THE DAILY BEE

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

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THE BEE ON THE TRAINS. There is no excuse for a failure to get THE REE on the trains. All unwadeshors have been not fined to carry a full supply. Travellers who wean THE REE and carry a full supply. The bear of the thinks purpers are curried are requested to

emain papers are carried are requested to outly Tive Hea. Please be particular to give in all cases ful stormation as to date, railway and number train. Give us your name, not for publication or un-recessary use, but as a guaranty of good fatth.

THE DAILY BEE.

Eworn Statement of Circulation. Eigte of Nebraska, (88, County of Boughas, (88, George B, Tzenhuer, secretary of The B Publishing Company, does solemity swear M the actual circulation of The Day, BER for I week ending February 18, 1923, was as follow

Seal.)

State of Nebraska.

County of Bondas.

George B. Trachaes, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bars Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dalty Bes for March. for May, 1889, 18-99 conies; for March. for May, 1889, 18-99 conies; for March. 1899, 18-91 copies; for July, 1887, 18,795 copies; for August, 1899, 18-91 copies; for September, 1889, 18-91 copies; for January, 1895, 18-92 copies.

Seworn to refore me and subscribed in in presence this 14th day of February, A. D., 180 (Seed.)

CONGRESS should rush the bill establishing a temporary government in na. Herole me asures are neces sary to check the growth of cemeteries

t THE druggists of Atchison have grown so rich that they are enthusiastically and unanimously in favor of continuing prohibition as the "settled policy" of Kansas.

THE ministerial discussion of the Sunday newspaper serves to show that the more impracticable the undertaking the greater is the attraction to the centlemen of the cloth

THE remnant of the legislative oil rooms unprovided for should "bide their time and diama" fret." Vacancies are slow acoming, but there is still a fight-ing chance for a few more boodlers and jobbers.

THE sentiment for annexation is growing among the solid business ele-ment of South Omaha. They are be-ginning to realize that the chief op-position to municipal union emanates from a class of people who do not hesitate to sacrifice the permanent welfare of the community for private gain.

THE Russian legation at Washington, inspired by the government at St. Petersburg, deny the reports of horri-ble crueities and massacres perpetrated in Steria. It is a significant fact. however, that the exar and his mercisatellites ignore the exposures

THE rate war inaugurated by the Chicago railroads on Mosday amounted to a cut of thirty per cent on Missouri river traffic. Yet the Chicago grain market refused to respond to the reduction. On the contrary, the market was "active and prices steady." The delusion that a few railroad managers control market prices is effectively ex-

oly announce that they reduced prices the moment the emergency rate on corn went into effect. The condition of the market did not warrant the reduction. but a concern controlled by the rail-roads naturally responded to the rail-road theory that rates and prices were so closely allied that a reduction of one meant a reduction of the other.

THE only way Senator Paddock's ef-fort to repeal the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law can be made effective is by an amendment authorizing its suspension by the interstate commission on special appli-cation for the convoyance of grain, cattie, lumber and coal. These are the four staples that require the very lowest of through rates. But the suspension of the long and short baul clause should in no way open the door to favoritism or inution in any manner, shape o

THE milling interest of the country scored a notable victory in the United States circuit court at Chicago last week. Some time age the leading man-ufacturers of roller mills pooled their interests and patents, and failing to draw all mill men into the trust, began draw all mill men into the trust, began suits for infringement. The main principle of the modern roller process of manufacturing flour dates back haif a century in Europe, but in the United States unmberless patents have been issued for improvements and special devices. Sixty of these patents were controlled by the trust, and it sought to secure a royalty by law. The court, however, denied the claim, holding that the patents could only be sustained for such decould only be sustained for such de-vices as they cover, and that the in-ventors entered the field at so late a day that they are not entitled to have doctrine of equivalents enforced in their behalf. The decision is a stun-uing blow to a mercenary trust which sought to levy tribute on one of the great industries of the nation.

