Omaha, The Bee Building.

Council Bluffs, if Pearl Street.

Chicago Office, 3f Chamber of Commerce.

New York, Booms 13,14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

munications relating to news and matter should be addressed to the BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Brafts checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Rec Bild'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts FWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Etate of Nebraska.
County of Douglas I, as
George E. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Dally BEE
for the week ending Nov. 22, 1800, was as follows:

Monday, Nov. E. 19.85
Tuesday, Nov. 18. 20.078
Woffresday, Nov. 19. 29.131
Turrsday, Nov. 20. 20.348
Friday, Nov. 21. 20.32
Faturday, Nov. 22. 20.38 Average 20,771

fworn to before me and subscribed in my prescene this 22d day of November, A. D., 1890, [SEAL.] N. P. FEIE, Notary Public. State of Nebraska.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deJoses and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Daily Bee for
the month of November, 1889, was 19,30 copies;
for December, 1889, 29,048 copies; for January,
1990, 18,556 copies; for February, 1890, 19,561 copies; for March, 1890, 20,515 copies;
for April, 1890, 20,564 copies; for May, 1890, 20,156
copies; for June, 1800, 20,501 copies; for July,
190, 20,662 copies; for August, 190, 20,759 copies;
for September, 1810, 20,570 copies; for October,
180, 20,762 copies,
George B. Tzschuck,
Fworn to before me, and subscribed in my
Presence, this ist day of November, A. D., 1890,
N. P., Fritz,
Notary Public.

WHERE is the grand young hero of the siege of Greggsport these warlike 1 imes?

THE west is not in a mood to cheerfully submit to a radical advance in railroad rates.

AFTER a sight of trouble the world's fair commissioners have finally settled on the site.

FOR some mysterious reason Man-Afraid-of-his-Shadow is not conspicuous in the ghost dances.

THE revenue of the New Orleans postoffice has fallen flat, but the express companies are waxing fat.

THE funny side of the Indian affair is that some people are trying to extort a Miles presidential boom out of it.

A FEW more original packages have been seized in Iowa merely to apprise the residents that the constables are short of fees.

THE first Alliance senator may come from South Carolina, where Captain Tillman rules the roost without the aid of even a kitchen cabinet.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES is one of the most useful and persistent of practical philanthropists. Very few of the men who revile him ever sought anybody's good but their own.

THE election of a railroad politician to the United States senate from Georgia by a legislature having sixty-six majority for the Alliance causes a great deal of comment by the press of both parties throughout the country.

BEFORE the gallant Nebraska First takes the field the dashing Brigadier Colby should rehearse the famous charge through the watermelon patch of Wahoo, where so many of nature's moblest works were mercilessly plugged with cold steel.

THE Messiah rage has its counterpart in a long-standing superstition among the South American Indians. They have been waiting thirty years for the Messiah to drive out the Spaniards and return to them the lands they once owned. That is the idea also of the pre sent rage on the frontier. The agitated Sioux should know, however, that their brethren in South America are still waiting, and that it will hardly pay for them to stop the flow of rations from the government until they get more substantial evidences of reinforcements from above.

A CORRESPONDENT at Valentine, Neb., protests against the wholesale condemnation of merchants contiguous to the Indian reservation for selling arms and ammunition to the Indians. There has never been a serious protest against this practice, nor has there been any honest attempt to prevent the Indians from obtaining arms and ammunition. On the contrary, it has been encouraged by the agents of the government who, from motives that will not bear investigation. have supplied the redskins with weapons for an equivalent. To throw the blame on adjacent merchants is ridiculous, in view of the notorious fact that weapons of all kinds have been supplied the Indians right under the nostrils of the army and the Indian agents.

AUGUST BELMONT, whose death is just announced by telegraph, has for many years been a prominent figure in the financial and political circles of the American metropolis. As the American representative of the Rothschilds, Belmont very naturally exerted a wide influence among the moneyed men of New York, and was recognized by them as a power in the land. Politically Mr. Belmont was for many years one of the wheel-horses of the democracy, to whose campaign funds he always was a very lavish contributor. Mr. Belmont wedged his way in among the bluebloods of Manhattan island by marrying the daughter of Oliver Hazard Perry, the famous naval hero of the battle of Lake Erie. Through his political associations Mr. Belmont was several times involved in quarrels and once or twice was compelled to maintain his honor by fighting a duel. For the last ten years Mr. Belmont has lived in retirement, leaving his son, Perry Belmont, to win his spurs in the political arena.

