### THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION of Sunday, One Year

Three Mouths
Sunday Res, this Year,
Weekly Res, One Year with Fremium.
OFFICES. Oweha, Fee Building, Chicago Office, see 160 okery Building, Chicago Office, see 160 okery Building, Kww York, Hooma I and E Tribune Hulldin Washington, No. 512 Pourtsenth Street, Council Builds, No. 12 Part Street, South Umaha, Corner N and Jah Streets.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUSINESS LETTERS. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

### THE BEE ON THE TRAINS

There is no course for a failure to get Tain Bun on the trains. All newslessiers have been not field to carry a full supply. Travolets who want Tirk line and can't get it of trains where other Omain, queers are carried are requested to be particular to give in all cases full ion as to date, rallway and number

#### THE DAILY BEE.

Fworn Statement of Circulation of Nebrasaa, anny of Iongiaa, but, only of longiaa, one D. Tzschnoz, secretary of The Benshible Company, does solemnly swear that count circulation of The Bark Ref. for the couling February 22, 1821, was as follows:

Average GEORGE B. TZ-CHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this find day of February P. FERL.
Solary Public. Frate of Nebraska.

County of Bougha.

County of Bougha.

County of Bougha.

County of Bougha.

County is Teschmon, being duly aworn, deposes and save that he is secretary of The Berg Punishing Company, that the actual average Gaily distillation of The Boats. Her for the month of February, 1999, was 18,999 copies; for April, 1993, 18,700 copies; for Actual March 1994, 18,810 copies; for April 1994, 19,700 copies; for October, 1995, 19,700 copies; for Rockmon, 1995, 19,700 copies; for Geomer, 1995, 20,000 copies; for January, 1999, 19,700 copies.

Sween to before the and subscribed in my presence this 18th day of February, A. D., 1996.

[Seat.]

N. T. FRIL, Notary Public. County of Dougla

A NEW elevator trust in Nebraska in dicates a fresh grip by old hands on the throats of the farmers.

deficiency in the treasury stands a first class charge of being tailed to death

LARAMIE's early training in the in formal hanging line shows itself to per-fection, surrounded by the legal trap-

UNLESS the Chicago head is promptly held in check by bands of steel, there is danger that it will burst all bounds and bespatter the planet.

THE threatened ice famine has vanished, much to the regret of the dealers. A full crop deprives them of an excuse for high prices.

THE anxiety to unload before the collapse of the real estate boom in Denver has spread to the state officers, who are unloading school lands on their friends at a lively rate. THE state treasurer of Mississippi

THE state trensurer of Mississippi emulates the example of "Honest Dick" Taite of Kentucky, by making away with the public surplus. Both were models of integrity and upright-CHICAGO is beginning to realize the

tremendous responsibilities placed on her shoulders. But the hotel keeper's heart is light and niry, keeping time to an expansive stand-and-deliver

THE Atchison Globe Insinuates that John M. Thurston "wants something." Oh,no. John is patriotically working the national republican club racket without regard to its effect on the Union Pacific

GENERAL JUBAL EARLY, he of Cedar Creek fame, certifies that the Louisiana concern had no interest in the Dakota lottery scheme. It should be romem-bered that the general receives a lin-cral salary for his certificates.

Mayor Cushing explains that his yeto of the paving ordinance was owing to the omission of wood from the list of materials used. Of course. The pros-perity of We, Us & Co. must not be impeded or imperilled by an oversight

Ir the civilizing influence of religion will solve the race problem in the south, as Cardinal Gibbons believes, the color line should not be drawn in applying it. The whites should be ght to set the example of humanity

Joe Cook and Rev. Talmage as to the quarities of Henry Grady's patriotism will not materially affect public regard for the memory of the brilliant south-erner. The incident serves to illustrate how readily the sensational preach-

SENATOR STANFORD's plea for federal aid to education would be materially strengthened if he would give the pullie the details of the system by which he accumulated a fortune of thirty millions or more in twenty-five years. No objection to federal assistance would be raised if the company which the sen-ator represents would pay its bonest debts to the government.

The misery and privation stalking through the mining regions of Pennsylvania and the cruel evictions enforced by merciless landlords, presents a pictore of monopolistic greed and tyanny equaling the worst u.l.s of Iraliand. While these poor people are deprived of work and homes by a conspiracy to limit production, the farmers of the west are obliged to burn corn rather than set the creek production. than pay the excessive prices demanded by the coal monopolists and railway managers. The responsibility rests with the law making power which winks at combinations to control the winks at combinations to control the necessaries of life, and permits public carriers to exact tolls that provent the free exchange of essential commodities. WILD CAT SCHEMES

consideration which the farm of the country generally are giving to the subject of ameliorating their tion is to be heartily commended and encouraged. The depression of the agricultural interest is a matter of very grave concern to the whole people. It affects the prospecity of every commer-cial interest and is a check to the ma-

