THE DAILY BEE

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION, State of Nebraska, 1 ss. State of Nebraska, [58, County of Bouglas, [58, George R. Tzschuck, sceretary of The Boe Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending April 10, 1899, was as fol-lows:

for the week ending lows 4 Sunday April 13 Monday April 14 Tuesday April 16 Wednesday April 16 Thursday April 16 Friday April 18 Saturday April 19 20.850 Average.... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Eworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this buth day of April, A. D. 1806.

[Scal.]

N. P. FELL.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, 188, 188, County of Douglas, 188, County of Douglas, 188, George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Boe Polishing Company, that the actual average duly circulation of The Darry Ber, for the month April, 1896,18,536 copies; for May, 1880, 18,509 copies; for July, 1881, 18,78 copies; for August, 1889, 18,531 copies; for Seriember, 1880, 18,79 copies; for October, 1880, 18,397 copies; for November, 1880, 18,307 copies; for Seriember, 1880, 20,313 copies; for Junuary, 1880, 19,36 copies; for March, 1880, 20,313 copies; for March, 1880, 20,313 copies; Seriember, 1880, 18,307 copies; Seriember, 1880, 20,313 c

THE house and senate have reached an agreement on the Oklahoma bill, which insures its passage.

THE attention of Denver is respectfully called to Omaha's position in the clearings record for the past week.

SEND the croakers to the rear, but go to work. This is not only good advice for Omaha but for every other city in the

While the county board is vigorously watching the spigot, the substance of the taxpayers is flowing steadily from the bung.

THE sudden discovery that the treastrey vault was not burglar-proof was a most effective drill in cracking congress for an appropriation.

CUT-OFF island affords a large and growing field for legal restraint. The dives and doggeries of that quarter call. loudly for police regulation.

THE mutilation of the Iowa railroad law is conveniently charged to the printer. That unfortunate individual seems to have been born for the sole purpose of shouldering the blunders of ignoramuses and rogues.

MINISTER PALMER prefers his log cabin in Michigan to a castle in Spain, and has shaken the Castilian dust from his brogans. It is barely possible that his presidential aspirations did not find room for development on foreign soil,

PREDICTIONS as to the length of the present session of congress are about as reliable as weather prophecies. Unless the members strike the promised "business gait" at an early day there is every prospect of a tedious midsummer session,

THE alleged interview with Cleveland which stirred the bile of Dr. Dana to its depths turns out to have been a "fake," manufactured by a reporter. There is, however, no question as to the vigor and sincerity of Dr. Dana's rejoinder.

UNDER the new law of New York requiring candidates for office to file sworn statements of election expenses, the newly elected mayor of Albany solemnly swears that his campaign cost him five hundred dollars. Young Mr. Manning must be an extremely popular man to pile up four thousand majority for that trilling sum.

FORT DODGE follows the example of Sioux City and Council Bluffs in licensing saloons. It is not proposed to issue a permit, but by mutual agreement between the authorities and the liquor dealers, the latter will "pay a fine of fifty dollars a month for loud and obscene language." And yet the misguided prohibitionists of Nebraska, regardless of facts as plain as the noonday | would sun, publicly declare that prohibition prohibits in Iowa.

THE ministerial association of Omaha declines to give encouragement to the proposed temperance meetings of Francis Murphy. Their opposition to the distinguished lecturer will not injure his standing with the people. Mr. Murphy has devoted a lifetime to the cause of true temperance by earnest appeals to the moral sentiment, and his success is acknowledged by friends and foes and gratefully engrafted on the hearts of thousands whom he has rescued from the downward path.

congress, purporting to come from the Farmers' alliance of Nebraska, indicate that the financial quacks are resorting to railroad tactics in manufacturing bogus petitions. It is an insult to the intelligence of farmers to assert that they are more vitally interested in the financial policy of the government than in the tariff which proposes to continue the tax on every implement they buy and exact two dollars from every thonsand feet of lumber necessary to build their homes. The cappers and selfscekers are evidently working to confuse the real issues and manipulate the alliance for selfish ends.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

is said, believes that general debate can hardly possible even should the members of the committee be content with short speeches. There are thirteen of them, and undoubtedly each will feel it incumbent upon himself to contribute to the debate, so that at least six days will be consumed by these gentlemen in stating their views, and very likely more. It is not to be supposed that the house will consent to allow the discussion to be confined to the members of the ways and means committee, or that the three hundred and seventeen representatives not of that committee will agree to limit their talking to the same time taken up by the thirteen. It is suggested that if it is desirable to put any restrictions upon debate it would be well for the committee to agree that only one of their number on each side should make speeches, but this will hardly be done. It would be quite as well, unquestionably, if Mr. McKinley and Mr. Carlisle, representing respectively the majority and minority, were alone to speak on the bill, but the many members who are ambitious to be heard, for the sake of the effect with their constituents if lative assertion of ownership of the propnothing else, will not permit this to be done. The debate will very likely, therefore, extend over several weeks, regardless of the fact that these carefully prepared compositions are largely profitless.

