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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

ite of Nebraska. County of Douglas. Forge B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Be George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the be-Publishing Company, does soleninly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the work ending Merch 29, 1890, was as fol-

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Tuesday, March 25.	- 20.44
Wednesday, March 25	
Thursday, March 27	
Friday, March 28	
Saturday, March 29	

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHFCK. 20.920 sworn to before me and subsorbed to in presence this 20th day of March, A. D. 1800 [Sent.] N. P. FEL. News Public Notary Public

Notary Public. Sinte of Nehraska, Chinty of Douglas, George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that be is scentary of The Rec Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Darty Bes for the month of March, 1880 18836 copies; for April, 1880, 18536 copies; for May, 1889, 18,509 copies; for September, 1880, 18,510 copies; for October, 1880, 18,536 copies; for August, 1889, 18,536 copies; for September, 1880, 18,510 copies; for October, 1880, 18,557 copies; for November, 1880, 18,510 copies; for December, 1880, 25,008 copies; for January, 1880, 19,555 copies; for February, September, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 1990, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 1990, 1990, 1995, copies; for February, 1890, 1990, 1990, 1995, copies; for February, 1890, 1990, 1990, 1995, copies; for February, 1890, 1990, 1990, 1990, copies; for February, 1890, 1990, 1990, 1990, copies; for February, 1890, 1990, mry, 1899, 19,555 copies: for February, 51 copies. Grouge B. Tzschuck. to before me a ms Sworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 1st day of March, A. D., 1890, [Scal.] N. P. FED., Notary Public.

THE Elichorn tragedy eloquently emphasizes the warning of Sam Weller: "Beware of the vidders."

ELEVEN and a quarter millions of the national debt was lopped off during the month of March. And March was not a good month for collections either.

IF THE south and the north siders succeed in dividing the public funds on sectional lines, the west, center and east ends of the city must be content with the crumbs.

SENATOR STEWART of Nevada has introduced a bill to provent the manupetus. facture or sale of adulterated lager beer. The provisions of the bill might be protitably extended to all liquors.

KANSAS CITY makes a painful appeal for a state reduction of her assessment. The flattened condition of her boom and the epidemic of sheriffs' sales present such an alarming condition that state aid is necessary to avert total collapse.

IT is claimed that Colorado produced since 1859 enough gold and silver to pay the cost of the revolutionary and civil wars, and leave a surplus of twenty million dollars. Instead of amassing a surplus, however, the Centennial state is struggling under a mountain of debt.

EVERY court called to pass upon the of trusts has invariably against these mercenary combinations. And yet some of the members of the house of senatorial lords affect such reverence for the constitution that they vote against anti-trust legislation.

SIGNIFICANT STRAWS. The results of the town elections in Nes braska Tuesday, so far as they relate to the question of license or no license, are years, it is apparent that the new significant. They show that the people England congressmen are justified in are giving intelligent and practical contheir displeasure. They have been trisideration to the very important issueupon which they will render judgment fled with in a way that does not reflect 1 23 next November, and that the trend of credit on the majority of the ways and sentiment is very decidedly against the means committee, and it is a matter of proposition to engraft upon the constituself-respect with them to resent it. But tion of the state the policy of prohibithey will probably not confine themselves to fighting the hide duty. They

In fifty-four towns the contest between have another complaint in the proposed license and no license was distinctly made increase of the duty on carpet wools, in the chief issue in the elections. Fortywhich they will very likely be four of these towns decided in favor of joined by some of the Pennsylvania represesentatives whose conlicense, and ten against. Of the former, fifteen last year adopted no license and stituents are extensively engaged in the manufacture of carpets. It is have now rejected that policy, while of the latter but three changed froat from pretty well understood, also, that the demand from New England Iron manufaclicense to no license. The very marked turers for free raw materials, which the gain for the cause of license, in a class ways and means committee has entirely of towns where the prohibition influence. is especially active, is especially instructignored, will again make itself heard on the floor of the house. No appeal for reive and significant. lief has been more urgent than that made

tion.