terial progress of the nation. If our farmers were united in their endeavor to procure relief, and their ef-forts centered in favor of reforms that are within their reach, their condition would within a very brief period be ma-terially improved. Unfortunately their strength and influence is being wasted upon visionary schemes and upon nos-trums recommended by agitators and political quacks. Ordinarity our farmers are gifted with a good deal of prac tical, horse sonse, but whenever times are hard, money is scarce and the price of farm products low, they lose their level-headed sense and jump at any wildcat scheme that promi-

ors.
Within the past three months petitions have been received and bills intro-duced in congress, "by request," for the most impracticable of measures of relief and redress. All these scheme are paternal in their nature and en-tirely beyond the newers and functions of our government, or, for that matter, any other government. For instance, it is proposed that the government shall build elevators, warehouses and corn cribs all over the country, store the surplus products of the farmer and advance them eighty per cent of the market value of such products at a very low rate of interest until disposed of by the owners. How could the government go into the storage, commission and loan business? And what branch of the government should take charge of all this storage and loan agency? If the surplus products of the farmers are to be stored, why not also store the surnius products of our factories and mills? Another scheme which is sprending like a prairie fire among western farm-

ers is that the government shall loan money at two per cent to all farmers who are in debt, and hold the farms as who are in dobt, and hold the farms as security for the payment of principal and interest. Could there be anything more visionary and Impracticable? If the government is to come to the relief of men who have mortgaged their farms, it must also loan money to the farms, it must also foan money to the workingmen whose homes are mortgaged; to the morchant and manufacturer whose merchandise and wares are subject to seizure by creditors. In fact, it would have to come to the rescue of everybody who has gone into debt and everybody who desires to you to be here. who desires to go into business pro-vided they can secure the government by a mortgage on a town lot, a mill, a

factory or a farm.

Our farmers should bear in mind that they are not the only people who are in debt by reason of hard times. On the average, between two times. On the average, between two hundred and fifty and three hundred business firms go into bankruptcy every week and their assets have to be given up to satisfy their creditors. Why should not the government help these men tide over their distress and pull them out of the hole by loaning them manner at two corrects? Is a tractical money at two per cent? Is it rationa or reasonable to ask the government to indertake for any one class what it will not do for another class? The farmers should dismiss from their minds all foolish notions about looking to the government for relief from debt. Our government is not insti-tuted for such purposes. All that tuted for such purposes. All that our farmers have a right to expect and demand of the government is that it shall not grant special privileges to one class at the expense of another; that it shall protect them from unjust exactions by the tax gatherer and public carrier and pursue a policy that will preven combinations, syndicates and trust from levying tribute upon the produce

IOWA'S NEW GOVERNOR. For the first time in thirty-five years lows has a democratic governor. The delayed inauguration of Governor Boies was marked by a degree of democratic interest and enthusiasm commensurate with a due appreciation of the event from a party standpoint. Not only was the democracy of Icwa largely represented at Des Monnes, but the party in other states furnished large delegations to swell the chorus of gratification at the return of democratic administration in the Hawkeye state. So far as the democratic administration in the Hawkeye state. So far as the demonstration was concerned, the new ad-ministration began auspiciously, and it is doubtless the wish of all good citizens of Iowa that it will make a record to the honor and advantage of the state. The inaugural address of Governor

intelligently defines his position on the important questions which will demand legislative attention. He falls into line with the advocates of ballot reform, and without specifying any particular sys-tem, urges that the most effectual way to basish from all elec-tions the corrupt use of money, and secure to the state the unbiased judgment of each elector, is to compel the deposit of a secret ballot. Regarding the railroads the attitude of the governor is conservative. While he would maintain the right of the state to exercise in the interest of the public a most careful supervision over every mode of transportation within its juris-diction, he would have this right so exercised as not to cripple the railreads and discourage their development in the state. "It is no wrong to the railway interests of this state," says the governor, "that our people assire; they only demand that their own inter-ests shall be fairly treated." There is nothing in what Governor Boles says respecting the ratiroads which the cor-porations can reasonably find fault with, and on the other hand the people may find in it a good deal to approve. It does not afford ground, however, for any safe or satisfactory inference as to any safe or satisfactory inference as to what the governor might do regarding railroad legislation. On the subject of the tariff Governor Boins takes no equivo-cal position. "We have followed this delusion of a protective tariff," he says, "with the blind faith of a devotee,

listening to the most decentive of argumonts, believing in the most potent of failactes," and he concludes: "Let it be understood that the people of this state demand cheap clothing, cheap fuel, cheap implements of labor—in whort, cheap necessaries."
The most important part of the ad-