It is understood that the finance committee of the senate will proceed at once to frame a tariff bill, of course taking the house measure as the basis, so that when the latter is sent to the senate the finance committee will be in a position to report within a few days thereafter. The expectation is that very material changes will be made in the house bill as it now stands by the senate committee. Meanwhile the house is likely to be flooded with a mass of protests against proposed changes to higher duties, a number of interests being reported as preparing to bring their influence to bear in opposition to increased rates affecting them. If the senate finance committee decides to hear opinions on the proposals of the house bill, as it has been reported it may do, the promise is that it can find full occupation for its time for several weeks. It is probable a vote will be reached in the house before June, but it is likely the summer will be far advanced before the two houses agree on a bill.

THE ALIEN LAND LAW. There was a brief discussion in the

house of representatives last week of the bill to amend the alien land act so as to exclude from its restrictions all mineral lands except coal and iron, in which there was developed a strong opposition to the bill. It is undoubtedly a fact that the mining interests of the territories have suffered in consequence of this law, It is the testimony of the governors and the delegates in congress of the territories that mining development has been retarded by the operation the law in prohibiting the investment of foreign capital In the mines. The prime purpose of the trol, as they had been doing, of large areas of land, but the mistake was made of including in the inhibition all mineral lands. The result has been, according to those who have the best opportunity for information, that a very large amount of capital has been kept out of the mining enterprises of the territories which otherwise would have gone there. Some of those who oppose removing the restrictions of the law contend that there is ample capital in the country to develop the mines. Experience does not show this to be true. It is a fact that American capital is not easily attracted to mining enterprises, while foreign capital is. The former is usually found to be timid where there is much risk, while the latter can be secured for few investments more readily than for mining. It is undoubtedly a fact, though it might not be easy to demonstrate it, that the development of the mining interests of this country owes quite as much to foreign as to home capital and that without the former It could not have progressed to the ex-

tent it has, It is wise to exclude aliens from the ownership of large areas of agricultural lands, but mineral lands have no value. as a rule, except for the mineral. When that is extracted the land is of no further use. It cannot be cultivated or made available for settlement. When the treasure of a mine is exhausted the mine remains simply a hole in the ground. The investment of foreign capital in mineral lands could therefore work no harm to the future settler in the territories, as be the case if aliens owned large tracts of agricultural lands for which they could demand their own price, but it would give employment to American labor, purchase American machinery, and be expended for Ameri-

can products. The law as it stands allows twenty per cent of the capital stock of any corporation awaing mines or other property in the territories to be held by foreign capital, but this does not materially help the matter. Foreign capitalists are not likely to invest when their investments are so small as to give them little voice in their management. The people of the territories desire a modification of the law so far as The number of petitions presented in | It is applicable to their mining interests, except those of coal and iron, and as there is every reason to believe that the removal of the restriction upon foreign investment in mineral lands would give an impetes to the mining interests, without possible injury to any other interest, it would seem obviously good policy to

amend the alien land act as proposed. LAND GRANT PORFEITURE.

There is pending in both branches of congress a bill providing for the forfeiture of uncarned land grants to railroads. The purpose is to return to the public domain and make available for

have not now completed their lines coterminous with the lands selected. This It is expected that at the regular meeting of the ways and means committee | subject has engaged the attention of today a time will be fixed when the tariff congress for a number of years, but the bill shall be called up for general detwo houses have never been able to bate. The majority of the committee, it | agree upon a measure. The senate, resting upon the decision of the courts, has be confined to six or ten days, but this is refused to declare forfeited lands not carned in the time specifled in the granting act. The house, on the other hand, has insisted that where the company did not build the road in the specified time and no extension was granted, that the lands should be declared forfeited. Every granting act fixed a time when the road should be completed.