SITUATION IN THE NORTHWEST.

the Indian demonstrations are more reassuring. The distribution of rations at the Pine Ridge agency, which commenced yesterday, had been anticipated with grave apprehension as likely to bring about a crisis in the situation. All reports from the agency for several days agreed in representing the military authorities as fearing serious developments in connection with this event, and the fact that the day passed without any new difficulty arising or any fresh exhibition of a hostile purpose on the part of the Indians, warrants the presumption that a conflict has been averted. Of course there is still danger, and will continue to be as long as the savages are congregated and continue their dances. There can be no reasonable doubt that a hostile purpose prompted their demonstrations, and it would be a mistake to suppose that this has been wholly abandoned. But the prompt action of themilitary authorities in massing troops at the threatened points has taught them that the government was ready for the emergency and the experienced heads among them know what this means. The course pursued demonstrates the wisdom of immediate action in an exigency of this kind and the most effective possible display of the military power. A brief delay in this case, or a less formidable show of force, might have resulted in a prolonged conflict, costly in life and money. As it is, even should there yet be bloodshed, the Indians could not long maintain hostilities, while the opportunities for slaughtering defenceless people have been greatly reduced,

There is more or less complaint that the reports of correspondents have given a too sensational aspect to the situation and exaggerated the danger. The best answer to this is the activity of the military authorities. General Miles, who is thoroughly familiar with the Indian character and has the best sources of information regarding the situation in the northwest, has shown by his course that he regarded the danger as very great. General Brooke, who is on the ground, has indicated by his action that he felt the danger to be so serious as to call for all the soldiers the government could send from other points to the scene of threatened hostilities. The experienced Indian agents and others have concurred in the opinion that the Indians intended to bring on a conflict, and that the greatest possible precautions were necessary. In the face of all this and other evidences of apprehension it is not just to the newspaper correspondents, who have relied mainly upon the opinions of army officers and others whom they were warranted in trusting, to charge them with magnifying the danger. They have manifestly not done so if it be granted, as it is presumed all intelligent people will concede, that the conduct

and every day increases the security.

find ample assurance in such an assertion of the power of the government. The military authorities have still a delicate and, perhaps, difficult task be fore them, but the indications are that they are now masters of the situation and will be able to carry out whatever plans may be decided upon without

of the military authorities has been

wisely directed. It is to be expected

that this Indian demonstration will have

the effect to keep settlers away from the

country threatened, but this could not

excuse a suppression of the truth re-

garding it. If a conflict is averted, as

now seems assured, future settlers will

bringing on a general conflict. KEEP IT BEFORE THE TAXPAYERS. During the last year of James E. Boyd's administration as mayor of Omaha a contract was made with Architect E. E. Myers of Detroit for the plans of a city hall building to cost \$200,000. An iron-clad contract was drawn up by which Myers agreed for the sum of \$5,000 to furnish the plans and specifications and all detail drawings; one-half of that amount to be paid when the building should be put under roof, and the other half when the building should be completed and ready for occupancy.

If the cost of the building exceeded the estimate the architect was under bonds to make no charge, and in any event no extras were to be allowed him beyond the \$5,000.

During the last year of Broatch's administration the contract with Myers was abrogated and by this act the contractors for the basement and first story were practically released from obligation to finish the job in accordance with the Myers' plans. This resulted in a

loss to the city of at least \$20,000. Then a contract for a new set of plans was awarded by the committee on publie grounds and buildings of which Wheeler and Chaffee constituted the controlling majority. Under this business-like contract the estimated cost of the building was not to exceed \$350,000, and the architects were to receive 3 per cent of that amount, or a total of \$12,250. In other words the architects who would have been only too glad, for the sake of the reputation, to do this work for 2 per cent, or \$7,000, were allowed 1 per cent more than

Myers on the total estimated cost. Scarcely had the outline sketch of the building been drawn and before the old foundation of the building had been dug up, Wheeler and Chaffee generously volunteered to pay the entire bill of the architects as will be seen by the following report, which is a matter of record: OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5, 1889.-Mr. President: Your committee to whom was referred the account of Messrs. Fowler and Beindorff have examined same and recommend that the sum of \$12,075 be allowed in full of said uccount, being 314 per cent upon \$345,000, the estimate of said architects upon the cost of said building and in accordance with the rules of the American Institute of architects.

DANIEL H. WHERLER, Committee.
C. L. CHAFFER,
Adopted Nov. 7, 1889.
J. B. SOUTHARD, City Clerk.

This report was made and pulled through just four weeks before the city election, but the scandal created by its publication caused a slight hitch, and the business-like chairman of the finance committee came to the rescue with the following official order to the comptroller:

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 12, 1889 .- C. S. Goodrich, Esq., Comptroller, Omaha-Dear Sir: Will you please issue a warrant for \$8,000 in

favor of Fowler & Beindorff, architects, on The latest advices from the scenes of

account. They will, within thirty days complete the inside drawings, (a small part only being undone) and then you will issue warrant for the balance, \$4,075, allowed by the council.