This result, very satisfactory and enby those iron manufacturers, who claim couraging to the advocates of a license policy, was not brought about by any exthat inevitable ruin must overtake their industries if they are not given free traordinary general effort on their part. The opponents of prohibition have as yet raw materials, and it is not to be supposed that their repdone nothing, while the propagandists of that policy have been active and have resentatives will permit their claims to had the field wholly to themselves. The be denied without a further appeal. expression of the townspeople is therefore fairly to be regarded as the outcome pointedly illustrates the large part that sectional interests, as well as special inof an intelligent and practical study of the situation, guided as well by terests, must play in framing a tariff policy, and therefore the great difficulty of the experience of the people of the states making such a policy truly national. It as by what they have themselves observed. Whenever reasonable men has been the experience with every tariff add ress themselves in this way to the measure since the war, and the embarrassments increase from year to year consideration of the question of license or prohibition they have no difficulty in with the changing conditions of busiseeing the superiority of a lawful reguness. lation and restriction of the liquor traffic over a policy under which the traffic is everywhere carried Silcott, the defaulting sergeant-at-arms on covertly, thereby increasing of the house, was a public officer, and the evils from it, Furthermore, not a private broker and stake-holder for the people are beginning to seriously think of what may be the possible consequences to the future material welfare to make good the embezzlement. It is of the state from the success of prohibinot expected that members of congress tion. The damaging effects of that polshould serve the people without pay, and icy elsewhere are well attested, and there is no semblance of the back-pay there is every reason to suppose that it grab in the appropriation to pay them would be as injurious in Nebraska as it confessedly has been in lowa and Kansas. Men who desire a revival of prosperity will not vote to inaugurate a policy very certain to increase the prevailing depression. The results of the town elections are reassuring to the friends of license and local option and will give that cause a considerable im-

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

The resolutions passed by the executive committee of the Minnesota Farmers' alliance denoancing the decision of the United States supreme court in the Minnesota "milk rate" and "switching" cases, undoubtedly reflects the feeling of the farmers of the west very generally. Although the decision, as we have heretofore noted, does not in terms deny the right of a state legislature to fix rates transportation, either directly or through a commission created by its authority, the opinion that the final determination of the reasonableness of rates is a question for judicial investigation obviously imposes a restriction upon the authority of the state which, as the dissenting justices said, "practically overraled the decision of

sales on Saturday. The notices were inserted without considering the merits of the by the sheriff. question whether it is expedient to put a duty on hides or allow them to come in Aye, There's the Rub. free, as they have done for nearly twenty

Boston Herald, It is a western editor who remarks that a newspaper and a family are the easiest things in this world to start. Bringing them up is

where the rub comes. Don't Distract the Nation.

Hutchinson News, It is earnestly hoped that the tariff question will be disposed of before the base ball season opens. It would be most unfortunate for the country to have two such complicated questions on hand at the same time.

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

It is said that the marriage of another daughter of the prince of Wales has been ar-ranged, and it will be publicly announced this month

"The Court bureau, limited," is the name of a company organized in London, under eminently respectable directorship, to act as a social clearing house through which cards may be exchanged and invitations issued and received.

He-"When an Indian gives a present it is always with the expectation of getting some thing in return of equal or greater value." She—"Why, how funny. That's just exactly like our wedding present system, isn't it?

A young woman in Bergerac, France, sent a dress to be altered, and forgot to remove from its pocket a very confidential letter. The dressmeker found it and instead of re-The dressing for found it and instead of re-turning it communicated its contents to sev-eral neighborhood gossips. The girl's guardian has obtained a verdict compelling the dressmaker to rotain the letter and pay This condition of affairs somewhat \$60 damages and the costs.

It is the fashion, "it's Lenten season, even more than ever, to dames du monde of Paris to make 'rec', a' and two or three convents are open for the purpose on both sides of the Seine during the forty days of

The London Court Journal says: "A num ber of leading American ladies are endeavor-ing to make London adopt its fashions from New York, and negotiations are now going York, and negotiations are now going on with a wiew to setting up in London a large establishment having that object in view.

Life: Softas—"Do you think Miss R. would marry me if I should ask her?" Van Riper—"Well, she looks like a smart sort of a girl-still, she might." That fifty-eight-year-old undid in New

York who recovered a verdict of 6 cents damages against an unsophisticated English man in a sult for breach of promise of nau-riage may count herself a lucky woman. Six members of congress, we can see nothing improper in an appropriation by congress cents is probably more sense than she ever had before

Women have started in London a paper Women's Penny Paper, and called the making a fuss because their representative, a woman, was dealed admission to the press gallery of the house of commons. The ser-geant-at-arms refused the admission upon the literally true ground that there was no room but the women assert that she would not have been admitted even had there been room, and upon that issue the fight is fought. There is an apostle of Deisarte who is the society craze of Gotham at present. She is described as a Juno in form, a Diana in grace and a Venus in beauty. She wears a Del sartcan gown suggestive of airy, fairy noth-ingness and she bears—O ye gods and little fishes-the classic name of Genevieve Stebbins Thompson

At Paris dinner tables the latest feature for dessert is the practice of putting on the table small receptacies called marmiter, or "pots," in which are inclosed muts, bonbons and any other triffes that the hostess pleases. Each guest takes a pot, and before opening it trades it for that of some one else. The fun comes it for that of some one else. The fun comes in when the results of the trades are known and some are found to have swapped a pot filled with catify for one containing some-

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska:

Valentine's high license ticket was a win-

Waeo's city council is solld for prohibi-

High license will be the policy of Avoca the COMPRESS VOILE. McCook for the first time elected a demo-

cratic mayor. By eight majority Juniata declared in favor

of high license The prohibitionists carried Osceola by any of the circumstances connected with it and without the evidence that was expected from her no clue can be had to the perpetra ors of the crime.

