CORRESPONDENCE. communications relating to news and BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should caddressed to The Ree Publishing Company, make. Drafts checks and postoffice orders the made payable to the order of the Com-

## The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Bee R'Iding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts.

The following is the rate of postage necessary to mail single copies of The Berout of the 8-page paper.....U. S. I cent. Foreign 2 cents " 1 cent " 2 cents " 2 cents " 2 cents 3 cents 4 cents

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas. | 88.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Danx Bee

er the week ending April 26, 1800, was as fol Sunday April 20. Tuesday, April 22 Wednesday, April 23 Thursday, April 24 Friday, April 25 Saturday, April 26 ... 

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 20th day of April, A. D. 1890.
N. P. FELL,
Notary Public.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, \$85.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dahly Bee for the month April, 1880,18,530 copies; for May, 1880, 18,530 copies; for July, 1889, 18,738 copies; for August, 1889, 18,731 copies; for August, 1889, 18,731 copies; for Cotober, 1889, 18,731 copies; for November, 1889, 19,730 copies; for Potenther, 1889, 18,730 copies; for Cotober, 1889, 18,731 copies; for November, 1889, 19,731 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies.

George B. Tzschuck.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of April, A. D., 1800. [Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made whereby the morning edition of THE BEE will be served to all patrons at B. & M. stations via the westbound flyer. This will include Plattsmouth and every station on the main line of the B. & M. railroad; also all points served by trains connecting with the flyer. This train does not pass through Omaha, but THE BEE has chartered a special newspaper train which will connect with the flyer at Oreapolis Junction.

A MORE effective premium on perjury could not be offered than an income tax.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S little veto has created a commotion among the publie building bills.

THE decision of the United States supreme court will have a disastrous effect on the fees of prohibition constables.

To the young and inexperienced Dakotans the supreme court decision comes like a providential down pour at the threshold of constitutional drought. The free and unrestricted circulation of the jug will enable every man to become his own druggist.

THE decision of the government to ship home at its own expense several Chinamen who sneaked into the country without permission opens up a new industry for the wily Mongolian. Scores of them are slipping over the boundary every day. How easy it will be for a veteran Mongol to change places with a fresh arrival and secure transportation to the Flowery kingdom at government ex-

THE Western Union company refuses to accept the schedule of rates prepared by Postmaster General Wanamaker. It does not refuse government business, however, and permits its claims to remain unsettled until a more liberal man succeeds the present officer. This is one of the old tricks of that corporation. Jay Gould pulls a strong oar in a presidential campaign, and whichever party shows a friendly spirit is certain of a liberal contribution for "legitimate expenses."

REPORTS received at the state department indicate that the Russian govern ment preposes to become an active competitor of American meat products in foreign markets. Packeries and slaughter houses are to be established at leading shipping points by the government. A paternal industry of this magnitude will undoubtedly affect American exports of meat as seriously as India wheat affected the foreign market for that cereal. Russia has an important advantage in being fifteen hundred miles nearer the British market. The probabilities are that the scheme is exaggerated. In any event, American energy will find some means to overcome Russian competition.

UNDER the charter recently adopted in Kansas City, public funds must be deposited in the bank offering the highest interest and giving the best security for their custody. A similar law is in successful operation in the state of Missouri and also in Chicago. Briefly, the law requires the mayor, comptroller and city attorney to select on the first of each year as a depository for city funds such bank or banking institution as offers the best terms, estimated on daily balances and paid monthly. All funds must be deposited in such bank, which is required to give a bond of one million dollars, to be approved by two-thirds of the members of the upper house of the council. It is estimated that this reform will add twentyfive thousand dollars a year to the city revenues. There is no just reason why states and communities should be muleted of the profits which now go into the pockets of politicians. State, county and municipal funds in Nebraska are farmed out among banks for the benefit of the officials, and the profit derived from the business is a fruitful source of political trades and scandalous fights among banks. Treasurers should receive fixed salaries instead of fees, and profits go into the public fund.

