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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George R. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, does selemnly swear
that the setual eleculation of The Datay Bre
for the week ending April 5, 489, was as fol-

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 5th day of April, A. D. 1890.

[Scal.] Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Fublishing Company, that the actual average dully circulation of The Dany Bee for the month April, 1890, 18,500 copies; for May, 1880, 18,500 copies; for June, 1890, 18,700 copies; for November, 1890, 19,700 copies; for December, 1890, 20,700 copies; for March, 1890, 20,700 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; George R. Tzschuck, Sworn to be fore me and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 8th day of April, A. D., 1890. [Seal.] N. P. Fett, Notary Public.

THE reports of tornadoes, cyclones and hailstorms leave no room for doubting the force and activity of spring.

Iowa republicans saved Des. Moines from the municipal wreck on an antiprohibition platform. A significant straw, that.

Another investigation of the hospital bills is proposed regardless of expease. At the present rate the bills of the investigators will soon equal the claims of the investigated.

THE investigation and prosecution of official boodlers in Minneapolis threatens to seriously reduce the population of the town before the census-taker gets around, and St. Paul is correspondingly happy.

GOVERNOR HILL has affixed his signature to the corrupt practice bill passed by the New York legislature. It is hardly necessary to state that the law does not apply to the corrupt manipulation of election returns.

COMING events are easting notable shadows in prohibition states. The issue of resubmission carried in several town elections in Kansus, and the democrais for the first time swept Yankton and Bismarck, the two largest cities in the Dakotas.

Damage suits aggregating one hundred and five thousand dollars have already been filed by aggrieved property owners on Tenth street. The amount is not as dangerous as it looks. It will be remembered that lower Douglas street property owners wanted one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. They are still wanting it.

LOUISIANA will experience a spasm of joy, notwithstanding the prevailing dampness, on learning that the distinguished "Major Burke is doing well in Honduras." It must be a source of gratification to the taxpayers to know that the defaulting treasurer is prospering on the eight hundred thousand dollars stolen from the state.

As might have been expected, the Chinese government is reported to have put in force a law similar to the American exclusion act. The law is not a political expedient, but a justifiable retalintory measure. Hereafter Americans visiting China or embarking in business in the celestial empire will be subject to greater restrictions than are enforced against the Mongols on this side of the Pacific.

IT WILL require glasses of greater magnifying power than the finance committee possesses to discover the direct benefits conferred on property as far west as l'ifteenth street by the construction of the Tenth street viaduet. It will be equally difficult to demonstrate the justice of assessing benefits on property abutting on Eleventh street, which has already been taxed for a viaduet.

THE opponents of ballot reform are new ballot law of Rhode Island, which is similar in its principal features to the Massachusetts law. It was confidently expected that the reform would receive a set back from the Rhode Island experiment, because it was put to a severer of celerity of voting. For exdence, while there were only ten voting ise that nearly half the voters would be shut out, but the result was that only those electors lost their votes who came too late to the polis or stayed away altogether. At 2 o'clock half of the registered vote had been polled. In fact the voting was done about as rapidly as under the old system, showing that the objections raised to the secret ballot because of the delay It necessitates at the polls is entirely illusory. The New York Sun, however, found one argument against the reform which was sufficient to warrant its condemnation, namely, that it had the effect to reduce the democratic vote. It is the certainty that a similar law would do this in New York city that will prevent ballot reform in the Empire state so long is it has a democratic governor.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE DECISION. | carried on in the United States, and yet supreme court of the United States in the Minnesota cases would be taken advantage of by the railroads to contest demoralizing influence. It has regard every effort by the states to regulate transportation rates in the interest of the public. In declaring that the question of the reasonableness of the rate of charges for transportation is one for jucial investigation, to be determined by due process of law, whether such rate should be established by a legislature or a body acting under its authority, it was inevitable that the railroads would use the right thus allowed them to fight all proposals of reductions in rates by state authorities, regardless of the obvious justice of such changes. The decision of the highest tribunal has given them a power of resistance to the will of the people which the corporations will not fail to improve to the fullest extent.

The first instance in evidence of this is supplied from Michigan. The legislature of that state passed an act providing that the maximum passenger rate between any two points within the state should be two cents a mile. Before the supreme court decision was rendered the railroads expected to comply with the law, or at any rate had given no intimation of any intention to resist it, but now they propose to carry the matter into the courts, claiming, of course, that the reduction is unreasonable. It is understood that they will at once advance rates to the basis prevailing before the law went into effect, and thus challenge proceedings on the part of the state authorities to enforce the law. In this case the issue will be made directly against the authority of the legislature, but the practical question involved is not essentially different from that in the Minnesota cases.