William Tenney, a farmer living near Knox, has been mysteriously missing for over a week. He had sold \$210 worth of corn in Sydney and after paying a note of \$20 at the bank started to see his sick wife, who is staying at her father's with her three children. He gave her \$10 and started for home, since WOULD DISCOURAGE THE ROADS. which time he has not been seen. It is re ported that he is owing several hundred dol ars, and the general opinion is that he has fled from his creditors.

A case of gross criminal carelesances cost a man his life at North English. John Stahl, a billiard hall proprietor, shot John Skates, one of his customers. There had been white cap posters put up warning persons against se ng whisky. The matter was being discussed and Stahl was asked what he would do if the got him. He went behind the counter, took up the revolver and fired, killing John Skates nstantly. Intense excitement prevailed and n a few minutes the streets were througed with people. The general impression was that it was accidental. The jury found the shooting unintentional.

Mr. Dera Explains.

HOOPER, Neb., April 1 .- To the Editor of THE BLE: The following paragraph clipped from the columns of THE DAILY BEE of March 28 so grossly misstates facts and accuses me so wrongfully that a few words in explana-

so wrongfully that a few words in explana-tion might not be out of place: Senator John Dern of Dodge county evinees a wholesome fear of the Farmers' alliance. The organization may grown to such proportions in his immediate vicinity that his political plans are likely to be seriously disarranged in the near future. The attempt of Mr. hern to ex-clude reporters from the lumbermen's conven-tion because "many things were to be done that he did not want the Farmers' alliance to get hold of," shows that the Dodge county sen-ator is anxious to pose in public as a friend of the oppressed farmer while secretly combining to advance the price of lumber. advance the price of lumber. Tur, Her of March 27, the morning follow

ing the first meeting of the association, virtu ally made the same remarks, through its resentative, who was reporting the pro-dings. When my attention was called to the statement I went to the reporters' table to ascertain why words were attributed to me which had been uttered by others, but found a different reporter from the one who had been there the day before. Upon my stating he case, this gentleman offered to contradict the report, saying that "it should not have been published, especially as it was not the truth." He at the same time advised me to drop it, as but little had been said regarding t, and that nothing further should appear The next day, however, something further did appear, and that in the editorial columns of the same paper, and it begins to look as if FUE BEE was either purposely misrepresentng me, or did not understand the case.

The Ber is well aware of the fact that the meeting was not called to discuss the question of prices, but to devise some means tprotect the retail dealers from certain Om vholesale houses, which are in the habit of soliciting the retail trade in sections where they are wholesaling. After the committee on constitution and by-laws had retired, I ked the chair if the gentlemen at the table in front were representatives of the Omaha apers. Being informed that they remarked that it might be well to re-DEDCT'S were quest them not to publish the proceedings it tail, as something night be said that it would be well to keep from outsiders, feeling that the Omaka wholesalers would not care to have their actions commented upon, as I thought would be done in case the proceedings. were published in full. Several others agreed with me, and a dealer sitting a few seats back of me made the motion to exclude reporters This is the motion that has been false tributed to me. In the debate which followed I distinctly stated that I had not come to the meeting with any grievances; that my busiress had not and was not suffering; that Omahn wholesaters had not been infringing upon my territory, and that as far as I was personally concerned, I did not care if the proceedings were published from beginning to end.

Now it has been intimated that the lumber men were combining against the interests of the farmer. Knowing that nothing of the kind was done, or intended to be done, for the interest of the people at large, and in justice to the lumberman of Nebraska I would sug-gest that a full account of the proceedings of the convention be published. The reporters for the Omaha dailies were present throughout the session, and certainly know what was

As the question of prices was not touched As the question of prices was not touched upon, and as I did not even become a member of the association, the reporter's false state-ment which the editor sought to imagnify to almost a capital crime against the farmer, Joux Deex

BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION.

Not Ready to Give Nebraska the Iowa Freight Rates.

Leese's Resolution That the Secretaries be Instructed to Prepare an Equitable Freight