Yours truly, DANIEL H. WHEELER, (Signed.) Chairman Finance Committee.

Approved: W. J. BROATCH, Mayor. On the face of this remarkable letter it is shown that the architect had not completed his exterior plans, let alone the interior details, at the time when the \$8,000 were paid. And the sequel showed that Major Wheeler was sadly out of time when he predicted they would be finished within thirty days. It is doubtful whether all the interior working details are completed and ready

for the contractor at this date. But the architects very modestly contented themselves with the \$8,000 until within the past two weeks. On the 21st of October a bill for extras was audited by the finance committee, and the following report was submitted and put through the council:

OMARIA, Oct. 21, 1890.-Mr. President (Chaffee) :- Your committee to whom was referred the bill of Fowler & Beindorff for services on city hall, have investigated the same and recommend the payment of same.

E. P. DAVIS, DANIEL H. WHEELER, Committee on Finance. Mark this report. It was Chaffee and

Wheeler last year, and it is Davis and Wheeler this year. The third member of the committee is entirely ignored. On the 4th of this month the architects were given a voucher for \$5,088.63, or \$1,113.63 more than was originally allowed them by Chaffee and Wheeler

And the outer walls of the building are

still two stories below the roof. This is an interesting exhibit of the business-like methods of the combine. Over thirteen thousand dollars paid to the city hall architects before the building is under roof! All this, we are assured, according to the rules of the American Architects' association. Would any private corporation or capitalist pay the architects in full before a structure had got far enough under way to be

placed under cover? But Chaffee, Wheeler and Davis insist that they are carrying on the city's affairs with economy and due regard for the taxpayers' interests.

WILL CONSERVATISM PREVAIL! The party that will have control of the next legislature of Nebraska embraces men who entertain extreme views regarding the legislation required in the interest of the people of the state. The result of the election has doubtless made stronger their faith in the wisdom of their opinions and sharpened their zeal to put them into effect. But there is also a number of conservative men in that party who, while as earnestly as the others desiring legislation that will give needed relief to the people, realize the danger of overstepping a judicious and safe limit and enacting laws that would fail to produce the results intended and would have the effect only of retarding the general prosperity and progress. The radical element of the new party which has obtained control of the legislature is perhaps at this time in the, ascendant, but the more careful and conservative element is not so small a minority as to render hopeless the effort it will make to keep the party under a discreet restraint and secure intelligent, judicious and practicable legis lation. The men who do not believe in an extreme reactionary policy, and who think that all legislation should have primary reference to the general welfare, will not be without influence in the next legislature, and it will depend very much upon their exertions whether during the next few years Nebraska shall advance as rapidly in population and wealth as the now favoring conditions promise. It is a delicate and difficult task that will devolve upon them, because not only must they overcome a great deal of deep-rooted prejudice but much ignorance of sound economic and business principles. A great deal of

Nebraska is likely to receive a larger share of the attention of the country during the next few months than any other western state. Already the possibilities as to legislation here are being widely discussed, and not without expressions of apprehension that some thing may be done to jeopardize interests which we cannot afford to repel. Capi tal, always watchful and wary, is being admonished to await developments. The revival of confidence since the defeat of prohibition is marked, but there is reason to believe it would be much more so i'it were not for the fear that the next legislature may be unfriendly to it. The opportunities for profitable investment in Nebraska are well known by those who are looking about for investments, and there is every reason to expect a large inflow of capital during the next few years if there is no radically adverse legislation to repel it, but we cannot expect this necessary aid to development and progress unless we are prepared to test it as fairly and justly as other states. A judicious protection of the interests of the people is entirely consistent with a just consideration for all forms of investment.

work of a strictly educational character

will be required.

There is a most promising outlook for Nebraska if those newly charged with the responsibility of law making shall be governed by conservative views. For this growing state the policy to be desired is one that will promote progress in all directions, giving prosperity to all classes of our people.

A CHANGE OF MEN AND METHODS It is altogether likely that the Union Pacific railroad is soon to see a radical change both in the personnel and the methods of its management. Jay Gould and Charles Francis Adams differ on many points, but nowhere more notably than in their ideas of the internal organization of railway systems. And Mr. Gould, rather than Mr. Adams, is hereafter to dominate the affairs of the Union Pacific.

President Adams believes in divided responsibility. Under his administration the Union Pacific has been not so much one great railroad as a confederation of several roads. He organized each of its several branches with a complete set of general officers and made each department responsible for itself.

Under this system a large number of highly-salaried officials blossomed into being, and these gentlemen are now anxiously awaiting developments.