The Michigan roads, it is said, propose to at once return to the rates in force before the emetment of the two cent law. They may find that in this they are going farther than the decision of the supreme court warrants, It will be remembered that Justice Miller, in a supplementary statement of general principles to govern in cases of this kind, said that where the rates are fixed, either by legislature or by a commission, the aggrieved parties have a right to appeal to the courts, and until the judiciary has decided the question the rates so fixed must be taken as the law of the land. He explained that the proper - judicial relief is by a bill in chancery asserting the unreasonable character of the tariff and asking relief from its exactions. From this it is clear that the Michigan railroads have no nuthority to arbitrarily renew old rates, and any person denied transportation between points in the state because refusing to pay the old rates would doubtless have cause of action for damages against the road. The case is an important one, and the result will be regarded with very general interest.

TRIFLING WITH THE TAXPAYERS. It does seem singular for the county commissioners to go back on the reports and estimates of their own experts. Coots and Shane know the county hospital building from the ground up, inside and out, and are thoroughly familiar with the plans and specifications. What object is there in getting arbitrators who cannot possibly know as much about the so-called extras as Messrs. in city affairs with a vengeance. Coots and Shane do?

the contractors are not satis fied with their award, they have the privilege of presenting their claims to the courts. To be plain about the matter, if Ryan and Walsh had done an honest job-if they had employed competent mechanics and constructed the building in a workmanlike manner, the commissioners might be justified in making them a liberal allowance for extras. But everybody who has ever seen the county hospital knows it to be the worst job of masonry on any public building ever erected in this city. It is a monumental disgrace to the county that such botchwork was tolerated. If the late grand jury had done its duty the contractors would have been indicted and sent to the penitentiary. By rights the county is entitled to recover damages from them for inferior work and delays that would more than offset all their extras.

The commissioners evidently underrate the intelligence and forbenrance of this community when they imagine that our taxpayers will view with indifference any compounding on their part of the brazen imposture perpetrated by the con-

DEALING IN OPTIONS.

The bill reported to the house of representatives by the committee on agriculture defining "options" and "futures," and imposing a special tax upon dealers therein, is in response to a very general demand from the farmers of the country for legislation to suppress speculation in food products. The measure has been carefully framed, so as not to interfere with any legitimate operations in trade. It will not prevent contracts or agreements in good faith not able to derive much encouragement for the future delivery of the from the result of the first trial of the articles to which it applies. It will not interfere with the farmer contracting to sell and deliver any article he produces when such article is in actual course of production. It puts no obstacle in the way of honest and legitlmate business. It simply provides that persons test there than it had been elsewhere, who gamble in the products of the firm, particularly as to the matter the bucket shop and grain pit dealers in futures and "pats" and "calls," shall ample, there were twenty-five only be permitted to do so by paying a thousand voters registered in Provi- special tax, the amount of which shall be large enough to insure a plays provided. This seemed to prom- very great reduction in the number of such speculators, while the penalties for speculating without paying the tax will be sufficient to deter any but the most reckless from violating the law.

It is not possible for congress to put an end to speculation by an act prohibiting it. If it be conceded the authority to pass such a law it is obvious that it could not enforce it. But the proposed bill is believed to both constitutional and cap- of being enforced; undoubtedly can be so far as the bucket shops are concerned, and the larger speculators on boards of trade would hardly run the risk of the penalties by evading the law. At any rate the experiment is worth trying. Speculation are aware, in no other country as it is tion was loaded.

It was plain that the decision of the its absence is no drawback to the trade of those countries. Everybody who knows anything about it admits its for no law of commerce or legitimate business. It takes no account of supply and demand. It is not regulated by any accepted principle of trade. As a wholly arbitrary influence its effect is to unsettle values and to produce and maintain an unnatural condition of the markets prejudicial to the interests of both producers and consumers. It is impossible that our commerce can be sound and healthy while this system of gambling is allowed to continue, and although it may be impossible to wholly suppress it, some improvement is to be hoped for if it can be checked.

Of course the bill is being vigorously opposed by the speculators, particularly the class of large operators who compose the boards of trade and who have no toleration for the little gamblers of the bucket shop variety. This opposition, however, if we may judge from expressions of members of the house committee on agriculture, is not likely to exert much influence. The quite general feeling in congress evidently is that the time has come for an carnest effort to deal with the evil of speculation, and the promise for the passage of the proposed bill is therefore very favorable.

REFORM WITH A VENGEANCE. Two weeks ago the council passed an ordinance defining the number and duties of deputies and elerks and fixing their salaries. This ordinance was promply approved by the mayor. We had been led to believe that this ordinance would inaugurate economy and business methods in various branches of the city government and rid the city of barnacles and tax-eaters,

But figs cannot be grown from thistles, The present council was not organized in the interest of the taxpayer. Not a single sinccure has been dispensed with.