Schedule Lost. LINCOLN, Neb., April 2 - [Special to Tug Bug 1-The state hoard of transportation met this afternoon at 2 o'clock and was called to order by Auditor Benton, the chairman of the board. Before taking up the special subject for which the meeting was called the chair man inquired regarding the payment of the

salaries of the secretaries of the board, and it was decided to pay them on demand, the vouchers to be signed by the chairman. Clerk Holmes read the minutes of the last meeting, when the attorney general explained the steps he had taken pursuant to the reso lution passed asking him to appear before the interstate commerce commission to secure, if possible, a reduction of freight rates on long haul shipments of corn. He stated that with Secretary Gilkison he had formulated a condaint which was properly filed before he commission, and that when the roads filed their answer and fixed the date for logal hearing they would try to prove the allega-tions as charged. This does away with the current understanding that the late sitting of representatives of the commission in this city was to inquire into the complaint of the state board as filed and published in almost every aper in the state. When the issue is joined paper in the state. When the issue is joined by the answer of the roads and the cause on hearing before the commission, the attorney

general says he will try to make good the statement he made to Mr. Holdrege to the effect that he could prove every allegation that the complaint contains. At the conclu-sion of his explanation he introduced the fol-

sion of his explanation he introduced the fol-lowing resolution, and moved its adoption: Whereas, The local treight rates in Nebraska are exorbitant and unjust when compared with rates in lowa, therefore be it Resolved. That the board of secretaries be and they are hereby ordered to prepare a just and reasonable schedule of freight rates for the transportation of freight in Nebraska, and base the same on the rates charged in lowa and return the same to this board of transportation forthwith. Secretary of State Cowdery spring the chestnut that inasmuch as? Commissioner chestnut that inasmuch as Commissioner Steen was unavoidably absent, and as the board had been trying to secure a full meetdiscuss the issue embodied in the res ution for some time, justice to him demanded on adjournment for two weeks and he made the necessary motion for it. Cold, clammy silence greeted him. He took some of the administered to Leese a few we ago. He failed to get a second. State Treasurer Hill, in a few ringing remarks, stated that from the best information he could obtain the time had come for a reducon of local freight rates, and that he He take the initial peady. step. seconded Leose's resolution and the chair called for remarks. Mr. Hill again took the floor and stated that the resolution ought to pass for the reason, if no other, that the work of the secretaries had to come back to the board for final action, and that the schedule prepared by them could be "voted up or voted Moreover, he continued, *Me. wn.". Steen can be present then and have a voice in the final determination of the question." Continuing, he said that if the tariffs were as hey had been cited time and again, in this state, it was eminently proper that the roads should take a tumble and that longer putting off was but procrastinating the dearest inter-

ests of the people. Cowdery remained silent. Benton suggested that the board ought to ake into consideration the fact that Ne

braska was a younger state than Iowa, needed more roads, and that to take that would stop construction and retard de velopment would be disastrous if not suicida o the best interests of the state. He was not

et ready take such action. Leese emphasized Treasurer Hill's remarks and called for the motion. It was put, Be-

hold the result Ayes-Leese and Hill. Nays-Cowdery and Benton.

As it takes a majority vote of the board to pass motions or resolutions the chair declared

the motion for the adoption of the resolution

upon any specific real estate of, the plaining Held. That the court had no jurisdiction and that the decree for the plaintiff therein is a Except in cases where jurisdiction is ac-

quired by reason of the subject matter of the suit, an action must be brought against a de-fendant in the county in which he or some of the defendants reside or may be summarely Crawford vs Calloway Append from An-tope county. Modified. Opinion by Justice Maxwoll

Covey vs Keegan et al. Appeal from Frank n county. Affirmed. Opinion by Chief. v Cobb.

Johnson vs. First National bank, Error Johnson vs. First National bank. Error from Phelps county. Reversed and no. manded. Opinion by Chief Justice Colo Nebraska National bank vs. Logan et al. Error from Douglas county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Justice Maxwell. 1. L. & S., residents of V., in this state, on Friday, November 10, sent by mail a check on a bank at V. to M. B. & Co. at O. Neu-

This was received by M. B. & Co. at O. Not This was received by M. B. & Co. on the next day. The payee on the same day underset the check and presented it to the Nebrasia National bank at O., which on the same day transmitted the same by mail to the bank on which it was drawn for payment. Tuesday, November 29, the bank at V. b payment of the check, sent a worthless dual to the bank at O., which the latter refused to to the band at G. when the number consect of receive, and on the same day notified M. R. & Co. of that fact, and on the next day noti-fied L. & S. The testimony showed that the bank at V. was in a failing condition when L. & S. drew and sent the check on it, and that they stated that fact to M. B. & Co. In the letter transmitting the check. In an action against the drawers they demurred to the petition. Held, That if the facts stated in the petition were true the Nebraska National

bank had shown due diligence and was cut that to measure. The facts as to the alleged neglect of the Nebraska National bank in the selection of the payce of the check as its agent for the colection of the same should be set up by an swer and do not appear from the statement in the petition in such a manner as to defeat a

Lipp vs Hunt. Error from Douglas county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Justice Maxwell

Clark vs Deering & Co. Error from Farnas county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice

THE BURLINGTON'S ANNUAL.

President Perkins Says the Interstate Law Should Be Amended.