MONOPOLY RULE IN ALASKA. Unless cougress passes before Satur-day next the bill relating to the Alaska day next the bill relating to the Alaska seal fisheries the secretary of the treas-ury will lease the fishing pricilege for the next twenty years, and it is very probable it will be secured by the mo-nopely that now noids it, the Alaska commercial company. The measure passed by the seante and now in the house does away with the law author-izing the secretary of the treasury to lease the fisheries, and provides that the industry shall be carried on by the natives of Alaska under the supervision of government agents. This is in ne-cordance with the suggestion made some years age in a report of Governor Swineford, who arged that it would require no greater number of agents to supervise the killing of seals by the natives than were at that time necessary to watch are ground the interests of the government. Doubtless this is equally true of the situation at present, so that the objection made to measure in congress that it would in-volve a large increase in the number of officials is not entitled to any con-

sideration. Whatever difference of opinion there may be as to the expediency of the government assuming the management the seal fisheries, there ought to be none to question the advisability of a radical change from the policy that has provailed for the last twenty years. The monopoly rule of the Alaska com-mercial company has been a reproach to the government. Ever since it took practical possession of the terri-tory it has exercised there a sovereign authority, opposing every effort to promote the develeffort to promote the devel-opment of Aluska through legislation that would encourage immigra-tion and the investment of capital in tion and the investment of capital in the territory. Its whole aim has been to make itself so strong as to insure its prolonged existence, and in order to do this it has placed itself in hostility to everything looking to the advancement of Alaska. It has usurped prerogatives, exercised a relentless tyranny over the defenseless natives, arrayed itself against government officials who have incurred its displeasure by refusing to do its bidding, and has not kept good faith with the government. The report of with the government. The report of the present governor of Alaska clearly points out the evil effects of the rule of this monopoly.

Apart from the fact that it is not consistent with the character of the gov-ernment to be a party with such a corporation as the Alaska commercial com pany, it is time the government mani-fested a more active interest in the improvement of the condition of the natives of the territory, ns well as in promoting the development of the re-sources of that portion of the public domain, and this can be done with less difficulty and more effectively by get-ting rid of the hostile and obstructive monopoly. Doubtless the commercial company has brought to bear all the influence at its command in opposition to the bill in the house, and the failure of the measure will justify a suspicion of the employment of methods with which this company is not unfamiliar.

According to Senator Fry the govern ment mortgage on the Union Pacific railroad begins three miles west of the Missouri river. This is something new to people in these parts. According to the supreme court of the United States the main like of the United Pacific begins at least two miles east of the Mis ouri and includes the Union Pacific bridge. When the first forty miles of the road were inspected by the government engineer, General Sumpson point in 1855, the starting point was at the old telegraph poles on this side of the river, two miles north of the present bridge. The gov-ernment issued its sixteen thousand dollars per mile in bonds and issued patents for twelve thousand acres of land grant for each mile of track upon General Simpson's measurement. When did the government forfeit its mort gage claim to the road between Council biuffe and a point three miles west of Omaha? If the Union Pacific railroad does not own that portion of its main line, who noes own it? By what man ner of reasoning did Senator Fry reach

acting on retainer as atttorney for the A SCHOOL SYSTEM FOR UTAH In his last report the governor o Utah said in regard to the public schools of the territory that the tax raised is only half sufficient to support them, and only nat somequently toltion fees must be paid. He also expressed the belief that the Mormon people were preparing for denominational schools, which had been established in some counties and been established in some counties and children withdrawn from the public schools. He advised that control should be placed in the hands of the federal authorities and an increase of lands granted for school purposes, the total value of which is now only seventy-five thousand dollars. It is a little singular that this matter has not some reaged the attention.

his conclusions? Is he acting for the people of the United States or is be

now only seventy-five thousand dollars. It is a little singular that this matter has not sconer engaged the attention of congress, but the time is certainly now ripe for legislation establishing a public school system in Utah to be supported by inxation upon the people of the territory. Encouraging as the late victory of the Gentiles in Salt Lake City is to the hope of their success throughout the territory at an very remote period, they are sell far from having the control that will comble them to A huiste the educational facilities of the territory and provide for correcting the popular ignorance upon which the Mormon hierarchy relies. A sound public school system, with a compoleory attendance law so rigidly enforced as to defeat the Mormon scheme of denominational schools, or at least greatly diminish the danger from it, would unquestionably be found a material aid toward the final extinction of Mormonism in its objectionable form in Utah.

It is to be presumed, therefore, that the bill of Senator Edmunds for the establishment of a public school system in the territory will meet with general approval in congress, as it unquestionably will from the public. Is the mat

ter of granting lands for school purpower the government should be as liberal in Utah as it has been with the other territories, and beyond this there is no good reason why the whole people should not be equally taxed for the support of common schools, just as they are elsowhere, though, of course, there will be a vigorous protest from the Mormons against such legislation. The duty of the government in this matter is vious, and the proposed legislation should not be unnecessarily delayed.

