manifestly void, but in definit disregard of the law this was done under whip and spur and the mayor gave his assent to this uniawful proceeding and signed the or-dinance.

The question forces itself upon taxpaying citizens, whether they are to submit tamely to inwiessness and rock-lessness or seek redress in the courts.

WHERE IS THE SHRINKAGE? In the revision of our assessment rolls three-quarters of a million has dropped out of the aggregate valuation as com-pared with the valuation of the preceding year. In view of the fact that over five millions have been expended for new buildings in the year 1889, and at least two millions for public Improve ments, including the new street railway lines, enlarged waterworks, gas works, etc., this shrinkage is, to say the least, inexplicable. How is it possible for all inexplicable. How is it possible for all these additions to improved property values to have been offset by the skrinkage of unimproved property, which always has been assessed very low. The only rational deduction must be that tracts of land swallowed up by railroad and other corrections have been said on the fear corporations have been put on the free list or appraised for a mere bagatelle while other extensive concerns are as-sessed at ridiculously low figures. There is practically no taxation of money loaned by capitalists on mort-gaged securities, and nearly the whole burden falls upon individual owners o real estate. While Omaha has lavishing voted rights-of-way to railroads and franchises to corporations, without price, these concerns are virtually ex empted from taxation.

THE active competition for the per fumery department of the city govern-ment is not so much for the honors of the job as for the revenue in sight. Some idea of the profits may be formed from the fact that in New York as Italian gentleman paid the city sevent eight hundred deliars a year for t exclusive privilege of examining the garbage piles and keeping whatever article of value was found. In two years he secured a fortune sufficient to rank him with the four hundred.

THE elements of destruction appear Till elements of destruction appear to have taken permanent quarters on the Pacific coast. The boasted climate of that section, in the light of experience, is a delusion and a snare. During the mast three months destructive floods and soow blockades, of unusual depth and severity, have been the hirden of Caliand soow blockades, of unusual depth and severity, have been the burden of California news. During the past period the rainfuli reached the unprecedented record of twenty-eight inches. The center of precipitation is now shifted to southern Oregon, where warm rains and melting snow have already destroyed or damaged millions of dollars worth of presents. worth of property. There is probably no fairer or richer spot in the United States than the district devastated by

the flood. The Willamette and Rogue the nood. The Willamette and togic river valleys are hedged in by the const and main ringe, and so situated that sudden raises beating on Mount Hood and its heit of lesser peaks, south to the Siskiyous, all covered with snow, place them at the mercy of the torrents. The valleys are highly cultivated and thickly populated, thrift and prespectly being abusedantly shown in fine homes surrounded by orchards. The destruc-tion already wrought in town and country is appailing, and the danger is not wholly past.

THE legislature of North Dakota pro poses to apply the axe to the root of the elevator combine. One of the bills fa-rorably considered regulates the dis-tribution of cars and facilities for handling on the system in vogue in Europe and in several states in this country, notably Michigan. Every relirond in the state is required to register applications for cars and farnish them in the order of application. Ample tracking and convenient approaches for leading and unlocating Ample tracking and convenient ap-proaches for loading and unloading must be provided at every station, and no charge can be made for grain beld in storage for fif-teen days. The bill is awceping in its provisions and aims to break up elevator monopoly by com-pelling the railroads to provide facilities for storing grain, just as ordinary morehandise is stored in freight houses. The rate of the measure cannot be foreeen. Although the legislature is strongly acti-monopoly, the full power of the elevator rings and the railroads will be exerted to prevent the passage of the bill and protong the exactions and discriminations practiced on the producer. It is a demand for justice producer. It is a demand for which must eventually prevail.

THE cost of lighting the city under the present reform government is esti-mated at forty-five thousand dollars, a substantial advance over inst year. A large portion of the increase was inherited from Mayor Cushing's "wise and vigilant predecessor, who with the assistance of the Dodlin combine, folsted electric lighting on the city at extravagant rates. The rate charged in Omaha, one hundred and seventy-five dollars per lamp per year, is greater than the average charge in the United States. With the exception of Denver and Memphis, the average cost is less than one hundred and fifty dollars per lamp. St. Joseph pays seventy-two dollars per year: St. Louis, seventy-five: Kansa-Cleveland, Detroit and Buffalo, from Cleveland, Detroit and Buffalo, from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty-five per year.

