TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and literal matter should be addressed to the

BUSINESS LETTERS.
All husiness letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Ornsha. Turafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. The Hee B'ld'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas | 88

George B. Tzschock, secretary of The Bep
Publishing company, aces solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Dally Ber
for the week ending Nov. 23, 1890, was as fol-Monday, Nov. 17. 19,865
Tuesday, Nov. 18. 29,078
Tuesday, Nov. 19. 90,131
Thursday, Nov. 20. 20,348
Friday, Nov. 21. 20,532
Faturday, Nov. 22. 21,358

Average 20,771
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 22d day of November, A. D., 1890, [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Ss.

County of Douglas. (Ss.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average faily circulation of The Daily Bre for the menth of November, 1889, was 19,316 copies; for December, 1889, 20,488 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,555 copies; for March, 1890, 10,815 copies; for April, 1890, 20,564 copies; for May, 1890, 20,762 copies; for June, 1890, 20,301 copies; for June, 1890, 20,576 copies; for September, 1890, 28,576 copies; for Cober, 1890, 20,762 copies.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this istday of November, A. D., 1890, N. P. Feit, Notary Public.

The impending session of the legislature will be of vital concern to the people of this state. It is of the utmost importance that members of the legislature shall understand the wants of their constituents and be pre-pared to grapple intelligently and advisedly with the issues that must come before them. THE BEE therefore invites suggestions from those who are familiar with any particular subject that is likely to engage the attention of the legislature. Parties favoring us, however, are requested to make their communi-cations as brief as possible and to the point. it is to be understood that THE BEE will not be responsible for the published views of contributors, and it reserves the privilege of discussing them in its own way and from the standpoint which it deems best for the interests of the people.

THE eastern press has furnished almost every conceivable explanation of the Alliance movement, except the right

MR. GOULD has succeeded in building a wire fence around the nation, but to supplement it with a railroad is a different undertaking.

IT is a hard thing to say, but it appears to be true that the late king of Holland never did a more satisfactory thing than when he died.

IT seems after all that the ghost dances were inaugurated not for the edification of the Messiah but to contract poor Lo's stomach to fit his scant rations. | to any vessel of more than five hundred

THE necessity for calling the Nebraska troops into action is gradually disappearing. We congratulate the Indians on restraining themselves before it was eternally too late.

THE self-styled "watchdog of the city treasury" was on guard when the city hall fund was raided for an extra thousand dollars, but instead of protesting the major promptly endorsed the

In less than a week the government has mustered rather a formidable army on the frontier. There are enough men and arms there already to whip any of the little Central American republics out of their boots, and more are on the way.

IT is the democratic party that made the first profit on the Farmers' Alliance, but it is the same party that will be immediately embarrassed by the new element, if the democrats do not respond promptly to the demands of the new party in congress and the various state legislatures.

SENATOR INGALLS is not the kind of politician to retire from a contest at the request of the opposition. While the chance of election is something of an "iridescent dream," he proposes to die fighting. And the enemy will find him the liveliest political corpse ever seen in the bleeding commonwealth.

THE sanitary condition of the new postoffice block is a source of endless complaint from residents in the neighborhood. The fact that municipal jurisdiction over the property ceased the moment the government acquired title prevents the city authorities from enforcing health regulations, and the occupants of the rookeries take advantage of this immunity to violate common sanitary rules and offend the public. The remedy rests with the custodian of the property. He should adopt vigorous measures compelling tenants to clean for the other classes being respectively their premises, and in event of refusal eject them from the buildings.

BY WAY of variety, the contest be tween the stockyards and packing combines of Chicago will furnish a rare attraction for the public for some time. The "Big Four" packing concerns, with business aggregating one hundred and can merchant marine are still in force. fifty millions a year, have de- The fact that our foreign commerce is cided to move to a point in Indiana just beyond the Illinois boun- ships is humiliating to our national dary and establish new packeries and an independent stockyards. The old stockyards syndicate at once declared annually between one and two hundred war to the knife and knife to the bone. opened wide its treasury and purchased a controlling interest in the Chicago | The belt line road, which forms the connecting link of all roads entering the city. If the Big Four persist in their scheme, it is announced they will be hedged in by this concern and switching rates elevated to an unprofitable notch. Meanwhile the war wages merrily between Titans and the work of plucking the public for the time being is neglected.

IS HUNGER THE REAL CAUSE! popular than at present. The majority The statement having reached Washparty in the house of representatives will need to consider carefully the popuington that the present dissatisfaction among the Indians is due more to lack lar temper before it ventures to act upon this question. The obvious fact of rations than to a religious craze, Genis that the people are determined to oberal Miles has, under instructions from General Schofield, sent the inspector tain a reduction of the burden of taxageneral of the military division to make tion and they will not complacently an investigation. The expressions of tolerate any addition to their obligations, especially of this nature. The General Brooke, as reported by THE knowledge of this, with the prospective BEE correspondent at Pine Ridge agency, are most important on this condition of the national treasury, will point. On being informed of the amount doubtless be sufficient to thwart for the of rations the Indians receive the present the ship subsidy advocates. commander of the department of

the Platte is said to have declared

emphatically that they are too little.

