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THE BEE ON THE TRAINS.

There is no excuse for a failure to get The Den on the trains. All nerveleaters have been not-field to carry a full apply. Traveless who want The lier and can't get it on trains where other implus patients are carried are requested to ambla papers are carried are requested to otify The HER. Please to particular to give in all cases full promotion as to date, railway and number formation as your name, not for publication or up-coversary use, but as a guaranty of good faith.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.
Etate of Nebraska, [ss,
Geosge R. Taschuck, secretary of The Raw Publishing Company, does solemply swear that
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10.723 BOUGH B. TESCHUER, sworn to before me and subscribed to in my sector this lith day of February, 2A. D. 1990 Nearl Public.

18ea.] N. T. PELL, Notary Public, County of Boundary is a County of Boundary is a County of Boundary is a process and save that is is nearestary of True Her reublishing Coundary, that the actual average dary circulation of Tirk BAIN HER for the munit of behaviory 1898, RNG copies; for Arctack for May 1865, RNG copies; for Tirk, BAIN optimist for Getober 1865, RNG copies; for Arctack, 1866, 18,551 opties; for September, 1888, BAID optimist, 1898, BAID copies; for Herein Bail (1998, 18,510 copies; for December, 1888, BAID optimist, 1898, BAID copies; for Herein Bail, BAID optimist, 1898, BAID copies; for December, 1888, BAID optimist, 1898, BAID copies; for December, 1888, BAID optimist, for Getober, 288, RNG copies; for Arctack, 1898, David opties; for December, 1888, BAID optimist, 1898, BAID copies; for December, 1888, BAID optimist, 1898, BAID copies; for December, 1888, 1899, Copies; for Jane optimist, for Arctack, BAID copies; for Jane optimist, for Arctack, BAID copies; for Jane optimist, for Jane optimist, BAID copies; for Jane optimist, for Arctack, BAID copies; for Santary, A. D. 1800, [Feb.1] N. P. Fait, Notary fublic.

SENATOR INGALLS claims that the senate represents "the conscience of the country"-the Goodyear brand doubtless.

SENATOR INGALLS wants to guara tine Kansas and Iowa against sour mash and bock beer. He might as well try to quarantine the national capite

against boodlers. It is reasonably cortain that the pre-

ent cold wave will not chill the warmth of the sinecures' attachment for the city treasury. Nothing short of work city treasury. would congest their circulation.

THE new schedule of limited trains depted by the allied Union Pacific and Northwestern lines will shorten the time between the two occans one de and envelope rivals in a cloud of dust. one day

SENATOR PADDOCK'S inquiry about the long and short haul has been re spectfully referred to the interstate commerce commission with power to act. And this is the long and short

FICTITIOUS boundaries cannot separ the a people united in a common des-tiny. The property of Omaha and South Omana will be enhanced by a permanent union as one municipal gov croment. ----

The logislative deadlock in Iowa has

been settled to the satisfaction of both parties, after a contest lasting five weeks. It is within the power of the republicans to avoid similar contests in the future by placing the party is con-sonance with the will of the people. Dead letter laws should be wiped from the statute books, and the third party crushders should be allowed to reap a the glory and reward of their hobby.

The ratification of the British extra dition treaty by the senate sett'es a long pending contention between both governments. In drafting this treaty cretary Blaine carefully avoided th cessor, and rigidly of his pro excluded political offenses from the list

The treaty covers nearly every grade of crimo and virtually destroys Canada as a retreat for American rescals. For this boos the honest sentiment of the country is truly grateful. THE Chicago Tribuse voices the sencongress pause before it wolds the corporate chains which fetter producers. and supply a source of contribution to claimed the liderness and uncovered the wealth of the mountains demands that the government shall not deliver the country as a heatage to the Pacific railroads for generations. To extend the dobt for sixty years makes the gov ernment a party to the crimes perpe-trated by the credit mobilier, and a beneficiary of the exorbitant charges levied on the industry of the west for the past twenty years. FEW measures before congress possess greater interest for the public at large than the bill to prevent adulteration of food products. The success of the law restricting the sale of bogus butter encourages congress to apply a similar law to other departments. Adulteration of food has assumed enormous pro-portions. Reckless firms doctor their products with substances positively in-jurious to health, but seeffectively that formation to make the discovered only by chemical analysis. The build rafted by the sonate committee is intended to check this rescally business by provid-ing for the examination and analysis of ing for the examination and mulysis of food and drugs sold in any state other than where they are manufactured. All manufacturers of gools totendod for shipment from one state to another must furnish a samule for analysis be-fore a liceness is issued. Sovere penal-ties are imposed for selling, fraudulant or delaterious goods. The bill is a long step is the direction of protecting pub-lic health from bogus food and vilo Boshrums. duced to change their view. It will be naccessary, therefore, for the friends of irrigation to suggest a method that will avoid this objection, and a bill now being framed, an orthine of which has been given in the Wash-ington dispatches of Time Bins, appears to do this. This simply pro-vides for creating irrigation dis-tricts, the lands of which may be taken postrums,