On the contrary, the ordinance legalizes extravagance and indolence and actually adds to the salary list. It creates the new office of mayor's clerk at twelve hundred dollars a year, and provides for ornamental assistants for officials who have an abundance of leisure.

The flagrant extravagance in the city clerk's office is ratified and continued. The city clerk's salary is fixed by the charter at two thousand a year. The ordinance gives him a deputy at one hundred and thirty-five dollars per month; two recording clerks at one hundred and ten dollars per month, and a stenographer at sixty-five dollars per month. Formerly the city clerk with one occasional assistant performed all the work of auditing city bills, made out all city warrants, and besides this issued all licenses and acted as member of the licensing board. Now the city comptroller audits, all bills and accounts and makes out all warrants, and the police commission employ a clerk to do the license work.

There is no more need of four salaried employes in the city clerk's office than there is of five wheels to a wagon. And even if there was, what excuse is there for paying one hundred and ten dollars a month for a recording clerk, who is simply a copyist, when hundreds of comptent copyists can be hired at sixty dollars a month. This is reform and business methods

ARMY circles are likely to be a good deal stirred up over the order of the secretary of war requiring reports as to the special qualifications, accomplishments, habits of study, discipline and reliabil ity of officers below the rank of colonel. It is a departure or reform which will doubtless not be received with favor by a very considerable number of officers who have seen no necessity for increasing their attainments except in a social way, and it is to be apprehended that these are in the majority. But it is nevertheless a judicious order, and will undoubtedly result in good to the service. It will lead men who have grown far too careless regarding the matter of improving their qualifications to reform their conduct in this respect, and it will induce others who have allowed their reputation for reliability to suffer to change their habits. There are many young officers in the army who have superior talent who are not making the best use of their time, and not a few, unquestionably, who are making a sad waste of it. To all such the order of the secretary of war will be a great benefit if it shall lead them, as it may reasonably be expected to do, to institute a thorough reform of habits and conduct. All officers who will consider the secretary's order in the proper spirit will approve it, and undoubtedly

the result will vindicate its wisdon. THE boomers of land in the Northwest territory propose to make systematic of forts to turn the tide of immigration to that section. The old world is to be drammed up by agents and the advantages of the perpetual home of the blizzard are pictured in irresistible colors The result of this plan cannot fall to be beneficial to the United States, Canada s an excellent training school for thrifty mmigrants, who after acquiring a knowledge of American farm methods. promptly move into the republic.

REFORM is striding over Missouri at a killing pace. Petticoated crusaders iave attacked the rum power in spots and bathed the gutters with rock and rye. The state treasurer's bondsmen have actually stopped up to the wicket with the cash to make good the deficit, and the courts have pronounced progressive cuchre playing a grievous offense against law and morals. With these evidences of progress shining like bencons on Missouri's path, who can say that civilization is not advancing?

THE late "vigilant" mayor and dispenser of public funds to corporations, is 'ferninst" any movement which might give a political complexion to the Missouri river commission. To inject a few politicians into the board might seriously injure the harmonious regularity with which the present members draw their salaries without rendering an equivalent in service.

It is charitable to suppose that the in food products is allowed, so far as we south side league did not know its petiCalvin's Quiet Way.

The Hop, Cal Brice is discreetly silent these days. He says little, but he goes out once in a willie and buys a railroad in the same quietcomobtrusive way in which he purchases a legislature.

Emptying Tammany Hall.

Norriston Herabi, It can now be seen how foolish were the fears that, if the world's fair was held in New York Temmany hall would have the handling of \$10,000,000. At the present rate of arrest all the members of Tammany will be in jail by 1832.

A Test for Emperor William.

we shall then begin to see how Emperor William proposes to secure a majority in that body without the wire-pulling genius of Bismarch to assist him. Want it to go Bury Itself. Pittsburg Dispatch.
Helena, Mont., has just started a new cem-

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The German reichstag will open May 6 and

etery with a city ordinance fixing the price of lots at \$10 except to the mayor and councilmen, who are to have lots at a dollar each. The exposure of the job created a sensation, but the Helena citizens can console themselves with the evident idea of the fitness of things involved in holding out an inducement to the city government to go and bury itself.

Where He Draws the Line.

Peoria Transcript. It is believed that General Palmer will sound his bugle and declare war against the compulsory school law. Mr. Palmer is not in favor of education. It doesn't breed democrats. And when the fanatics go so far as to insist on children learning the English language and the effects of alcohol on the human system he believes the line should be drawn.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Sidney has an archery club.

The Catholics of Wymore are preparing for a church fair. The convent school at O'Connor has closed the winter term.

Howells hopes to secure the erection of a louring mill this season. Two hundred trees have been put out in the cemetery at Superior.