The Gould policy, as illustrated in all of his other properties, is to concentrate authority in one general superintendent and reduce that heads of departments to the smallest possible limit. When this plan is put vigorously into force a considerable number of lucrative places will doubtless be vacated and their present incumbents will have no suc-

Work has sufficiently advanced on the Tenth street viaduct to bring into relief its massive proportions. Beside it the Eleventh and Sixteenth street structures are pigmies. It is at once broad, substantial and impressively permanent. The material and workmanship are of the best, and the remarkable expedition shown in its construction, all unite in confirming the wisdom of the city's liberality. The opening of this long-needed highway, which will occur within a few weeks, is cause for general congratulation.

THE efforts of the combine to distract and divide republicans in the various wards, have failed. The party realized that division was a scheme worked by the Twenty-eighters to ride into power and continue the system of public spoliation, which has made the combine odious to honest men. Unity and harmony is now assured, and active work at the primaries and the polls by the friends of honest government, will place city affairs in the hands of reputable, progressive men.

QUIET reigns in the camp of the Omaha guards. The call to arms, the tramp of marching hosts and rattle of martial drums finds no echo in the silent corridors, while the industrious spider weaves an epic of peace in the polished chambers of the Gatling.

THE activity of the various inspectors is amazing. They skurry from post to pillar watching the political interests of the combine with a zeal born of a desire to hold their grip on the city pay roll.

THE workingmen of the Fourth ward are naturally enthusiastic for the major, whose zeal for the tollers is not confined to the bounds of the city. It extends to Plattsmouth.

DILLON and O'Brien, the Irish pa triots, are booked for a reception in Kansas City, December 10. What are the friends of the home rule cause in Omaha doing?

WITH the county hospital and the denominational hospitals under way, the wants of suffering humanity hereabouts will be fully provided for within a year. THE idea is growing to an actuality in

the Fifth ward that the interests of the people would be better subserved by leaving the saloonkeepers at home. In per cent of increase in bank clear

ings Omaha stendily maintains the lead of her would-be rivals between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains. IT is a subject of keen regret in naval circles that none of our new and pretty

war ships can be brought to bear on the Indians. THE pernicious activity of the contractors in behalf of the combine coun-

cilmen is an eye-opener for taxpayers. OMAHA's response to the call for as sistance from the western counties

THE press of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas City is painfully silent on the deficit in postal receipts.

should be prompt and generous.

THE republicans whom Davis knifed last year are moulding his political coffin.

THE INDIAN MESSIAH.

Cieveland Leader: The Indians will doubtless soon learn that they may sigh in vain for the Messiah who cannot deliver them. Washington Post: The present situation

should teach the government a lesson. What the Indian reservations need is a complet system of overhead electric light wires. New York Journal: The romance of the

American frontier has never had in it any thing stranger than this widely-spread craze among the redmen of the Dakotas, of Nebraska, Wyoming and other sections of the northwest over the immediate coming of an Indian Messiah. It is rumored that the Mormons are at the bottom of this prophecy madness which has so stirred the Indians The touch of tabernacle twang in all the accounts of the mystic prophets is very percep-

Chicago Tribune: As to this religious in fatuation the whites have no reason to boast their superiority. There are white men and women of presumably fair intelligence who believe in Schweinfurth and other Messiah humbugs and who indulge in other equality silly and fautastic notions in spite of the in fluences of centuries of education and civil; zation. Unfortunately, however, the white shams cannot be run into a guard-house as easily as the Indian, and the delusion will have to go on until its victims can realize their foily.

Washington Post: With reference to the threatened outbreak of the Sioux in the vicinity of the Pine, Ridge and Rose bud agen cies, General Miles has acted with his characteristic discretion and alertness. While prudential reasons undoubtedly dictated his course in avoiding all appearance of alarm. and in withholding any statement calculated to excite the public mind, or acquaint the Indians with his intended movements, he now admits that the situation was of a really erious character, and one that required prompt treatment

Detroit Free Press It is foolish to say that because there he not been a serious up-rising among the Indians for many years, there will never be another. The whole his tory of the country shows that the Indian is as rechless of his own life as he is of that of others, and, with an added element of fanaticism, there is no telling what hopeless uprising may not be attempted. We all know that there is no hope of ultimate success for any hostile demonstration on the part of the red men, but there is an awful possibility of rapine and carnage before the power of the government can be brought to bear. Hence the precautions now being taken are wise in

the highest degree. Atlanta Constitution: The case is similar to that of the negroes of Liberty county, in this state, where they deserted the farms and workshops and fled to the wilderness in great excitement, led by men claiming to be Christs; but of course the trouble is more

general among the Indians, and covers a wider field. But such disturbances could be easily quelled if a little more wisdom and forbearance were exercised by their palefaced brothers. At the mere mention of

trouble among the Indians, whole communi ties are up in arms and ready to precipitate : fight. We read of orders having been issued in different settlements, at this early stage of the trouble, to shoot down every Indian who is found without a passport. declaration of war seems to be altogether on the side of the whites.