THE LIMIT OF PROHIBITION Prohibition received a discouraging

blow in the decision of the United States upreme court, which declares that a state cannot prevent liquors coming within its boundaries in the regular course of commerce and their delivery to the persons importing them. In the absence of express authority from congress the state is powerless to keep out any article af commerce, and liquors are among such articles, from other states, because to do so would be to interfere with commerce between the states, the regulation and control of which belongs exclusively to congress. The justice of this position, as absolutely necessary to maintain the principle of free and unrestricted trade between the states, is obvious The legislature of a state has the unquestioned authority, in the exercise of what is technically called its police power, to prohibit or regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor within the jurisdiction of the state, or of any other article which it may regard as injuriously affecting the public. But if any citizen of a state purchases the prohibited article, it being a regular article of commerce, in state, and orders

shipped to him the state cannot lawfully interfere with its transportation and delivery. That is an act of interstate commerce which is subject to the reguation only of congress, with no limitaions, as the decision of the supreme court says other than those prescribed in the constitution. The citizen of Iowa can buy any article of commerce from the merchant of Nebraska with absolute certainty that there is no power in the former state to prevent the consummation of the transaction. It is sufficiently plain, as contended by

the minority of the court, that if a state having prohibition cannot keep out liquors manufactured in other states, though it can regulate or prohibit their sale after they become the property of its citizens, the result must be to impair the effectiveness of the state's policy. But this consideration cannot be allowed to work detriment to the broad and vital principle of complete commercial equality between the states, or be permitted to justify the exercise of power by a state which would place a limitation upon the power vested exclusively in congress by the constitution. The dissenting opinion of three of the justices is essentially narrow and weak and serves to give force to the decision of the court rather than to diminish the strength of

its arguments. The supreme court some time ago decided, in the Maine case, that the state could not interfere with the sale of imported tiquors in the original packages. This guaranteed protection to dealers engaged in foreign commerce, the regulation of which is exclusively in the control of congress. The court now decides that the shipment of liquor from one state into another and its delivery cannot be interfered with by a state law. The limit of prohibition is thus clearly and fully defined, and the impossibility of making it completely effective, so long as the federal constitution remains as it is with respect to vesting congress with exclusive power to regulate foreign and interstate commerce, is firmly es-

THE INTERSTATE LAW. It is understood that the interstate commerce committee of the house will take no action on the several bills that have been introduced to repeal or amend the long and short haul clause of the interstate act until the commissioners. who have been investigating the subject as it relates to the price of agricultural products in the west, have made their report. There are indications that when the time comes there will be a considerable pressure upon congress for radical changes in the law, and if the friends of the act are not alert and vigilant it may be

weakened in important respects. An organ of Wall street sentiment recently remarked that although the law had been in operation about three years it has no more effect than if it was not on the statute books. It charged that although the law is daily and openly violated there has never been a criminal complaint instituted nor a single prosecution, and alleges that while the commission has found hundreds of cases in which the act has been evaded nothing has been done to show that it is in force. There is unquestionably some truth in this, but it may fairly be doubted whether the charges of the Wall street organ fully explain its motive for assailing the operation of the law.

The allegation that the law has had no good effect will not be admitted by anyone who is in a position to compare the condition of affairs before the law was passed with the condition at the present time. That it has not accomplished all that was hoped for from it may be granted. This may be due in part to the fact that the commission has been somewhat lax in its enforcement and in part to the necessarily tentative nature of the act. But it can be very satisfactorily demonstrated that taking the country at large the law has been of very material benefit to the people. It has certainly remedied some of the evils of the days preceding its enactment, and there is reason to believe that its influence is working steadily for the correction of others. The crop of evil practices to be destroyed was a very large one, and it is unreasonable to think that the growth of a quarter of a century should be cleared away in one-tenth of that time, particularly when the means of doing it has encountered steadily every form of hostility, both by open conspiracy and covert assault. It is no fault of the law that railroad managers violate it. They break agreements solemply entered into between themselves. If they were as earnest in seeking to obey the law as they are in finding ways to evade it all the evils the act was in-

tended to correct would soon vanish. Opposition to the law does not come from any single source. It is undoubtedly true that there are various interests which believe they would be better off without the law, or if it were modified in very material respects. But it is equally unquestionable that the chief and most vigorous opposition comes from that class who have in the past enjoyed special favors from the railroads, and it var'ed only when some senator is mak-

hardly need be said that this is a very ! formidable opposition which needs to be carefully watched, particularly by the producers of the country. Without doubt the general public sentiment is in favor of maintaining the law, with such changes as the experience of the commission and the wisdom of congress shall suggest as necessary to give it more effective and satisfactory results.

POTATOES.

Potatoes were not essentially changed with a fair demand for the best offerings. Quotations: Choice to fancy Wisconsin Burbanks, 40@53c per bushel on track; Beauty of Hebron, 426448c; Rose, 356c42c; Minnesota and Iowa stock, 2003c discount from the above; mixed lots, 30% toe.

The above was cut from a recent eastern price current for produce, and the attention of the farming community in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota is called to the great discrepancy in quotations between Wisconsin and Nebraska and Iowa potatoes.