It was reported some time ago that the Canadian government would prob-ably not be agreeable to an extension of the present arrangement which American fishermen are allowed certain privileges in Canadian waters pending a permanent settlement of the controversy, and that there was likely to be a renewal of the disturbing and to be a renewal of the disturbing and meaning dispute. A late dupatch from Ottawa puts a different aspect upon the matter. This states that the government has decided to ask parliament to renew the amicable understanding, in view of the fact that accelerations are pending for a fact that negotiations are pending for a settlement of all difficulties between the two countries.

The people of both countries are to

be congratulated upon this promise that the fisheries controversy is not to be renewed in the irritating form of two and three years ago, when it seemed likely at any time to develop into hostilities be-tween the United States and Great Britain. If the present ac-rangement shall be continued, to which it is presumed this government will readily assent, there is little reason to doubt that the pending negotiations will result in an adjustment of all difficulties and a final settlement endifficulties and a limit settlement entirely satisfactory to the interests concerned in both countries. The British minister at Washington, in a recent interriew, expressed himself as not anticipating an unfavorable issue in the matter, and if a spirit of fairness is shown by the Canadian government, for which there appears to be better. better reason to hope, this subject ought within the present year to be placed beyond further controversy.

Of one thing the American people may be assured, and that is that as to both this question and its kindred dispute, the Behring sea affair, this government will insist upon every claim of this country. While it bring to the consideration of a spirit of fairness and equity, there will be none of the truckling to Great Britain which characterized the policy of the preceding administra-The British foreign office will tion. The British foreign office will hardly presume to treat the communications of Secretary Blaine with the indignity of prolonged mattention which it showed the correspondence of his predecessor, nor can the policy of harrassing American fishermen on the high seas he armost British emisors high seas, by armed British crulsors, be resumed with impunity. Knowing that the United States government is willing to settle this dispute on fair and honorable terms, and at the same time is determined to firmly insist on its rights and on protecting the interests of its people, both the British and Canadian governments may be expected to show a greater willingness than here-tofore to bring the controversy to an

ond.

WERY RESISTENT INDEED!
Word has been received here from Omaha, to the effect that Mr. Rosewater will come to Washington shortly to look after the federal building site. Mr. Rosewater will thave to hurry up if he wants to get here before this business is closed up, as it is reported that everything is in good shave for an early settlement, and that the necessary papers to pass the titio on to the government will be prepared within a few days' time, It may be that Mr. Rosewatar is coming here to look after the contract for the army headquarters in his building as there is some chance that that contract may be annulled, although the war department officials are very reticent on the subject.—Republican Washington Letter.

This ovidently cumanates from Sena-

tor Manderson's committee rooms. Whether it was inspired directly by him or indirectly through him is imma-terial. The same throat was convoyed to me by General Manderson personally last summer, when he was visiting THE BEE building in company with Senator Dawes and other members of the committee that went up to Alaska. These threats, to enucel the lease for arm headquarters have no terror for me. For all I care the acmy may vacate the quarters any day they please. The rental paid for them is more than two thousand dollars a year below the aggregate that we would charge to anybody else for the rooms. The fourth floor of THE BEE building, which is a duplicate of the fifth floor, is already rented to private parties for an already rented to private parties for at amount equal to the rental paid by the government, with fourteen more offices to let on that floor. In addition to the whole of the fifth floor the army also has two cooms on the sixth that would rent for at least five hundred dollars a year. No wonder the war department is "reticent." It would be equally be-coming for the senator and his malic-ious satellites to be reticent on this sub-

ject at least.
As to the public building, General Manderson caunot "close up the busi-ness" too quick for me. I want to see this building constructed within the this building conserved generation. If he can got the title on the Planters house square cleared this spring, so that work can be begin on the founda-tion this year, well and good. If this cannot be done a site should be selected for which a clean title can be procured without further delay. It is true that I intend to go to Wash-

It is true that I intend to go to Wash-ington within two weeks and my inten-tion to be there the last of February or early in March was made public before I left there in December. I am inter-ested in other matters beside public buildings. Among these is a desire to oppose pending legislation that I con-ceive to be damaging to this section.

ceive to be damaging to this section. The following letter explains:
Washington, D. C., Feb. 12—My Dear Mr. Rosswater: I saw Chairman Owen of house committee on innuigration today and he stated that your request to be heard by the committee within three or four weeks on the subject of immigration was granted.

Mr. Owen stated to me that you need not hurry about coming for that purpose, as he would defer sellon till you are given a hearing on the subject, and that a bill would probably not be reported under six or eight weeks. Yours faithfully,

I home it is not presented for me to

I hope it is not necessary for me ask the senator's permission to visit the national capital, and even if my inten-tions were to look after the Omaha fed-eral building site, I could hardly be expected to apologize to anybody.