A decision of the supreme court of the United States, quoted in the last report of the secretary of the interior, held that the condition of the grants that the roads should be completed in time was what is technically known as a "condition subsequent," that by the act of congress the title of the land passed to the state or company and that to take advantage of any breach of the condition there must be an act of forieiture by express act of congress, or by a judicial determination in a proceeding authorized by congress. The language of the decision is "that either judicial proceedings authorized by law must be instituted to enforce a forfeiture, or there must be some legiserty for breach of the condition, such as an act directing the possession and appropriation of the property, or that it be offered for sale or settlement." The recommendations of a majority of the house committees are: First, that a forfeiture should be declared of all lands granted by the act of congress, where there was not full performance within the time fixed by the granting act. Second, that a forfeiture should be declared as to all lands lying opposite to and coterminous with all roads not now completed, but opposite to and coterminous with such part of the road as was completed out of time, though such road had been accepted and had assumed the burdens of a land grant road; and third, that a forfeiture should be declared as to all lands lying coterminous with the portion of the road not constructed or completed.

The senate, which has for years been lominated by corporate monopoly, has persistently denied the power of congress to declare a forfeiture of any lands except those in the third class, but there is believed to be favorable promise that it may recede in a measure from this position and agree to the measure which embraces the above recommendations. How important this matter is will be understood from the fact that nearly twenty-two million acres of railroad grants were suspended to await legislation for forfeiture, and this does not cover all the lands liable to forfeiture by reason of the failure of the land-grant roads to comply with the condition of the granting acts. The generosity of the govern ment in this matter has been greatly abused, and it is due to the public interest that the corporations which have failed to comply with the conditions they accepted shall suffer for the omission, and that the unearned lands shall revert to the government for the use of the people.

prevent foreigners from acquiring con- | timent to remind him that the position of chairman of the board of public works should only be filled by a man thoroughly equipped and qualified by experience for the supervision of public works. Every taxpayer in Omaha is vitally concerned in the choice which Mayor Cushing will make for this position, and it is to be hoped that he will have the backbone to resist the pressure of political strikers and heelers, contractors and contractors' rings. The citizens of you know the ropes. Omaha demand a clean-handed, capable, sober and energetic man at the head of the board of public works. Conceding that the mayor will nominate a democrat to succeed Major Balcombe, the tax-paying citizens of Omaha of all parties have a right to demand that in filling this important position political activity shall be secondary to competency and integrity.

> THE democratic press teems with loud lamentations and oceans of vituperation on what is pleasantly called "the theft of Montana," The loss of two senatorships appears to have produced a painful convulsion in the internal apparatus of the party. And no wonder. They had everything cut and dried to capture the state, and their failure to realize from the theft forces the organs to charge. the so-called "crime" to the republicans. Ex-Governor Houser, one of the democratic "Big Four" of the state, tersely and cheerfully tells the whole story in these words: "Well, our folks stole the thing all right enough, but the other fellows knocked us down and took it away from vs." Snoutrage.

THERE is a very brisk demand for the compiled city ordinances for the use of our police. We are reliably informed that the work of compiling these ordinances was finished some weeks ago and the city authorities will be placed in possession of them as soon as the printers and binders are able to do the mechanical work. The only trouble will be that the new ordinances which the council is grinding out every week are so voluminous that another compilation will be needed within the next six months.

THE clearing house record for the past week is very encouraging to the whole country. Among the forty-four cities in the association only six insignificant towns report a decrease compared with the corresponding week of last year. while the remaining thirty-eight show an aggregate increase of nearly thirteen per cent, or seventeen and a half per cent outside of New York. This is a satisfactory exhibit, and it is especially gratifying that the cities of the west are conspicuously in the lead.

THE sixty days within which the street car company promised to convert the Farnam street line into a motor are now up. In fact, they are up twice; but no motor is as vet visible. This is the same street on which the consolidated company pledged itself to convert into a

consolidation was before the legislature. But the highways and byways are all strewn with the broken pledges of cor-porations. The only way to make them keep faith is to have them by the throat,

figuratively speaking. THE receding Mississippi flood has been extraordinary in height and duration. The signal service records show that there has been a continuous rise for seventy days, and nine days during which the flood remained at the highest point reached-forty-nine feet. When the force of this tremendous volume of

water and its duration are considered, it is not surprising that miles of levees were swept away and a vast area of lowland flooded. The wonder is that any portion of the barriers raised by engineering skill withstood the deluge of

Our street cleaning contractors are doing very indifferent work. Sweeping a lot of rubbish up against the curbstones does not clean the streets. Omaha has the best paved streets of any city in the country, and they ought to be kept

THERE is a surplus of democratic officeseekers in Iowa, but a woeful scarcity of competents willing to serve the state. As a consequence Governor Boies is forced to make frequent drafts on the abundance of republican talent,

NOW THAT the Nebraska delegation has parceled out the spolls the public will eagerly watch the labors of the members in the direction of needful and beneficial legislation.