THE CORN-RATE QUESTION A correspondent whose tion appears eisewhere in THE BUE takes the position that the agitation for a lower transportation rate on corn from Nebraska is detrimental to the state. He thinks its effect has been to demoralize the corn market, and that a mistake was made by the state officials in not making their appeal to the rail roads in behalf of the farmers privately and quietly. Logically from this view ne thinks that to maintain the sgitation must make the situation more serious. We do not know to what extent our correspondent is acquainted with the disposition and methods of the railroad managers of this section, but our own experience is that private appeals in a matter relating to the public interests have very little influence with them. Governor Thayer understood that the only hone of effecting anything for the farmers with the railroad managers was to make his appeal public, and having a" thorough knowledge of the desperato nature of the situa-tion from personal observation, he adopted the only course that gave any assurance of success in

There is, however, some danger that the action in promoting irrigation

on that order. BISHOP NEWMAN'S DEPARTURE

making this question one of general public interest and discussion. In this way the railroad managers were compelled to consider it, while had the course suggested by our correspondent been pursued they would in all probability not have given it the slightest attention. True, the result is far from satisfactory, but the very thorough dis-cussion the subject has received is not without value to the people, though it may be some time before this is appar-ent to persons who, like our corre-spondent, are able evidently to look on the only one side of the question. THE BEE has never advocated a pol-icy that would lead to a demoralization

of rates. It has simply insisted that the railroads could afford to carry the corn of Nobraska to its natural markets at less rates than they are charging. and that it was necessary in the inter-est of the farmer and of the general welfare of the state that they should do weither of the state that they moved this. It should be perfectly obvious to every fair-minded man that if the railroads could carry the corn of this state in past years at

rates one-third less than they are now charging they can profitably transport it at those rates at this time. What is there to justify rates today from six to eight cents higher than prevailed four and five years ago? No candid rallroad manager will pretend that there is any, unless it be the fact that the crop to be moved is now very much larger than then, and it is the duty, as it is always the policy, of the railroads to exact all that the traffic will bear. If our correspondent is familiar with

what THE BEE has beretofore said on this subject, we need not tell him that we totally disagree with his yiew that the farmers of Nebraska will be better off if no further reduction is made on the corn rate, nor do we find in what he says anything to change our already expressed opinion that the reasoning wholly fallacious which asserts that reduction of the transportion te cannot operate to the adrate vantage of the farmers who have corn to sell. Such a theory will not stand the application of any sound ecoomic principle, though it may get a

temporary support from the manipula-tions of the markets by speculators. All that is asked in behalf of the farmers of Nebraska is fair and just treatment from the railroads. Redress for past exactions is not possible, but present relief is practicable and the demand for it reasonable. The simulation can hardly become more serious than it s, either with respect to the farmers other interests, and the agitation for lower rates will not be discontinued so long as there remains a hope or a way of obtaining them.

WESTERN IRRIGATION.

It appears that a greater interest has developed in congress regarding west-ern irrigation than there was reason to expect from earlier reports, which represented that there was little probabil-ity of much being done respecting this important matter at the present session. Five bills relating to it have already seen introduced, and the special co been introduced, and the special com-mittees of both houses, have held numerous meetings at which they have obtained a great deal of information regarding what is neces-sary to be done to redeem the arid re-gions, and considered plans and sug-cettoms as to the best course to be nurgestions as to the best course to be put ued. All this shows that the matter is getting serious attention, as its great importance deserves, and holds out a promise that some practical provision will be made for prosecuting a work which, if avercompleted, will add vastly to the agricultural area of the country

ceuts an acre, each district to have its own local government, so that the peo-rie thereof may contract for capital to establish and maintain irrigation. Tr rigating companies, secured by mort-gages on the lauds of settlers, would have their rights fixed for a term of years, during which time they would se paid for their service, and at the expiration of which the works construct by them would become the property of the community. This plan may seem somewhat compli-cated, and it is probable that under it the progress of reclaiming

the arid lands would be slow, but it would relieve the government of any inabelal responsibility except in making the necessary surveys, and establishing the district boundaries.