We raise just as good potatoes in Nebraska as are raised anywhere when we take the trouble to do so, but our farmers have become careless and slovenly in the selection of seed and as a result buyers complain that it is almost impossible to fill an order for a carload of straight, clean potatoes of any kind, and that therefore they cannot pay as much for Nebraska potatoes by fifteen to twenty cents per one hundred pounds as for Wisconsin and Michigan potatoes,

It matters not whether the grower prefers Burbanks, Mammoth Pearl, Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant or any other kind of seed, if he will only market all of each kind separately he will be amply repaid for his trouble and display of common sense by fifty to ninety dollars more per car load for good, straight lots of potatoes, all of one

THE increased development of the mineral resources of the country is strikingly shown in the annual report of the director of the mint. While the total gold product decreased two hundred thousand dollars last year compared with the previous year, the silver product increased nearly four millions. The total of both gold and silver reached the enormous sum of ninety-two million dollars. Twenty years ago the product of the states west of the Missouri aggregated fifty million dollars. If we add to the gold and silver product of these states and territories for 1889 the value of the lead and copper produced, the total amounts to one hundred and twenty-seven and a half millon dollars. It is a singular fact that the annual output of gold in the west shows but slight variation since 1870, while the silver output steadily increased from seventeen million in 1870, to sixty-four million in 1889. A like annual increase may be safely predicted for years to come. The industry is practically in its infancy. The surface of the country has scarcely been scratched, and comparatively little of it has been thoroughly prospected, crude methods still obtain in the smaller cumps, and millions of tons of low grades are awaiting cheap transportation facilities to net a profit. The rapid extension of railroads to now remote mining districts and the steady improvement and cheapening of reduction methods will swell for an indefinite period the annual product of precious metals.

GREAT opportunities develop brave patriots. The efforts of recent converts to infuse mugwump virus into the democratic party are very properly and vigorously repudiated by the local custodian of the party's honor. A distinguished Samoset brave not only plants his frame throbbing with righteous indignation in the breach, but unfurls the party banner and proclaims in unmistakable tones, "No fusion." The edict has gone forth, with the seal of authority, that democratic principles can't be compromised "without loss of conscience and dishonor." These are grand and glorious words, and their momentum is enhanced when their source is considered. It will interest and thrill the farmers of the state to learn from the same authoritative source that the railroads can buy them in droves at one hundred dollars a head. For such cattle the holy custodian of the democratic conscience has no use, probably because outside competition would decrease his revenue from railroad sources. The proclamation of the Samoset brave clears the political atmosphere, exposes democratic "conscience" to the faithful, and gives the public a panoramic view of the great and only exponent of democratic manhood in these parts. Beside him even Juan Boyle sinks into obscurity, and the sage of Arbor Lodge is lost in the primeval forests.

SECRETARY BLAINE is reported to be highly gratified with the result of his efforts in behalf of arbitration between the American republies, and he certainly has reason to be. The representatives of nine governments, including the United States, have signed a formal treaty, and three more are expected to soon do so. This provides for the arbitration of certain controversies that may arise between the republics concerned and it is expected will go far toward preventing in future the conflicts which have been so disastrous to some of the South American countries and done so much to retard their progress, The general adoption of the proposed treaty by the American republics, which will undoubtedly be done in time, will be a most important advance in international polity, and this single achievement of the Pan-American conference would serve to give it historical eminence. The suggestion of such a treaty having been made and urged by Secretary Blaine, it is easy to understand why its almost assured success is regarded with enthusiasm at the state department.

In the course of a debate on the land forfeiture bill in the United States senate a few days ago two senators called attention to the general indifference of members of that body to the discussion of questions affecting the public interests. These senators were somewhat indignant at the fact that the hall was nearly empty while they were talking on the bill, and according to their statement this is a common occurrence,

ing a political speech which men of both parties deem4t becessary to hear. There is unquestionably a great deal of useless talking done in the senate, and senators cannot very justly be blamed for deserting their seats, when such of their colleagues as habitually indulge in long harangues getwon to address the senate. But on the other hand, senators are paid by the people to attend to the public interests, and their uniform habit of leaving the hall whenever something is being said which they do not think it necessary to hear can only be condemned.

The senate is sadly in need of reforma-

tion in several respects. WE print elsewhere the communication addressed to Secretary Blaine by the committee of the Omaha board of trade appointed to represent the views of the board regarding the subjects which were proposed for the consideration of the Pan-American conference. That body having completed its deliberations and become historical, it is interesting to learn, as shown by this communication, how nearly all the recommendations of the Omaha board of trade committee received the approval of the conference, and we are quite sure the business men of this city will read with great interest the suggestions of their representatives, now probably a part of the archives of one of the most important and memorable international conferences in the history of the world. The views presented by the committee are in the highest degree creditable to their intelligence and judgment.