In 1881 when the Slocum law went into effect there were one hundred and sixty retail hyber dealers and the population of Omaha was below thirty-five thousand. Under the operations of high license in Omnha the number of saloons has decreased every year, notwithstanding the increase in population. The num-ber of licensed liquor dealers wholesale and retail at the present time is two hundred and ter, against two hundred and sixty-three last year.

He Fills the Bill

Chicago Ordense.

Spenker Reed is the mildest mannered "tyrant" that ever sat down on the demo-cratic party, but he does the job effectually.

And it's Greetly to His Credit.

The democrate are no longer accusing Mr. Blaine of "junguism." On the contrary they assert that he is entirely too conservative. Blaine newer dot please the democrats. That much can be said to his credit, at any

Withits Journal.

If there is not as much liquor sold in Kansas as formerly, it is not because of prohibition, but because the drug stores and joints sell a poor quality of it and charge a big price for liquor.

Always Acts that Way.

Always Acts that Way.

Always Acts that Way.

The democrats are correct in charging that the disfranchisement of the Morinons would give Utah to the republicans if it should be admitted to atatehood. The disfranchisement of the ignorant and the vicious in even the most bourbonish of democrat states would put the republicans in contol.

How Does Bachelor David Know?

Kausas City Star.

2 Governor Hill is audacious in saying that a man is "no use" a year before and a year after instruge, but the assertion has lost him all feminins support in his future campaigna. The power of woman cannot be ignored in American politics, avon if the influence is indirect. The approach of spring is the most unprepitious season in which to advance such heretical doctrines.

A QUESTION OF RIGHT.

Prof. Eggert Defends Germany Fron the Aspersions of Enemies. To the Editor of Tan Ban; -it is a curiou act, that us a rule, every telegraphic report

fact, that as a rule, every telegraphic report or other correspondence coming from Europe, in so fag as it refors to Germany and France, coutains some slor, or a charge on Rind or another, on or against the leaders of government in Germany. The remark-uble thing is that the acknowledged and well known facts, absorbed to contrader, the known facts absolutely contradict the charges, and that shows the case is never proven. The parties outsit to be non-suited, but instead of that; they alone got a hearing with the American public, while the defend-nate, the German government, are treated

with the American public, while the defendants, the German government, are treated with condumelcy or open insuit.

This condition of things is not creditable to to the American newspaper. A foreign power, even though it be monarchical, should have at least the same right that we grant the greatest malfactor among ourselves. We come no man guilty, in our courts, until proof is furnished by sufficient evidence.

It may be antivered Germany is far off and does not interest us. But why then this constant reference to Germany in our papers by long reports, often taking up cattere columns, and this in overe considerable paper, from Maine to California.

Chily recently Johann Most, the noted anarchist, was condomned to a year's impressionment by an American court, on account of his seditions language in newspapers and onsewhere. The same solution Most was incarrented in Germany for a similar officuous content by an American court, on account of his seditions language in newspapers and onsewhere. The same solution Most was incarrented in Germany for a similar officuous content in the concentration of the content of the c

and writhout coercion, by the German partial ment, after the second streamb on the life of the aged omprore, are impolition and even foolish—granting anything any socialist or anarchist may charge against the wisdom or lack of Wisdom of the German partiament, it is yet a fact that these laws were cassed by that parliament, and that this parliament is elected by secret ballot, on the beasis of universal manhood auffrace. It does not follow that such a body may not make mistakes, but mistakes are made to America also.

Another point is this. Ever since the France-German war in as been the policy of French writers to recrease and the superme Court as a power politic of the superme Court and the sup

ber wars, labout thirty or more) France has almost invariably commenced war by invading Belgium, while Germany has never some so. The last French invasion was that of Naponeon I. resulting in the defeat at Witterloo.

Now when it is considered that the relations between Belgium and Gormany are of the most friendly character, and always have been—that in 1810 it was clearly proven to the satisfaction of Heigium and England both, that it was French annexation, it is really amusing to see the charge turned round, though not a single fact supports it. And it is so with the pretended intention of Hismarch—to break up Austria for the purpose of annexing her German provinces, and in order to please Russia.

Had faith is a quality the Germans detest, it was the opinion of Honry Stanley, as good a judge of men as can be found, that the remarkable thing about Hismarck was that he made his way by perfect honeavy; that he scorned the petty ways of intrigue and always was faithful to us obligations. There is not a single fact to prove that Hismarck ever acted in bad faith. And yet our newspapers have wasted tons of printers ink to repeat that charge.