schemes is stimulated by congressmen with a view to enlarging their patron age and finding soft places for relatives and political favorites. Mr. Haydon's geological excursions were organized

Bishop J. P. Newman, of the Metho dist Episcopal church, is about to leave Omana for an absence of several months in the east, where important church duties call him. Chief among these will be his attendance at the meeting of the council of bishops which will se onting lect the place for holding the next gen eral conference of the Methodist Epis copal church, which will most in 1892. Bishop Newman will take with him the very best wishes of this community, in the social and religious

life of which he has been during his residence here prominent and greatly useful. Eminent in ability, carnest in zeal, in full sympathy with the spirit of progress, and strong in the confidence of his large church constituency, Bishop Newman has been enabled to be of great service to Omaha in pro-moting a wider knowledge of the city's character and possi-bilities, and this he has done with a most honorable and commendable loyalty. He has shown that his sympa-

thies are actively with the west, whose vigorous energy, and enterprise are in accord with his own character for earn-est and enthusiastic zeal in whatever he undertakes. This city and state have Newman, and none who will labor harder, within the scope of his opportunities, for their progress and welfare in all moral and intellectual respects. His influence has already been largely felt here in the direction of educational and religious advancement, and it is very sure to be Bishor still more marked in the future Newman is one of that class of church men who do not stand still, but keep abreast with the progress of enlightenment and all that is wisest and best in modern thought

and life. As a citizen of Omaha, having confidence in her fu-ture, he can be depended upon to identily himself in every proper way with whatever will promote the city's high-ost interests. In behalf of this comout interests. In behalf of this com-munity we heartily extend to Bisho Newman the best wishes for the succes of his efforts during his absence. to Bishop

OUR LORDLY POO BAH. Councilman Davis has taken it upon himself to play acting mayor during the temporary absence from the city of Mayor Cushing and President of the Council Chaffee. It is doubtful whether Mr. Davis has the right to perform functions devolving upon the mayor, or the president of the council acting as mayor, in any ex-post facto way. The law makes it the duty of the

mayor to approve or veto ordinances passed by the council within a fixed period after their passage. If he fails to approve and does not veto such ordinances within that time they become law without further action by the council or by anybody. Mr. Davis,

as temporary president of the council, is only a substitute for the time-being for Mr. Chaffee and he certainly could not do legally what Mr. Chaffee himself has no authority to do. His signature to any ordinance passed a week ago is vold and the points raised by Mesers. Lowrey and Bechel would seem to be well taken.

Mr. Davis should be satisfied with the glory and renown that attaches to the title of Acting President of the City Council pro tem., and Accidental Act-ing Mayor. What a long tall our cat's got, to be sure.

THE senate committee on territories has unanimously agreed to report in favor of the admission of Idaho into the union. What little force the Monmons exerted against admission was nullified

up by settlers free under the homestead est property owners, and exact a fee, law or at one dollar and twenty-live ceuts an acre, each district to have its own local government, so that the poo-voire them in annoying and te flows on the question of freight rates. It have litigation. The records of the county are onon to all. Every facility is afforded title sharks to pour over the public record books and ferret such technical mistakes as will serve their purpose. There is no adequate safeguard against tam-pering with the records. It is possible representatives from Nebrasks have how an opportunity to make an honorable record. They know and can point out the failacies and omissions in this remarkable report and bill on which they will soon have to act. for a disbonest man to manipulate the books, crase h word or alter the punctu-ation so as to confound the intent of the deed and cast a doubt on the title. Nebraska. Among the needs of Pierce is a furnitur store. Groater care should therefore be exerised in the register's office and no peron should be permitted to take the rec-ords from the counter under any pro-Editor Hopper of the Imperial Republican a losing his eyesight.

STATE JOTTINGS.

lowa Item

ups. Henry Untied of Donahue, Scott sounty, as any lied for a patent on a rotary churn, which he claims will revolutionize the bust-ness of butter making. It is the shape and usarly the step of a bass droug, and ho taking he dan bring butter in fifteen min-

The Two Dakotas. Spink county has shipped 1,400,000 bushels of wheat since August 1. The new Rand City roller mill is turning out 125 barrels of fioar daily.

The new Knights of Pythias hall at Ar-nour was dedicated Wednesday. A big butter and choese factory is the atest proposed insustry at Mitchesl.