dress relates to the question of prohibi-tion, to which the governor gives ex-tended consideration and intelligent discussion. He says regarding the pro-hibitory iaw that "no statute was over supplied with better facili-ties for its enforcement, or armed with more excessive ponalties for its violation, considering the nature of the acts prohibited, and yet with all its terrors, with every branch of the state government in the hands of its friends, it has tain limp and lifeless, ignored, disregarded and espised in most of the large cities of the state from the day of its birth to the present time." He asserts that the friends of the law ignore the real situation and assume too much, exaggerating the extent of intemperate habits among the people before its enactment and equally so the diminution of such habits since it became operative. He declares that it cannot be demonstrated that the use of interlegating liquids as a however, in intoxicating liquors as a boverage in lowa has diminished since the law took offect, while it is a patent fact that in many of the cities, containing a large

fraction of the population, the only effect of the law has been to relieve the traffic in liquors from local restraint of every kind. Furthermore, he says it is notorious that in the large cities of the state where the open saloon has been closed a secret traffic sufficient to supply all the wants of the trade has immediately followed. The governor does not agree with those who argue that it is better that this business should be conducted in violation of law than it is that it be conducted in pursuance thereof, and he makes a vigorous argument for a policy of high license and local option, so that the liquor traffic shall be taken out of immoral and irresponsible hands, and com-

where in our columns, is well worthy the attention of those interested in it.

munities that do not want it can ex

clude it. What he says on this subject, which will be found in full else-

RESUBBIT THE QUESTION.

The action of the state auditor in refusing to register the Omaha school bonds voted at the last city election will, in our opinion, necessitate the resubmission of the school bonds propo-sition. Leading attorneys may corsider the bonds valid, and for aught we know they are valid. It is, he essential that these bonds al essential that these bonds shall be registered in the auditor's office in order to remove all possible doubt from the minds of investors. Any flaw in the boads, however trivial and technical. would affect their selling price if it did not absolutely prevent a sale

The shortest way out of the difficulty is a new election and a full compliance with all the requirements prescribed by the auditor.

The only point on which the auditor may be at variance with a sound con struction of the law is upon the qualifi-cation of voters. The auditor insists that only men and women who own real estate or have paid a personal property tax or who have children in at-tendance at school are entitled to vote at a school election. Section 1 of arti-ele VII of our state constitution defines the rights of suffrage as follows:

Every male person of the age of Il years or unwards, belonging to either of the fol-lowing classes, who shall have resided in the state six months, and in the roundy, precinct or ward for the term provided by law, shall be an electric.

or ward for the term provided by law, shall be an elector:

1. Ulticers of the United States.

2. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of maturalization at least thirty days prior to an election. Section 22, article I. Bill of Rights, provides that all describes well before provides that all describes well before provides that all describes well before the sall sections and the sall before the sall b provides that all elections shall be free and there shall be no hindrance or im-pediment to the right of a qualified roter to exercise the elective franchise

The legislature may under certain conditions grant women the privilege to vote at school elections, but any law that will impose a property qualifica-tion upon a male citizen who is an elector and has a right to vote at any election would be an impediment and in direct contravention of the Bill of Rights and constit tional provisions regarding the right of suf-

frage. So much is clear and beyond controversy. At least we do not suppose that any lawyer or even law student would contend to the contrary.

On this point, however, the state au-ditor is hardly disposed to make a quibble. His objections, fortified by decisions of the courts, are chiefly to the the proclamation issued by the mayor, and the point raised that the number of votes cast for the boads was not a majority of all the votes cast at that election, and furthermore that no provision was made in the proclamation for a tax levy to meet the

proclamation for a tax levy to meet the interest on the bonds.

These objectionable features can only be elimitated by another election. That election should be held as soon as the law will permit, as there is no time

Mn. PERNY S. HEATH has been give much prominence by the republicans of the Sixth congressional district of Inthe Sixth congressional district of Indiana as an available successor to General Thomas M. Browne, the present representative of that district, who decidines to be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Heath is very popular with men of both parties in the district, which has also been the scene of his most active and useful political work. It is understood that Mr. Heath will not sufer the field for the positionics. enter the fleid for the nomination, but it is probable he will receive a strong support in the convention. The republicans of the district could select no more capable man to represent them is congress. Mr. Heath is a greateman of scholarly attainments and his long residence in Washington has made him very familiar with public affairs and with the ways of the house of repre-sentatives. Few men in the country are so well equipped as Mr. Heath for the discharge of congressional duties. and his republicanism is of the kind an excellent governor, and personally is that is reliable under all circumstances involving this welfare of the party. General Browne is one of the most useful mon in congress, and the republicance of the strength district of Indiana. ful mon in congress, and the republi-cans of the Sieth district of Indiana would find a worthy successor to him in Mr. Perry S. Heath

WESTHIN stock interests are seriously imperified by a succession of severe snow storms. The storm of the present week extended over a vast stretch of country, enveloping the ranges of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and portions of Utah, Colorado and Dates. kota. The effect on stock can hardly fail to equal the destruction wrought by the storms of February, 1885. Owing to the severe drought of last summer, the grass on the ranges, with the exception of narrow strips bordering the streams, of narrow strips bordering the streams, was almost burged to the roots. Stock suffered in consequence, and is not in condition to withstand the rigor of a severe winter. Reports from the ranges present a discouraging condition of affairs. A succession of bad seasons, coupled with low prices, is certain to drive scores of investors out of the business. If the condition of the business is the contract of the condition of the business. ness if the prevailing storms continue much longer. Such a result would se-riously affect the prosperity of the northwest, and cause a sharp advance in the price of beef.