Ground has been broken for a three-story bank block at Greeley Center. Henry Tobey, an old war veteran, died of consumption at Ulysses last week.

The contract has been let for erecting the new state bank building at Pierre.

A gentleman from the east has purchased six quarter sections of land near O'Neill Rev. Father Madden, formerly of Platts nouth, died recently at Fon du Lac, Wis. A prohibition amendment league has been formed at Clay Center with thirty-seven

A fund has been raised at Greeley Center to ble two young girls to go east to be treated Isaac Williams, a tramp, lost both feet by being run over by a B. & M. freight train at

S. F. Antes of Genoa has bought for a long price the dark bay colt Favette Elmont from B. J. Tracy of Louisville, Ky.

The barn of C. L. Cotting at Red Cloud was entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday and Mrs. Cotting was seriously burned while getting out the horses. Charles Crapenhoot, who has been away

from Ulysses for 'sixteen years and was sup-posed to have been dead, has turned up alive and well in time to participate in the distribu-tion of his father's estate. The Indian school at Genoa, established six years ago, is now the third largest of the

the Indian schools in the United States, and the superintendent says he will make it rank econd within another year. Four hundred wild geese and ducks were Columbus. The only theory advanced is that

many farmers are dipping their wheat in a so-lution of blue vitrol to prevent smut, which poisons the fowls. Says the Nemaha City Advertiser: Plowing has been done in this section every month during the past winter. The Missouri river has been frozen over and the ice has cone out

has been a peculiar year for weather. John Kramer, who was arrested on the charge of stealing liquor from a scaled freight car at Talmage, has been discharged from custody, and Moses Wallave, a fifteen-yearold lad has been arriagned on the same gharge nd entered a plea of guilty. Other arrests

Rev. Joseph Gray of Kearney has a valuable relie of old time political turmoil and slan-der in the form of a letter dated Washington, April 10, 1832, and signed by Henry Clay, Charlet Webster and Edward Everett, in Daniel Webster and Edward Everett, which they deny the charge of trying to influence judges of the supreme court on the Indian question, "solely upon political grounds, as nothing would revive the party grounds, but a decision against Georgia."

A Hamilton county farmer asserts that dead ogs that have died with cholera are being gathered up and hauled through the county to ap factories. He suggests that "we in st part of the county organize, raise a fund r prosecution, have a justice and a consta-e appointed close by the line of travel, and man a detective, spot these fellows and see if there is anything in the law that will

Wyoming. The Cheyenne Daily Leader has enlarged a

olumn to the page. There were 108,907 fetters handled in the Cheyenne postoffice during March. The tenth annual convention of Wyoming Sunday school workers will be held at Laramie July 8, 9 and 10. The machinery has been purchased for the

uring mill in Laramic, a begin as soon as it can be adjusted. The Evanston Chieftain has been pury a syndicate with a capital of \$10,000 and it will be made a vigorous democratic

According to the Cheyenne Leader, the republican state slate is said to include two United States senators and a circuit judge from Cheyenne, a governor from Laramie and a congressman from Evanston

The annual meeting of the Carbon county wool growers was held at Rawlins last week. Steps were taken to encourage the local wool storage companies. It was shown that grow-ers who sold last year in the home market cleared 5 cents a pound more for their wool than those who shipped to eastern commission houses. A memorial asking congress to increase the duty on certain grades of wool was adopted after long discussion.

A correspondent of the Bonanza Rustler crites: On Spring creek, a short time ago, a hady and gentleman were out walking, and by chance came upon some dried papeoses. They returned to their dispovery with a gunny sack and brought some fig. They can be seen at the ranch of Wala bothers, who say that the Big Horn basin is able to have and actually ve that truth is stranger than fiction.

John McGrath Is the democratic nominee or probate judge in Natrona county, and as e is a happy combination of popularity and efficiency his election is pretty certain, says the Cheyenne Leader. Mr. McGrath is known throughout rentral Wyoming as "Post Hole Jack" or "Jack Post." The title was gained in a rather peculiar manner. When the candidate struck Wyoming he was a rank tenderfoot and was ingaged by one of the big ranch and range owners as a laborer. He was assigned to from work and soon became an adept in the manufacture of post holes. One day the employer left the place, instruct-ing Jack to continue the good work in a cer-tain direction until his return. The boss was called east and held there by business, not returning to the ranch for several months. McGrath had been faithful and traversed fully fifty miles in a straight line, leaving a string of good post holes. McGrath fell into string of good post holes. Mctirath fell into the ways of the country after this and is now a thorough westerner.

Baldridge's Appointment Assured. Washington, April 9.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Nebraska delegation have signed a recommendation for the appointment of Howard E. Baldridge of Omaha to be deputy United States district attorney for Nebraska. Since he is the choice of District Attorney Baker the recommendation is equivalent to appointment.