THE extension of the electric railway over the Farnam street line to a connection with the Walnut Hill line at Lowe avenue is at last assured. Work on the motor will soon begin and the horse car on our principal thoroughfares will soon be a reminiscence. The change has been long looked for and its consummation will be hailed with a good deal of satisfaction by thousands of people. This new line will almost make the street railway system of Omaha as perfect as it could be desired. The only drawback is the overhead wires and they will eventually have to give way to the storage battery.

THE BEE'S figures on the financial condition of South Omaha can be readily verified by an examination of the books. The denials of the opponents of annexa tion cannot altar the fact that the salvation of the city depends on union. Taxpayers, business and workingmen, whose interests are bound up with the progress of the city can readily see the conse quences of an annual deficit in the city's revenue. It means disaster to values, depression to industries and oppressive taxation to pay discounted bonds and warrants. The selfish schemes of politicians and the clamor of the lawless element should not be allowed to stand in the way of permanent prosperity.

SPASMODIC attacks on the vendors of vile milk accomplish no permanent good. Systematic inspection and regulation should be put in operation the board of health, and competent men employed for the work. It is of the greatest importance to the public health that purity and cleanliness be enforced not only in the dairies, but among all retailers of perishable food products, and the council should lend prompt and reasonable assistance to the board in carrying out its plans for the protection of the people.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. If the strike of the Chicago pack ers continues for any length of time the Armours, Swifts and other packers will do their packing at Omaha and Kansas City, That will very materially increase the business of pork and beef packing in the packing centers of the Missouri valley.

A LITTLE more activity on the part of the council would be appreciated by the unemployed. Definite action on the grading ordinances should be had, so as to increase the avenues of employment. The season is ripe for activity in all departments of public work.

When the self chosen leaders of the democratic party hereabouts disagree, who shall be called in to arbitrate and prevent a head end collision? THE employment of flagmen on the

north side railroad crossings would materially decrease the chance of acci-A FEW vigorous prosecutions of ped-

dlers of impure milk would be a gratifying evidence of municipal reform. Why Not?

Philadelphia Inquirer, It might save time and trouble if the senate and house would agree to settle the tariff business in joint convention.

Would Willingly Spare 'em. A number of dealers in cigarettes claim that the enforcement of the ordinance prohibiting them from selling to boys will drive them out of the business. A better reason why the ordinance should be rigidly enforced could

Not Subject to Libel.

not be given.

Chicago News, The failure of the grand jury to indict the managing editor of the New York Evening Post for criminal libel was a vindication of the newspaper, but it leaves the Tammany braves in a worse plight than ever. The jurors evidently thought that such men could no be libeled. III.

A Striking Contrast. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Francis Murphy recently took a turn in owa and rounded up 20,000 people who signed the temperance pledge. What has prohibition to show for its five years' work. ostensibly in the same cause? Twenty thousand gilded palaces of sin, misnamed drug stores, and saloons running wide open in all mportant cities. The contrast is striking.

An Express Company's Scheme. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- One year ago the imployes of the American express company contributed to a mutual fund to indemnify that company for losses through the dishon esty or carelessness of any of their number. The money was paid to the company. The latter has notified its employes that the looses have been only 25 percent of the amount paid in, and that the balance will be refunded.

Incendiary Fires in Austria. VIENNA, April 29.-Great fires have o curred in Czortkow, Jezjerzany and Beleshow. They are undoubtedly of incendiary origin and are due to agrarian troubles. STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. An Oddfellows lodge is to be organized at

The Broken Bow cornet band will be re-

There are 164 inmates in the insane asylum at Hastings. The drug stores of Cedar Rapids have con cluded not to apply for a liquor license this

An election is to be called to vote bonds for bridge across the Platte at Duncan, Platte

Three car loads of fine horses have recently been shipped from Cedar Rapids to distant markets.