Envious rivals of Omaha cannot extract much comfort from the weekly rec ord of the packeries. Omaha maintains a strong lead as the third packing center of the country, with a substantial gale over the corresponding period of last cear. last year.

THE Omaha & Council Bluffs railway and bridge company has doubled its capital stock for the purpose of properly bsorbing surplus earnings. This lafts tion will be a convenient excuse to head off any movement for a reduction of THE Samoset wigwam is about to be regilded and ornamented with life size portraits of Mayor Cushing's appointees.

pride for "his honor's" tender regard for the members of the wigwam. The Burlington and the Missouri Pacific are running a lively race for short lines in this vicinity. For the present, lowever, the struggle is confined to

The heart of the big chief swells with

paper lines in earmine. THE compilation of the city ordi-nances is promised at an early day. In he matter of promises the author is as avish as the union aepot company.

Solt Live Matter

They throw Corporal Tanner out of the pousion bureau, but his famous phrase, "God help the surplus," is still live matter.

To Fire the Southern Heart.

It appears that Mr. Cleveland is letting his hair grow long. If he will now atrap a revolver to his hip and carry a dirk in his pocket, he will have a sure thing on the

Deserve Cline Scrating

Chicago News.

Those seal fishery—bids which are now in the hands of Secretary Window apparently have enough politics in them to jubricate th nachinery of a great party for twenty year or so. Those olds are deserving of clos scrutiny by the public.

What the Consumer Gets.

Osuge County Kain. Chronicle.

Let's see. A bushel of corn makes four gallons of injuor, the retail price of which is \$10. This sum is subdivided as follows: The farmer who raises the corn, 25 cents; the government, \$1.00; the distiller, \$4; freight, \$1 the saloonkeeper, \$7.15; the consumer—snakes.

May Sit on the Pence.

Chicogo Times.

By a decision of the interstate commerce commission actors will no longer be allowed special privileges in traveling over railroads. In view of the fact that their only "special privilego" has been counting ties it may not be out of the way to ask if the hollow-eyed, deep-voice fraternity will be allowed to all on fences and watch the trains pass by.

Specially Addressed to Cal Brice.

Specially Aldress and to Cal Brice.

New York Period. (Dem).

To invest money in politics and then demand a sent in the senate and get it does not per so bring honor. Scores of unit men have purchased seats in the United States senate and are now forgotten even by the designbors who once applauded. Brains, character, and experience and alone severa thempla. In the experience can alone secure triumons in the arena where Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Sum-ner, and others wan renown.

Senator Call Apolog and

Senator Call—If I may evoluted any rule of the senate by any observations which I have made today or formerly. I withdraw them and I apologies to the senate.

Mr. Chaudier—If Mr. Call—I did not understand that I was

violating any rule. If I am not at liberty when a resolution reflecting on me is offered here, to state that it is not true, and that I | of the pence near Hermosa tying the knot can prove that it is not true, and that the senste knew that it was not true, then I do not understand the rules of the senate.

The Chicago Muse Balked.

Cheen Tribure.

O, young Lochinvar is come out of the west;

Among all the silfors he suited the best;

He wood the fair bravely, and bravely he won; He distanced each envious son of a gun

That was trying to get her. In pe The young western mant---

\*The poem here begins to show signs of running against a sing. The intention of the mechinect is good, but the real name of the young giant, of course, is not Lochinvar, and "Chicago" will not rhymo with "war." It has been thought best, after much anxious meditation, to chop the muse short off at this point.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Next State Issue. Cobrabias Telegram.

The transportation question is uppermost in Nebraska politics, and the next legislature will be elected on that issue.

An Unan-weed Question.
Columbus Teleprim.
Why should live stock rates from points south of the Flatie river be chosper than points an equal distance from the market north of that river? This is naother out for the state heard of transportation to crack.

The Guliernaturial Nuce resion.

Lineals County Tribune.
Governor Thayer is unamobitedly willing to fill the office a third term. He has made

Still Honor the Old Man-

Some of our democratic contemporaries charge that we are pushing democal. Van Wyck for democratic nonunce for governor. It is false, but like General Fremont, he will score a victory. He may be buried, flowers blossom on his grave, hirds sing on the trees that shade his last along, and hypocrites unite, but the ploneers and farmers of Nebraska will do him honor.

The Indians' idea.

Rasheille Sun.
The Pine Hidge Indians have recently received their spring invoice of new farm wagons and other implements for carrying on a civilized warfare against starvation On a certified warfare against starvation. Foor Le looks upon such things more is the light of ornaments or playthings, however, for they know that eastern sentimentalists will keep punching up Uncle Sam so that he wan't dare to let them go hungry whether they work or not.

### STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebrasks.

A county alliance is to be organized at Seward March S.

Over one hundred conversions resulted from the revival meetings just closed at Tobias.

obias.

A horse owned by Jee Palmer of Ulysses seliberately nung itself with a heiter the

other night.

John S. Hult of Holdroge, while belping
uniond treight, was caught by a car and had
his leg broken.

Lowis Johnson, living near Scotia, recently brought in seventeen welf scalps and
secured the bounty.

Greeley county claims a population of ,000, has fifty school houses, fifteen churches ad six newspaners.

and six newspapers.

The farmers of Island Grove precinct,
Gage county, have organized a grange with
forty-five members.

Mrs. Carson, who for several years has
been a missionary in Borman, is visiting at
her old bone in Gibbon.

A farmer named Stinkemeyer, living near Grand Island, is reported to have been se-verely flogged by White Caps for fil-treating a half-witted niece.

a naif-witted niece.

Charley Scott, a fourteen year-old Liberty boy, drove a pony he was riding over a steep bank, and was thrown with great ferce against a stake which tore an ugly wound in his hip.

against a stake which fore an ugly wound in his hip.
Cluries Lee of Elithart, Ind., and J. M. Mason of Springfield, ill., both professional sprinters, ran a soventy-five yard foot race at Coard Wednesday, for 500 a side. Lee won by twelve inches. About 200 people witnessed the race, which occurred on the street. The professionals did not give the crowd a chance to bet, leaving the impression that it was strictly a private affair.

Some time ago a number of citizens of Greetey Center gave their notes for sumstrunning from \$5 to \$56, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,000, as a bonus to Fox & Wright for the building of a flouring mil. The mill is built, and the donors now refuse to pay, for the reason that the mill was not limited at the time specified. A justice of the peace has decided that the gentlemen must pay.

Mrs. Cal Madison, whose bushend shot

must pay.

Mrs. Cai Madison, whose husband shot and killed Jim Pridemore at Scotia because the latter was found in Mrs. Madison's bedroom, is something of a shooter herself. She has removed to Greeley Center, and when one of her sid male acquaintances at tempted to call on her the other night, she whipped out a revolver and fired two bullets through the door at him. He is now convinced that she is living a circumspect life. lowa Items.

The Smithland ere

uess March I.

Breda is to have an amusement hall built by a local stock company.

Ida Grove will have a \$30,000 hotel and a canuing factory this year.

The mil-weinter carrival of Corning's boars of trade actived \$1,000.

The Emmelaburg packing house will have an \$18,000 artificial ice machine. James Hobbs has been arrested at Ottum-wa for stenling his wife's watch.

Ote Sabs of Baife had his ler so badly rushed in a hay press that amputation was

crushed in a hay press that amputation was necessary.

The Haptist Women's Foreign Mussionary secrety of the west will hold its annual meeting in Rookusk April 16 and 17.

Mary Konn of Cherokee has been taken to the Independence asylum suffering from insanity produced by religious excitement.

Descendants of Julian Dubuque lay claim to the entire city of Dubuque and several miles of the surrounding country. It is said that a Catholic priest offered the heirs \$70.000 for a quit claim deed, but they refused.

The Dubuque girls have nerve. A young lady while being presented to Governor Boies at the reception in that city dropped her flowers. Instead of growing rod in the face she nicipsed back and bowed gracefully as she said: "When we meet the governor we strow flowers at his feet."

The latter at Emmetsburg have petitioned the county attorney to procure assistant counsel to aid in convicting. Stells and Cullen, the men who male the brusial assault on an aged lady at that place a few days ago. The people are determined that the villains will get the full extent of the law.

The Two Dakotas

The contract has been let for building a roller mili at Salem.

The first building completed in the new town of Stanley was occupied as a saloon.

town of Stanicy was occurred as a saloon.
Charles E. Dacres has been appointed state organizer of the Knights of Labor for South Dakota.
During the illness of Rev. T. H. Trevithick of Incia the pulpit is being very accountably filled by his wife.

filled by his wife.

Custer country ranchmen are importing Siberian wolf hounds to protect their herds from the ensiaugat of woives.

Hagon Schilstaft, a Minesbaha county farmer, was decla ad restored to sanity the other day, and sow his wife has become crasy and is conflued to the asyjum.

After three trials Jim Flucy, the Chinese mercuant of Buffalo Gap, succeeded in wed-ding Miss Johnson, a white woman, a justice of the peace near Hermiss tying the knot.

A Sieux Falls man lost two of his wife's rings and an opera class in a "jack-os;" and the plucky woman demonstrated what she knew about poker by "calling" on the winner in company with a policeman, with a club flush, and demanding her property.

She won.

She won.