I am not desirous of making out a case for Bismarck; I only wish to emphasize that in these telegraphic and other reports cuttaining tharges, more or less damaging, are for the most part the prount of ignorance, macrometer of the product of ignorance, macrometer of the product of the containing tharges, more or less damaging, are for the most part the product of ignorance, macrometer of the product of the containing tharges, more or less damaging, are for the most part the product of ignorance, macrometer of the containing that a constitution, and that constitution is not a dond letter. She never did and nover will attack any one, because the popular of the containing that a constitution, and that constitution is not a dond letter. She never did and nover will attack any one, because the popular of the product of ignorance, macrometer as a constitution, and that constitution i

# STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska.

There is talk of organizing a second canal company at Kearney.

company at Kenriey.

Patrick Dunn, an old resident of York, duel recently, aged eighty years.

An A. O. U. W. lodge has been organized at Alexandria with twenty-six members.

Hen. E. N. Krane of Kenesaw has gone to Bot Springs, Ark. to seek relief from

heart trouble.

Mrs. Woodward, the temperance lecturer, has been holding a very successful series of meetings at Arlington.

W. A. Dilworth, son of General Dilworth of Hastines, is amounted as a candidate to succeed Attorney General Leese.

The remains of Miss Kate Taylor, know it the chronic insane asylum at Hastings as Howling Kate," were taken to Nelson for iterment.

The new Haptist church at Kearney, cost-ing \$15,000, will be dedicated March ? This will be the third church dedicated in that neely city this year.

A non-partisan mass convention has been called to meet at McPherson February 15 to neminate candidates to fill the offices of the new county of McPherson.

The second annual conference of the general secretaries of the Nebraska Young Men's Christian association will be held at Beatrice February 27 to March 2.

The secretary of the State Sunday school association has issued a summary of the work for the past, six months and an appeal for more mit to make the efforts of the organization more effective. tion more effective.

The York creamery manufactured 5,000 pands of butter during January. Beginning in May life output will be increased to 15,000 points by the separator process and choose will also be manufactured.

choose will also be manufactured.

The city of Crete is in a prosperous condition financially, having over \$5,000 available at the treasury, and enough money will be transferred from the various fund to take up and pay off the bonded indebtedness, amounting to \$5,00.

By a break in the waterworks reservor at Broken flow the big basin was empired of its contents in a short time and the per cut of the city was flooded to a depth of two inches. But little damage, however, was come and the broak will be repaired so as to make a repetition of the accident impossible.

omes and the break will be repaired so as to make a repetition of the accident impossible.

A young man named W. H. Willis, a resident of Gresham, this state, who came out to look over some land near Middle Creek Brauch, this county, had a little experience this week with some of the people of that locality which he will be likely to remember a few days, says the Ewing Democrat. Afternoon of the people of the residence of the control of the people of the residence of the people of the state of the control of the people of the state of the people of the people

town Item

Wild geese are reported fiving north from several sections of the state. It cost Thomas Finn 456 to lay his hands colerity on a Dubuque woman. Three inmates of the industrial school at Eldora have died from influence.

Cedar Rapids lawyers want three terms of the district court acid in that city each year. The average cost of tuition per month in the public schools of the state is \$1.79 per scholar.

scholar.

Three fingers from the right hand of E. J.

Erickson were ground up into sausage at
Bone the other day.

The Devenport Grand Army post will present the Hattle of Gettysburg at the operahouse in the sear fource.

house in the near future.

Samuel Decker, a Jessup blacksmith, was instantly killed by being kicked in the temple by a horse he was shooing.

Cedar Rapids ministers have taken up the subject of establishing a public library in that city with prospects of success.

The North peaker.

that city with prospects of success.

The Northwestern crematory society of Invenport expects to build a crematory before long and a committee has been appointed to soluct funds for that surpose.

Mrs. Devol, a resident of Washington causty, lays claim to the title of the oldest person to the state. She has passed her lead birthday.

President Ellis of the Bluestrass league is working up as commendable achient to help drought sufferers of blacks. It is proposed that earlier town in the region beforing to the action will, on a certain day, lead a, car of corn, and those will be put into one train and forwarded to the sufferers with the least walks of the leagues.