The Callaway Grand Army post is arranging for an appropriate celebration of Decora-

W. S. Gadd has been acquitted of the charge of embezzlement by the district court at Pawnee City.

The Holt county Women's Christian Tem Serance union convention will be held at Swing May 13 and 14. The farmers of Marietta, Union and Poaocco precincts in Saunders county have or-

ganized a mutual insurance company. Gibbon's livery stable and implement house at Gibbon was burned, together with three horses, Monday. The fire was started by

Miss Dora Campbell, a bright and highly steemed young lady of Clay Center, has become insane and has been taken to the Lin-Mr. Hawley of Pierce has returned from

Oregon with 11,000 sheep, which he will feed in Knox county, and R. A. Tawney of the ame place will feed 2,000 head. Laura A. Linder, an inmate of the Hastings

nsane asylum, escaped from her cell by dimbing over the upper sash of the window and was recaptured inside of an hour. Edward J. Spencer, the Elkhorn station agent at Creston, Platte county, has sued for livorce, charging his wife with criminal reations with several prominent persons,

The house of J. W. Ingalls near Long Pine was struck by lightning during a recent storm and one end of the structure torn out. The family were in bed but were not injured. Joseph R. Eastman, living near Elwood, was arrested on the charge of insanity pre ferred by his wife, but was discharged after his examination. His neighbors express the opinion that his wife and her mother are the

nes who should have been arrested. William Sheffrey, son of a prominent farmer living between Orleans and Alma, was arrested and fined \$10 and costs for throwing stones through a passenger car window. Two days later the boy was arrested for stealing iron from the right of way, but as he returned it the state dismissed the complaint.

A most singular accident occurred out near Ed Miller's ranch on Thursday evening, says the Fullerton Post. One of his blooded mares which was about to foai was caught on the railroad bridge by a passing train and run into. The mare was dashed to the gully beinto. The mare was dished. The low and was frightfully mutilated. The fright and fall were so terrific that she was delivered of her colt but died instantly. The little animal was bundled up in blankets and carried to a warm shelter, where at last reports it was still alive with good prospects of a long and lively future. Nothing so pecu-liar has ever been recorded in this section of

The Coast and Northwest. Jerry Dodsworth, and old and respected

citizen of Colfax, Wash., committed suicide recently because his wife had eloped. The Plutes had a big pow-wow near Wads-worth, Nev., that lasted nearly all of last

week. The burden of the speeches made by the old men was in favor of total abstinence from liquor and the rising generation were urged to go to school at Carson. Mrs. Hannah Murphy, widow of Patrick

Murphy, one of the miners who lost their lives in the Anaconda last November, was presented with \$2,175.50 at Butte, Mont., a few days ago. The money was collected for her by a committee of the miners' union, and is the result of subscriptions circulated in Butte and Anaconda. The Grants Pass (Ore.) Courier says : Two

drunken tramps who were riding the brakes on the stock train Wednesday fell off. One was killed outright, and before he was found the hogs had almost entirely eaten up his body. The other had his leg broken and lay out in the field several hours before he was found. The accident occurred near Talent, in Jackson county. Daniel Allen has been arrested at Lynden,

Wis., three years ago. Allen fell in love with the wife of a neighbor, and as she reciprocated his affection, the two put the old man out of the road with a dose of poison. Later Allen was convicted of the murder and se ced to hang, but he broke jail and has cluded the detectives until now. George W. Clancy, an old farmer living on Dry creek near Walla Walla, Wash., has

ately shown evidence of insanity. A few days since he deliberately cut down a splendic orchard, from which he realized the sum of \$1,300 last season. Some time previous to this he threatened to kill his wife. It is stated that the members of his family are in mortal terror of bodily harm. The secretary of the Montana Stock Grow-

ers' association has received a letter from Wyoming, stating that so far as he (Enochs knows no stolen stock has been driven from Wyoming into Montana. He has kept a very close watch of the cattle crossing the line, and he believes the reports of large stealings recently published in some of the western pa pers unfounded. A remarkable accident occurred at the new

Hotel Spokane at Spokane Falls, Wash., the other day. One of the chambermaids, named Anna Martin, was somehow caught up by the wings of a large ventilating fan in the kitchen and carried up the escape pipe as far as the second story, where she was wedged fast by her clothing. After locating her precise position the pipe was cut open and the girl was taken out uninjured. The fan is a huge affair, ten feet across, making 1,200 revolutions per Says the Mullan, Idaho, Tribune: Four

on dollars were taken out of the South Fork mines during the year 1889. More than two-thirds of this amount was spent in the Cœur d'Alenes in the development of mining property and other enterprises. There will be at least \$30,000,000 taking from our mines luring the year 1890, and the wealth will keep increasing each year until the Cœur d'Alenes will produce the greatest portion of he lead and silver of the world. Four year of toil in Shoshone county has changed it from a wilderness of nothingness to one of the grandest mining camps on earth and a silver mint of industry. Some time ago a man named Scoville, ac

mpanied by a woman whom he alleged to se his wife, went to Spokane. He opened an architect's office and she kept a lodging house. Wednesday they skipped out, leav-ing bills to the amount of \$1,000 unpaid. It has since transpired that the woman is sister of Charles J. Giteau, the assassin. well known contractor of Spokane was inti mately acquainted with the family in the east and is authority for the statement. He says further that Scoville is a son of the woman instead of a husband. Mrs. Scoville is a buxou middle aged lady, while Scoville s searcely out of his twenties. The affair has created quite a sensation.