'Who of us don't know," he is quoted

with saying, "that people can not live

on that, I don't care whether they are

Indians or what they are? People can't

be satisfied, contented or anything else

if they don't have enough to eat," said

General Brooke, "and the government

should be finding it out pretty soon."

Our correspondent adds the testimony

of his observation regarding the general

emaciated appearance of the Indians at

This is a disclosure which, if shown to

be well founded, will put a very differ-

ent aspect upon the Indian disturbances

and will be very likely to create a de-

cided change in public feeling.

Whereas the general sentiment now is in

favor of the employment of severe re-

pressive measures and the summary

punishment of the leaders of the disturb-

ances when they can be secured, if it be

shown that the Indians have

been led to make their dem-

onstration by the desperation of

hunger rather than from a religious

craze, there will be widespread sym-

pathy with them. Certain people who

are always ready to charge the whole

responsibility for these outbreaks upon

the government have already declared

that the present disturbance is due to

the neglect of the government to prop-

erly care for the Indians, and though

very little attention has been paid to

them it appears not improbable that

At any rate it is the obvious duty of

the government to make a thorough in-

vestigation, and if the supply of food

furnished the Indians is found to be in-

adequate there should be no delay in in-

creasing it. The very large majority of

the Indians in the Sioux reservation are

unable to earn anything, and are wholly

dependant upon the government. Every

humane corsideration demands that they

shall be given enough to eat, and this

great and wealthy nation can afford to

THE SHIP SUBSIDY LOBBY.

ship subsidy lobby at Washington is all

ready to make a vigorous movement on

the house of representatives in behalf of

senate. As to the chances of these

measures in the house opinions differ.

their becoming laws if the demands

upon the treasury already provided for

were not certain to require all the re-

rent fiscal year will close with a deficit.

measure. It provides for the payment

tons gross register, whether sail or

the sum of fifteen cents per ton for the

first five hundred miles sailed outward

and the same sum for the first five hun-

dred miles sailed inward on any voyage,

an equal amount for the second five hun-

dred miles sailed outward and inward.

thirty cents per gross ton for each one

thousand miles thereafter, and pro rata

for any distance sailed less than one

thousand miles after sailing the first one

thousand. The payment at the rate of

thirty cents per ton for each one thou-

sand miles sailed is to continue for the

term of ten years. It is provided that

of the act unless its entire cargo shall

be loaded at a port or ports of the United

States and discharged at one or more

foreign ports, or shall be loaded at one

States. The other measure is

known as the postal subsidy bill,

and authorizes the postmaster general to

contract for from five to ten years with

American citizens for the carrying of

ports of the United States and such ports

in foreign countries as in his judg-

ment will best subserve and promote the

postal and commercial interests of the

United States. It is provided that the

steamships are to be American built, of

the most approved types, and are to be

divided into four classes. All must be

built of iron and steel, except the fourth

class, which may be wooden vessels; are

to have a gross tonnage respectively of

eight thousand, five thousand, twenty-

five hundred and fifteen hundred tons,

and be capable of maintaining a speed

respectively of twenty, sixteen, fourteen

and twelve knots. It is provided that

the rate of compensation of the first

class ships is not to exceed six dollars a

mile for actual number of miles required

by the postoffice department to be trav-

eled on each outward voyage, the rates

three dollars, one dollar and a half and

one dollar a mile. There are provisions

relating to the employment of American

citizens on such steamships and the use

of the vessels by the government as

All the arguments that have ever been

made in favor of building up an Ameri-

almost wholly carried on in foreign

million dollars from the pockets of our

own people to those of Europeans.

impressive in connection with this sub-

ject. But there is no indication that

they have generally become more favor-

there is reason to believe there has

people have been made

thoroughly acquainted with

facts and others equally

transports or cruisers.

very

these

no vessel is to be entitled to the benefits

steam, constructed and wholly owned by

One of the bills is a distinct subsidy

It is authoritatively reported that the

do this and cannot afford to do less.

their charge will be sustained.

Pine Ridge agency.

A COMING PENSION FIGHT. The democratic newspapers of New York and New England have begun a vigorous warfare on the pension system. This is of sufficient importance as a political development to be telegraphed

over the country. The dispatches state that the democrats predict a pension deficiency this year of forty million dollars, that they claim persistence in the pres-ent course would "bring the country to hopeless bankruptcy," and that they will enter the next campaign upon a platform demanding that "a stop be put to the issuance of pensions." This is news of the first importance and it is well that it comes in season to secure a full and fair

discussion of the issue. It will strike the average republican that the democrats have started out jauntily to walk into the jaws of another phenomenal blunder, as they have done on several famous occasions. It cannot be denied that there is an evil in the pension system as now administered. It is true that professional patriotism has had too much to do with recent pension demands and some of the legislation accomplished thereby. It is true that the benefits of the law have in some respects been extended beyond what was necessary and just, and that far too large a share of the vast sums paid out by the government goes to enrich the pension sharks who make a business of discovering and exaggerating cases that come under the law. There is need of reform in the method of administering the system to the end that honest pensioners shall receive what the government pays out, and that pluteeratic patriots shall no longer thrive at the expense of the pensioners and the government alike.