E. ROSEWATER.

to investigate the mortgage indebted ness of Nebraska in connection with the national consus involves a vast amount of labor and expense. A trustworthy compilation cannot be had by merely copying the mortgage records of the respective counties. The commissioner hould ascertain from every maker of a mortgage the amount of the principal repaid. In no other way can an ac-curate statement be secured of the actual debt represented by mortgages on file. The work is specially important at this time owing to the disposition of castern papers and money londers to decry the security offered by the people of the west, and thus check the flow of the money seeking investment. As a measure of economy and expedition, the na-tional commissioner should co-operate with the state, which has already undertaken an exhaustive inquiry into the mortgage record. The credit of the state is involved, and it is hoped that the examination will be thorough and reliable. Nebraska has much to gain by an honest compilation. Statistics al-rendy gathered by State Commissioner Jenkins confirm what THE BEE has repeatedly claimed that millions of dol-lars of the face value of mortgages have been paid off in installments and hundreds entirely wiped out have not been cancelled on the books.

crops of the empire show an immense shortage, while the Australian crops are less than was expected. If these re ports are well-founded, and not simply the inventions of speculators, they he out the promise of an increased foreign demand for American breadstuffs which might materially relieve the agri-cultural depression. Unfortunately however, the markets are so largely in the control of speculators, to whose terests the railroad managers are generally averse to contributing, that the farmer can never be sure of a fair division of benefits under any circumtances. THE county commissioners should not hesitate for want of definite legal authority to offer a liberal reward for apprehension of the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Every means within their command should be employed to

LATE advices regarding the supply of breadstuffs in Europe furnish a ground of hope, alouit slight, for the farmers of this country realizing better prices for

their grain. For example, the Russian

official estimate of the corn and wheat

capture and pusish the perpetra-tor of that cold-blooded assassina-tion. The authorities cannot ex-pect to enlist the assistance of police officers throughout the country without offering a reward to stimulate their efforts. Let the comnissioners act promptly in setting aside a definite sum and thus secure the co

operation of the police of the country BETWEEN the coal, the drug and the hospital bills, the county treasury is it danger of taxiemic paralysis.

St. Louis Republic.

After the Kürsin troupe of bruisers has killed a man for exhibition purposes, Kilrain generously offers the gate money to the widow. There is no law efficacions for the punishment of such murderers, and they do not even check the editorials on the triumphs of civilization.

The Same Old Chivalry.

Pittsbury Disputch.

The southern chivairy which displays itsett in the direction of sending Sunator Ingalis anonymous abuse and buck shot cartridges through the mails may be a slight improvement on that which whipped women and sold its own children; but it is of the same race and does not do to brag about.

Brave Lords at Washington.

Chicago News.

It must require a good deal of nerve on the part of the nice old gentlemen composing the United States senate to keep four robust men from Montana hanging around waiting for s-chance to take part in the proceedings particularly as all of them are deed shot and two or three have picturesque vigilauce

Boodle in Politics. Pulsium Dispatch.

The assertion is made in the New York Epoch, a journal that is especially versed in the relations of money and politics, that it the relations of money and politics, that it will cost the man who succeeds William M. Evarts as New York senator \$100,000 to \$150,000. This indicates a clear recognition of the fact that New York politics is run by money and that senatorships are a matter of barter and sale. But wens nucl assertions are made is it not time for the people to take some stops in the pessinises!

A Heffrence Tor Office Outy.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

To those who bear in mind how the Cieveland administration turned "the rascals out"
of the postoffices where that policy would
strengthen his party and played the civil
service roform acf, in states that were hopelessly republican, his modification of the
Australian build plan will appear like another effort to combine the credit of areformer with the benefit of practical politics
at the same time.

STATE JOTTINGS

There are 561 newspapers in the state.
The Isman hotel at Broken Bow is to be

eopened.
Filloy Dunkards are making an effort to suild a church. Christian accentists are holding protracted meetings at Stells. The saloens at Benkelman will hereafter those at 11 p. m. by order of the town coun-

Mr. and Mrs. George Packard celebrated their golder wedding aniversary at Wilber

recently.

The proposition to bond Kimball county for irrigation was defeated hat week by a vote of 132 to-11.

A convention of all the Sunday achools in Platte country will be hold as Platte Center February 24 and 25. Andrew Palmquist, an old resident of

Tekamah, who had twice filled the office of

The contracts for the material for the new high school building at Norfolk have been let and work will be begun on the structure next month. The new depot to take the place of the tructure recently burned at Stanton is early completed and is one of the finest

structure recently burned at the finest nearly completed and is one of the finest stations on the line.