McCook county is discussing the feasi-dity of erecting a new cours house.

bilty of arceting a bow cours heuse. Fred Culver, arrested in Stoux City for forgery, has been bound over to the Meade county grand jury in bonds of \$2,000. A Busmarck man advertised for 10,000 pidt and 10,000 half-pint flasks, and a counle of small boys weat around Enck of the capitol building and gathered them up and deliv-ered them the same day. Thomas Sorenson, a farmer living near bell Rapids, has invested a swuch piow. The machine has a windmill attachment set on a pivel so as to adjust itself to the wind. The piow consists of a number of shorels on a cylinder, which revolves when the machines is n motion and pulverizes the ground thoroughly.

is in motion and pulvorizes the ground thoroughly. The people of Hatton are excited over the variate of the corner's jury in the case of the death of the old man named. Lemmen, who was struck on the head with a hammer during the women's raid on the salows at that place about a month age and who disd from the effects of his wounds list week. The jury found that Lommen "came to his death accidentially by a blow struck by some person Datowar." The Mayville Tribune claums fully twenty witnesses awors to the ideatity of the women who struck the blow

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY FEBRUARY 21, 1890.

text. The code of civil proceedure should also be amonded so as to compet-title contestants to file a bond indemni-fying the defendant for all expenses insurred in case the plaintiff fails to establish a claim. This would be a radi-cal check on title clouders who, under existing law, incur little or no expense prosecuting their proposterous elaims.

coming out all right and promises an abun-dant crop. The spring term of the district court for Valley county opens at Ora. March 15, with eighty-five eivil cases on the decket. Arrangements nave been completed for a farmers' alliance at Biauche, Chase ceunty, and the branch will be organized March L. Synause is greatly agilated over the water works question since the last fire and a proposition will probably be submitted to the vorters in the spring. Forderick Tylor of Hoomington is charged with burginging to Mary Lane. The hospital at Hastings conducted by the paties of the city nas cared for of whom alude and trace your resum in the leasting and the three yot resum in the leasting and the three yot resum in the leasting the main and the city nas cared for of whom alude and three yot resum in the leasting the A DISPOSITION is manifested among property owners on a number of resi-dence streets to select asphalt paving. For residence or sparsely traveled streets, asphalt has no equal in cleanliness and beauty. The great objection is its excessive cost and the fact that it s a monopoly. While property owners patients during the past year, four of whom died and three yot remain in the institution. A Haatings lady broke open an egg the other cay and found unside it another per-fect egg, shell and all. She is now wonder-ing what would have been the result had the egg been hatched out. The canning factory at Heemer was sold at public auction last week and was purchased by a West Point man for \$1,330. The build-ing will be remared and will be opened for business the coming season. The Caster county board of supervisors has entered into a contract with J. M. Ride-nou to take charge of the poor farm, fur-nish all the machinger, teams and help, and board all the paupers for \$300 a year, the products of the farm to go to the county. At a convention of oid soldiers neld in Red Cloud it was decided that the count of motorized for who its rankin and Harian counties in Nebrasia, and Smith, Jewell and Phillip countes in Kanama, for the location of the second anual it arstate Grand Army of the Republic reunion to be heid not later than October 15, 1890. have a right to select the material, the board of public works should the city treasury from early inroads for repairs by insisting that bids for this material shall be based on a ten year guarantee. In New York the com-pany is obliged to keep asphalt streets in repair fifteen years. The present cost of repairs is unreasonably high, and is not taxed to the abutting property. The entire city is taxed to main-tain them. This should be avoided in the future by making the guarantee not

ess than ten years.

GENERAL ATTORNEY THURSTON the Union Pacific is on another politi-cal tour of inspection among the south-ern republican clubs, whose members are expected to be delegates to the next are expected to be delegates to include national convention. As a political tourist Mr. Thurston can be prenounced success. While the un unqualified success. While Union Pacific is out of politics Soveral Clinton county farmers have been taken in with the old lightning rod swindle. The speed purses at the Mahasha county fair have been out down this year to \$1,500. Mr. Thurston is drawing a thousand dollars a month from its treasury for deliver-ing political crations and giving friend-ly advice free of charge to his clubs. Thirty-seven persons have united with the church as a result of the revival at

Perry. Des Moines worningmen are holding mas-neetings for the purpose of securing better Incidentally Mr. Thurston has also doubtless exerted a subtle influence in favor of the Union Pacific fusding bill. organizat A company to erect a grain motor factory has been organized at Audubon with a capi-tal stock of \$50,000. There is where the stockholders expect him to refund his salary and traveling tal.stock of \$50,000. In order to complete the new wheelscraper works at Mount Pleasant by May 1, 200 men ure at work on the building. In prohibition Jowa there can be bothing in the name of A. Decantor, a Marshall-town disponser of temperance drinks. expenses.