A Party of Resolutionists, Kansai City Times

The Nebraska prohibitionists have met and adopted the usual resolutions. The prohibitionists are a good deal stronger on reselutions than they are on votes.

Words of Warning to Mr. Cleveland.

It is possible Mr. Cleveland may attempt a reply, for he is nothing if not garrulous, but we warn him he is monkeying with a buzz. saw. He cannot hope to win a word contest with Mr. Dana, who has had rich, varied and even lurid experiences in personal polamics. owns a magazine of unique and practical epithets not unworthy of Dr. Johnson, and besides this has control of an agency for circuating a fresh installment of them every morning.

A Dangerous Drink.

incinnati Commercial-Gazette Mr. Cleveland has a chance yet. If he will stop water drinking and merely nibble a little ice when his month is dry he may do for himself what an able and tycannical physician did for Bismarck. It is well known that the great German chancellor would have ceased to be a factor in the world many years ago if he had not put himself into the hands of a medical man in whom he had confidence to reduce his corpulency and obeyed orders. Think of Bismarck refused permission to drink a glass of beer and constrained to eat his dinners dry! --

The Doctor's Dilemma. Chierran Hevold

Or. Hutchins of Des Moines, a prominent cahibitionist and late labor, commissioner of Iowa, is accused of seemingly inconsistent onduct. At a convention recently held in Des Moines he spoke eloquently of the workings of prohibition in Iowa. At the national convention of labor commissioners held at a later day in Hartford, Conn., the doctor was a strong champion of Des Moines as the loca-This paper has no influence with tion for the next convention. Objection was law, which everybody approves, was to Mayor Cushing, but it may not be imper- valsed by some of the delegates that lowar would be an unconvivial state in which to meet, as it was under the thumb of probibition. The doctor silenced this objection. assuring the delegates that there would be no difficulty in getting all "the budge" they wanted in Des Moines. Such an assurance does not seem at first sight to hitch with the doctor's eloquent speech delivered but a short time before in his own town. But there is in reality no inconsistency. Prohibition may be working gloriously in a state, and yet there may be no difficulty about obtaining budge if

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska. The Blue Hills Times is eight years old. The First National bank of O'Neill has

changed hands A corporation is being formed at Ashland a construct sewers

A branch of the W. C. T. U. has been organized at Wabash A business men's association has been organized at West Point.

A lodge of Modern Woodmen will be ornized shortly at Bine Hills. Work has been commenced on the new brick and tile works at Nemaha City. It is expected that the Short Line will be

completed to O Neill by June 15. The Columbus Daily Telegram has completed the first year of its existence. Elizabeth Horne of Blue Hills has been adidged insane and sent to the Hastings asy-

All the ministers of Clay county will meet at Clay Center May 6 to discuss amendment The care of the Kumpfer family of Carlton,

three of whom died of trichinosis, cost Thayer county \$285. A wolf don near Gresham was raided the other day and the mother and nine young ones captured.

Rev. Miss Townsley of Fairfield has as cepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at David City.

In a race at Taylor a horse flew the track with Lafe Thomas, throwing him off and breaking his leg and otherwise injuring him. Dodge county sheep feeders have purchased 130,000 head of sheep in Oregon Ctab, Nevada and Idaho and are now ready to commence their drivus,

The body of A. J. Sawyer, who myster-ionsly disappeared from Crete a week are, was found Sunday Just outside the city limits. It is believed that he met with foul While J. E. Wohs of Alexandria was haul-ing hay a part of the hay rack settled upon a wheel and the friction ignited the load, com-pletely destroying it. Mr. Wells had hard

work to save the horses. Two attempts were made. Saturday, night to ourn the Atlantic hotel at Neilgn. Coal oil had been poured over the side of the house and ignited, but the flames, were discovered in time to prevent extensive damage

James Austin of Mount Vernon, In., 1s under arrest at Papillion charged with ab-ducting his own daughter, thirteen years of age. The charge is preterred by a woman named Fuller of Weeplug Water, who had adopted the child. The little one is auxilias to go with her father.