Boston, Mass., April 2 .- The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney was given ont this morning as follows: Gross carnings, \$26,778,000; operating expenses taxes, rentals, interest on bonds and sinking funds, \$24,053,000, leaving net carnings of \$2,726,000; interest and dividends received, \$673,000; total, \$3,398,000; dividends paid 4 per cent, \$3,055,000; surplus, \$343,000; net bond receipts, \$291,000. The outside systems of controlled properties are included in the above son far as they have paid interest and dividends, which have gone nto the miscellaneous account. The net caraings of these properties not owned by the Chi cago, Burlington & Quincy were \$2,293,000, against \$1,303,000 in 1888.

President Perkins devotes two pages to the railroad situation, in which he is more and more apparent that as time goes on that until the interstate commerce law : modified we cannot hope for a settlement the rate troubles. The long and short had rule as interpreted, and the prohibition of pooling, have been shown to be insurmeuntable obstacles to the satisfactor conduct of business. Slight modification satisfactory to the two provisions, while preserving all the people want-namely, just and uniform would enable the roads with reaso rates able state laws to so regulate themselves a to give a fair opportunity for profit. The present returns do not encourage the invest ment of additional capital. Should the exist ing conditions continue it is a question of time merely when we must stop adding to or improving the property."

that the directors will consent to this match.

A Distinguished Irish Visitor.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—[Special to Tun BEE,]—John Dillon, M. P., one of the great-

est of the leaders for home rule in Ireland,

will arrive in this city next Tuesday and

while here will be the guest of iton. John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish national league. It is learned that the members of Lincoln branch of the league will provide a

proper reception for the distinguished guest. Mr. Dillon was here with Charles Stewart Parnell in 1881 and many citizens remember

his visit with pleasure and express themselves

The Delagoa Bay Negotiations.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.]

American minister, has returned from Rouse

and is taking active measures to bring the negotiations relative to the Delagon Bay (cil-

coad to a satisfactory settlement. Until this is accomplished the question of payment can

Changed the Town's Name.

scarcely be considered.

LISBON, April 2.- [New York Herald able-Special to The BEE.]-Dr. Loring.

Sullivan and Corbett Will Meet. NEW YORK, April 2.- (Special Telegram o THE BEE.]-It is practically settled that ampion John L. Sullivan and James E. Corbett will fight four rounds within three weeks. One of the hig fellow's friends ap-proached Corbett a few days ago and asked yim if he would meet Sullivan in a four-round contest. Corbett is at the Gladstone Last night he suid: "I am perfectly willing to meet Sullivan in a four-round go provided the Olympic club of San Francisco will give me permission. I wired the club debt and there isn't a doubt in

street railway company becomes more conspicuous when probed to the bottom. It was a scandalous exercise of powerthing of value and an injustice to the taxpayers. The assertion that the city could not retain the money is absurd in the light of the

fact that four thousand dollars was withheld. If the company could recover any of the money by process of law it could recover all. But the council, with characteristic generosity in dealing with corporations, repealed the law requiring the company to pay in advance for improvements torn up, and substituted one requiring pay-

back what had been stolen by a government officer. The blame rests entirely upon previous congresses for failing to require a good and sufficient bond from their disbursing officers. Now, that the horse is stolen, it is rather late to lock the stable door, but we venture to predict that there will be no more Silcott defalcations. THE outrage perpetrated on the taxpayers by the late "vigilant" city administration in refunding twenty-nine thousand dollars of paving taxes to the

NOT A SALARY GRAB.

Now that the courts have decided that

THE female politicians played a brief but prolitless engagement in the municipal campaigns in Kansas. Out of a score of feminine tickets in the field, one woman managed to secure office, whereas two years ago more than a dozen towns were swept by the suffragists. Gallantry is on the wane in Kansas,

THE appointment of General Daniel E. Sickles as sheriff of New York county is one of the few commendable acts of Governor Hill. In his forty odd years of public life, civil and military, General Siekles has proven competent and faithful in every position. It is a matter of regret that in the autumn of life he should ally himself with the disreputable Tanmany gang.

THE prevailing distress in South Dakota, due to a partial crop failure, has not materially shaken confidence in the financial strength of the new state. Its four per cent twenty year bonds, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, recently sold in New York at the remarkable premium of nine and fiveeighths per cent. The sale effectually disposes of the home grown fears that the circulation of reports of the state's condition would damage its credit. It shows that the confidence of capitalists in South Dakota's future is unimpaired and refutes the absurd corporation stories that the agitation for re- this, if indeed the people do duced railroad rates in Nebraska and

money marts.