AIDS TO DIGESTION.

New York Morning Journal: Succi ought to be able to beat a train because he is faster. Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Money makes the mare go; but it can also make the jockey pull her.

Jewelers' Weegly: Chairman (of a commit tee of walking delegates) - We want a clock for a present to Mr. Powderly.

St. Joseph News: De Mascus-Seems to me Carmencita kicks higher than she used to. St. Agedore-Yes: McKinley bill, don't you know!

Chicago Times: "I had a stomach-ache last night," a little girl informed her father very seriously one morning, "and I lay on the front of my back."

New York Morning Journal: "Did you have a good dinner last night!" "Oh, yes a regular roast. My wife 'roasted' me for coming home four hours late." Chicago Times: She complained of a pair

n her foot the other nay, and when asked to ocate it she replied: "It is in my thumb-toe. St. Joseph News: When you hear that a man has passed in his checks, it is not always safe to infer that he is dead; he may only have overdrawn his bank account. Spare Moments: Little Boy-I say, mister, do you know why you are like water?

Fat Man-No, my little boy, I do not. "Because neither of you can run up hill." New York Herald: "Do you know," said the stocking, "I heard the shoe say, Bless my sole? today?" "Dear me," replied the

laced to make use of such an expression." Jeweler's Weekly: Judge Stuffy-Have you anything to say before sentence is passed upon you! Prisoner-The ring I am accused of stealing is not gold, your honor. It is fire gilt Judge Stuffy-Gilt being acknowledged, I will give you only six years.

NEWS OF THENORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Rev. C. F. Graves has been installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Valen-

The North Bend City Hall will be completed in two weeks if the weather remains good.

The contract has been let for the building of a Christian church at Shubert to cost The first issue of the Herald, formerly of

Scotia, has made its appearance at Greeley Center. F. A. Fafek has removed his cornice works from Chadron to Crawford and erected

The Custer county jail has been started overland for Merna, where it will be used as A company of Chadron people have begun operations to test the reported coal find south

building.

of town, and the exact state of affairs will shortly be known. Charles Gollie of Minden has been fined \$1,000 and costs by Judge Gaslin for selling liqor without a license.

Since his defeat for secretary of state Fraul W. Sprague has disposed of his newspaper the Rushville Sun, to E. W. Miner. The cattle men of southern Cherry counts

have formed an association for the protection of stock and the extermination of wolves. Mr. and Mrs. David Baker of Madison Neb., are the parents of the smallest baby on record. It is four weeks old and weighs only four and a half pounds in its clothes. The well for the waterworks at Hebror will cost an even \$1,000. It is to be twenty feet in diameter and thirty-four feet deep. It is eacased in a stone wall two feet thick.

John Ratliff of Auburn was missing his corn and tied a bull dog to the corn crib door. The thieves came, poisoned the dog, broke open the door and carried away the corn. Cattle thieves have been operating at Crawford. The other night they stole a steer from Jack Pfost and the next morning the hide and part of the carcass of the animal

were found out on the prairie. Miss Lina Jones, a handsome young society woman of Mindeo, has brought suit for \$5,000 for breach of promise of marriage against John Malone, a resident of that place. Mr. Malone was married only a few days ago.

Mt. Pleasant is talking of having a stove Osceola county employs eighty-four school

teachers. Three veins of coal have been discovered Cholera is carrying off a good many Greene county porkers.

A strange cattle disease is raging in the vicinity of Montezuma. The soldiers' home at Marshalltown will soon be lighted with incandescent lamps.

A farmer living near Algona offers a reward The Iowa Central railway company will harvest several hundred thousand tons of ice in the vicinity of Mason City this winter for shipment to southern points and will give employment to a small army of men ali

John Feld of Haverhill, Marshall county died mat week of congestion of the brain, brought on while nursing his brother, who died a few days ago. By his brother's death Mr. Feld fell heir to \$20,000, but did not live to enjoy it.

Rev. N. B. Rairden of Washington, Baptist state secretary, met with a painful acci-dent the other day, having his feet badly scalded by the overturning of a vessel of bolling water. Before his stockings could be removed his feet became literally cooked and the flesh came off with them. He will be confined to his home for some time.

Mrs. C. J. Cole has commenced suit at Lake City against Doty & Lane for \$2,000 damages, claiming that they had sold to C. J. Cole, husband of the plaintiff, enough in-toxicating liquors to justify her in doing so Mendelssohu & Cohen, owners of the build-ing in which the saloon is located, have also been made party to the suit, which will b heard at the February term of court.