Sheriff Sly of Garfield county, in companyith a deputy, went to the farm of T. J. I Peck to serve a summons, but the latter's wife appeared on the scene with a gan and held the officers at bay. Peck visited Burwell the next day and assaulted Siy, for which he was threa so.

which he was fined so.

The children of the Verdigre public achool are enjoying an unexpocted vacation. When they came to the achool house the other marring they found it occupied by George W. Quimby and his family, while the school furniture was standing out of doors. It seems that the lot upon which the school building stands is owned by a party in Wisconshi for whom Quimby is agent, and the latter took possession of the premises without going through a process of law. The school board had purchased a lot, but by mistake they settlement all grants where the roads cable road when the bill authorizing the had purchased a lot, but by mistake they

erected the building on the lot for which Quimby is agent and the latter took advantage of the error. Just what will be done by the school board has not yet been decided, but the children have all gone fishing.

Iowa Items.

The Ashton creamery uses 6,000 pounds of

Twenty Webster City girls have organized Nevada is trying to secure a pork packing

Wapello county has fifteen insane patients state asylums. The work of building the Rock Rapids creamery has commenced,

The Des Moines county fair will be held at Burlington September 8 to 12. Over three hundred thousand bushels of corn are stored in the cribs at Persia.

Webster county will ship twenty cars of horses to the Boston market this year. Buena Vista county's Farmers' alliano

will hold a picnic at Storm Lake June I. There are twenty-three divorce cases or the docket of the district court at Oskaloosa. Wright county veterans will hold their annual encampment at Eagle Grove June 11

Four men were seriously injured as the result of a hard elder riot at South English the The Iowa Bankers' association will hold its fourth annual meeting at Dubuque June 10,

11 and 12. The annual reunion of the Northwestern eteran association will be held at Sac City June 24, 25 and 26. The district embraces the northwest quarter of Iowa. Every ar-rangement is being made to give the veterans a hearty welsom

The theory that lightning never strikes twice in the same place is proven untrue. The residence of M. Sexton, at Scranton, was struck by an electric bolt the other day the fluid climbing down the chimney, de molishing the stove and beeing a hole in the floor. The family were in another part of house at the time and escaped injury The same house was struck in an exactly imilar manner a few years ago,

Jerome West, for nine years an inmate of the Anamosa penitentiary, has been pardoned by the governor. The crime for which West was imprisoned, and to which he pleaded guilty, was the murder of General Toule in Jackson township, Jones county, in 1880. General Toule had appeared as a witness against West in a horse stealing case, and the latter met him in an out-of-the-way place and kicked and pounded him to death. During the excitement at the time of the murder West was transferred to the peni-tentiary to escape lynching. He was senintiary to escape lynching. He was sen-enced to eighteen years at hard labor and had just completed one-half of his sentence

Mrs. E. A. Griffith had a very remarkable escape from death last Sunday at Sunday school, says the Colfax Banner. She was sitting beneath one of the sliding doors that separate the wing from the main auditorium when she was impressed to move to another seat. She had only just changed seats when the weight that balances the sliding doors, weighing sixty pounds, became detached and fell, going through the corner of the chair where she had been sitting, and made a hole through the floor. Another strange co-imidence connected with this was that Mrs. Weaver's class was due to pass under that weight at the time, but—she had them remain in their seats on this occasion

The Two Dakotas.

Wolf scalps will bring \$1 after June 8. A cheese factory will be built at Letcher. A fine new hotel will be built at Chambernin this season. The new Salem flour mill is completed and

ready for business A board of trade has been organized at Wessington Springs. The Flandrau Indians were furnished 200 bushels of potatoes for seed the past week.

A calf was born in Fall River county the ther day with two heads, a double backbone and two tails. Word has been received that 176 Russian families left their native land last week for South Dakota. They will locate near their brothren in Campbell, McPherson and Em-

mons counties. A company of mill owners has made a prop osition to Wolsey citizens to put down an actesian well and locate a flouring mill of sixty barrols capacity in that city in consider ation of a bonus of \$2,500.