Father Stephania, a Catholic priest, has been commissioned by the Misses Drexel of Philadelphia to visit the ladians in the Turtle Mountain reservation and to relieve their wants, the expense to be borne by these charitable ladies. Bishop Stastey of Jamestown has accompanied Father Stephanis on his mission.

his mission.

Editor Donaldson of the Gary Inter-State went on a visit a few weeks ago and loft the paper in charge of the "junior" editor, whose political opinions differ somewhat from those of his chief. He squared things, however, by pratting a card in the following issue of the paper beginning: "Kidievilous as neil was the political complexion of the inst issue of the later State."

ArGLYNN AND THE CHURCH.

The Doctor Reported Anxious to Return to the Fold.

New Yons, Feb. 27,—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—[Ilomors regarding Dr. McGiynn's status with the Roman Catholic church are again rife. Some of the doctor's friends who claim to be well informed say that he has saked Histop Loughlin of Brooklys, in whose diocese he now resides, to act as an intermediary with the powers at fome in an effort to have the ban placed upon bim removed. His admirace profess to believe that Dr. McGlyan will shortly be reinstated as a priest of the church in good standing. The doctor's if health is given as the reason for his anxiety to return to the church. His physician, Dr. George P. Shraly, denies, however, that the liness is serious. At Dr. McGlyan's residence it was stated that he was too ill to be seen. The priest in charge at Bishop Loughlin's house and the rumar was attery reliculous.

# BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION

Leese's Rate Reduction Resolution Falls of a Second.

AN AUDIBLE SILENCE REIGNED.

A New Code of Rules Adopted-The State House Notes-New Norseres Public.

A Cool Reception.

Laxcoln, Neb., Feb. 27.—|Special to The Bire.]—The state board of fransportation met this morning pursuant to call. Present: Auditor Bonton, Secretary of State Cowdery, Commissioner Steen and Attorney General Lease.

General Leesa.

This meeting was called specially to consider the question of local freight reductions, but Commissioner Steen took occasion to introduce the following rules for the government of the deliberations of the board, which wore acouled, all of the members of the board present voting for them with the exception of Attorney General Leesa:

1. Regular meetings small be held on the first Wednesday of each month at 2 n. m.

2. Three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board, and ne motion or

quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board, and he motion or resolution shall be spread upon the records if a quorum is not present. B. In the absence of the chairman or sec-retary officers pro tem shall be elected to fill vacancy, to completed record of meeting, be-fore any other business shall be transacted. 4. A majority, or three members of the board, must vote in the affirmative to carry a motion.

a motion.

5. No other business than the anditing of accounts or bills against the board sami boconsidered at any other than regular states meeting, except at the request of a majority of the board.

of the board.

It is thought that the action of the attorney general and state treasurer in spreading a resolution on the records during the absonce of the secretary of state, auditor and commissioners, recently, criticising them for a species of fillibustering, produced a sore that came to a head in the resolutions for the future government of the board. An acrimonious debate preceded this passace. Leese and Steen measured swords sharply.

Leese had his reasons for voting "No" spread upon the records.

The object of the meeting, the consideration of an order for local freight reductions, was then taken up. Leese presented the following resolution and moved its according "No" whereas, The local rates in force in the state of Nebraska are exercitant and therefore unjust and uncrasonable, therefore be it.

Resolved, That the secretaries of this board be and they are bereby instructed to formulate a new schedule of railroads in this state, and that the rates of a said new schedule shall so reduce the tariff new in force that the same shall not exceed the rates of transportation now in force in the state of lowar and, be it further.

Resolved, That the said new schedules be prepared and returned to this board forthwith.

Strange as it may seem, he could not get a second to it. Chairman Benton put the motion to the state of the same shall not exceed the state of the state of the same shall not exceed the state of the state of the shall seem and not not get a second to it. Chairman Benton put the motion to the state of the state of the state of the same shall not exceed the motion to the state of the same shall not exceed the pares of the same shall not exceed the motion to the state of the same shall not exceed the state of the same shall not exceed the state of the same shall not exceed the same shall not excee It is thought that the action of the attor

prepared and returned to this board forthwith.

Strange as it may seem, he could not get a
second to it. Chairman Benton but the
motion to the stiting board and called for a
second two or three times, but Secretary
Cowdery and Commissioner Steen held their
seats down and remained as mum as oysiers.
The pause was sublime. Cowdery broke it,
however, by moving that the meeting adjourn until next Monday at 10 o'clock in the
morning in order to permit the attendance of
Slate Treasurer Hill, who had expressed a
desire to be present at he meeting of the
board when the matter of local freight reductions was considered. Leese seconded
it and it carried. He wanted a second pressent that he might press his resolution for
local reduction to lowa rates.

Tigs 10878107 COURT.

Yesterday and today the Hon. A. W Field and a jury were engaged in the tria of the cause of Samnel Tilton vs B. S. Will laws. ates.

Judge Chapman did not return in time
hear any causes in equity this morning.