IT is about time the city building inspection department had acquired a surface knowledge of architects' plans, materials, and particularly of the strength of foundations. The system of inspection now in vogue is confined to extracting the largest possible amount of fees, without much regard to the character of the plans or the material used. The law was not intended merely as a tax on enterprise. It was intended to give builders some protection from incompetent architects and Baddenselk contractors. Inspection should be prac tical, not theoretical.

THE practical failure of the bankrupt ordinance to reach the hawkers of shelfworn goods illustrates the mental bank-ruptcy of the council combine. It did not require an actual test to demonstrate the folly of the ordinance Drawn as a protective measure for per-manent business, it would have left the doors open for transients and levied an exorbitant tax on local trades people.

OMARIA real estate sales of last week were nearly twenty-five per cent greater than for the corresponding week of las year. The building record for the period mentioned shows an increase of one hundred and ninety per cent. And this in the dead of winter.

OUR citizens will rejoice to know that the government proposes to erect the finest parrison buildings in the country two mile below Bellevue, and we move that the new fort be christened For Henry T. Clarke.

THE proposed barge line between Pitts-burg and Omaha has been strangled by the blizzard.

An Incentive to Peace. Providence Journal. It has been said that the increase in the

power of modern weapons would eventually put an end to wars, out in this country the same result is likely to be attained by the cost of the pensions.

They Need New York.

THE CORN-RATE PROBLEM.

to do a safe business, is necessarily forced to sell an outjon for some future month, to proto do a mare usiness, is necessarily forced to sell an outcon. for some future monto, to pro-test the netual property he buys each day. Were he but able to do has, but was, forced to ship his grain on the market, taking chances as to what it, will be worth on ar-rival, the margins of nat over $\frac{1}{2}$ each per pushels stroll now, houng a full average with large seaboard buyers, would be speedily in creased to at least 2 cents per bushel, and heave those handing the actual grain at the mercy of the consumes, after it arrived at destination. Past experience has taught the country what this mona. Dealing in futures has its abuses, but the grain interest of the west would be ruined were it done away with. tionate and which refuses to lower them, and anys it is not within the jurisdiction of state authorities. This proposed full is silent on the question of freight rates. It leaves it in the unchecked power of the Galon Pa-cific to charge 300 per cert more than the lowes lines. Is it to be allowed to freece the farmers and morefusion under the abelier farmers and morchants under the shelter of the United States! The semators and

of the west would be reaveling freight away with. I was for three years traveling freight agent for the Grand Trink railway of Can-ada, and during that time studied closely the question then as now under discussions: What does it cost to carry grain! I could come to no intelligent conclusion, and never most the railroad man who could show to me wherein inc carrying of grain cosed to be a profit and becomes all actual loss.

met the railroad man who could show to me wherein in carrying of grain cossed to be a profit and becomes all actual loss. The only way one bas of estimating these matters, is the general outcome of each year's business, and surely the granger roads have not been maying property the last few years, when it is taken into consid-eration the amount of money invested and the chances taken in carrying on the busi-ness. The argument in favor of lower freights to the Missishipi river and Chi-carying it to the issues the castern truth lines got a comparatively less charge for carrying it to the seaton that in momen bocause the castern truth lines got a comparatively less charge for carrying it to the issues the reason that immense local traffic, but freicht and pas-enger, moyed by the eastern reads, is se-carting the west lowed by the clearly to them, is not good, for the reason that immense local traffic, but freicht and pas-enger, moyed by the eastern reads, is se-carting the west lowed by the clearly we chard nor the device of the lowed by the clear or the second the clearly in the claar profit business, is far beyond what even a fairiy well-boated shipper of grain would suppose it to be. Corn is dostined to rule low. Nothing but a failure of the comine or loading envepapers will work great loss to far farmers of Nebraska. The east coa-sume grain is we produce it. Their interest is for lower, ours for higher values, and overy optical thas boat is a demor-ile and in trates. The somer this fact is realized by those who have the interest of Nebraska at heart, the better it will be for all concrete. a losing his eyesight. Polatoes are scarce in Harrison, Sloux souty, and are bringing I cont a pound. There is not a vacant house in Beemer and nore families are coming in all the time. Wheat sown in Cherry county last fail is oming out all right and promises an abun-