ARBOR DAY IN NEBRASKA.

A Circular Issued by Superintendent of Public Instruction Lane.

HINTS TO TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS.

An Occasion Which Teaches the Young Mind Many Valuables Lesons-Supreme Court Doings -Capital City Notes.

LILCOLN, Neb., April 9.- [Special to THE

BEE.]-To the officers, teachers, patrons and pupils of the public schools of Nebraska: The 22d day of April is Arbor day in Nebraska. While at the outset economic tree planting was the primary object and aim of Arbor day, the adornment of school grounds, the home with many valuable lessons soon followed. I desire to suggest that the forencons of this day, or at least a portion of it, be spent by the teachers in talks, and by the pupils in reading compositions or selections upon trees, their proper care and uses. Many small trees are annually broken down and destroyed by the thoughtlessness of school children. Let all have a valuable lesson on this day on the care and protection of small trees. To interest school children should be the prominent aim of Arbor day. A superintendent wrote me last year: "These talks on trees were the most profitable lessons the pupils over had on a single day. I do not believe a single young tree in our city was in inred afterwards by anyone of our pupils." The afternoon of this day should be devoted to the practical work of planting trees. These exercises will lead our children to observe and admire our noble trees, and to realize that they are the grandest products of nature and form the finest drapery that adoras the earth. Like grateful children, trees bring rich filial returns and compensate a thousandfold for all the care they cost. Let our farmers encourage every child—girl or boy—to plant or help in planting some flower, shrub, vine or tree, to be known by his or her name. Such offspring they will watch with pride, as every nonth or very new heaviless among the part of the contractions. annually broken down and destroyed by the be known by his or her name. Such offspring they will watch with pride, as every month or year new beauties appear. The educational effect of such work, the aesthetic influence, the growth of mind and liburt thus secured are of priceless value. Tree planting is a grand discipline of foresight. It is planting and planning for the future. Mental myopia means weakness and folly, while the habit of forecasting is the condition of wisdom. Washington Irving says; "There is something noble, simple and pure in the taste for trees; to patiently work and wait, year after year, for the attainment of some far off end, shows a touch of the sublime and implies moral no less than mental heroism." Agitation is nected in every school toconvert passive approval into mental heroism," Agitation is needed in every school toconvert passive approval into active interest, George B. Lane, State Superintendent Public Instruction. THE SUPREME COURT.

Maynard Hurd, esq., of Platte Center was ulmitted to practice. The following causes were argued and sub-mitted: State ex rel Shaffer vs Bowman, State ex rel School District Omaha vs Benton. Coy vs Miller. Motion to dismiss over-ruled and cause submitted. Tulluck vs Webster County. Reargument ordered. Feather s Kearney county. Motion to dismiss over-uled. Veneman vs McCurtain, Motion to strike certain affidavits from files sustained, and cause submitted. Cornell vs Barnum. Order withholding mandate granted. Rev. nolds vs Deitz. Appearance of Talbot and Bryan entered for defendants with leave to file briefs by May 1, 1890. The following causes were argued and submitted. State vs Hull vs Godfrey. State ex rel James

Rich vs Moritz Gross et al. Error from Madison county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice State ex rel. Stearns vs. C. H. Foxworthy. Quo warranto. Action dismissed and judgment for defendant. Opinion by Justice Norval. Lininger & Metcalf vs Mills. Error from Harlan county. Reversed and judgment for plaintiff. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Cobb.

State ex rel school district 38, Frontier ounty, vs Fenton, Mandamus, Writ de-ied, Opinion by Justice Norval. Money received for fiquor license issued by county board, belongs exclusively to the support of the common schools of the county the school district in which the liquors are

Johnson vs Chilson, Error from Boone county. Reserved and remanded. Opinion by Chief Justice Cobb. Spencer vs Moyer. Error from Douglas-unty. Affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice

Burke vs Pepper. Error from Douglas

Affidavits used on a hearing in the triet court must be embodied in a bill of exas to be available in the supreme court Where a second motion to set uside a deadgment in the district court was overruled, no obctions being made to it in that court, a motion to strike it from the record will not be

entertained in the supreme court. 3. The failure to except to the overruling of preme court in dismissing the action for that

4 Upon the facts appearing in the record, held, that the court did not err in refusing to set aside a judgment rendered by default and permit the defendant to answer. Carter vs. Gibson, appeal from Cass county, eversed and remanded; opinion by Justice