Judge Chapman did not return in time to hear any causes in equity this morning.

CAPITOL RECORDS.

The Equitable Building and loss association of Graud Island filed articles of incorporation today and is now legally authorized to transact business within the state. Capital stock, \$2,000,000, incorporators: B. C. Howard, L. M. Bryan, S. D. Ross, Honry A. Koenig, James Clary, C. B. Handy, David Ackerman, C. W. Brininger, G. H. Geddes, W. P. Carvy and A. L. Pederman.

The Oddfollow's Frinternal Accident association of Westfield, Mass., has compiled with the laws governing accret society assurance companies and was authorized to transact business today in this state.

Additor Beaton received and registered \$5,000 of Calloway, Custer county, canal bonds today.

The governor today made the following notarial appointments: G. W. Spicknall, Hastings, Adams county: A. B. Beach, Noligh, Antelope sounty: J. M. Gullan, Omnin, Douglas county: Henry Maigron, St. Paul, Howard sounty: D. W. Moseley, Limedin, Lancaster county: E. P. Clements, Ord, Valley county.

The proceedings in the supreme court.

The proceedings in the supreme court. NEW NOTARIES PUBLIC

Cord, Valley county.

The strement court.

The proceedings in the supreme court today were as follows: The following gentlemen were admitted to practice: Fritz Westerman of Lancaster county and W. W. Slabough of Douglas county.

The following cases were arrued and submitted: State ex-rel vs. Omana & North Platte Railroad company. On domirrer. Walton vs. Doll; McLeod vs. Gentus; State vs. Wheeler.

CITN NEWS AND NOTES.

A woman by the name of Frazier, who lives on the north side of L between Eighth and Ninth streets, went after her hustann last night with a guarter of an inch of his temple. Jealows is alleged to have been the existe of the between the character of an inch of his temple. Jealows is alleged to have been the existe of the shooting.

Arthur Payne, an ex-convet, evidently bates to leave Lincoln. Something live a year ago, with Willie Brooks, he was sentenced to serve a torn in the pen for barglaring Ed Maxwell's room. His attorney however, by hard work socured a reversal of the decision of the lower court, and the hops were premptly liberated. Young Payars mother, who resides in Sonur City, Ia, sent his attorney money to pay Arthur's fare bome, and last night he parchased a telet, mut him on the train and, as he supposed, started him on roote happy and contented. No somer, however, was he out of sight than Fayne left the train and sought to sell his ticket, and he is still in the city.

PETE JACKSON'S PARTISANS.

Baltimore Darkies Make it Warm fo

BALTIMORE, Md., Fob 37.—(Special Tele-ram to Tan Brn.)—Ever since the arriva sec of Peter Jackson, the colored popula tion has been wild with excitement, and the pugilist is so beset that he hardly finds time

tion has been wild with excitement, and the pugifist so beset that he hardly finds time be get food and alcen. His appearance on the street is the signal for a gastacrine. The squares in the vicility area gastacrine. The squares in the vicility area gastacrine. The squares in the vicility area gastacrine. At the Montunental theater, where dackson arxious to nay homize to the blaze fartier. At the Montunental theater, where dackson gives nightly performances, the negroes sacking admission blood the whrests as well as the sattance to the theater.

Sometimes adverse criticisms are passed on Jackson's form and thou a fight follows. Monday night a white man expressed the opinion that Jackson was no much for Sullvan, whereupon a darky sitting near him dealt him a blow between the eyes and broke up the conversation. A free fight was only provented by a policeman dragging out Jackson's admireir.

Yesterday evening there was a pitched battle immediately after the performance concluded. The whites had prepared the assertions and no sooner did Jackson show up, surrounded by his olace retinue, than the sarrounded by the sarrounded with rotten eggs and broke. Those soon flew at a lively rate and Jackson was kept deaging as he walked the gauntlet. He was about 50 miles of these had about 50 miles of the 50 miles of 50 mi

suffered with cut beads. Several show win-dots were smashed and others damaged. The police broke up the fight and arrested several ringleaders.

COMING SOCIETY MARRIAGE.

Yanaga to Wed Miss Mabet Wright, the New York Beauty.

the New York Beauty.

New York, Feb. 27.— Special Telegram
to The Her. — The clubs and drawing rooms
of town have been very much interested during the past few days over the announcement made, apparently on good authority,
that Miss Mabel Wright, who is held by
some people to be the meat beautiful woman
in New York, had become engaged to Ferdimand Yangan, at one time the brother inin New York, had become engaged to Ferdinand Yanaza, at one time the brother-in-law of W. K. Vanderbilt. The formal amounteement of the engagement will probably be mane in a few days. Ferdinand Yanaza is a brother of Lady Mandeville, nea Consula Yanaza. About ten years are he to the total Yanaza. About ten years are he married Mary Virginia Smith, more familiarly known as "Gianao" Smith, sister of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. The married life of Yanaza was not, however, particularly happy, and some three, yours any Mrs. Yanaza went out to California in a private car formation of the proceedings and the second a divorce, the proceedings not meeting with any opposition, from Mr. Yanaza. Mrs. Yanaza atterward married George Tuffany of Bultimore, a grandson of Commodors Peery, a nephew of Mrs. August Heimont and at one time secretary of the American legation at Vienna.