D. 1890, in open court and in presence of Hon. Elmer S. Dundy, judge of said United States district court for the district of No-brasks, came Thomas F. Burrus, who hav-ing been brought before this court on a rule to show cause heretfore usages by this court on the list day of January, A. D., 1800, com-munding and preceding the said Thomas E. munding and directing the said Thomas F, Burrus, on Munday the 3d day of February. A. D., 1890, at the rooms wherein are held the federal court in the city of Lincoln, in the federal court in the city of Lincoln, in Nebraska, he to show cause why the said Thomas F. Burrus should not be attached for contempt of court and disobodience of the orders and decress of this court heretofore made, in a certain cause before said court, then and heretofore penang, the same being in the matter of the habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of Evelyan E. Miller, her father, and whorein the said Thomas F. Burrus and Catherine Burrus were respondents—of all of which the said Thomas F. Burrus had due and logal notice. And it appearing that the said Thomas F. Burrus and Catherine Burrus fertily took and kept the said Evelyan E. Miller, from said Louis B. Miller, who was attempting to take her to some likes in lower and bear and did take her to some lates to love and her refused over severe searches.

home in Ohio, and did take her to some place in Iowa, and have refused ever since to deliver her to the said Louis B. Miller, but kept her away from Louis B. Miller con trary to the former orders, judgment and adunications of this court.
And the said Thomas F. Burrus was also

And the said Thomas F. Durrus was also ordered to produce the said Evelynn E. Miller before this court at the same time and

ordered to produce the said Evelyan E. Miller bofore this court at the same time and place.

And it is being made to appear that said rule to show cause and said order to produce the said Evelyan Miller before this court and judge at said time had been duly and legally served on said Thomas F. Burrus.

And he, the said Thomas F. Burrus, coming before said court and judge on said 3d day of February, A. D., 1800, and showing before said court and judge on said 3d day of February, A. D., 1800, and showing or offering no good and sufficient reason or excuse for the disobedience of the former orders decrees and adjudications of this judge and court in the aforesaid cause made and served upon him, the said Thomas F. Burrus, under and by direction of this court.

And the said Thomas F. Burrus still refusing to obey said orders, decrees and adjudications of this court and the said Thomas P. Burrus still refusing to be said orders, and to produce the said Evelyan E. Miller before this court at this time, as he had been directed.

And the said Thomas F. Burris, not offering nor showing any legal or proper excuse for his disabetience to the former orders, judgments and decrees of this court in this cause heretofore made, nor any good and sufficient reason or excuse for not producing the said Evelyan E. Miller before the court at this time, but the said Thomas P. Burrus coming before this court and judge and defying the orders, decrees and adjudications thereof and refusiant to obey the inmidate thereof.

And the court and judge to the said 3d day

fying the orders, decrees and adjustications thereof and refusing to obey the insudate thereof.

And the court and judge on the said 3d day of February, A. D. 1880, having adjourned the consideration of this matter until the 5th day of February, A. D. 1800, at the same hour and place the said Thomas P. Buros was directed to be and appear.

And now, on this 5th day of February, A. D. 1800, at the same hour and place the said Thomas P. Buros was directed to be and appear.

And now, on this 5th day of February, A. D. 1800, at the same the said Thomas P. Buros and appear of the form those of the said thomas P. Buros, and still refusing to break of said court in the aforesaid proceedings made and decreed, and still refusing to produce the said Evelynn B. Miller, and neither offering nor showing any proper, reasonable or legal excuse for such disobelience and refusal, but willfully and stubbornly resisting and disobelience, where the said Thomas P. Buros, by reason of said acts and disobelience, was and is suitly of contempt of the authority of this court, committed in its presence on this 5th day of February, A. D. 1890, as well as by other acts of disobedience of this court heretofore made, and of which he said Thomas F. Burous, to the former orders, decrees, adjudications, and mandates of this court heretofore made, and of which he this court heretofore made, and of which he

well as by other acts of disobedience of Lim-the said Thomas F. Burros to the former orders, decrees, adjudications and mandates of this court heretofore made, and of which he had due and legal notice, and while he, the said Thomas F. Burris, was in said court. And it is further ordered that for said acts of contempt committed in the presence of this court, as well as for his disobedience to the former orders, decree and adjudication of this court in this cause made, the said Thomas F. Burrus be punshed by imprison-ment for the term of three months. And it is further ordered that this judg-ment be executed by imprisonment of the said Thomas F. Burrus in the county jail of the county of Douclas, in the state of No-brasia, until the further order of this court, but not to exceed said term of three months. And it is further ordered that and Thomas F. Burrus pay the costs of these proceedings and all costs that may accrue therein by rea-son thereof.

and all coats.

And it is further ordered that a certified copy of this order, under the seal of the court, be the process and warrant for executing the order.