Maxwell. Jackson vs. Creighton, appeal from Douglas county, affirmed; opinion by Justice Maxwell In 1871 one A received a patent from the nited States for certain lands entered under the homestead law. The same year a judgment in the district court was recovered against him and others, which was not a lien on such homestead. It 1873 and again in 1876 A and wife mortgaged the homestead, and in 1878 a decree of forcelosure and sale was had A sale being about to take place under the de ree, an execution was also issued on the hands at the same time, and a sale had under both. Afterwards the sale under the order of sale was set aside and that under the exeution confirmed, but providing that the mort gage decrees be first satisfied, the remainder a be applied on the judgment. In an action A to have the deed of the sheriff declared void and the title confirmed in him, held, that the purchaser at the judicial—sale—acquired a ood title; that while the judgment was not a ion on the land, yet that the evidence estab ished the fact that A had waived his right of homestoad, and that relying on such waive made to him personally by A, the highest bid ter at the sale had been induced to purchase The homestead law in force when a c ontracted applies when it is sought to en-orce such debt against the homestead. Under the homestead law of 1887 the husband alone could waive the right and subject property to the satisfaction of a judg-

J. D. Moore, cushier of the Bank of Com-merce, Grand Island, was in Lincoln today on business. While in the office of the auditor of public accounts he called the ettention of Tun Bun representative to the fact that some of the state papers had indicated that a large amount of the assets of the bank he repre-cents consisted of notes taken by the notorious Dr. Jones, and that as they are compara-tively worthless securities, they noght not to be counted as assets. Mr. Moore states that these notes are simply loft with the bank for collection, and that they are not counted as assets in any sense and that the Joses notes left for collection are very few and for small amounts. The auditor verified Mr. Moore's statement that no complaint had been flied with the state banking department against the Bank of Commerce for any cause what-

Lieutenant Dudley of the United States army, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., was at the ate house this merning. Major J. C. Watson of Nebruska City was at the capital today attending to business be-fore the supreme court. He thinks his suit against the distilling company of Otoc's county seat will drift his way.

The Rushville manufacturing company filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state today. Its purpose is to manufacture the Crosby wind engine and water conveyor. Capital stock, \$2,500. Incorporators: M. P. Musser, J. K. Wahlford, F. M. Godfrey, C. H. Messervey, H. Morse, John H. Jones, N. B. Barnes, H. Dall and A. D. Crosby. State Treasurer Hill and his two daughters, e Misses Gertrade and Carrie, went to Ne braska City this afternoon to attend a Grand

CITY NEWS NOTES. last night. Page from the Sixth was elected president, but the committees will not be named until next Monday evening. Harriet E. Croffoth asks pagment in disfor \$382.75 damages. She says she stored household goods to that value in defendants' warehouse, but that they allowed them to be

removed and stolen.

Funnie M. Hazelton asks the district court for a divorce from Sherman Haselton on the ground of desertion and non-support. The couple were married in this city October 15, 1885. She says her father was compelled to 1885. She says her father was compelled to keep them during the time Sherman held lown his job as husband. The defendant is a farmer living in Sherman county, Kansas. Lizzie Steward was granted a divorce this morning from her husband, George F. Stew-ard, on the ground of desertion and non-sup-port. Horace E. Moore was also untied from

his wife Mary L., who deserted him several years ago.

☐Thomas Price asks the district court to aid him in getting an accounting with his late attorney, N. C. Abbott. Price had advanced money to Abbott to contest the validity of the foreclosure of a mortgage given by Hugh Lapey on some Otoe county land. The money was used to purchase a the foreclosure of a mortgage land. The money was used to purchase a quit claim deed from Laney, when Abbett

carried the case to the supreme court, where the title was vested in him. He afterwards sold the land for \$3,340, and now Price wants Representatives from Strang, Crete Omaha, Nelson, Red Cloud, Davenport, Ash land and other points arrived here today and a meeting is being held tonight in the interests of the extension of the Rock Island. The especial object of the meeting is to seeme road direct from Omaha to Lincoln, thence o Red Cloud and the southwest through the

towns named Alice A. Minick, in a petition filed in district court today, accuses E. T. Huff, his son, and M. B. Hubbell of entering into a conand M. B. Hubbell of entering into a conspiracy to defrand her. She had signed notes for \$2,000 for Mrs. Hubbell and as security was given a chattel mortgage on Mrs. Hubbell's effect, valued at \$6,000, she being the keeper of the Ledwith house. The plaintiff says that Mrs. Hubbell gave a pretended mortgage to Huff, who sold the effects unknown to her, although he had told her he would see that she was secured. The property was bid in by Huff's son and Mrs. Minick wants the title vested in her.

ck wants the title vested in her.
The will of the late James Ledwith has been flied for probate. The residence of de ceased and \$100 a month is given to his wife while the remainder of the property is di vided amongst his five children worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000 The will made the bequest to his wife cond tional on her remaining unmarried, but this was revoked in a codicil dated a few days before his death.