"Poor Maggy," an insane woman, died at the Linn county poor house the other day Although insane and without a dollar, she imagined that she was very wealthy; that the poor house was her palace and its inmates her pensioners. She had a kind word for every one, and her face always bore the happy smile that comes from a loving heart. As sh lay in her coffin the inmates all wept as they gazed on the gentle and noble face they had known so many years, and that never once looked unkindly on a living creature.

The Two Dakotas. A school war is raging at Plankinton. Sioux Falls is after a straw board factory Thirty thousand brick were used in building a smokestack for the Madison school

The railroad companies, under the new law, have paid in taxes to Turner county this year \$6,038.32 to about \$2,000 last year under the gross earnings law. The Northwestern paid \$3.332.25 and the Milwaukeo \$2,756.07.

Hanson county has over thirty artesian wells, ranging in depth from 100 to 300, feet. Some flow but a few barrels, others thousands of gallons per day. None have tapped the main artesian basin, consequently there is no great pressure in any.

A gas well was recently struck on the farm of Q. S. Newton, near Bridgewater, Water, sand and stones were thrown out with terrific force, accompanied with con-siderable noise. A test was made which showed that the gas would burn readily. There are now three United States special timber agents out in the wood camp, near Deadwood, figuring the amount of timber that has been illegally cut and taken away

They measure and count all the small

stumps as they go along, and estimate in some way the whole number and the gross

HAS SEEN THE CHOST DANCE

Captain Finch Tells of His Experience Among the Sioux.

TALKS ON PROHIBITION.

Other Ladies Wrote to Her Husband-Burrows and Slaughter Again Disagree-Lincoln News and Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 24 .- | Special to Tue REE.]-Among the numerous telegrams and letters received by Adjutant General Cole in these troublous times is the following epistle written by a militia captain who has been recently among the warlike Indians and seen their ghost dance. The letter written by him is as follows:

HAT SPRINGS, Neb., Nov. 21.—Adjutant General Cole, Lincoln, Neb.—My Dear Sir: I have just returned this evening from the Pine Ridge agency and received your telegram sent me, I presume in response to the telegram of Mr. Reed, chairman of the village beard of transfers asking for lage board of trustees, asking ammunition, etc. At this time asking for yesterday I was twenty miles north he agency attending the "ghost dance" of the Indians that is causing so much excite ment both among the Indians and whites. To say the least they are getting pretty wild, and may go too far, but I do not apprehend an outbreak. The excitement of the Indians is almost cutirely of a religious nature, and while the officials at the agency thought were taking chances in going out there, I do not think after seeing them at it for two or three hours, and being right among with an interpreter, that we were in any

It is well, however, to be prepared, and I will endeavor to have the company ready should occasion require. Will acquaint you with any new developments. Don't place too much stock in the reports sent by newspaper correspondents who are "on the ground." They are at the agency, it is true, but they did not want to go and see the dance. Respectfully,

Captain Commanding Co. F, N, N, G. rubber, "I always thought it was too straight

It is probable t hat the adjutant general may leave for the frontier tomorrow.

Governor Thayer is worried with the multiplicity of telegrams from persons living near the agency who are begging him for guns and amunition. The governor declares that the supply is exhausted and further that there is no appropriation to pay for any expense that may be necessary to defend the lives of the people living near the border. Adjutant General Cole has sent twenty

Springfield ritles and 1,000 cartridges to Mer-riam, Neb., for use by the Merriam rifle club in case of an Indian outbreak. following appeal has been received from Mosser:

Mosser, Sheridan Gounty, Neb., Nov. 22.—
His Exceliency, John M. Thayer, Governor of
Nebraska. Lincoln—Dear Sir: Herewith
please find requisition for 100 stand of arms.
Our situation is a critical one in the extreme
if there is an Indian outbreak, as we have
every reason to fear there will be. If you will
kindly look at a map you will notice that
Mosser is situated quite near the Pine Ridge
reservation. The country is cut up by deep
wooded ravines, just such a location as an
Indian would naturally seek when on the
warpath. Our financial condition is such
that we cannot remove our wives and

warpath. Our financial condition is such that we cannot remove our wives and children to a place of safety, even for a short time. We must remain, perhaps to be butchered, who knows? The towns along the railroad are organizing, as well they should, but the towns will not need arms until the last isolated settler is cleaned out.

Pardon me for the urgency of our request, but if you could see the terrorized women and grief-stricken children in our midst you would coincide with my view of the matter. Less than four hours notice organized forty-clight men. We will have 130, but we didn't want to lose another instant in ordering arms. Very respectfully.