Mr. Burras stated to some friends after that he would be

Mr. Hurras stated to some friends after the delivery of the order that he would be willing to serve a year in jail and fast on bread and water if permitted to keep the child. It is expected that a writ of habeas corpus will be demanded and the case carried to the supreme court at Washington to test the question of the jurisdiction of the federal court here.

If the supreme court at Washington should declare that the federal tribugal has no jurisdiction that would throw the whole matter back to the state court, and as the grand-pack to the state court, and as the grand-pack to the state court, and as the grand-

back to the state courts, and as the grand-lather has already wen in the state courts, this would mean a victory for him. Grandpa Burrus was taken to Omalia to-lay to serve his acutence.

Grandpa Furrus was taken to Omsha to day to serve his acutence.

Finderinter Postfoned

The conference fixed for Friday between Governor Thayer, Attorney General Lesses and the Tracs Missouri Railway association, or a representing committee, to consider the proposition of freight reduction on corn, has been indefinitely postponed. Governor Thayer received intelligence to this effect today, and the contemplated "open meeting" is therefore out of the question.

Special to the Hitchinson (Kanas) News.—Executive Department, Lincoln, News.—Executive Department on the screen of the News have probably botteed the same question is being spring the farmers of the News have probably botteed the same question is being spring the figures, so that they can have something to live on. This result must be secured or a pail will rest until high the same direction.

Journ M. Thaten.

Neuroscients and the same direction.

Journ M. Thaten.

NERRANKA ENDORSES STEAKER REKEN.

The governor received a telegram from the Philosophia Press today inquiring wastiner or not the republicance of the state andorsed the course of Speaker Reed and the republican sujority in congress. He republicans State of Nerrankaska, Executive Department, Lircola, Neb., Fob. 8.—To the Press, Philosophia Par. The republicans of Nebrasia endorse the course of Speaker Reed and the republicans and proposition in the prophican majority without reservation. We believe he has taken the

The following were today's proceedings is the supreme court:

The following were today's proceedings is the supreme court:

The following continuous were admitted to to practices J. Nightingale esq. of Sherm an country; James W. Chr., esq., of Abchison, Kan.; W. K. Brown, esq. of Sherman canety, Kan.

In re Bertie Robinson, writ of habeas corpus allowed returnable February 21, 1890.

The following causes were agraced and fall mitted: Huton vs Gregory, Forr vs Lamisater, Traver vs Shaeffe, Thompson v Thompson, Seebrock vs Pedawa, State or rel Stange vs Cockran, Peffey vs Johnson.

Court adjourned to Tuesday, February 13 at 5:30 a. m., when the causes from the Third district will be called.

at \$3.00 a. m., when the causes from the Third district will be called.

OHAST AMMY HENDON.

Lincoln is making a very earnest effort is secure the next about remono of the Grand Army of the Republic, and if inducements count for anything they will be pressed at the proper time. The real estate exchange has taken the matter in hand, and a delegation of one hundred citizens has been appointed to attend the department encampment which meets at Grand Island on the 10th. As to the inducements that are to be offered The Har representative is not serviced, but he is assured that they are of fuch a nature as to insure success.

Income at the Expression of the same and they are of fuch a nature as to insure success.

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The Stockwell building and form association filed articos of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state today. Authorized capital stock, \$50,000, Incorporators: George I. Stewart, W. L. McClary, James Williams, George J. Kelly, J. D. Harwell, L. W. Crawford and E. W. Larsen.

County treasurers as follows cast books with the anounts as stated below: J. D. Likens, Rock, \$50,07, C. Thode, Wheeler, \$1,35,56; W. E. Gassman, Kimball, \$50,077, 13; W. E. Gassman, Kimball, \$50,077, 13; W. E. Gassman, Kimball, \$50,077, 13; Colonel A. H. Hayes, formerly of this city,

CITX NEWS AND NOTES.

Colonel A. H. Hayes, formerly of this city, is in Denver doing reportorial work on one of the Denver papera.

S. H. Morrison of Nebruaka City, H. D. Estabrook of Omaha, W. T. Richardson of David City, Byron Clark of Platismouth and J. A. Frawley of Stromsburg were in Lincolatoday. CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

David City, Byron Clark of Plattsmouth and J. J. Tawley of Stromsburg were in Lincolstofa, J. Tawley of Stromsburg were in Lincolstofa, J. J. Tawley of Stromsburg were in Lincolstofa, J. J. Tawley of Hon. Hailey P. Wargoner of the Missouri Pacific, was at the state house to day. His business had to do with the Elmwood elevator case, and it is said that he sought an extension of time to get into the supreme court with it. Attorney General Leese is inclined to press matters and will concede to nothing that conflicts with the interests of his constituents and clients. The Lincoln lives stock market is quoted a shade lower today. Hogs sold from \$1.30 to \$3.75. Large shipments were rece wed in the afterneon. Bulk, \$3.725.