Sarah and Lillie Ackerman, sisters of David Ackermen, who is under indictment for rape on the first-named, were sent to the Kearney reform school today as incorrigible.

IN THE ROTUNDA. "In speaking of the gubernatorial possibili-

ties," said ex-Secretary of State Roggen to the rotunda lounger last evening, "I am considerably inclined to favor the movement looking toward the nomination of Land Commissioner Groff. He is being talked up pretty generally down our way, and then, too, he is an old resident of Lincoln, in fact made his start there, and from there came to Omaha. That is just the sort of a move I want to further. Politically speaking, it has been put at the judge in this way: In the event of Senator Paddock's dropping out, which it is said he intends to do, Groff could return here, take up his residence in the South Platte country again and come in as Paddock's successor, after a term in the governor's chair, because I think that he can get the nomination sure. I do not know what his idea of the affair is, but it seems to be a pretty well established fact that he is to be reandidate. Theyer cuts no figure with us whatever, and whatever is done for him down there will be in a sort of a secondary way contingent on some other man's chances. We have a candidate in Lincoln already in the person of Erasmus E. Brown, president of the State National bank, but I want to remark to you that there is a threatening outook in another direction. The alliance people are apt so take up political matters this fall and in a measure control the nominations. The promised reduction by the state board of transportation of the local rates to within 20 per cent of the lown rates, may dispose of the political aggression on the part of the alliance. This reduction is promised at the next meeting of the board, and if it is really county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Max- made will largely do away with this threatened turn on the part of the alliance, and Groff for governor. This promised reduction will pacify the alliance and they will willingly fall into line. The matter of through rates is beyond the control of the board or the alliance either for 'that matter-their bone of contention is the local rate.

"Connell! Unquestionably Lancaster county will be against him. This may not come from me with good grace, as they will say that I am disgruntled, but there is nothing in that, Lambertson has been mentioned as his successor, but it is doubtful whether he will go into the fight as he is a close connection of Brown's. Otos. Cass, Gage, Samulers and Johnson counties are pledged to Lancaster for any combination that looks to the knocking out of Connell. It s given out cold that Connell has taken up with the very men who opposed him and turned his back on those who made him. His appointment of Geer to the postmastership, while it is a creditable appointment enough so far as the man goes, will not help Connell's cause. Geer was the man who actually led the opposition to him.

"As to the attorney general, the disposition is to renominate Leese, if he is taken up at all and for governor, as many would like to see done. He is a useful man where he is, and his leading cases have not been more than one-half disposed of. "The prohibitionists are doing but little in

Lancaster county just now. They have had their run down there, and it has been a slow and unsatisfactory race. They have about spent their force. They can't come within hailing distance of carrying the county. The Heanse amendment will earry fully 70 per cent of the total vote. That is what the people will demand down there, and they are likewise very strong for the amendment in creasing the judges and their salaries. There is a movement on foot in our section to bring about a call for a meeting of the lawyers for the purpose of put ting this amendment properly before the people, and urging its general adoption by af parties, as it is said that the supreme court have yet to reach the cases argued last October, and at the same time, they are a very industrious set of judges, doing their utmost to keep the docket clear, some of them working at least seven days in the week. "The democracy will cut no figure. Under

no complication of the situation have they a ghost of a show. Some people seem to think lowever, that there is one possible chance for them on the state ticket, in the event of a republican, democratic, prohibition and alliance ticket being put in the field. The mass convention of farmers and those favoring a reduction of rates will undoubtedly sug gest a list of names for endorsement at the reublican convention. It is hinted that the 'armers' ailiance and the prohibition party are seeking amalgamation, but from the best knowledge at my command I would say that there is nothing in this, as a large number of the German agricultural clubs, formed under some popular system provailing in Germany, are merging into this affiance, after a thorough examination of the ritual, by-laws and constitution of this organization for themselves. "In regard to this question of Reeuse or no

cense, there is but one familie way to meet this matter and meet it specessfully, and that way is to have the business men take it up in every county in the state, and it is being suggested that a mass convention, be held either. Lincoln or Omnha for the purpose of formulating some line of action, some form of campaign to defeat probibition. In South Dakoto they have a very stringent prohibitory law, and under the statute the first offense is punishable by fine and im prisonment in the county fail, and for the second offense it is made a felony, panishable by a term in the penitentlary. Now to show to what extreme ends the fanatics of this state would carry this obnoxious and inimical legislation, it is but necessary to repeat the declaration of one of the most prominent prohibitionists in Nebraska. He said: 'If we carry the state, I will be in favor of seeing Dakota and going her one better, and for the third offense of fracturing our prohibi ing laws, the punishment to be death b

hanging." "As I mentioned before, our figut against prohibition should be carried on in a business-like way -let it be met through the con servative classes and not the politicians With a vast number of men, it is to but listen to the oily word paintings of some of these paid and quasi-prohibitionists-the old story of ten nights in a bar room-the wealthy young man, married, tipples, gets drank, weeping wife and starving children, goss home, maltreats his family, loses all his wealth, ruin, degradation and death followand voting becomes with them a more matter of sentiment; whereas, if they had the matter put before them by fair and honest business out before them by fair and honest business, men, conservative citizens, they would realize ? the impracticability and hypocrisy of the whole scheme, and vote to uphold and acvance the interests of the people and the state,

"To revert to the question of our next covernor let me state that if a popular vote were taken today, irrespective of party, there is no question at all but what Van Wyck would be the choice.