Sidney B. Higgins.

The requisition is signed by the forty-clight volunteers and certified to by Charles E. Mays, clerk of the district court of Sheridan county.

Orders have been sent out to the following places by Adjutant General Cole to return the arms in their possession:

Normal school at Peru, the reform school at Kearney, the college at York and the in-dependent companies at Kearney and Osceola.

POWERS ON PROHIBITION. gubernatorial chair, denies the allegations that he is an ultra prohibitionist. Mr Powers says that he dared not declare him self for fear he might alienate the strong pro hibition element of the alliance party. now takes pleasure in announcing that be is in favor of local option and not a believer, either in prohibition or high license. He says that that be

does not believe that the alliance legisla lature will pass statutory probibition

the people of the state have so emphatically set down upon the move. The Chicago Lever, one of the rankest of prohibition organs, stated before election that Powers had voted for Fisk, the prohibi tion candidate, two years ago, and the letter published over his own name by Powers last July in the New York Voice, in which he declared himself in favor of the prohibition amendment would indicate that Mr. Powers has undergone a change of heart since the

GIVES SLAUGHTER THE LIE. Jay Burrows says Brad Slaughter lies in the story told by him about Baer, the democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, bay ing a number of relations in a certain pre-cinct, but who dare not vote for him because they had been forced to take an oath at a bible that they would vote a straight alliance

Brad Slaughter was in the city last even ing and asked concerning the matter. He declared that he had not told the story about Baer half as strongly as that gentleman him-self had told it. He further declared that Baer had sixty relations in that precinct, all formerly democrats, and not one of them dared to vote for Baer for the fear of being driven out of the country.

A shrewd politician remarked today that

there was only one quality about Burrows he admired, and that was his ability to make a good living out of the alliance movement. THAYERR ON THE INDIANS. Governor Thayer was interviewed in re gard to the Indian outbreak and expressed himself as follows:

"Have you any news from the Indian ex "No. I have nothing more than what is con tained in the papers, except calls from differ ent points for arms and ammunition."
"Do you anticipate that there may be blood

"I have believed all along that there would be no bicod shed, but the dispatches of yes-terday and today look rather more warlike." "I notice that some people have tendered their services to go to the front. Have you had many such offers!"

"Yes, quite a number of them."

for such services t'

"Are you likely to call upon them for their 'I do not expect to be obliged to. I think the regular army will settle the question with the hostile Indians."
"Are there any funds with which to pay

Not a dollar. I am wholly without any means whatever to meet expenses if it be came necessary to call out the National guards. I have already sent out all the arms on hand and distributed them between the different towns along the northern border together with a thousand rounds of ammuni together with a thousand rounds of ammuni-tion for each place. There are about two hundred guns belonging to the state; a portion of them being in possession of the company of cadets at the Peru normal school, say fifty; forty in possession of the York college; forty more in posses-sion of the Independent company at Kear-ney; about forty at the Industrial school at Kearney and a few at Osceola, mak-Kearney, and a few at Osceola, mak-ing about two hundred in all. This morning I ordered all those to be sent here morning I ordered all those to be sent here
by express and as soon as received they will
be distributed among the exposed towns on
the northern border, and we shall forward ammunition with them. The means
of the state will then have been exhausted. We have not a penny to expend in
any way for military purposes or for the defense of our people, not even to pay the express charges for the transportation of these
arms.

I have issued no orders for any member of the National guards to hold themselves in readiness to march without any delay. Gen-eral Cole on last Saturday issued an order to all the members of the National guards to forward immediately their annual reports. His object was to enable him to make out his

own annual report, and had no reference to

the present Indian troubles.
"I have tried to avoid creating any excitement or alarm. I do not wish to think the they are liable to be called away from the homes and business at a moments notice. any extraordinary emergency arises then we will endeavor to meet it and act as exigencies

OTHER LADIES WHOTE TO HIM. Mrs. Anna E. Taylor asks the district court for a divorce from her husband, Orlando J. Taylor. She says that she has been married to him for four years, and that he has been guilty of extreme cruelty toward her. She also descants at length on the fact that he re ceived numerous anonymous letters from lady friends and was mean enough not to attempt to give his wife any explanation whatever concerning them. She also says he frequently told her that she made him very tired and that he wished to get rid of her. She finally left him at his request, and he was so pleased with this action of hers that he never asked her to return. For these

reasons she asks for a divorce, BIGNALL AND CALVERT APPEAL

it will be remembered that a few weeks ago Ed Bignall and T. E. Calvert of the B. & M. railway company were fined \$200 and \$50 respectively for contempt of court in ob-structing the crossing of the B. & M. tracks at Twelfth and Watreets so that the Lincoln electric street railway could not Today these railway officials appealed the case to the supreme court.