Il concerned. The railroads have done all that can be Therable askes of them. Their reduction

The railroads have done all to as can be reasonably asked of them. Their reduction of 10 per cont was much better for the farm-ors of Nebrashta than 20 per cont would have been. Now let them make a public an-nouncement that no further concessions will be made, live up to this declaration housestly and firmly, and then corn will be no its mer-its and not constantly depressed by exac-gerated reports of a railroad war on freight rates. H. C. MILLER

THE DAKOTA DESTITUTE

Governor Mellette's Course Endorsed

by the Alliance at Northville. by the Alliance at Northville. Nonverturit, S. D., Feh 17. - To the Edi-itor of This Hen: The following resolutions were unanimously passed by the farmers' alliance of Northville, skyenty members son-curring therein, and have been certified to by Eara Martin, president, and Josenh Elsom, secretary, the action being taken previous to the recent change of front of the legislature:

previous to the recent change of front of the legislature: Winorcas, The lower house of the South Dakota legislature, now in sension at Pierre, having resolved that there is not little desti-tution in South Dakota on account of drouth; and that the majority of persons soliciting all for their respective localities are impon-tors, thereby bringing disgrace upon the heretofore fair name of South Dakota, and, Whereas, Watertown and Siour Falls, in their respective conventions - composed of bankters, money sharks and professional men -resolved that South Dakota was amply able to care for her own, and that only two counties were drouth stricken; therefore be it town dispenser of temperance drinks. Measures are being taken at Missouri Valley to collect and ship to the Dakota suf-ferers's car load of provisions and feed. The big Fort Dodge creamory is com-pleted and will be opened with a banquet and buil in which all the farmers and their families in the vicinity will participate. It is asid there is not a single firm in busi-ness in Waterloo today that was doing busi-ues when the Union mill company started its flour mills there twenty dive years ago. They are the sole survivers of that by going ago.

belt belt of the double the second of the se

ame. Resolved, That we will ever remember hose who misropresent us. Resolved, That Governor Mellette has ou

Received, That Governor Mellette has our searty thanks for his late efforts in behavior of destitution. Resolved, That we tender the Chicago & Northwesteria railway the thanks of this body for their kindly help in giving free and half rates on grain, goods, etc., to many in this Vicinity, and the Northvills relief asso-ciation, with these of our friends, east and south, are catilided to like thanks for the good they have done, and will be ever held in grateful remembrance.

MISSIONARIES IN AFRICA.

Explorer Stanley a Great Admirer the Intrepid Christians.

Explorer Stantey a Great Admirer of the Interpid Christians. Stanley expresses much admiration for the heroic stuff found in many mis-sionaries to Africa. Speaking of the holu Christianity has got in Mwanga's kingdom in Contral Africa he says: "I take this powerful body of native Christians who prefer exile for the sake of their faith to serving a monarch indifferent or hostile to their faith as more substantial evidence of the work of Missionary Mackey than any number of imposing structures clustered to-gether and called a mission station would be. These native Africans have endured the most dauly persecutions. Stanch in their beliefs, firm in their convictions, they have held together stoutes and resolutely, and Mackey and Asho may point to these with a righ-teous pride as the results of their la-bors, to the kindly people at home who trusted in them. I suppose you do not know Mackey " personally. Well in the is a Scotchamam-the toophest little follow you could con-ceaves. Well no is a Scotchraan-the toughest little fallow you could con-ceive. Young, too, probably thirty-two yoars or so, and bears the climate splen-

the street, and to use the military sa-lute when they meet their friends. It is a curious fact that the influenza has not been reported as raging very seri-ously anywhere in the turbaned Orient, and so there may be something to say for the new keep-your-hats-on movement.

More Than 8,000,000 Catholics

More than 8,000,000 Catholics. A careful computation recently mude outs the Catholic population of the United States at 8,301,367. The re-turns furnished by the various diocesan authorities show that there are 8,463 priceis—2,125 regulars and 6,357 seco-ars. They attend 8,420 churches 2,718 stations and 1,559 chapels. There are 502 orphan asylams, caring for, it is es-timated, 22,761 orphans. There are 30 theological sominaries, with 1,631 sta-dents, 125 cellogres and 632 academics, and 3,200 parochal schools, with 664, 315 pupils. Chicago has the ingest number of scholars in its paroch-al schools - 40,000 - more than twice as macy proportionately ial schools -- 43,000 -- more than twice as many proportionately to population as New York. Brooklyn has the largest number of orphan asylums, excenting Boston, Bal-timore and Philadelphia, each of these exceeding it by one; but Brookirs, in its nine orphan sylums, cares for nearly as many orphans as these arch-dicecees, the number being 2,005. There are 13 architoces in the United States, with 66 auffragan sees, 5 vicariates apostolic and 1 prefecture