THEIR GAME DIDN'T WORK. A Rascally Firm of Clothiers Caught in a Trick to Defraud. New York, April 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Aarons & Feder, clothiers of

95 Prince street, failed about ten days ago. This firm began business a year ago with a capital of \$25,000. At their failure they owed over \$60,000 and there was not a dollar in stock or assets to be found for a single merchandise creditor. All of the stock was old under a judgment in favor of Feder's ather. The firm had bought largely of woolen and other cloth merchants for the ostensible purpose of manufacturing clothing. ostensible purpose of manufacturing clothing. The lawyers who represented merchandise creditors to the extent of about \$30,000 learned that as far back as April 5, Aarons & Feder had sent thirty-six unbroken cases of woolens to a warehouse in this city and finally traced them to an obscure warehouse on the river side in Newark, N. J., where they were stored with bags of salt and other goods. It was ascertained that the woolens were never taken out of the cases. The goods were never taken out of the cases. The goods ecovered are worth in the aggregate about 18,000 and are owned by well known firms. who thus escape with comparatively little loss. Steps will probably be taken to prose-cute the members of the firm criminally.

Pears' is the best and purest soap ever

DON'T BELIEVE IN DANCING.

The State Oratorical Association Objects to the Masy.

UNIVERSITY DELEGATES PROTEST.

A Lively Row in Progress-Another Plagiarist Discovered-State House Jottings Supreme Court Matters The City in Brief.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29 .- [Special to THE

BEE, ]-Ferguson's plagarized oration is not

the only thing that causes the State Oratorical association uneasiness. It appears that there is a general rupture in its ranks that promises endless trouble. The original programme for the interstate contest, which takes place at Funk's opera house Thursday evening, provided for a banquet and ball for the evening following. Second thought, however, led the association to abandon the dance idea on account of the representation of so many religious colleges. But, it seems, this did not suit E. Gillespie, H. C. Peterson and H. A. Reese of the state university, and they insist that reconsideration is out of the question and that the association had no authority or right to go back on the original programme. If appears, further, that the state house was secured for a banquet and ball, and the terpsichorean lads insist that the ball shall go on, and it is said that they are backed by influential friends. The asso-ciation by committee, however, waited on Commissioner Steen, chairman of the board of public lands and buildings, and asked that action be taken to prevent the dance in repre-sentative hall. Mr. Steen asked the commitsentative hall. Mr. Steen asked the commit-tee to furnish him a statement of the situation in writing, signed by the president and secretary of the association and the presi-dents of the several committees, and prom-ised them that if the facts proved to be as they represented them he would call a meet-ing of the board of public lands and buildings and sit down on the dance-in-any-event boys.

If the board chances to decide in favor of the dance faction it is said that the banquet will be given at Grant memorial hall.
It appears, also, that Ferguson is not the

only plagarizer. Knox college will enter a protest against the appearance of A. C. Douglas of Monmouth, Representatives of the Galesburg institution as sert that he cribbed his oration and is even more blamable than the Wes eyan man. All in all, the interstate contest

leyan man. All in all, the interstate contest promises to be a lively affair.

The following orators compete for the honors: H. N. Wilson of Boulder, Colo.; S. W. Naylor of Washburn, Kan.; M. H. Lyon of Iowa City, Ia.; B. H. Timberlake of Minneapolis, Minn.; W. B. Miller of Beloit, Wis.; A. C. Douglas of Monmouth, Ill.; R. H. Timber of Aleyan O. Tucker of Akron, O.

The state association has not decided as to the guilt or innocence of Ferguson, but a conference was held today for that purpose. A LEGAL BREEZE. Disbarment proceedings were commenced

in the supreme court today against Brecken-ridge & Breckenridge, a law firm of Omaha, by Halstead A. Musick of Hamilton county. He alleges that as lawyers Breckenridge & Breckenridge have made false affidavits in this: The supreme court has decided that attorneys' fees cannot be collected in any ac-tion of contract since the passage of the 1879 law. The federal court, however, holds dif-ferently and refuses to follow the construction of the law by the supreme court

It appears that Breckenridge & Brecken-idge represent Burnham, Tuellys & Co. of lowa, mortgage loan agents, and that it has been their practice as lawyers to take their foreclosures, commencing suit in the state courts and having them removed to the federal courts on the ground of non-residence of their client and the further ground that a suit for a less sum than \$2,000 cannot be commenced in the federal court. It is said that the holdings of some of the federal judges are such that cases com-menced in the state courts find ready way into the federal courts.