A number of farmers met in Auburn and occided to bold a farmers' institute at the Park theator on Weslaceday, Thursony and Friday, Fobruary 26, 37 and 28.

Friday, Fobruary 26, 57 and 28.

A German expect for superintending the cuttors of sugar beets has been visiting Hall county farmors recently, closing contracts for the raining of sugar beets and giving them the necessary instructions.

Dr. E. J. Sterner, a prominent veterinarian of Lincoln county and at one time assistant state veterinarian in Illinois, died at his home in North Platte Monday of paralysis.

his home in North Platte Monday of paralysis.

A human skeleton and a number of flint
arrow heads were unearthed at Ansley the
other day by a man who was digging a cellar. The body had been burled in a sitting
posture facing the north.
John Kinapp, a Platte county farmer, residing twelve miles north of Cotumbus, was
found doed in his barn Smaday morning,
with his face eaten off by boes. The cause
of his death is not known and the coroner
will investigate.
Christian Wenger of Superior sent 00
frances as a valentine to the village school of
his boyhood hume in Switzerland, to be
given to the scholars there on examination
day. Last year while in Switzerland Mr.
Wenger gave 100 frances for the same purpose.

pose.

A wedding was colobrated near Prague,
Saunders county, last week by a dance
when lasted all night, and is the morning
the bride, a daughter of James Bromas,
drepped dead upon reaching the home of
her parcets. Heart disease was the cause.

her parcets. Heart disease was the cause, Says the Norden Horealis: About the middle of the week a very fine specimen of lead ore was brought to town, supposed also to contain other miner ais, from the vicinity of Lost crock, and the truth of the discovery was verified by Horace Todd, who will make further search.

Jowa Items.
An iron foundary is to be built at Schaller. An electric light proposition is being con-sidered at Spencer.

sidered at Spencer.

Mapleton will offer special inducements to secure a canning factory.

Sanbora is to have a \$1,000 creamery operated by a stock company.

Dubuque will vote in April on a proposition to build Janew court house.

The farmers' institute will be held at Jewell February 25, 26 and 27.

Of the 330 minutes of the Marshalltown soldiers bome 300 were sick at the same lime with influence.

While counting out the money to pay a note at the bank a farmer near Cushing be-came violently insane.

note at the bank a farmer near Cushing became violently insane.

For attempting to kidnap the little Harr girl at DeWitt, Kelley has been sentenced to four years in the Anamosa penitentiary.

Scuator Harlan has contributed an interesting and historic document to the Addrein autorraph collection at the state capitol. It is a letter written by Abraham Lancoin to Horace Greekey, of the date of July 13, 1894.

A Hartley couple applied for a marriage license at the county clerk's office in Spencer one day last week. They were refused because the prospective bride was act of legal age. The would be briageroom was also the legal guardian of his intended and he staggered the clerk by writing out and placing on tile his free consent to the ceremony.

placing on the his tree consent to the tortomony.

At Logan Phineas Caldwell was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and to pay a the of \$500, and his son, W. C. Caldwell, was sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen poinths. They were engaged in the banking business at Logan for many years and about a year ago were tried and convicted of fraudulent banking. They appealed to the supreme court, but the decision was against them, Much interest was taken, in the case on account of it being the first case tried under the new law, which makes fraudulent handing a felony. anking a felony.

The Two Dakotas.

A republican league has been organized at Pierre.

Pierre. During the past year Plankinton boyers shipped 17,000 hogs, 200 cattle and 200 shoop. The president of the Young Meu's Chris-tian association at Redfield is A. Bocser.

The chief amusement at Woonselet just now consists of lee boat races on the arte-sian take. E. I. Abel of Hriggewater succeeds O. S. Pender as trustee of the Sioux Falls peni-teutiary.

tentiary.

The farmers' alliance of Potter county has been organized into a branch of the national organization.

An effort is being made to secure the pardon of Christian Sorensen, who was sentiary from Moody county for killing countries in a dispute over some property. Sorensen has become insane, and his friends want him transferred to the Yaukton assium.

ensen and become insane, and his friends want him transferred to the Yanktow asylim.

The Minnesela Star says reports from stockmen along the iself brunche and Little Missouri rivers is that the calf and coll crop for 1500 will be its per coater botter. This is encouraging landed for those interested in the attack business, and taken to go the control of the control of the second of the control of the contro

IT WAS SIMPLY TREASON.