United States, with 66 auffragan sees, 5 vicariates apostolic and 1 protochiro apostolic. They are governed by 14 archbishops and 77 bishops, a few of the latter being conductors, who, with the ulcars apostolic, have titular sees in in-field countries. The general statistics of the Catholic church in the United States compared with the figures given in Hoffman's directory for 1884, shows the following increase: Population, 143,601; priests, 245; churches, 67; chapels, 59; orphan maylums, 2; colleges, 1; pupils attend-ing parochial schools, 57,644.

The parochas schools, 5, 044. Young Virginia on Her Muscle. The town of Welkburg is all torn up, so to speak, over a sensational episode that occurred there last week, and which continues to form one of the leading topics of conversation, says the Wheeling Intelligencer. The story is that the sensation was started through the rossing representing of a woman that the sensation was started through the gossiping propensities of a woman who is arcting dangerously near the point where her age will prevent her being longer designated as a young woman. Report has it that she set affort some scandulous stories which in-volved the good names and fair repute of several well-known people whose characters are said to be above reproach; anythew, these stories were started and they were traced down to this particular woman. The of her stories afforted the good name of a very pratty young miss, aged about eighteen, who actermined to have satisfaction. She accordingly secured a cowhide, but her person, made ap her mind to trust to her own little first pound the gostipe. Ac

properly conceal it about her person, made up her mind to trust to ber own little fists to punish the gossinee, Ac-companied by a younger sister, she went to the room of the woman sho vanted, stepped is quietly, locked the door, stated her errand and then pitched in. The first blow sent the gossiper off her chair and under a sewing machine, and then there was a picnic. The miss of eightees threw hereaff on her de-famer, and hold her down while she pounded her and pulled her hair. The woman kowled for help and ose of the police officers of the lown hearing the rakiet hurried to the scene. He found the door locked, but as the tunult in-side increased he finally adopted a heroic course and smashed the door in. As he did this the young girl, her eyes affame with the excitement of her vic-tory, jumped up and handing the offitory, jumped up nod handing the offi-cer a \$10 bill said: "This will pay my fine-I fixed myself (or this barries) cer a \$10 bill said: "This will pa fine-I fixed myself for this befa started in on her." The ponish inflicted by the girl on the woman oute source pay my

uite sever Luxury Next Door to Poyer

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A Costly User Park in Maine. One of our Maine exchanges says: "The large deer park at Petit Manan Point is rapidly nearing completion. It has cost many hundreds of dollars," "Many hundreds of dollars," is true, only many thousend of dollars would be better," ags the Machias Union. We see it stated by good authority that the wire for the fouce cost \$14,000 at the fuctory in Connectical where it was made. The cost of freight, cost of labor in building the fence, the wood, timber, nails, spikes, etc., used in the fouce vitil cost at least \$14,000 more, to omit mon-tion of the first cost of the land to be sen-

by the decision of the United State

times repay the cost. Perhaps all that can reasonably be expected of congress at this time is a liberal appropriation for continuing the surveys and locating the most avail able points for reservoirs. The opposi tion to the government assuming the

tion to the government assuming the whole expense of irrigation is very strong in the cast and a portion of the south, and it is not probable this can be immediately overcome, however con-vinci.g the argument that the greatest expenditure likely to be required would prove to be a profitable investment for the government. The fact that private individuals would be oven incidentally benefited by a sys-tem of irrigation established at the pub-lic expense is sufficient reason with castern and southern members for op-posing any proposal for government tr-rigation, although there is no public improvement that does not incidentally improvement that does not incidentally Improvement that does not incidentially benefit private individuals. But this matter of individual benefit is urged as a formidable objection to the govern-ment providing a system of irrigation, and those who make it, whother sin-corely or not, are not likely to be in-duced to change their view. It will be uncessary therefore, for