South Dakota is entitled to one eadet at West Point and two naval cadets at Annapelis, It has been arranged to hold competitive examinations about May I at Huron for the at West Point and at Redfield Mitchell for the unval cadets

One of the attractions at the state fair to be ld at Aberdeen next fall will be "woman" The public exercises on that day wi wholly in charge of the ladies. They will ot only do the speaking and singing, but they will have a brass band and drum corps women. The prominent equal suffragists of the country are expected to be

Governor Mellette has appointed Mrs. Caroline J. Cummings of Huron, Mrs. Emma S. Young of Sloux Falls, and Mrs. Philena Johnson of Highmore as a comm inspection to visit the various charitable and penal institutions of the state.

The counties of McPherson, Edmunds, Campbell, Walworth, Potter, Sully, Faulk, Flund, Hyde, Hughes, Buffalo, Jerauld, Star y, Knowles, and that portion of the counties Pratt, Jackson and Sterling not included the Indian reservation, constitute the district of the United States court which will be held at Pierre.

Two tough citizens of Garretson named Peck and Mann went into B. L. Havdehi's drng store at that place and demanded whisky. Not having a properly signed pre-scription they were refused, whereupon they knocked the proprietor down and kicked him into insensibility. Peck has been arrested and the officers are looking for Mann.

THE MOTHER'S JEWELS' HOME.

A National Orphanage at York Built By Little Children.

Your, Nes., April 19. - To the Editor of THE BEE: Several years ago Dr. Armstrong of Park Hill, Platte county, was impressed that his farm should be devoted to an orphanage, and decided to devote his property for that purpose. His daughter, Miss Lenn Armstrong, now in India, was at that time studying medicine in Philadelphia and during her vacation brought to her home several orphan boys, who were welcomed and have since been well cared for, Dr. Armstrong being advanced in year

consulted with several prominent ladies and offered his property to the Woman's Home missionary society of the M. E. church, which after being presented to the society several times, Mrs. M. E. Roberts accomseveral times, Mrs. M. E. Roberts accom-panied by the Rev. Mr. Hiltner and Dr. Armstrong attended the annual meeting at Indianapolis and arged that the national orphanage be located at York, Neb., ptedring \$10,000, including Dr. Armstrong's

Mrs. Clark, Cincinnati, treasurer, and Mrs. Alth, secretary, having visited Nebeaska, urged its location. Three weeks age Mrs. Clark arrived at York from Chacinnati and bought a farm of 160 acres, all fenced of which is a young orehard, a ho welve rooms, seven closets, bath room, of a barn arranged for thirty cows and every thing necessary for the care of horses poultry, dairy, etc. The property is valued at \$12,000, and is paid for by citizens of York \$15,000, and is paid for by citizens of York, with the exception of \$1,500, the value of his Armstrong's farm. The orphanage will be seen opened and both boys and girls will be admitted. It will be christened the Mothers' Jowels' home, because it is expacted that little ones under six years will build and maintain the institution, the crection of which will cost shiften. The charts to build and formish cost \$10,000. The plan is to build and furnish rooms; \$100 will build a room and \$30 furnish it. Quite a number have decided to build a room as a menorial to some dead child, over the door of which will be a sliver tablet bear-ing its name. This is the first orphanage the society has owned.

The orphicage will be opened as soon as the rooms are furnished. Will not all the Methodist ladies of Omaha consider it an obligation to furnish one of these rooms: All who desire to do so will please confer with Mrs. T. B. Lemon, 392s Chicago street, Mrs. M. E. Roberts.

Made an Assignment. New Your, April 21. Augustus P. Rock-

well, furrior, made an assignment today without preferences.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

The Average Price Paid to Nebraska Farmers For Corn.

A LITTLE SHORT OF FIFTEEN CENTS.

A Rumored Move For a Reduction in Freight Rates-State House Jottings-New Notaries Public -Miscellaneous.

Lincoln, Neb., "April 21.—(Special to The BRE.]-The secretaries of the state board of transportation received several days ago from Colonel Morrison of the interstate commerce commission a request for a statement of prices of corn (wagon trade) at a few places, taking different rates for shipment to Chicago. The statement has been compiled and forwarded. It is thought that stations taking the 24 cents per 100 weight, Chicago rate, under the regular tariff and the 21% cent rate under the emergency tariff, which went into effect February 15, are representative of the corn movement in tonninge from the corn belt. If such is a correct basis the the corn cold, it such is a correct basis the average price paid at a number of points in the territory covered by the rates above named is found to have been 15% cents in November, 15% cents in December, 15% cents in in January, 15% cents in February, 15% cents in March and the average for the whole paried is found to be 14% cents per bashed. period is found to be 141% cents per bushel. It is thought that these figures fairly represent the prices received by the farmers of the

state at large for the 1889 corn crop.