Joseph Cook's Severe Arraignment of

Mr. Grady's Hoston Speech.

Hostox, Mass., Feb. 18.— | Special Telegram
to Tus Buz. | —Joseph Cook devoted himself to
the southern question again last evening and
among other things he said: "An eloquent
southern orator, in a misleading and almost treasonable speech, recently carried a Bos-ton audience off its feet, though be asserted that if you fill every election district with federal soldiers the south will yet find means to nullify the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. For one I think Hoston ought not to cheer treasen. (Great suplause.) Mr. Grady was a man of genius, and he is in his grave, but his principles are not in their grave, and therefore. I take occasion to any that such a southern seasons to make the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill, nothing has been said much more attroduced all states of the content of the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill, nothing has been said much more attroduced all states of the content of the number of the roll of the slaves of the roll of the continuous all mustless of seathern scale receives a liston autience that even if the nation were to put forth its whole military power, the south would yet trample on the newest paragraphs of the constitution. (Applause.) R is calling the roll of slaves on the loftiest eminence of another political history—on the heights of the constitution itself—and the slaves are those who cheer such treasonable sentiments." [Great applause.] that if you fill every election district

CURED OF DYSPEPSIA.

Mrs. Burritt Completes Her Twenty

Mas. Burritt Completes Her TwentyOne Day Fast.

RACINE, Wis. Feb. 18.—Special Telegram
to The Ber.!—The case of Mrs. Burritt,
who has been making an effort to fast twenty-one days, was watched with considerable
interest by the medical profession throught
out the northwest. Each mail brought a
number of inquiries from physicians and
others about the progress made, the effects,
and the symptoms. Mars. Burritt yesterday
completed the twenty-one days of nor fast,
and is reported to be in excellent health.
She has for many years been a sufferer from
dysucpala, and all remedies she tried falled
to give her rollef. Finally, unou the advice
of our physician, she commenced the fast as
a cure for hor aliment. She expressed has
readiness to continue several weeks longer if
it were necessary in order to regain health.
She was given broth yesterday but did not
seems to reliable to finat, she had no uppetite at all, and it will require several weeks
regular diet.

THE LOW PRICE OF BEEF.

Cattle Men Called Together to Discuss the Cause.

IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS

Yesterday's Session at the University -Democratic State Press Association-Proclamation of Reward.

Interstate Cattle Convention. Lingues, Neb., Feb. 18.— Special to Truster, Covernor Thayer is just in recent of the following self-explanatory invitation Interstate Cattlemen's convention called meet at Fort Worth, Tex., March 11th,

of the following self-explanatory invitation:
 Jaterstate Cattlemen's convention called
 to meet at Fort Worth, Tex., March 11th,
 Ft. Worth, Tex., Feb. 18th. This convention has been called by the representatives
 of the different associations throughout the
 southwest to meet with the Northwest Texas
 Cattle Grower's association at Fort Worth,
 von March 11, 1890, to inquire into the causes
 which have led to the low prices of beef to
 the producers, without any corresponding
 benefit to the consumer.
 Such a convention having been called, the
 citizens of Fort Worth extend a cordial in vitation to the governors of the different
 states and territories, the representative
 stock men and all others interested in the
 stock men and all others interested in the
 stock interest, assing that the governors of
 such states or territories appoint at least
 twonty-one delayates to attend and partici pate in the sellowant of the different
 states or territories appoint at least
 two the sellowant of the different
 such assistant on the line of the sellowant of the
 such states or territories appoint at least
 two the sellowant of the different
 such assistant on the line of the premises,
 leading to a solution of the difficulties which
 have for the last few years confronted the
 cattle breeders and raisers of the country.
 This question is of vital importance to the
 full attendance is hoped for, especially from
 the or the last few years confronted the
 cattle breeders and raisers of the country.
 This previous a solution of the alifficulties which
 have full all not premises,
 leading to a solution of the alifficulties which
 have full as the subject to the
 full attendance is hoped for, especially from
 the northwest cattle jeeding states.
 Mayor H. S. Broiles,
 Chairman Invitation Committee.

 As delegates to this convention the gov crow has aircaid appointed Elijah Filley of
 G

sorino farming and scruo care of improved stock. The convention meets at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Democratic Peress association.

The Democratic State Press association hat met and adjourned. J. G. Hidierbrand of the St. Paul Press presided at the meeting. Ed G. Hail of Grand Island was secretary. D. T. Davis of Columbus and M. M. Hahn of Soward and other promunent democratic newspaper men were in attendance. The important and significant work of the meeting was the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the democratic editors of Nebrasica, cordially sympathics with the Farmors alliance in its great battle with transportation, the protective tariff and other monopolics.