RIGHT on the heels of Tom Kennard's board of trade resolutions comes the alarming news, evidently from the same source, to the effect that "a number of Nebraska gentlemen who have just returned from the east, report a general feeling in that section against the tive of lixing rates should be confined state;" that capitalists are afraid to inyest owing to the reports of distress, and that they think the farmers are starving and business wrecked. The writer is very careful to conceal the names and business of the "Nebraska gentlemen." or to tell whether or not the alleged "feeling of distrust" was confined 'to railroad headquarters. Perhaps the triplets of the state board of transportation, whose shattered health recently required a journey to the east, discovered the alarming condition of public sentiment, and with that zealous regard for the common weal which distinguishes them, broke the sen! of silence long enough to warn the people. The evident object of these alarming reports is to weaken the domands of the producers for a reasonable reduction of freight tolls. The circulation of such reports serves to show to what desperate straits the railroads are driven to stem the popular tide in favor of freight reduction.

the court in other cases in which it had been held that the adjustment of rates was a legislative prerogative, and not a judicial one."

In what are known as the "granger decisions," the principle was clearly laid down that the states had the power to fix maximum rates. The plain and universally accepted meaning of those decisions was that it is the prerogative of the legislature to name what should be a reasonable rate, and that the legislature having done this it is final and conclusive. Unquestionably all subsequent railroad legislation has been based on this view of the granger decisions, but under the latest decision, which gives the legislature of its representative only provispower to regulate rates. ional it is doubtful whether the legislation already enacted is of any value. At any rate, attempts to enforce it are very sure to encounter opposition at every step which would keep the courts busy with the contests between the state' authorities and the railroads. There is a slight advantage to the people in the fact that where the rates are fixed, either by a legislature or by a commission, such

the upper Missourt river. rates must be taken as the law of the land until the judiciary has decided the question in case the aggrieved parties appeal to the courts.

The far-reaching importance of this decision is obvious, and it is very questionable whether its ultimate effects will be quite what the corporations hope for. They hailed it as a promise of final release from state regulation, but they are very likely to be disappointed in not demand legislation, state Kansas will affect their standing in the and national, more rigid than any yet provided. The fact that the supreme court was divided in opinion, with a strong dissenting minority, warrants a popular doubt of the wisdom and justice of the decision rendered, and a re-assertion of the right of state control which may bring the question again under review. Meanwhile the preroga-

wholly to the legislature.

DISAFFECTED NEW ENGLANDERS. The New England delegation in congress is reported to be very much disinflected over the action of the ways and

means committee in restoring hides to the dutiable list. It will be remembered that when the first draft of the tariff bill was made a duty was proposed on hides. This brought out a vigorous protest from the entire hide and leather interest of New England, and the ma-

jority of the ways and means committee agreed to replace hides on the free list. The announcement of this action sent the representatives of the cattle growers to Washington, and they induced the committee to adhere to a duty which was somewhat modified from that originally proposed. Hence the dissatisfaction of the representatives of New

England. The course of the committee in this matter was most extraordinary, and one-quarter columns to notices of real estate rible event that she is unable to remember

ment on the installment plan, and folwenty majority lowed it with another, secretly and hastily passed and approved, refunding

seven-eighths of the money paid in, There was no attempt to protect the owners of abutting property. The history of the deal is stamped with fraud

and exhibits in lurid colors the trickery and dishonesty of the late municipal machine. MR. CONNELL wants two hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for

dredging the Missouri river. A quarter of a million will go about as far towards dredging the upper Missouri and making it navigable as a bucketful of water would toward irrigating the bad lands of the Dakotas. But that quarter of a million will of course afford subsistence for the Missouri river commission which is about as uscless a body as any that draws substance out of the national treasury. If Uncle Sam's surplus is bound to be distributed among the people, there are many projects much more effective and desirable than dredging

THE provision of the new tariff bill proposing a bounty of two thousand dollars a ton on raw silk will have a tendency to rejuvenate the cocoon hatcherles of California and give the heathen Chinee on the coast some excuse for re-

maining. JUDGE BERKA's thirty-two dollar error is such a rare incident of personal "shortage" in public life that it cannot be too severely consured. The judge should reconvene court in private session and sentence the malefactor to "sixty days on bread and water." -----

THE gang has secured a new lease of power in South Omaha, but with a reduced majority. The result ought to convince reputable property owners that their only salvation from crushing debts

and taxes is in annexation. MAYOR CUSHING'S veto of the ordinance exempting the fair grounds from

taxation is commendable. There is no justification for increasing the list of property exempted from public burdens by state law.

Gilded Senatorial Silence. Puck.

Silence is golden; and this is probably the reason why the senate millionairo club is so auxious for secrecy.

Burgling in Boston. Louisville Courier-Journal Boston burglars do not succeed in New

York. Perhaps they linger too long in the libraries, or prolong their search in the kitchen for cold beans.

They Probably Did Not. Washington Post.

The Washington arch fund has reached the sum of \$74,812.10. It is not known whether Jay Gould or Russell Sage contributed the ten conts.

Kaw City Boomed by the Sheriff. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Kansas City Times gave sixteen and

Schuyler elected the democratic ticket with

the exception of clerk. After four years of prohibition Plainview has declared for licen

Valparaiso has kieked over the prohibition traces by a majority of nine

West Foint's new mayor is J. D. Neligh and he favors high license. The village of Culbertson has chosen a license board by a good majority.