Musick alleges that it has been the practice

of the defendants to commence cases in the state court and then have Tulleys of the firm of Burnham, Tulleys & Co., swear them into the federal court on the grounds of non-residence and local prejudice that would prevent tice in the state courts. This, Musick al ges, is done for the sole and only purpose of getting the allowance of the attorney's fees embodied in the mortgage notes and the removal of the case into courts so far from the courts of local jurisdiction that it will cat up the property that becomes a matter of con

As indicated, the petitioner seeks to secure the disbarment of the defendants.

MR, BRECKENRIDGE INTERVIEWED. A local reporter for THE BEE saw Mr. R W. Breckenridge with respect to the above dispatch. Mr. Breckenridge said he knew nothing about the matter beyond the state ments made in the dispatch, and the first intimation he or his firm had of any such ceeding was conveyed by a telegram from Mr. Schomp who happened to be present in the supreme court when the matter was sented. Mr. Breckenridge said further:

"The facts are simply these: Our firm are the attorneys for the mortgage brokers, Burnham, Tulleys & Co., for many years located at Council Bluffs but now suc the Anglo-American Mortgage & Trust company, whose principal offices are in Omaha, a suit was begin by Burnham, Tulleys & Co. against Mr. Musick in the district court of Hamilton county, Nebraska, in which L. W. Tulleys, as trustee for a non-resident holde of a prior incumbrance on the land mortgaged to Burnham, Tulleys & Co. was made a party defendant, and the case was on the order of Judge Dundy, removed from the district court of Hamilton county to the federal court, under the laws of the United States, on the application of Tulleys' trustee on the ground of local prejudice and that the state court would refuse to enforce the contract obligations assumed by the mortgagor. The object

of the removal was, I am frank to say, to get the case into a court where the contract will be enforced. "I am not aware that there is anything culpable in effecting the removal of this case; re movals of cases begun in the state courts to the federal courts on the ground of local prejudice have been made for years, and one of frequent occurrence now, and local preju-dice is one of the grounds designated by congress for the removal of causes from the state to the federal courts. "I do not see how the supreme court of Ne-

braska can accept jurisdiction in this matter the proceedings criticized are entirely in the federal court, and if the removal was roperly made that court will remand it e state court.
"Personally I do not know Mr. Agee. I

think he is an arrant coward to institute such a proceeding without some sort of notice to I presume, however, he is seeking popu farity among those of his county who would like to avoid fulfilling their contracts and the payment of their just obligations. I reelfish political ambition which possesses Mr Agee and he is trying to pose as the friend of pressed class, e have had no official notice of the pen-

dency of the proceedings, and I shall be prised if the supreme court does not hold that it has all it cares to do to look after the sharp eractices of inwvers who do busin the state courts, and let the federal court take care of itself."

Mr. C. F. Breckenridge has gone to Lincoln to see what has been done.

CAPITOL INTELLIGENCE. Land Commissioner Steen returned from Mt. Vernon, Ia., this morning and is again busy in the work of his department. Hon, John T. Mallahin, superintendent of the indurstial school, Kearney, was at the capitol today. He reports good work at the re-

The Furnas county bank of Beaver City The Furnas county bank of Beaver City filed articles of incorporation today. Author-ized capital stock, \$50,000. Incorporators: W. D. B. Motier, G. W. Clawson, L. J. Dunn, L. A. Walker, Louis Hox, C. W. Kincaide, W. B. Whitney, C. E. V. Smith, J. S. Black-man, Albert Gordon, T. M. Williams and J. T. Blackman.

ernor Thayer went to Grand Island oday to visit the soldiers and sallors' home and spend a day with old neighbors and riends. He will be at his desk again on Thursday next.