FEARFUL RESULT OF A DRUNK.

A Messenger Sent to announce the Dam Break Gets intuxicated.
Priscorr, Aric, Feb. 27.—Two prospectors, Moses and Robert Moore, arriving from the upper Walnut Grove dam, state that Friday atternoon the superintendent, seeing the dam most inevitably 50, sent a messenger to the lower dam to notify them of the damper, but he stopped at a saloon on the read and, becoming intoxicated, failed to deliver the message. The next morning another messenger was sent, but owing to the floyd of the storm was overtaken and drouwed by the flood just as he neared the lower camp.

## GREAT ENGLISH FORTUNES.

More Millionaires Than Generally

More Millionaires Thin Generally Supposed on the Little Liand.

One ceases to wonder at the amount of British capital seeking investment in the United States after looking over a year's record of money left by them within the United Kingdom, the "personalities" of dead Britain, or of deceased residents of Great Britain, sworn to in 1889 for purposes of probate and of succession duty reaching imposing sums, says Challer. One dry goods jobber in Manchester died possessed of \$19,509,000 of personal property; a Clyde shipbuilder comes next with \$5,300,000, and a member of the great banking house of the great Britains follows hard upon with him \$4,500,000.

A scion of the hour of Orienns, Count Greffulls, died possessed of \$3,000,000, in England; and a Sectish peer, the ceal of Leven and Melville, left for division among his heirs \$2,000,000. What we call millionaires—nobody there with less than \$5,000,000 being so denominated—were numerous. Manchester alone had ten of them ranging from \$2,100,000 of "personalty" to \$1,000,000. James Jameson, the great Dublin distiller, left \$2,400,000 thard cash, or what may be called its probable equivalent, and in England. Brewer Dan Thwaites left \$2,300,000.

A Cork brewer, W. H. Crawford, had asworn "personalty" of \$1,000,000, and there were eight of ther deceased brewers whose estates were liable to succession duthers on \$6,000,000. It is figures like these that impress on the English mind the idea that thore is in beer, as there was in Dr. Johnson's day, "the potentiality of growing rich beyond the dream of avarice."

Even the railroad magnates left a less impressive aggregate, though one of them—Sic Daniel Geoch, chairman of the Great Western—died possessed of

impressive aggregate, though one of thom-Sic Daniel Geoch, chairman of the Great Western died possussed of \$5,250,000, and of two raticoal engineers one was worth \$800,000 and the other \$410,000.

one was worth \$800,000 and the other \$440,000.

The richest representative of the iron industry, who died in 1889, was a manufacturer of plows, worth \$1,100,00—a sum exceeded by the personalty of a London gas-fitter, whose heirs divided the saug little sam of \$1,200,000. But even he does not come up to John Nevill, baker—who ever heard of a militonaire baker on this side of the Atlantib?—whose "personalty" is sworn at \$1,400,000.

It must be romembered that all this is in personal or movable property, and that real estate does not count in the enumeration, not being liable to succession duty.

sion duty.

Speaker Reed and the Democrats Washington Post: "Where are you democrats going to lot Heed drag you?" said a "anjsh" to a democratic congressman, in front of Willard's yester-

gressman, in front of Willard's yesterday.

"Don't ask me," replied the congressman. "I am like the Irishman who was
leading a buil into asmall country towo.
Pat was going along smoking a short
clay pipe, with one end of the rope
wrapped anound bis wrist, the other end
being attached to the buil's horns. Suddenty the buil threw up his head and
started on the run down through the
town. He first whipped Pat around one
corner, and then around another.

"Where are you going, Pat?' asked
one of his friends.

"He gad, I don't know; ask the
buil."

By Which Way?

Reminiscences, Literary and Cierical: I was traveling on the underground one evening, and I found that I was in the midst of a detachment of the Salvation must of a detachment of the Salvation army. I was much troubled in mind whether I had taken the right train, whether I had not mistaken Notting Hill for Notting Hill for Notting Hill Gate. \* "Pray, sir," I said to my next neighbor, "can you kindly tell me whether this train goes to Notting Hill Gate?"

"Halletish hallshish."

"Hallelujah, hallelujah!" he replied.
"Hallelujah, hallelujah!" he replied.
"We are all going to heaven." Thore
was a general confirmatory murmur:
"Hallelujah, hallelujah! We sre going
to heaven. Are you going there too!"
"I am glad to hear that you are going
to heaven." I replied, "but are you
going there by way of Notting Hill or
Notting Hill Gate?" They seemed to
be taken aback by this, but settled
my difficulty for me. They were going
by Notting Hill Gate.

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