THE attempt of the Helfenstein gang to cloud the title to a large tract of land on the north side is a matter of great importance to the people. Inspired by attorneys who are ever on the watch for flaws with which to "held up" hon-

supreme court affirming the test oath clause of the Idaho constitution. In order to exercise the right of franchise under statshood a Mormon will be obliged to make oath that he is "not a bigamist or polygamist," nor "a member of any order, organization or associa-tion which counsels or encour-ages its members" to commit those crimes, or which "practices bigamy, polygamy or plural or celestial marriage as a doctrinal rite." Under this sweeping oath the Mormons of Isahe must abandon not only the practice of polygamy, but must publicly demonstrate that the church no looge domonstrate that the church he longer teaches or upholds it as part of its creed. This is the solution of the whole Mormon problem. The church must wips out the revolution of Brig-ham Young and return to the original teachings of the Vermont prophet. In no other way can it secure public reno other way can it secure public re-spect and its members exercise the rights and privileges of American citi-zens. Individual members have al-roady declared in favor of the change, and it is not improbable that the church as a whole will soon cast aside the pro-tense of martyrdom and range itself on the side of law and order and decency.

St. Louis Globe-Des St. Louis Globe-Democrat The domocrats cannot spare Now York in a political sense. Hence New York will avere get ballot reform until is socures a governor who will sign ballot reform bills which its republicas legislature passes every The Ballad of Speaker Reed. Chicago Trit

Chicago Trisone. Recel is a tyrant of such Charlike mice, that, to be hated, meeds but to be seen; yot seen too oft, familiar with his frown, we how, we swear, we were, and then ait down. --From an Essay on Recel by a Democratic Concreasing of Recel by a Democratic

Where the Minority Rules.

Detroit for the manority fution. Detroit for theme. In must southern states elections are worse than a fared. Minorities have ruled and majorities have been powerless to pre-reot, because the glection machinery has been in the hands of the buildors. This state of things channed much longer exist. There will use a free buildo or a fight, one or the other bajors long.

The Sugar Trust and the Tariff. Chings Mers. It has been domonstrated that sugar can be produced in Kanuss and Nobrakts at a case cost per ten than in Cuba. This will be a profitable industry in the western states just as soon as the abregation of the tariff wall shall have removed the tariff upon all commodities and taken from the sugar trust the power it now possesses to control mar-kets and bay legislators from the common fund.

fund. Los Thom Show Theis Hand. Cheage Tribunt. This is the time for the Nobraska senators to come to the front. The farmers of there at a se subject to the tyranny of the

Detrimental to Nebraska

ity of the woman who struck the blow ays the finding of the jury is a dis-

why they succeed oftener than other people? Take Moffat, Livingstone and Mackay-real Socialmen with the burr. They stand pre-emicent above all other missionaries, an matter of what nation-ality, It is not because they are Social-men that they succeed. It is not be-cause they are better men in any one way or the other-ophysically, mentally or morally of that we may rest as-sured; but it is because they have been more educated in one thing than all others. While I say this I review men-tally all whom I knew and have met, and I repeat the statement confidently. That one thing is duy." A "Keep-Your-Hars-On" Movement

<section-header><text><text><text> A "Reep-Your-Hars-On" Movement. "Hats off," is to be a cry of the past. In future thats are to have no ceremon-ing and the past of the second second second second imple articles of clothing, and will conset to play a part in the etiqueite of salutations. This is one of the results of the recent influences epidemic, says a London exchange. The medical facility of Austria have doclared that the spread of influence ways much as-sisted by the frequent doffing of hats to which cultivated males record when they meet female acquaintances in the streets. Many lives are alloged to have been succificed to this milatakan encond of politences. Meetings have accord-ingly been held in guide a large num-ber of towns in Austria, Bohemia and Styria, and unloss have been formed, the members of which pledge them-selves in future to keep their hats on in

years or so, and nears the climate spin-dialy; even his complexion is unia-jured, not Africanized yet by any means, despite twelve years continual residence. "These mission sociatios certainly contrive to produce extraordinary mea. Apropos of Secteman, can you toll me why they succeed oftener than other people? Take Moffat, Livingstone and Mackay-real Scoteman with the bur-

cost at least \$14,000 more, to omit mon-tion of the first cost of the land to be an-closed, showt seven hundred nerves, for the deer park, altograther making a cost of about \$80,000, perhaps \$40,000. The fence is twelve to fourteen foet high. The wire is network, four fact in width, and two breadths of it are used around the entire park. Expensive for poor men, but for millionaires only a trifle."

To Make shoes Last.

To Make shoes last. Shoes that are worn regularly, if cared for will has much longer than if neglected. When shoes are taken off they should be wiped with a soft cloth, and after airlag a little while, ciled or polished and put in a box by themselves or a shoe bag.

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