UNAUTHORIZED INSURANCE. A query comes from F. B. Carly, cashier of the Chadron banking company, asking if the Millers' national insurance company of Chi-cago is authorized to transact business in this state. Deputy Auditor Allen replies that i is not, and consequently no insurance can be collected by the persons insured in case of fire. It was only a few months ago in Chadron that a mill, insured in an unauthorized company, burned down, and the owner never has been able to collect a cent of insurance.

ODDS AND ENDS. E. P. Roggen, one of the proprietors of the Capital hotel, made application to the district court today for the appointment of a receiver for that hostelry. Mr. Roggen has made arrangements to go into another business and

desires to get out of the hotel enterprise.

Anson L. Root and E. L. Parish secure an injunction from Judge Field vesterday to prevent H. W. Zink and Charles Wilson from removing certain goods and fixtures from the drug store at Twenty-fourth and O streets. Deputy Sheriff McFarland served the order of the court yesterday, but says that the de feedants, presumably acting on the advice that an injunction served on Sunday on Sunday does not hold good, proceeded to remove the goods. If this is true there will be a contempt of court temorrow. Judge Field hold that there is no reason why a person should be allowed to do anything on Sunday which would interfere with the rights of anybody Judge Field was called to Kausas City last evening and Judge Chapman is holding court today. He is now engaged in hearing to a jury the case of Pope & Lewis vs. J. D. Rus sell. The plaintiffs are Chicago commission men, who entered into a contract with Russell whereby they were to receive enough grain in a specified time to give them \$1,000 commission. Russell, they claim, failed to fulfill his part of the contract, and they allowed the contract to be extended fourteen months. Russell failed even then to fill the contract, and they therefore sue for \$166 balance of \$1,000. The defense is that

Prof. Koch's Discovery.

the contract was fulfilled.

Berlin, Nov. 24 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-An English patient with lupus has been practically cured after five injections of Koch's curative lymph. In some cases patients have shown cerebral disturbances during the treatment, necessitating extra precautions and a reduction of the strength of the injections. In a few cases there have been relapses, making it difficult to fix the exact value of the discovery. An English doctor declares that Prof. Koch's assistants have been guilty of supplying physi-cians, and have done a rearing trade without the knowledge of Prof. Kech.
Emperor William handed the red eagle decoration to Pref. Kech at the conclusion of

a long audience Saturday, at which the pro-fessor gave a detailed account of his discov-The Stanley-Barttelot Scandal. LONDON, Nov. 24 .- [Special Cablegram to

THE BEE. !- The letter recently written by a brother of the late Lieutenant Jameson, in which he charged Stanley and Bonney with abuse or his hospitality and breach of confidence, has brought out a reply from Bonney who writes to the Times denying Jameson's allegations. Bonney declares that neither he nor Stanley intended to allude to the matters that have caused such a scradal, but were forced to do so by Barttelot's brother. The revelations, he says, were published be fore he entered the controversy He denies that he has ever stated that Stanley ever read Lieutenant Jameson's diary and made

Ruined by the Tariff. Sr. Perensnung. Nov. 24.—[Special Cable gram to THE BEE.]-The wool export trade in South Russian and Don provinces have been ruined by the new American tariff The merchants are loudly complaining to the government that they are unable to even unoad their goods owing to the vexatious customs formalities.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

EACH article in the December number is illustrated by a s. n gle artist who has worked in close assoication with the author.

HOLIDAY --- NUMBER

"JAPONICA." Six EDWIN ARNOLD'S first paper upon Japan and the Japanese. Illustrated by Robert Blum. A UNIQUE SERIES OF FULL PAGE DRAWINGS, by Howard Pyle, "A Pasteral without Words," telling their story without the aid of text.

THE TRUE STORY OF AMY HOBSART, THE TRUE STORY OF AMY HOBSART a new commentary on Scotts, 'Kenthwoth,' by W. A. Riderno, with illustrations made for the magazine at Kenthworth Castle and in its neighborhood, by W. L. Taylor.

"CHRISTIE'S," THE LONDON PICTURE SALESROOM, by HUMPHRY WARD, articults of the London Times; an account of the famous auction room and its frequenters for manyears, with librarations by Harry Furniss, the well known artist of Punch.

A PAPERON ITALIAN ART, by A. F. JAC-ASSY, de roted especially to the Neapolitan painter Morelli; with illustrations from his works by the COMPLETE STORIES by OCTAY THANET, (with illustrations by Metcaif), Richard Harring Davis (with illustrations by C. D. Gibson), George A. Hilbarth. The continuation of the novel "JERRY," Poems, et

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