The prices reported by the elevator men at stations where there exists no railroad com-petition show in many instances a decided lack of competitive influence among the local buyers. It is only at stations where two or more railroads compete for the traffic that prices show the governing influence of Chi-cago rates for shipment and Chicago markets. At these competitive points representatives at the freight departments of the different railroad companies look to it that the elevators located upon depot grounds as tenants will maintain prices in strict accord with the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade, and with relation to the cest of carriage to that market. Points other than competitive show unmistakable signs of combination between buyers. The effect of the emergency reduction is perceptible on the price of corn at a majority of the points reporting. The increase in price as a consequence of the reduction is shown to have been as great as 2 cents per bushel at some of the more westera points, the increase becoming less at the stations nearer the Missouri river.

PREIGHT RATE REDUCTION. It is learned that the executive committee of the state central committee will meet in conference in the near future for the purpose of taking action on the mooted rate question. It is said, indeed, that the committee will make a formal demand for local freight ductions, and pass resolutions to be acted upon by the coming republican state conven-The demand for such reduction will be addressed to the state board of transporta-

CAPITOL INTELLIGENCE Commissioner Steen went to Blaine county today to attend the sale of school lands advertised to take place at Brewster We hes-day movning, where 32,000 acres will be offered for sale and lease.

Articles incorporating the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Nebraska, of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the United States, were filed today. Lincoln, Lancaster county, is fixed upon as the princi-pal place for the transaction of business, Incorporators: J. C. Jacoby, L. L. Lipe, L. F. M. Easterday and C. J. Ernst.

The "by-laws" of the Nemaha City brick

and tile manufacturing company were also filed in the office of the secretary of state. These laws define the dates of the stock-The Farmers and board of directors.

The Farmers and Stockmen's union of Madison, S. D., has no authority to transact an insurance business in this state. "Parties interested in the vicinity of Silver Creek, Mercick county," says Deputy Allen, "can govern themselves accordingly."

Auditor Benton received two sets of bonds for registration today, viz: One of \$10,000 Plattsmouth rallroad bonds and \$4,900 of water extension bonds of Neligh, Autolope

The case of the Farmers' and Merchants' from the district court of Polk county, was case of Mary C. Woods vs Daniel P. West. on error from the district court of Furnas county.

The governor today in ide the following no-arial appointments: H. J. West, Kearney, Buffalo county; Warren Switzler, Omaina, Douglas county; Henry A Edghill, Maywood, Pountain county; Henry K, Armstrong, Beatrice, Gage county; L, H Blackledge, Cubertson, Hitchcock county; Eugene Moore, Norfolk, Madison county; William D. Bird, Rock Palls, Phelps county; Alfred E. Browning, Bassett, Rock county.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. Smith Caldwell, oil inspector, Edgar, Neb. is authority for the statement that the acre age of corn in the state will be greater this year than last. He also states that Nuckoli ounty will have 10,000 acres of flax this

H. Tanow of Grand Island and Miss Augusta Windling of this city were married yesteriay evening according to the orthodox rites of the Jewish church. Tomorrow evening the couple will be tendered a reception by the Knight of Pythias order, of which the groom is a member

It is learned that the Burlington has shipped free of charge 35,000 bushels of corn to the needy settlers of northwestern Nebraska, and that it is being equitably distrib-

uted among them. State, county and city offices will be closed omorrow, as well as banks and other busi ness houses—Arbor day, A young fellow by the name of Gallagher

late a grading contractor, is badly wanted in Lincoln. He is charged with forging the mune of Patsey Mears to a number of checks. Officer Malone of the police force is on his The Knights of Pythias are arranging a musicale at Temple hall for next. Wednesday evening, which promises to be one of the

ABOUT MEERSCHAUM. DAYRIN, Neb., April 15 .- To the Editor of

finest of the kind ever given in the city.

THE BEE: To settle a dispute will you please state in THE BEE the chief source from which meerschaum is obtained! S. W. MALLORY, Meerschaum, German, "froth of the sea," so named from its lightness and white color, is a smooth, compact mineral, soft when first dug from the earth but hardened to 2.0 and 2.5. In composition it approaches silica, 60.9 per cent; magnesia, 36.1 per cent; water 12 per cent. It is obtained from localities in Turkey, Asia Minor, Morowso, etc., where it is used as a substitute for fullers earth; its principal use, however, is in the manufacture of pipe bowls.