Resolved, That we are more than ever Leading position on tariff reform.

Resolved, That we are in favor of some system of bailot reform which guarantees absolute servecy and protection to the elector.

Resolved, That while we are jealous of

absolute secrecy and protection to the elector.

Resolved, That while we are jealous of interference with the inherent rights and literates of the pecole either by the nation or the state, we carnestly protast against what is commonly known as saloon interference in politics and seriously object to any action upon the part of the democrate of Nebraska that will give color to the charge that the democratic party is in league with the whisky interests.

Resolved, That we deplore the recent action of the majority of the board of transportation in publicly humiliating the sovereign state of Nebraska by going outside of its its limits to treat with railroad managers for a reduction of freight rates on corn, and characterize as the rankest tomagoguery the set of said board is boasting of what is would do in the matter of reducing local rates in case its equands were not complied with, and then in accepting the insurificant reduction of 10 per cent as a compromise.

FROCLAMATION OF REWARD.

PROCLAMATION OF REWARD.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come. Greeting:
Whereas, it has come to my knowledge in form prescribed by law that in the early part of the month of February, A. D., 1890, in the county of Doughs and state of Nebrasks, a murder was committed upon the codice of Allen Jones and Dorothy Jones, by some person or persons unknown, who have fied from justice.

Now, therefore, I, John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebraska, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, and in pursuance of the statue in such case under and provided, do hereby lesse my proclamation and offer a reward of \$400 for the arrest and conviction of said person or persons, it being \$300 in the case of each person murdered.

In testmony whereof I have hereunto set

dered.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great

JOHN M. THAYER. AT THE STATE ROUSE.

Anditor Benton was at his desk this morning. He returned from Hot Springs, Ark., inst evening.

Secretary Glichrist returned today from his visit to Box Butte county. He reports considerable excitement in Grant county.

ovariorable axcitement in Grant county over cattle thieving.
Attorney General Leese has no objections of attorney dening the testimony in the case of a storney taking the testimony in the case of a storney taking the testimony in the case of the county of the storney of the storney of the case of the storney of the storney of the storney of the case of the special of the sound in the office of the socretary of state tonay. Authorized capital store, \$25,000 Incorporators: George Ballentyne, John Dolphin and W. G. Haribut.

The Don Carlos Lumber company of Kansas Giry, Mo., flast amended articles. Amendment was signed by C. L. Hinzer, I. A. Powell, J. P. Davis, E. D. Halsted and A. F. Steele.

The governor today reveived a draft for

and A. F. Steels. The governor today received a draft for \$1,052.00 the amount due the soldiers and sailors bome at Grand Island, for the six months couling December 31,150, from the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, and no turned the same over to the

soldiers, and he turned the same over to the state treasurer.

THE DETRICT COURT.

The case of H. W. Peau vs. Mrs. E. Flick was souchaided this morning, the jury returning sweedled for the plaintiff of £30.

Priscilla Edmunds secured a writing of divorcement today from her husband, Dwight, on the swedness of desertion.

The class of Edward B. Zimmermann vs. the Lincoln Land company was taken under advisement. The case was mercify a dispute between the parties as to who should receive a contract for some lots in LeMars, Chase county.

a contract for some lots in LeMars, Charconsty.
The case now on trial is that of Heary Hottes vs John Mindermann. Some time since flottes, got into trouble in Cuming county on account of sulling mortgaged property, and in order to sotic the matter anget irm out of jail his wife berrowed motes of the defondant and executed a note mid markage on property in this city. The wife has since cited and Hotte now socks to have the deed set saids.

OPERME COURT.

The proceedings in the suprema today were as follows: The followi-tiemen were admitted to practice:

S. Lobingier, esq., Andrew G. Wolfenhar, gor, esq., and W. F. Kelley, esq., Limeot C. L. Hover, esq., of Sarpy county #F.

S. Lobingier, ess., Assirve G. Wolfocharger, ess., and W. F. Kelley, ess., Lincoln; d. L. Hoyer, ess., of Sarjo county JF. A. Worthmeton w. Woethington; defendent given ten days to surply lest record. Vest Piten vs Koshora, leave given defendant is die additional transcript.