THE SUPREME COURT. The proceedings in the supreme court today The following gentlemen were admitted to practice: D. Donovan of Donglas county, William Price, esq., of Lancaster county, State ex rel Short vs County CommissionIn re Stricklett, Grand Island banking com-pany vs Shomaker; Meyer & Raapke vs Fagan; Cahill vs Cantwell; Rhodes vs Harvelik; Rhodes vs Tjomas; State ex rel Milne vs Cashman; Kochier vs Dodge; State ex rel Musick vs Breckenridge & CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

ers of Sherman county. Leave given de-fendants to file answer instanter. State ex-rel Wilson vs Haye. Writ denied. The following cases were argued and sub-

mitted: Davis vs State; Warren vs Raben; State ex rel Roche vs Cosgrove, on motion; In re Stricklett; Grand Island banking com-

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Agec of Aurora is in the city. Dr. Armstrong, superintendent of the school for feeble minded, Beatrice, is here. The Semmons failure is even larger than anticipated. His assets will not cover his liabilities by \$50,000

Representative Christic of Edgar is in the ity. He says he has no aspirations to suc-ced himself to the state legislature. Mrs. Editor Johnson of Sutton is the guest

of her sister, Mrs. James Stephenson. Joe accompanied his wife to the city. He states that Dan Nettleton is the coming man for hat Dan Nettleton is the coming man for congress in the Second congressional district.

THEY DENOUNCE HIM.

The Farmers' alliance in Sutton county has oassed resolutions censuring one James Sanford, who is traveling through the state claiming to represent a Farmers' alliance insurance company, and also claiming to be employed by the state alliance to address the subordinate alliances. They allege that the nsurance company which he represents is not connected with the alliance in any way or form, and that he is acting without the au-thority of the alliance. The School Creek alliance denounces Sanford as a fraud and an injury to the cause.

menting upon the resolutions passed by that body, the Sutton Advertiser says: There is great indignation throughout the country where this man has been operating in such a deceptive manner.

Mr. Sanford struck this country about a

onth ago. His first debut into public notoriety was at Geneva, where he inter-rupted a public meeting where Governor Thayer was speaking, and insulted the governor in a loud and impudent manner. He has since then spent his time among He has since then spent his time among different lodges in this section, speak-ing at night in the school houses and work-ing his insurance racket in the day time, and all the while living on ham and eggs and other substantial diet furnished free by his misguided admirers.

His harrangeus at the school houses consist always in a furious and windy assault on all lines of business and all conditions of so-ciety outside of farmers and the farming business; and the Farmer's alliance, accord ing to his interpretation, is anti-everything He pictures all business as in direct opposi tion to the farmer, and his doctrine is wild and unreasonable. A number of his victims got together this week in the northwest corner of the county and in comparing notes dis-covered that for the same amount of insurance he had charged them all the way from \$12 to \$30. He is pronounced by these men as a fraud of the first water, and farmers everywhere are warned against his designing scheme, which is to work the situation for all it will stand until he is exposed and then skip to new fields. It is a shame that just at this time, when the farmers' movement is under good headway, this gay deceiver should cast such discredit on its character. It gives the idea that the farmer is the most easily duped man under the sun, and that he is the natural prey for the shyster and the rogue. It is not true, however, that the farmer is more ready to bite at tempting bait than men in other lines of business. Townspeople are as often taken in and suffer many deceptions for being too trustful in a stranger and his

smooth talks,
The Advertiser hopes that this man San ford and his teachings will be promptly-kicked out of the alliance, as he descrives to be, and kicked out of the confidence of the farmers, whose confidence he has abused

ment prevails at Nottingham, Ala., over the disappearance of Gary Pittman, cashier of the Bank of Nottingham, and diligent search is being made for him. Pittman is also treasurer of Albany, Ga. The condition of the bank is not known.

A Bank Cashier Disappears.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 29.—Some excite-

Boyd's Opera House BOYD & HAYNES, Managers. ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday Even'g, April 30, Engagement of the Eminent Comedian,

IOHN DILLON And his Excellent Company in Gus G. Her-gell's Comedy Success,

WANTED, the EARTH. Regular prices. Seats go on sale Tuesday

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MENCING THURSDAY, MAY I.

The Funniest of all Great Comedies Hoyt's

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Betterand funnier than ever. New music, New specialties. Funny situations. Great cast, and lots of pretty girls. Regular prices. Matinee prices, 50c and 75c. Seats go on salo

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Seats on sale Saturday. No advance in prices. Four Nights and Wednesday Matince, beginning Monday Evening next. The greatest of all the Spectacular extrav-

BLUEBEARD, Jr., or Fatima and the Fairy.

Direct From By the Ideal Extra-vaganza Co. number-ing 100 persons. 40 IN THE CHORUS WELL KNOWN COMEDIANS IN CAST.

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Great Stage Shows! 7 Rig Departments! One Dime Admits to All.

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commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations; takes charge of property; col-Omaha Loan & Trust Co

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