Buffalo Bill at Munich.

[Copuright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] MUNION, April 21.—[New York Herald Cable - Special to Tun Han, |-All Monich assembled Sunday, to, witness, the opening of Buffata Bill's Wild West at the Bayarian court. All the cabling ministers, most of the members of the diplomatic corps, the Ameribered 15,000. The performance scored a great success. The Wild West makes its entrance into Germany under the most favorable and promising ausplees.

Approved by the President. Washington, April 21:-The president has approved the joint resolution in regard to the tunneling of the Detroit river near Detroit.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Casteria, When she was a Child, aho cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clume to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

IN THE ROTUNDA.

"You can hardly realize the importance of Omaha and the favorable mention it is received ing in other countries," said Mr. A. B. Huberman, who a few days ago returned

from a two years' sojourn in Europe. "In speaking of Hamburg," said Mr. Huberman, "it is one of the principal cities of Europe, having a population of 500,000 and increasing at the rate of 50,000 a year. No only is the city rapidly growing in popul tion, but it is rapidly becoming one of the principal scaport cities of the world, which fact is largely due to its having free docks where the largest vessels can land in perfect

"The city has improved very much since my last visit, which was some eight years ago, and one thing that struck me most forcibly was the cleanliness of the streets, the number of its parks, and the general air of American push and enterprise. But in many respects, I regret to say, that the people of my native country are far behind those of Omaha, and in this connection I might mention the street railway facilities. In Hamburg there are enough lines in operation to handle the traffic, but the null and the bob-tail car still hold the fort and convey the people to and from their homes and places of business, while electric motors and cable cars are things unknown, though, on some of the principal streets, they are running stram cars. While the latter are superior to horse cars in some respects, they would cause on American to open his eyes in astonishment,

so novel are they in their construction. Im agine a double-decked stock car, with seats running around the side, drawn by a small engine, and you have a Hamburg stram street The streets are narrow and couse quently only a single track is faid. Cars run both up and down the streets, the up car always having the right of-way to the road; and, as strange as it may seem, collisions never occur. The engine is a four-wheel concern, with the fifth wheel under the control of the guard, who, by turning it as you turn the lever which handles the rudder of a

ship, causes the ear to pass around the approaching train and then back to the track. "Hamburg, while noted for its magnificent stores and costly buildings, hardly excels Omaha, as, nowhere, in that city, do I know -of a structure that can compare with The BEE building in point of elegance and de-

In speaking of the inhabitants, Mr. Huberman said: "The whole of Germeny is becoming Americanized, and especially is this true in the cities, where you will find people from the United States engaged in every line of business, and who are, as a rute, making

"The schools of the country are above the standard of those in America, and are the pride of the nation; and, being under the direct control of the state, they move along without friction. "Of course, in Germany, as well as in

America, the political situation is the all-shsorbing topic, and just now there is more or less agitation, the conservative element being greatly depressed on account of the resignation of Bismarek, who is, and always will be held in high esteem by every layal German. So seriously did the people feel over his resig. nation, that, on his last birthday, thousand . of men and women went hundreds of miles to call upon him and show the sorrow they felt on account of the step he had decided upon. I know that I express the sentiments of the loyal element when I say that Germany owes its greatness, its so cial standing and its influence to this man, who, by his wisdom and far sightedness, made

the empire what it is to lay. "I do not think that my great charge will take place in the general policy of the government, though there is a strong socialistic slement that would wage a blitter warface were an opportunity offered. Their destrine is that all property, real and perconal, should belong to the state, and that every man who works for wages should be employed by the state, and also that the proceeds should be divided equally among the people. It is true that the new emperor favors the working people and will do all in his power to aid them; but he is absolutely opposed to any radical changes, or anything that will conflict with the present form of

"But to return to the subject of Ounha, I want to tell you," continued Mr. Huberman, "that I am surprised at its marvelous growth. It seems to me that it has advanced more rapidly during the two years I have been absent than any city I know of or can imagine. Right new I believe it is destined to become one of the most important railroad and business centers in the world. This opinion is not based upon my own observations, but upon the fact that, on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, you hear Omaha spoken of quite as frequently as you do Boston, New York or Chicago, and in this connection it is always spoken of in the highest terms."

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