The old board was re-elected at Ainsworth and the members favor high license.

Building permits amounting to \$783,400 were issued in Lincoln during March. The old Louisville "ring" was ousted from office, and the people will try a change.

For the first time in its history Gibbon voted for license by a majority of thirty. Humboldt was one of the few towns in the state which decided in favor of prohibition. North Platte decided for high license and lected a republican mayor, Dr. E. B. Warner. The entire license ticket with the exception of one alderman was elected at Orleans Governor Thayer has been summoned to Washington to look after important interests.

The citizens' ticket was successful over e straight republican nominees at Lexing EGeorge Harner was elected mayor of Chad ron with the balance of the citizens' nom-

The non-partisan high license ticket carried the day at Fairbury by about two hundred plarality

The contract has been let for building the wagon bridge across the Platte river at The Auburn city council is a tie on licen

but the mayor is "wet" and will cast the deciding vote. The prohibitionists had no ticket at Brain-

d the high license candidates were elected ununimously.

The State bank of Pierce has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state with a capital stock of \$35,000. Peter Akerson, a Louisville constable, is under arrest for pounding a man named Norman into insensibility with a beer bottle. James G. Ackerman, a prominent business man of Ainsworth, has mysteriously disap-peared and his friends are anxiously search-

ing for him. Iowa Items.

Waterloo has a Dickens club with thirty-

five members. The Dyersville city council has fixed saloon censes at \$100

A Knights of Pythias lodge is being organred at Holstein.

drunkonness and in its consequences. It is easy to overestimate the effects of the Navigation will be open on the upper Misssippi next wook. ingly and merelly sold. Their great

Twenty-one days were slaughtered by the Muscatine police in one day. The Davenport glucose fatary is now equipped to use 2,50,000 busines of corn andrunken than it was.

The body of a five-months-old baby was found at Muscatine, but its paternity is a mystery.

A ten-year-old Boone girl burned her hand and that they are frequented chiefly o badly on a red hot stove that amputation was necessary.

Father John Abi Saeb, a Maronite pricat from Mt. Libames, in the northern province of Palestine, is visiting America for the pur-pose of raising funds to build a church in the ity of Duma, and is just now making a lecare tour through Iowa.

The Maquoketa Excelsior says that a jus-tice of the peace of that town was presented with a petition signed by thirty citizens requesting him not to get drunk on the day hat a certain case was to be tried before him, but the polition did no good.

but the polition did no good. The independent school district of Water-loo sold \$6,000 worth of 5 per cent bonds last week at \$1.01. The bonds were issued for ten-years and are for the purpose of taking up the \$6,000 6 per cent bonds issued some time dans for school beau since for school house purposes. A strange case of loss of memory is that of Mrs. Nurre, the surviving victim of the

Emin Pasha Joins Wissmann.

order, Sabbath-breaking and crime.

ZANZINAR, April 2.—Emin Pasha has finally accepted the proposals made to him by Major Wissmann and has entered the German ser-Brown's station, Clinton county, tragedy. She has almost recovered from her injuries, but her mind has been so affected by the ter-V100.

million.]

Adjournment was taken without date.

A STIPULATION: In the case of the state of Nebraska ex rethe school district of Omaha vs Thomas H Benton, auditor of public accounts, the fol-lowing stipulation was filed today.

1. The history of the bonds as presented to the auditor is to be attached to the relator's petition as a part thereof.

2. That the title to the site upon which the high school building is situated and for which the \$75,000 contained in the proposition is to be used in the erection of an addition thereto in the city of Omaha, and not in the school district but that the title is so held by the city in trust for the use of the school dis-

gratified that he is about to repeat it. While he is here it is understood that the friends of trict 3. That the polling places at the election held to vote the bonds were located at the the Irish cause will unite in a public demonstration. city polling places, and not at the school house

in the wards of said city. 4. That the judges and clerks of election, appointed by the mayor for the city election. were one and the same that acted on the bond proposition.

That at said election there were polled the following number of votes: For mayor, 12,337; for treasurer, 12,318; for police judge, mayor, 12,228; for comptroller, 12,395, and that there was polled the following vote on the bond proposition: For the bonds, 4,930, and against the bonds, 2,392 votes.

6. The relator agrees to produce the poll TOPRKA, Kan., April 2. - The name of Lis-bon was changed to Kingfisher by the council used by the clerks and judges of election on the bond proposition at last night's session.

7. That the levy of taxes in the aggregate not including the interest on the bonds in controversy is - mills and no more for the YCAP ISON

This paper is signed by Lee Eatelle for the relator and William Leese for the respond-Mit.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The proceedings in the supreme court were s follows today: Koch vs Losch. Diminu-ion of record suggrated by plaintiff. tion of record suggrated by plaintif. Stevens vs Sibbett. Former order of sub vanited.