J. S. Thompson, a book agent, was arrested this morning at the instance of a young woman. He stated her out as an agent, furnishing her with two books, for which she time to the state of the concluded to retire from the business, which did not provide the property of the complete of the books. He was allowed to get, however, upon paying back the girl her money. Simon Harris, who lives on the Sait creek bottoms, was taken into castody on the charge of theft, Austin Humphrey making the complaint. It accused him of stealine's monster roll of musin from the state fair grounds last September. The stuff was found in his house, but he showed condysively that he bad taken it home to wash, at the instance of Mr. Moslor and was thereupon given his liberty.

Governor Thayer has received a letter from Helan Gougar asking him to call an extra nession of the legislature to confer the elective franchise on the women of Neurosa.

elective franchise on the women of Nebraska.

The Omaha World-Herald having demanded of the state fair association the privilege of inspecting their records, vouchers and warrants, the board of managers yesjet, day resolved that every facility will be furnished to the representative of the World-Herald to make copies in full of all records, vo it hirs, warrants, contracts and other downcents in the secretary's office to be published in said World-Herald. Provided, Gibbert M. Hitcheook, proprietor of the World-Herald, will furnish the board of managers swritten pleage, duly skred by himself, that he will print in full and complete all records,

## A SINGULAR DEATH.

A New Yorker's Sudden Summons White Visiting in London.

A New Yorker's Sudden Summons White Visiting in London. (Coppiebl 1800 by James Gorden Itemett.)

Lexnox, Feb. 6.—|New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bur]—Dr. Wyan Westcott had an inquest yestertaly concerning the death of Lyman Jones, agod fiftyeight, a Wall street broker of New York who was on a visit to Europe and met his death under singular circumstances in London.

E. Lionel Hart of 5th Piccatilly, said the deceased was his brother-in-law; that he suffered from heart disease and was liable to die suddenly. Charles Hollingworth, a cabman, stated that on Saturday evening, when passing through Northumberland avenue he saw a horse, and can going along at a furnous rate. The winces appropen the any possible nesistance. On reaching an embankment he saw something black in the road, and found it was the deceased. He had jumped or falion out of the cab and had with some difficulty crawled to the curb. Witness got down and asked him whether he was burt. The deceased, knewer, said he wai all right and requested witness to drive him to St. George's club, Hanover square. On arriving there he found deceased doubled up and insensible. Dr. Altred Woolf stated he was at the cab done the documed arrived in the cab doub the documed in the cab doub dead. The cause of death was syncope, due to the shock produced by the occident.

The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

To Pill Neuraska Land Offices.

Washington, Feb. 6.—[Special Telegran to The Ben.]—The member of the Nebraski delegation have recommended the names for er land offices at Lin coin and McCook. Mr. Sisson is to be reg-ister and Captain Joseph Tester receiver at Lincoln, and J. P. Lindsay register or re-ceiver at McCook. The appointments ar-

Seven Shipwrecked Sattors Rescued.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 6.—The British steamer Thanemore, which arrived yester day after a tempestuous voyage of eighteen days from London, brought seven shipwrecked seamen, just half the number who sailed from New York January 6 on beard the Norwegian ship Josephine for Dantig, The others wore lost. The Josephine's carge consisted of 5.40 barrols of petroleum.

### **OMAHA** LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed & guaranteed Capital, \$500,000 Paid in Capital, \$500,000 fluys and sails stocks and bunds, angut are commercial paper; receives and conjunctive truncial acts as trainater speed and truncal of mornara-tions; takes charge of property; collects and

Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK

S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas treets. Paid in Capital. \$50,000 Subscribed & marauteed capital. 100,000 Liability of atoexholders. 203,000 Per Cent Interest Paid on epoi

OFFICERS: A. U. Wyman, president; J.J. B. 1978, vice president; W. T. Wyman, 1918 1924, Drawton; A. U. Wyman, J. H. M. 1811 1, J. J. Hrown, Guy U. Harton; E. W. Nach, Thes. In Kimbal, Good B. Lake.

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