The following causes were counts sed; Damen vs Omaha, Omaha vs Hansen, Emery and Company of the Company

pany.
Sinte ex rel attorney general vs. Atchisers
& Nebraska railroad company; submitted of
motion of respondent for an order of reference.
The following case was filed for trul,
James W. Kinkead vs. C. M. Walworth;
error from the district court of Dourles
county.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES A. W. St. John, editor of the daily and weekly Press, Carthage, Mo., as in the city, J. C. Allon of McClook is in the city, Market and the city and the city of th

J.C. Allow of successor is a the city. Ar. Allow is an old time travelling man of this state.

Mayor Graham votced the fruit handers' ordinance last evening and the banana man is therefore happy.

Governor Thayer was at the executive effect today, but is barely able to be out. (the expresses the opinion, however, that usual health will be his within the work.

The residence of H. C. Smith, the well known stock man living five miles east of Lancoln, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$3.500, in which there is \$1,500 insurance.

The Turiverin ball given at Bohanan's half last evening was largely attended. It was a measurerade and brought out a number of startling and beautiful costumes.

A New Silver Bill. A New Silver Bill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of
the senate finance committee today there
was a practical agreement that a bill
should be passed authorizing the secretary
of the treasury to increase the purchase of
silver, store it as bullion, and issue certificates on it. It is expected the details of a
bill covering these propositions will be
drafted at the next meeting of the committee.

Killed by the Care.

Atcheson, Kan, Feb. 18.—I Special Telegram to The Bes. 1—Thomas Martin, a farmer, aged fifty years, was this morning run over by a train six miles northwest of here and killed. The man had no family and had only lived here a few months, coming here from Kansas City—where he was confidenced out of \$500.

Formed a Starch Trust. ciscinnati, O., Feb. 18.—The national starch manufacturing company has been in corporated in Covington under the Ken-tucky law. The company embraces all the starch factories in the United States to the number of thirty, with the possible excep-tion of one.

Sixteen Persons Reported Drawned, LONDON, Feb. 18.—The passenger steamer Coral Queen, from Gothenburg, sank off the river Tees in collision with the Rotterdam steamer Brysie.—It is reported that sixteen persons on the Coral Queen were drowned.

Won't Support Eight Hours.
London, Feb. 18.—Mathews, home secretary, in replying to a deputation of miners, told them be could hold out no home
that the government would support the
eight-hour bill.

America Leads the World in taste and the reflued customs of civiliza-tion. Of 2,454,594 cases of champagne im-ported into the United States during the last ten years, over twenty-five per cent was "G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry," whose imports were over 20,000 cases in excess of any other brand. Quality will tell.

Perished in the Plames NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 18.—Four frame tenements burned this morning and Mary Jackson, aged twenty-two, perished in the flames. The loss to the buildings is \$50,000.

NEBRASKA NATIONAL BANK

U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEP. C. S. DEPOSITORY, CHRIST, NESS.
Capital. \$400,000
SurplusJan. 1st, 1889. 52,000
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
HENRY & Avris, President.
A. A. A. S. Henry, Vice President.
A. B. C. Christor,
B. C. Cleming,
J. N. H. Patrick.
W. J. S. Hughies, Cashler
W. H. S. Hughies, Cashler

THE IRON BANK. A General Banking Business Transacted,

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK. \$400,000

Surplus, Officers and Directors - S. M. Morsomau, G. M. Hitchook, Jos. Garneau, Jr., A. Henry, E. M. Anderson, Wn. G. Maul, V. proc., L. B. Williams, A. P. Hoprius, pres.; A. Millard, cashler; V. B. Bryaul, assistant cashler.

BONDS WANTED STORY OF THE STORY M.W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,

Business Paper. DESTRABLE PA Mortgages, On Improved and Unimproved Property.
Purchased or Negotiated.

The Negotiation of CORPORATION BONDS.

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Subscribed & guaranteed Capital, \$500,000 Paid in Capital and selfs stocks and bonds; hegotiates commercial paper; receives and execute trustated as transfer agent and fruitee of corporations; takes charge of property; collects roles

Omaha Loan & Trust Co

SAVINGS BANK
S. E. Gor. 16th and Douglas Streets.
Paid in Capital.
Subscribed & guaranteed capital. 100,000
Subscribed & guaranteed capital. 100,000
Liability of stockholders. 200,000
5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Depo Jits
FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier.

OFFICERS: A U. Wyman, president; J.J. Brown, vice president; W. T. Wyman, fresturer; Drastorous: A U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, Guy C. Barton, E. W. Naoh, shoe, J. Kimbali, Goo, H. Lake.
Loans in any amount made on City & Farm Property, and on Collatoral Security, at Lowes Rate Currenttes