Court adjourned to Tuesday, April 8, 8:50 o'clock a. m., when the causes from the Eighth district will be called.

The following cases were filed for trial: American Water Works company vs John O'Connor: error from the district court of market court of

 Males.
 Males.
 Fem. T't i

 Total commitments in 1886-87.
 L310
 297
 L517

 Total commitments in 1887-88.
 844
 102
 187

 Total commitments in 1888-80.
 240
 30
 206

 Total commitments in 1888-80.
 240
 30
 206

 Total commitments in 1889-90.
 391
 30
 450
 Douglas county. Moses Smith et al. vs the State of Ne braska; error from the district court of Lancaster county

Eurona I. Fuller et al. vs Thomas Ryan et al. : error from the district court of

in M. Gregory vs. Frank Konyon's error from the district court of Lancaster county. Crawford vs Galloway Appeal from An-telops county. Referred to J. D. Hattlefel to fud amount due for taxes and interest, and judgment modified. Opinion by Justice Max

Lambert et al vs Stevens. Error from An-plope sounty. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice number-said to be 2,000-is deployable. but in spite of them our city is much loss

State ex. rel. school district No. 11 v. White, Mandamos, Writallowed Opinior It must be remembered that unliconsed white, Manuanes, Wei anowed Opinion by Justice Norvai. Leienne et al vs Harmon, Appeal from the district court for Wayne county. Reversed and decree for plaintiff, Opinion by Justice den's existed under low license as well as under high [and flourish and multiply in

rohibition states] that such places are not readily found except by the initiated Maxwell Alexander ys Hunter, Error from Cass confirmed topers. It is not these that

county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Maxseduce the sober men and multiply drunkards-but all the same they Cobbey vs Wright. Error from Lancaster county, Reversed and dismissed. Opinion by Justice Maxwell. should be suppressed and there is every

reason to believe that they will find by Justice Maxwell. 1. An action to explain a judgment readered in Gage county was brought in Lineaster county against the sheriff of Lancaster county and the plaintiff in the judgment a resident of Gage county, and on the trial the action as to the sheriff was dismissed and a decree by default readered against the plain tiff in the indexpeat The injunction was existence much more difficult, since the llcense court judges have got on their tracks. In spite of these leaks, the evidence is conclusive that with high li-

cense Philadelphia enjoys a decrease of nore than one-half in drunkenness, dis-

decree by default rendered against the plane tiff in the judgment. The injunction was afterwards dissolved by the supreme court and the action dismissed. Afterwards upon a further showing that the judgment com-plained of was a lien upon certain real estate of the plaintiffs in Lancaster county and thereby created a cloud thereon, the judg-ment of dismissal was modified upon payment of certa so as to permit an amended petition [And that is more than prohibition can show in any large city, or, in fact, in any city over 20,000 or 30,000 inhabitants, whereas Philadelphia exceeds a to be filed actives from a mended petition to be filed active for the facts as to the al-leged lies. An amended petition was there-upon filed in which there is no allegation or claim that the judgment in question is a lies

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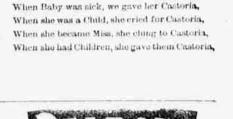
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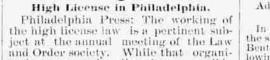
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2715(0)) **ESSUMBREU**









zation may not be directly responsible for the law, the latter owes the greater part of its efficiency to the energetic and intiring persistency with which the officers of the Law and Order society sccure its enforcement. The license court, with the best intentions to enforce the

law in spirit and in truth, would have been comparatively helpless without the guidance of the Law and Order society's counsel, and without the benefit of the evidence accumulated by its agents. In spite of the defects in the wholesale law, and the existence of many speak

easies, high license in Philadelphia has worked a notable reformation. This is shown in the very marked decrease in the yearly commitments to the county prison since high license went into effect as compared with the years before.

The figures are as follows: Total commit intern Lo June I, 1887, to March I, 1888 21.603 e I. 1888, to March I. 1889
e I. 1889, to March I. 1890

High license in Pennsylvania began June I, 1888, The society's year ends March I. To facilitate comparisons the

figures are given for terms of nine

month. The number of commitments

for intoxication alone in the same period

shows a still sharper decrease under

high license, the figures being 13,300

under law license and 6,889 and 7,283 in

the two years of high license. The Mon-

day morning commitments for Sunday

intoxication speaks with still greater

doquence. The figures for these, cover

ing the last two years of low license and

This shows that high license is con-

The increased wholesale business

ductive to soberness, good order, and

Sunday observance in a very marked de-

allowed under recent decisions will ac-

count for the slight increase last year in

speak-ensies" where liquor is sneak

the first two of high license, are as fol-

lows: