THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily and Sanday, One Year \$10 00 81x months \$5.00 Three months \$5.00 Three months \$2.50 Southy Rec. One Year \$2.00 Weekly Rec. One Year \$2.00 Weekly Rec. One Year \$1.50 Organia. The Rec Ruilding.
S. Omaha. The Rec Ruilding.
S. Omaha. Corner N and Sith Streets.
Council Binds, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 85 The Rockery Building.
New York, Rooms H and B Tribune Building.
Washington, 313 Fourteenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company. Omain. Drafts checks and postediec orders to be made payable to the order of the Com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Ree R'lding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CHECULATION. State of Nedrosko.

County of Douglas.

George B. Essehuck, secretary of The Bec
Publishing Company, does solemniy swear
that the setural elrealation of The Data, Bee
for the week ending April 5, 1890, was as fol-

jows:
Sunday, March 50
Monday, March 31
Tuesday, April 1
Wednesday, April 2
Thursday, April 3
Felday, April 3
Felday, April 4
Sunday, April 5 Saturday, April 5 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. to before me and subscribed to in me this 5th day of April, A. D. 1989.
N. P. FEIL.

Swirm to before in

State of Nebraska.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Teschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Pathishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of March, 1889, 18,836 copies; for April 1880, 18,538 copies; for May, 1889, 18,639 copies; for June, 1889, 18,538 copies; for July, 1880, 18,738 copies; for Angust, 1880, 18,538 copies; for September, 1880, 18,100 copies; for Getober, 1880, 18,237 copies; for November, 1893, 18,304 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies, for February, 1890, 19,540 copies.

Sword to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of March, A. D., 1890.

[Scal.]

N. P. Feir, Notary Public. Notary Public.

THE weekly record of Omaha's progressive strides persistently demolish the gloomy predictions of croakers.

PROSPECTIVE candidates for state of fices should remember that there is many a slip 'twix't anticipation and realization.

BETWEEN the school book syndicate, the railroad lobby and the prohibition cranks, the life of the Iowa legislator is not a round of merriment.

THE stimulus of advancing statehood is already felt in Wyoming and Idaho. Some trouble is experienced in finding congenial quarters for the number of booms floating about the embryo states,

OF COURSE work will begin on the new bridge "within sixty days." The managers cannot afford to forfeit a quarter of a million dollars in Douglas county bonds by neglecting to begin op-

Assurances are again given that work will begin on the Nebraska Central bridge "within sixty days." Those who are not familiar with the sound can readily recognize the assurances by their whiskers.

GENERAL SICKLES' work as sheriff of New York is seriously retarded by obstreperous deputies. True to their notions of Tweedism they revolt against any system of reform which will deprive them of booty.

Now that the Voorhees starch company of Indiana has been absorbed by a trust, it is probable that, for family reasons, the Tall Sycamore's tongue will become too stiff for effective work on the subject of combines.

THE destruction by fire of Horace Greeley's old home is very deplorable. Although the famous Chappaqua home was an attraction for admirers of the great editor, its loss is trifling compared with the destruction of manuscripts, papers and letters of great historical value. Their loss is a misfortune.

IT is slicer folly on the part of the promotors of the Douglas street grade to attempt any measure that the Seventeenth street fronts of the New York Life and BEE buildings. It will take all the money they can scrape together to make good the damage to property on Upper Douglas, Eighteenth and Nincteenth streets.

THE beom in Salt Lake City real estate is putting considerable money in the Mormon pocket. Believing that "money is the root of all evil," that distinguished smoothbore, Apostle Cannon, urges the members to place their trust in the church, to put their money in the tithing house and let the leaders take care of it. A more charming display of anxious care for the safety of Brigham's followers could not be imagined. Evidently the recent legal hauls on the Mormon surplus ienve a large aching void to fill.

THERE is nothing so damaging as extravagant and fictitious statistics put put forward by mcreenary boomers. Omaha cannot be benefitied by claims that are liable to be punctured by the census returns. Her steady and healthy growth requires no quack treatment. The truth told about her estimated population, steady progress and prospective growth will do more to draw capital and encourage investment than all the balloonatic predictions and baseless blowing.

Some papers are never contented with telling the truth about anything, even where the truth would serve the purpose much better. They are constantly practicing imposture upon their patrons and the public by ridiculously inflated claims of circulation. One of these blowhard concerns which never had a bonafide weekly circulation of twentyfive hundred has recently sent out fictitious statements to eastern advertisers claiming a circulation for its weekly of over twenty-five thousand and makes a correspondingly extravagunt claim for its daily. This habit of imposture has become so chronic that the same concern seeks to carry its imposture by fictitious figures and "fake" advertising into every article its prints concerning Omaha.

CHINESE ENUMERATION. In view of the fact that this country is producing more of almost everything than It can consume and that conse-

quently there is an urgent demand for enlarged markets, our legislators in congress seem singularly indifferent to the necessity of cuitivating friendly relations with other countries. It is proposed to embarrass commercial intercourse with Mexico by putting a duty on her most important product for export. All chance of making more favorable trade arrangements with some of the South American countries is threatened with defeat by contemplated changes in the tweiff, the Canadian market for our manufactured products seems likely to be endangered, and there is a disposition being shown to destroy what remains to us of the Chinese market by a new manifestation of hostility to the

people of that country.

A bill has passed the house and is now before the senate requiring the superintendent of the census to give to every Chinaman in this country a certificate, which, after ninety days from the date of beginning of the enumeration, shall be the sole evidence of his right to remain in the United States, and in the absence of which he shall be liable to deportation or imprisonment for five years. If this measure becomes a law it will result in shitting out of the country every Chinaman, whatever his occupation or purpose, except the Chinese minister at Washington and the consuls of that country at New York and San Francisco, who are not within its limits when the census enumeration is taken. It would also result, without doubt, in speedily destroying what trade we now have with the Chinese empire, which, though not great, is eagerly covcted by European countries whose statesmanship is of a more practical character than ours.

We now have laws for the exclusion of Chinese labor, which were deemed sufficlently strong to accomplish that object when they were passed, and doubtless would be found so if rigidly enforced. What necessity is there for further legislation against these people? Is there anything to be gained by keeping out the Chinese merchant, traveler and student? On the contrary is it not probable we should lose something by doing so? Can it be wise to invite a retaliatory policy on the part of the Chicese government toward American merchants and missionaries, and completely undo all that was accomplished under the treaties with China, which were of our own seeking?

We have behaved so badly with respect to our agreements with China that nations so situated as to be unable to enforce treaty obligations or exact a penalty may well distrust us. But if we can afford to disregard the opinion of the world, can we also afford to cut ourselves off from intercourse with a people who have shown the strongest possible desire to be friendly with us, and who may in time become among our best customers? The New York chamber of commerce has protested against the pending bill as 'absurd, barbarous, unchristian and cowardly." From a strictly practical point of view it is certainly most ab-

PENSION OFFICE TRANSFER.

The proposal to transfer the pension office from the interior to the war department ought to be adopted. The question has been discussed for a number of years and has been several times presented to the attention of congress, but very likely because of the political considerations involved it has never been favorably regarded by that body, If the pension office were made a part of the war department a certain amount of patronage would be cut off, and this fact is sufficient to explain in part congressional opposition to the proposed transfer.

There is no sound reason why the pension bureau should not be in the war department. Obviously there is its legitimate place. This service is connected with the military departments of every government but ours, and in other countries its entire administration is in the hands of military officers. The propriwill require a change of grade on ety of this is apparent, and we can make no mistake in adopting the successful practice of other governments in this matter, at least to the extent of placing an army officer of high rank at the head of the bureau and appointing inferior officers to the subordinate administrative positions, their tenures to be permanent. There can be no doubt that the effect of such a change would be to improve the service, and the more efficient the service the better for the pensioners. This bureau, more perhaps than any other under the government, ought to be free from the changes which follow every transfer of the control of the government from one political party to the other, the consequences of which to the service are nearly always more or less unsettling and demoralizing. The country has had a striking example of this within the past year, and it may expect others so long as the pension bureau is subject to political

> Undoubtedly both the government and the pensioners would be benefited if this service were placed in charge of competent army officers, who would retain the positions so long as the duties were acceptably and faithfully discharged. The service would cost less without any sacrifice of efficiency, the business would be systematized and kept so, and all pensioners would receive uniform and impartial consideration.

ASPECT OF THE SILVER QUESTION. The most trustworthy reports from Washington indicate a very general tendency among the silver men in both branches of congress to support the Windom bill as amended and reported to the house. The measure provides for free coinage whenever the market price of pure silver shall exceed one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one grains. It is said that the silver men in the senate, led by Jones, Stewart and Plumb, have determined to abandon the senate silver bill entirely and are bouning the free coinage move-ment. Whether they will endeavor to bring forward a new bill, specifically providing for free coinage, or accept the

house bill with its conditional provision,

has not developed, but as they profess to a free coinage bill they are likely to introduce such a measure. It is possible these senators have good reason for their opinion regarding the present disposition of the president, but there has been no other intimoton that he has changed his mind on this subject, and in his annual message he held very pronounced views against the expediency of free

Meanwhile there appears to be a growing disposition among eastern members of the house, both republicans and democrats, to dispute the proposition that a silver bill must be passed. A number of these are quoted in opposition to any change of policy regarding silver that would increase the use of that metal in the currency, and they urge that if a compromise has to be made with the silver men it is the part of wisdom for eastern representatives to take their first position against silver inflation and compromise from that ground rather than take a middle position and have to yield something to the silver men

from that. The danger to any silver legislation is less from opposition of this kind than from the diversity of views among the friends of sliver. The men who demand free coinage are the real obstructionists. Under either the Windom bill as unended or the senate Jones bill a market would be created for all the silver product of the country, while under the former free coinage would be attained whenever silver reached a stated market value. It is not doubted that the president would approve either of these measures. But the free coinage advocates appear determined to be satisfied with nothing less than their demand, regardless of the embarrassing position in which the president would be placed by the passage of a free coinage bill. The effect of the controversy within the silver ranks is to give opportunity, and strength to the opponents of any silver legislation. and there are signs that these are not neglecting whatever advantages the situation presents them. Perhaps a measure differing both from the senate and the house bills will finally be adopted, but in any event it is pretty safe to predict that no bill specifically providing for free coinage will become a law during the present session,

LESS than twelve months ago the pension department announced that with the force then employed it would take three years to dispose of the pension claims filed. The outlook for prompt action was anything but cheering to the thousand of older soldiers whose claims were awaiting the snail pace of the pension bureau, But General Raum succeeded Tanner, work succeeded talk, business methods supplanted confusion, The sinecures of the bureau traveling about the country were recalled and put to work. The department became a model of activity, precision and persistent labor. The result of the change is shown in the report of General Raum to Secretary Noble. The three year limit is practically wiped out and all claims are within five months of settlement. Commissioner Raum expects by the first of May to have all claims filed up to the close of last year examined and adjudicated. At the present rate it is reasonably certain that before the end of 1890 the bureau will have diposed of all back claims and be in shape to act on all claims as soon as received. Too much credit cannot be bestowed on General Raum for the activity and efficiency displayed in pressing the work of his department and promptly giving the veterans of the war their just dues under the law.

It is amusing to hear southern congressmen shout against the constitutions under which Idaho and Wyoming seck admission to the union of states. They are terribly alarmed lest the bulwarks of liberty will be hopelessly shattered and hydra-headed despotism rear its horrid head on the ruins of the republic. In eloquent periods they inveigh against the dangers lurking in the female suffrage clause of the Wyoming constitution, but the Idaho organic act is what rends their souls. They netually fear that the provision disfranchising polygamists will wreck the ship of state. Their great love for the Mormon 'relic of barbarism" may be measured by the number of democratic voters thus suppressed unless they swear allegiance to and obey the laws. It is passing strange that these forensic defenders of liberty in Wyoming and Idaho do not practice at home what they preach to others. The wholesale suppression of the colored vote in the south, the murder of defenseless republicans, and the assassination of government officials while performing their duties, brands their assertions as insincere and false.

THE past week's record of bank clearings, real estate transfers and building permits issued furnish gratifying evidence of substantial activity. Compared with the corresponding week of last year, it shows a gain of twenty-five per cent in financial transactions, and an increase of over a quarter of a million in real estate deals. The most striking feature, however, is the marked increase in building permits issued. The value of buildings for which permits were issued during the first week of April, 1889, was fifty-one thousand eight hundred dollars. Last week the total amounted to two hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars, a gain of three hundred per cent. In view of the fact that these figures represent the first week of favorable business weather, an idea may be formed of the activity in all lines when the building season is fully on. regressive *pace thus shown indicates that the present year will be a recordsmasher in the commercial and indusrial history of the city.

Ballot reform is advancing rapidly The Australian system in modified form was put in force in Missouri and Rhode Island last week, resulting in significant gains for the republicans. In both states the law goes far toward securing an honest vote. It disposes of the horde of ballot peddlers and insures absolute secrecy to the voter in preparing his ballot

Everybody Would Go.

meeting and the all the rascals out. If Tammany were to tollow the advice she would have a big ball fer rent.

Bury Him Barkly at Dead of Night.

For vetoing the Saxton ballot-reform bill luxury than oranges. Governor Hill might as well call for the serv-

ices of a sexton. The Story Wins.

Allgada Constitution.

If Mr. Bellamy had produced a solid work ic would doubtless be complaining with Herbert Spencer that his books had not paid expenses. The story wins, and brought fame and fortime with it.

Gradually Getting There.

The Iowa republicans are coming to their senses. It is a pity that the republican party, the true friend of temperance, must suffer by these prohibition crank experiences.

Congratulations from William. Chicago News,

The following explains itself: To George W. Peek, Milwaukee: Gesundheit! Your election is an endorsement of my policy. Bismarck is a back number, but there is nothing the matter with you and me. We are both out of sight. W. Hohenzollern of Berlin.

A Good Political Investment.

Clearcland Leader, The republican strength abstracted from the eastern and middle states to develop the far northwest has been like seed planted in fruitful soil from which the harvest is now being gathered. It insures safety against the designs of the turbulent and fraudulent democracy for years to come-until a free vote and an honest count can be secured in every

> No Flummery for Bismarck. Chicago Herald.

Bismarck's good judgment rarely deserts ilm. He has refused a dukedom because he wishes to live in history merely by the name he has made historical. He understands perfeetly well that his dignity and importance would only be diminished by the acceptance of any title, and he is old enough, wise enough, and famous enough to care nothing for flummery.

Qualified for Sisterhood.

New York Press. Eighteen territories were admitted into the union as states before they had attained the 100,000 mark in population. The character and ability of the people to govern themselves in statebood and the prospective growth of the new state, was the prevailing argument common to each admission. It applies to Wyoming and Idaho with the same force that it applied to each of the eighteen.

> When Women Vote. Atlanta Constitution.

In their wifeless, motherless houses men would be minding unmanageable children and counting the days till the candidate for congress returned; the "God Bless Our Home" motto on the wall, covered with dust, would mock them with its worsted unreality, while that other famous legend, "Peace Be Within This House," would be a sad commentary on the roar and riot that would prevail. A sign on the gate-post would explain all: "Wife Running for Congress. Back in Six Months."

Extradition and Reform. Chicago Tribune. The new extradition treaty appears to have had a wonderful reformatory effect, Previous to March 25, at which date the treaty was ratified, the embezzlements chronicled by the press averaged more than one per day. To give the exact figures, there were 107 embezziements in the United States in the eighty-four days between January I and March 25. During the twelve days that have elapsed since the latter date there have been none whatever reported. Figures do not lie. Treaties may not make men more honest at heart, but they seem to have some power in making men afraid to steal, which is the next best thing. The colony of slinpery Americans in Canada is not likely to grow much larger.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Guide Rock is negotiating for a creamery.

The Blue Hill creamery is putting out 1,000 ounds of butter daily. F. P. Carrick has again assumed charge of the Stockham Reporter.

A county Sunday school will be organized at Dakota City April 17. Sixty-seven old soldiers receive their mail at the Verdon postoffice.

The Nance county teachers' association will neet at Fulierton next Saturday. The Gordon Herald has been absorbed by the Republican of the same place.

District court is in session at Fairbury with seventy-five cases on the docket. A lodge of Good Templars is to be organized at Blue Hill with fifty charter members. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins of Red Cloud cele brated their fiftieth wedding anniversary last

The Albion fire company gave a dance last coming to secure funds to purchase uni-

The Congregationalists of Wymore have extended a call to Rev. Mr. Woolworth of

week.

The Tecumseb Republican entered upon the the prospects more flattering than ever of a my and useful existence.

Fifty thousand dollars was loaned on in Hamilton county during the month of March. Park county prohibitionists will organize a

on-partisan amendment league at Osceola ext Monday. The library of the state normal school Peru has been moved into its new and degant quarters.

N. C. Pratt has resigned his position as rincipal of the Genoa schools and has reloved to Albion. The foundation for the new Butler county court house at David City will be completed

n about three weeks. There is a prospect on foot at Guide Rock o move the roller mill into town and add a woolen mill to the plant. In every criminal case tried in the district

court at Imperial where the jury agreed the defendants were acquitted. John P. Walcott, an old and respected resi erson county, has been adjudged insane and his son appointed guardian A "skunkery" is to be established near Talmage and the druggists have laid in a

may supply of perfumerles and disinfect Rev. Mr. Peterson has preached his fare-well sermon as pastor of the Baptist church it Stromsburg and has returned to his home

The Hartington Nonparell-Democrat has allen into the hands of John H. Felber on a fallen into the hards of John H. F. Marman chattel mortgage, who succeeds Norman

acresting three men for stealing billiard bails, one of them. Cherles Dieman by name, drew ver and attempted to shoot Liddlard and Jack Pope, keeper of the billiard hall and saloon, but before he succeeded a blow from the marshal's club laid him out, and he did not recover consciousness for twenty-four

Big Elk, one of the most enlightened and conscientious of Omaha Indians, joined the church recently organized on O creek, says the Pender Republican. Alth having been married according to the India: custom for nearly a score of years, he and his wife Poncusca, upon joining the church, in-sisted upon being remarried according to the custom of the civilized world, which cere-mony was performed by Roy, Finley at Win-nebago Agency on Thursday of last week.

The Coast and Northwest. The Northern Pacific is to build a \$400,000 hotel at Tacoma, Wash.

Work is to be resumed at once on the Stan-ford university at Palo Alto, Cal. It has been suggested that Tammany call a The Boise City Statesman came out April 4

with a red, white and blue statehood edition. James A. Smith, a prospector and old sol-dier, died recently at Pine Nut, Nov., neg-

ected and in want. Potatoes in Anderson, Shasta county, Cal., are sold at 4 cents each. They are more of a

A clock which will strike the hours so the sound can be beard eight miles is to be found in the San Diego, Cal., court house. Ed Brown, a cowboy, suicided near Miles City, Mont., by blowing out his brains with a

pistol, on account of disappointment in love. S. J. Tift, a prominent farmer, living three miles south of Cheney. Wash., accidentally shot himself in the groin while hunting, and bled to death before a doctor could reach him. George Rose has confessed to the murder of Jens F. Frederickson and wife at Bay Center, Wash. The couple disappeared early in February, but their bodies were not found

Helena, Mont., purchased a cemetery and the council offered lots for sale at \$10 a lot to the general public, but by a resolution the mayor, clerk, city marshal and aldermen were privileged to pay only \$1.

A mountaineer preacher down in Crook county, Oregon, astonished a part of his audi-ence by exclaiming: "My friends, all the world shouted for joy when the good news of Christ's birth flashed over the wires!" I. C. Sauer, keeper of a light house off Astoria, Ore., became insane and tried to kill the men who were ordered to remove him to the shore. He had been on a protracted spree and had suddenly stopped drinking, which

caused his insanity. Sam Huston, who had been superintendent of the Oroville, Cal., waterworks for twenty-five years, was found dead in his cabin the He lived all alone and denied him-uries. He leaves an estate worth elf all luxuries. \$100,000, mostly in government bonds.

The Eagle Rock Register says that the Iduho canal company has received a large amount of material for head-gates and other purposes on its canal. This is the largest al scheme ever inaugurated in Suake river valley, and is opening up an immense scope of country tributary to Eagle Rock. Every town in Idaho which has water

sower is utilizing it in operating electric light dants. The Boise electric plant consists of 1,000 lights. Blackfoot has put in a 500-light Moscow has a 750-light plant. has a 500-light plant. Wallace will have a 650-light plant, and Caldwell has ordered a 500-light plant.

At Virginia City, Nev., D. W. Prentice, a noted Comstock desperado, who has a record of having killed six men, was shot and in-stantly killed by John Taylor. They had quarrelied about a cabin owned by Taylor and occupied by Prentice. When the person of Prentice was searched by the coroner, after the tragedy, the only dangerous weapon found was a flask of whisky. He was considered a dangerous man and general satisfac-tion is expressed at his taking off.

OMAHA'S CENSUS.

An Important Move Made in this City Yesterday.

Thomas M. Cook of Lincoln, recently appointed United States consus enumerator for this congressional district, arrived in this city yesterday morning and districted Omaha preparatory to taking the census here. Mr. Cook called in to assist him in the work of districting, the following citizens: D. H. Mercer, C. H. Hartman, T. A. Megeath, D. H. Wheeler, C. L. Chaffee, R. S. Bertin, Paul Vandervoort and C. V. Gallagher.

After a somewhat lengthy conference it was finally decided to do the districting on the basis of a population of 140,000. The city was then divided into thirty-five districts. This will give 4,000 names to each of the local enumeraters, of whom there will be one to each

Mr. Cook will now send a report of yesterday's work on to Washington, and as soon as it is returned with the "O. K." of the government office he will proceed to appoint the enumerators and the work will immediately begin. In appointing these enumerators an effort will be made to get men who live in the district which they are to Having done with Omaha as far as now Having done with Omaha as far as now possible in the work, Mr. Cook turns his attention to the country precincts, which will be districted according to their township and other established boundaries

A Theosophical Lecture. Mr. Bertram Keightley of London, secretary to Madame H. P. Biavatsky, who has been

aking an American trip in the interests of Theosphy, gave the first of a series of lectures at Unity church last evening. His topic was "A general view of Theoso-phy," and his outline traced the "Wisdom Religion" back through Christianity, Buddhism, The Vedas, Alchemy, Paracelsus, to the Ancient Mysteries, and showed that eternal truth is the same in all. Revelation, he said, vas the result of a high degree of pychic sativeness, which is not a special endowmen of the favored few in nature, but is possessed in a greater or less degree by all men, and may be developed by any one who will devote the ecessary time and work, and will develop in

ill as the race progresses. In speaking of the destiny of man, he drew attention to the fact that only that which tends to the development of the mind can assist the soul in its progress. In other words, at death material things, all of our life which has gone to the gratification of material ten dencies must pass, like to the body, to the material world to which they are related, and the soul retains only the experiences having relations to things spiritual. For this rea-son Theosophy has for its fundamental idea, altruism, for a man cannot save himself with out helping some else, nor can be transgress without disturbing that perfect harmony, which is the law of nature, in the restoration of which all the race is involved.

At the close of the lecture many questions

were asked, most of them having relation to cincurnation, and the period between two carth fives, known in Theosophical parlance, as the subjective existence, or life of effects. This is the subject of the lecture on Tuesday evening, and for Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the tone, will be Karming. the topic will be Karma.

Magnitude of the Stellar Creation. The starry heavens present a field to our vision of such beauty, grandeur, and amensity that the human mind is lost n wonder at beholding them and asks in vain, under old theories, for a conistent explanation of their physical structure, writes Stephen M. Allen in

the April Arena. It is constantly reiterated by astrononers that stars are composed of heated luminous matter; consequently uninhabitable; that the fixed stars, with our un, the nearest, are fire balls, or melting furnaces, ever ready to devour nebula and everything else around them that is angible, in order to supply light and heat for the cold and dark universe of pace. This old theory cannot longer e rationally sustained, and must give lace to the newly discovered law of neion, l. e. combustion,

More than six thousand stars meet the

gaze of the naked eye in its survey of one night. Astronomers say that the fabulous number of 20,000,000, all aglow, an be seen with a powerful telescope When we consider that the neavest of these is 200,000 times as far from us as three and a half to twenty-one years for the light which reaches us to cease if they were extinguished, we can not grasp and hold the vast ception in our minds. is supposed that these is a central sun with its own colony of planets circling around it, which in size are vastly superior to those through space with such speed that it is impossible for us to comprehend it. Th star Sirius is said to be moving ty-four miles a second, or 194,400 miles per hour; a flaming mass, leading its grood of planets through illimitable

Cotton Belt Lumber Company Sold. Arcurson, Kan., April 6. | Special Tele gram to Tue Bee !- The Cotton Belt Lum ber company, an Arkansus enterprise, owned by J. P. Batchelor of Jefferson county, 4 R. Bost of Atchison county, and L. J. Best of Mitchell county, Kansas, has just been sold-to an eastern syndicate for \$00,050 cash. The plant includes large tracts of pine land and a FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Marriage of Mr. John M. Thayer, Jr., and Miss Maggie Mullen.

PICKED UP AT THE STATE HOUSE.

Warden Hopkins Reports 370 Convicts in the State Penitentiary - New Notaries -City Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., April 7 .- [Special to Tits BEE.]-John Thayer, jr., and Miss Maggie Mullen were married at noon today at the church of the Holy Trinity by Rev. Hewett. None but the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. The governor, however, was unable to attend, but he telegraphed his congratulations from Washington. Good wishes of numberless friends will travel with the bride and groom throughout. their wedded life.

CAPITAL INTELLIGENCE. Hon, John Steen, commissioner of public lands and buildings, has returned from Wash-

ington. Warden Hopkins reports 370 convicts in the penitentiary March 31. Twelve were received during the month and thirteen served their terms of sentence and were discharged.

One was pardoned.

J. Sterling Morton and other representa-tives of the "Nebraska fuel company" ask Secretary of State Cowdery to change the name to "The Omaha heating and fuel com-He decides that this is a corpo act and that it can only be done by a meeting of the stockholders and the passage of resolutions amending the articles of incorporation The report of the superintendent of the hos pital for the incurable insanc shows that there are sixty-eight males and sixty-two fe-males in that institution. Knapp's report from the Lincoln hospital shows 169 male and

155 female inmates.

Mallalieu of the state industrial school. Kearney, reports 250 "incorrigible" boys un-der his charge all told. During the past year there were 102 admissions and 100 discharges The Farmington Milling association Chase county filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The capi with the secretary of state today. The capital stock is \$10,000; incorporators are Samuel Mead, William Thomas, William G. Higbee, John D. Long, John R. Cagley, Giles H. Smith, Furnam Smith, James M. Bowles, Nelson Smith, C. F. Brownley and G. M.

At the request of L. D. Richards of Fremont, the banking department is preparing a tabulated statement of the deposits in the state banks for the last three months. NEW NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Governor Thayer made the following no tarial appointments today: D. C. Wengell, Kearney, Buffalo county; C. E. Olney, Col-eriege, Cedar county; A. H. Waterhouse, Weeping Water, Cass county; A. L. Perrin, Sargent, Custer county; William S. Carver, Elikhorn, Donglas county; W. H. Kautzman, West Union, Custer county; O. S. Moon, Norfolk, Madison county; Robert Lyons, Waverly, Wayne county; W. E. Driver, Ouenha Donglas county; Omaha, Douglas county. CITY NEWS AND NOTES,

H. H. Wilson is a candidate for city attor

Colonel Colby of Beatrice is here. He is bidding for votes from the commissioned of-ficers of the tin soldier army. He wants to be re-elected brigadier general. Superintendent Stone of the hospital for the incurable insane, Hastings, is in the city. He came down to submit his monthly report to the board of public lands and buildings. Dr. Armstrong of the home for the feeble

minded, Beatrice, and Miss Bessey, a sister of Prof. Bessey of the state university, were married this evening. The contracting par-ties are well and favorably known. For four years last past the doctor has been the super tendent of the home Mrs. Francis M. Kingman, president of the First district of the Women's Christian Temperance union, which includes Richardson, Pawnee, Gage, Johnson and Nemana counties, left for her home at Falls City, today, via. Omaha, after spending two weeks at the

state penitentiary, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hopkins and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dorgan. Mrs. Kingman is devoting her whole time to looking after the welfare of prisoners. She has given a portion of past three years. her time to the work for twelve years last

SOME NEW DIVISIONS.

The Union Pacific's Western Branches Redistricted-Rail Notes.

Vice President Holcomb has issued circulars making several new appointments and redistricting the Pacific or northwest division of the Union Pacific road. He designates these new districts as the Oregon, Washington and Water divisions. The first covers all lines between Portland and Huntington, also from Umatella to Wallula and the Heppner branch. The Washington division takes in the lines running from Pendleton to Reparia. from Wallula to Walla Walla and the Dayton and Pomeroy branches, while the other—the Water division—includes all steamboat lines on the Snake, the Williamette and Columbia rivers, as well as Puget sound and the ocean. C. W. Johnson and D. W. C. have been appointed superintendent and assistant superintendent of the Oregon division, with Thomas H. Walsh as supervisor of bridges and buildings. E. Lyons becomes superintendent of the Washington division and H. Vanderburg road unaster. The most inportant appointment, however, is that of . W. Troup of Portland to the position of apprintendent of the Water division. His egnition of an able, talented, worthy young

A Crowd of Actors.

Colonel Dowling, the Burlington's famous impresario, had a busy time for two hours yesterday morning meeting, greeting conducting traveling combinations. About 10 of o'clock the little B. & M. depot was thronged with play actors and operatic singers. There were the Said Pasha and Postage Stamp companies en route to various Ne points. Marie Wainright combination arrived from Denver and the Zig Zag company from Chicago. This attion is on its way to San Francisco, through the brilliant mismanagement Mike Leavitte, is thrown out of several dates

A. B. & M. freight train was ditched and hadly wrecked in the vards at South Omaha early yesterday morning. In his report to the managing officials the division superintendent says that a forward truck under the tank broke and diliched twelve was. Eight of them were badly smashed. He estimates the damage at \$500 to the engine, \$2,100 on cars and about \$600 to freight. The wrecking train came up from Lincoln and very soon had the track cleared so that passenger trains were not detained.

The Temporary Depot. The foundation for a temporary depot to be used by the Union Pacific and Burlington

reads, while the union station is being built

has been laid and the workmen commenced

putting down a floor yesterday morning. The structure is already to be set up in sections and fastened together. Dirt Begins to Ply. ney & Black Hills branch of the Union Pa-

cific, Wood & Bancroft of this city having been given a contract to grade the line from Kearney to Callaway. A big force of men commenced shoveling dirt last Saturday.

Clem Hackney, formerly master mechanic f the Union Pacific has been appointed resident and general manager of the Journal

Notes and Personals.

Bearing company, Chicago. H. W. McMunn, a representative of the Carnegie, Phipp & Co., shed works Pitts-burg, was at Union Pacine headquarters for a contract to furnish that road with steel

David Dawes, the vice present of the Rock | P. Island road, who died at his home in New | e.

York last week, was also a director in the Union Pacific, the Milwaukee and Omaha Assistant General Traffic Manager Munros of the Union Pacific is in St. Louis.

IN THE ROTUNDA.

Ross Gamble, president of the Buffalo ounty first national bank, is at the Casey. Mr. Gamble is very much interested in the proposed new railroad which is to furnish unutlet from Dakota to the gulf.

"It is a sure go," continued the gentleman for when the people get as enthusiastic ovanything as they are over this project faile to Is next to impossible.

"The people all through Texas, Arkansas, Indian territory, Nebraska, and even up into Dakota seem determined upon this outlet, and large and enthusiastic meetings are being held all along the proposed line. The road ito be called the Galveston & Northern. In all the states mentioned the people have signi fied their willingness to vote bonds for the purpose of construction, and active operations will be begun this spring. Two thousand dollars per mile for the grading is what is to be voted in the shape of bonds, and most of the county seats along the line will give them a subsidy in proportion to their population in . 7 addition to the bonds. The city of Kearney alone will raise \$75,000 to add to the \$500,000 to be voted by the county. So you see it looks like a sure thing. "Yes, our little city is full of life this

spring. Mr. Keck has already begun to tear away the ruins of the Midway hotel, recently destroyed by fire, and will rebuild the struc ture immediately, only upon a larger and more elaborate plan than before. Keck is a very energetic man and very popular is Kearney. And by the way, I presume you are aware that the people of Buffalo county are working up a decided boom for him for governor, and I tell you he will make a candidate worthy of any man's steel. He is an old politician and a good one, as the fact that he was once elected mayor of the city of Cincinnat amply attests. He is a thorough going business man, an eloquent talker and a wire puller from the headwaters. Much of his life has been spent in the railroad business, he having been connected with the Baltimore & Ohio lines for years. He also constructed one of Clasinnati's street railway lines, and is a man of first-class capacity for business of any description. No, there doesn't seem to be any tning particular against Governor Thayer only the people are not inclined to give him a third term.

"The Farmers' alliance is indeed very strong in our section, and they are increasing in strength every day. They undoubtedly favor Van Wyck, as the scheme was an original one with him. There doesn't seem to be any flies or June bugs or other insects on Van. Haven't the faintest idea that the alliance will coalesce with the prohibition ists, although the latter faction are already making strenuous efforts in that direction The prohibs are very weak out our way, and can't hope to carry anything either in Kearney or Buffalo county. There is one thing, however, that is going to afford the democracy a most likely chance to carry the state, and that is the multiplicity of tickets that will be in the field-republican, Farmers' alliance, democratic and prohibition. The danger of such a result may be more imminent than is generally supposed.

"But have you heard of Kearney's latest Inck! No. Well, we are to have a huge cotton mill. Our board of trade received a telegram from George W. Frank, who is New York, only yesterday, stating that Kearney's cotton mill is an assured fact—that the stock had all been taken and the contract signed and scaled. This is with the well known Comenock brothers of Worcester, Mass. Kearney is to give them a \$250,000 subsidy, while they are to put in a half million of eash, making the total cost \$750,000. which will give us a mill on a par with many of the most extensive in New England. The The Comenocks say that they can import the raw material to Kearney cheaper than they can to Massachusetts, and as they ship their products to the west, it will be easier to get them to the consumer from Kearney than it would be from a point a couple of thousand miles away. "Yes, Kearney is much elated over her cotton mill."

J. F. Knapp of the Salt Lake Tribune is at the Paxton. He says that the population of the future great city of the mountains will show an average increase of 1,000 a month at the end of the year, and that public improvements are progressing as rapidly as possible under a new and inexperienced city government. Twenty-five miles of sewerage and water mains will be completed by the end of the year, and at least twenty miles of paving by January next. There is now being built by Omaha and eastern parties a 250 room hotel to cost not less than \$200,000. The city waterworks are being improved and very materially enlarged by a series of settling reser voirs up in the canyons. The electric moter companies, of which there are four different lines, are capidly extending their tracks out into the suburbs four and five miles. Real estate is active, with a good firm feeling. Transfers will average \$150,000 per day, and in the month of March amounted to over \$1,000,000. Mr. Knapp says the Mormons are taking very kindly to their loss of power and control of the city government, and many of them are taking deep interest in real estate and public improvements. "Salt Lake City will certainly continue to grow for years," said Mr. Knapp. "Her natural location as a distributing and jobbing center and pleasure resorts will force her to the front as the great metropolis of the Rockies, she having no rivals and being in the very heart of the allver producing and manufacturing sections of the west. Salt Lake is beyond doubt the good place for investment at this

Bond Offerings.

Washington, April 7. - Special Telegram to THE BEE, | Bonds offered: \$81,900 at \$1,22; \$50,000 at \$1.031,...

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

When Patry was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

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