"As a news item I might add that there are several prominent applicants for the position of clerk of the supreme court, the place being temporarily filled by Walter Leese. This will be decided some time between now and the

first of the coming month. "Yes, the outlook in our county is fine for splendid crops this season and everybody is cappy. Lincoln is bowling along like a threeyear-old, and we expect to show 75,000 population by the June enumeration.'

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Steps Taken Towards Organizing a Society in This State.

OMARA, April 9.- To the Editor of Tax Bee.-I am asked by Senator Paddock to assist in organizing a "Nebraska society of the Sons of the American Revolution." At his instance I have been appointed with an thority to take the initiative in such an organization. The objects of the proposed society. now existing in many states, are wholly nonpartisan and purely patriotic. They are clearly stated in the constitution. These objects are "to perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men who achieved American independence; to promote the fitting colebration of all patriotic anniversaries; to collect and preserve Revolutionary documents and relies, the records of the individual services of our ancestors in the Revolution and the evidence of descent therefrom," etc. The membership consists of "any man who is twenty-one year of age and who is descended from an ancesto who, with unfailing loyalty, rendered mats rial aid to the cause of independence as a se dier or a sailor, as a civil officer in one of the several colonies or states of the United States

or as a recognized patriot.

I am not eligible to membership in the so-ciety from any record that I am able to pro-duce, but I am willing to aid in securing the organization in our state, in this w. any other. Vice President General William O McDowell informed Senator Paddock that it is important to organize immediately, that the "Sons" in Nebraska may be represented in represented in first annual congress at Louisville, Ky April 30, the 101st anniversary of the govern-

I take this method of inviting all who are eligible to membership in the proposed soci-cty to meet for the purpose of organization and to choose delegates to the congress and to choose delegates to the congress at Louisville, at my office, 312 New York Life ouilding, Omaha, on Thursday, April 24, and tion to advise me, by letter or otherwise, of their intention

The press of the state would certainly rve a good cause by giving wide publicity this matter. George L. Miller. to this matter.

Big Fight Over Axtell's Grandsire. INDEPENDENCE, Ia., April 9.-[Special to THE BEE, One; of the hardest fought cases in the history of the county was the fight for Mambrino Boy, sire of the dams of Axtell and Allerton. Two days were exhausted in arguing the case. In announcing his decision, Judge Ney held that Williams was justifiable in retaining the horse until such contracts as 'had been previously made were fulfilled, the buyer, John Graham refusing to make good suid contracts. Fische & Burroughs, the present owners, then of fered to compromise by issuing a bond sufficient to cover any damage that may be sus tained by Williams. Fifteen hundred dollars was the sum fixed and the horse was deliv-ered over. Mambrino boy will be shipped

The World's Fair Incorporated.

today to Bigsville, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—The report of the commissioners licensed to organize the corporation of the world's exposition of 1892 has been filed with the secretary of state and a certificate of incorporation has been issued and will be fixed for record in the recorder's office of Cook county, Illinois, morning. The corporation will be fully or-

Dissatisfied with Gladstone's Speech. London, April 9.—Gladstene's speech vesterday on the land purchase bill falls to satlafy the Irish party. T. P. O'Connor's paper, the Star, this afternoon pronounces it disappointing. The moment has arrived, the Star says, when the leaders of the liberal party should declare clearly and explicitly that Balfour cannot be accepted.

Fought with a Broken Jaw. Chicago, April 9 .- A fight this morning at

Shelby, Ind., between Abe Cougle and James Dohoney, both of Chicago, for \$500 a side and the championship of Illinois, was declared a draw in the fifty-third round. In the seventeenth round Congic's jaw was broken and from then till the end of the fight he was com-A Minneapolis Jeweler Robbed.

egram to The Bur | Word has been received here that J. M. Donaldson, a jeweler of this \$10,000 at Butte, Mont.

MINKEAPOLIS, Minn., April 9. - Special Tel-

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup for children thing is the family benefactor. 25 cents a Bond Offerings.

Washington, April 9. | Special Telegram to THE BEE, | Bonds offered; \$45,500 at \$1,22; \$10,600 at \$1,037.

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