The demand for unreasonable pensions does not come from men who actually served the country and are now sick and needy. That most deserving class has already been well provided for by a generous country. The howl for the looting of the treasury proceeds from men who preserved their health by keeping well in the rear when the war was on, and from men who have established successfully what they call "a pension practice" at Washington. There is absolutely no limit to which these two classes of mercenaries would not carry the pension

the subsidy bills which have passed the hobby if they had their way. But while all this is true, it by no means follows that the country is ready There would probably be no doubt of to "stop the issuance of pensions." To do so would be to violate the sacred pledge of the nation and to leave tens of thousands of union veterans in want. sources, with the danger that the cur-It is when, under the leadership of its rebel brigadiers and northern non-combatants, the democratic party advocates such a policy of injustice and dishonor that it invites defeat. The republicans have only to leave the pension laws unconable limits and regulations to win back on this issue all that they have citizens of the United States, and which shall be engaged in the foreign trade, recently lost on others.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE. The Fifty-first congress will reassemble for the second and short session next Monday. What is the duty of the majority party in view of the judgment recently passed upon its work by the people? Republican opinion is widely at variance as to what should be done. The most influential western newspapers demand a modification of the tariff law as to those features which the popular judgment has unmistakably condemned. They insist upon this as absolutely essential to the success of the republican party two years hence. A few western republican members of congress have been quoted as holding a like view. Eastern republican journals, which for or more foreign ports and discharged the most part voice the views at a port or ports in the United of the manufacturers, insist that the new law shall remain intact, professing to believe that it will in a short time demonstrate that there are no such evils in it as the people have been led to think. Thus there is a mails on American steamships between sharply defined division of republican opinion on this very vital matter.

It is not easy for a party to recede at once from a policy adopted after the mature deliberation that was given the new tariff law, but if the republican leaders in congress have any regard for popular opinion they will not hesitate to do so. It is not necessary in order to satisfy the people to make a general revision of the new tariff. A reduction of duties in the few schedules that include the necessities of all classes of the people will be sufficient to satisfy the popular demand, and this can be done without injury or danger to any interest. There have been no commercial or economic conditions established under the new law to which such changes would do violence. The manufacturers to be benefitted by the higher duties have not advanced the wages of labor and they have not seriously involved themselves by paying higher prices for the raw materials. They would simply lose the greater tribute they are counting on, and which is unnecessary to the maintenance of their industries. We do not share in the apprehension that any serious industrial disturbance would ensue. There would be a vigorous protest, undoubtedly, from many manufacturers, though this would not be universal with them, but they would readily adjust themselves to the new order. We are not confident that pride and doubtless a disadvantage to the republican leaders in congress will our commercial interests. It transfers have the wisdom to take this course. It is to be apprehended that they are so strongly wedded to

tion that even the overwhelming popu-

lar verdict against them will not lessen

to the result Iwo years hence if that tariff is main third. It will depend very largely upon therepresentatives of those sections to determine whether there shall be any modification of the new

THE BEE is compelled to make an apology to the boodle trinity of the combine. When THE BEE stated that the city was paying three and a half per cent to the architects on the cost of the city hall building, it was not up to the mark. We now cheerfully correct the mistake. The amount which the architects expect to collect will be five per cent on the cost of the building. That will give them seventeen thousand five hundred dollars and to this should be added the salary of superintendent for two years, or three thousand six hundred dollars, which will swell the total for those precious plans and the supervision to over twentyone thousand dollars. This is doing business on economical principles. If the trinity of jobbers that are running the combine have any explanation to make to the taxpayers of Omaha for this raid on the treasury, the columns of THE BEE are open to them.

THE legal fraternity are naturally shocked at Judge Caldwell's drastic opinions. And no wonder. His vigorous repudiation of the customs which gave attorneys the privilege of extorting fee sfrom those whom they prosecuted commends itself to all litigants, and strikes at the root of a notorious judicial evil. It has been the means of imposing unjust burdens on the debtor class and has been worked to its utmost limit by attorneys. It opened the doors of the federal courts for appeals solety to squeeze litigants and pile up costs forbidden by state laws and state courts. The decision of Judge Caldwell, if sustained in the higher court, will compel greedy money lenders to abile by the state laws, under which the contracts were made.

EVERY department of the city government is compelled to submit claims, estimates and orders to the inspection and approval of the council, but the distinguished jobbers guarding the city hall, are above supervision. They hold a mortgage on a majority of the council, and whatever they decide upon goes through with a rush. In other words, two men control the management of a fund aggregating three hundred thousand dollars—a power and privilege never before wielded or attempted by an equal number of men. That this assumption of power has been shamelessly abused, is a matter of record. And yet the boodlers pose before the public as the promoters of business methods in city

THAT extra thousand dollars generously donated by the combine to the city hall architects is a delightful specimen of business methods in public affairs. The architects will doubtless reciprocate in kind, now that the political health of the combine is seriously menaced.

THE Clan-na-Gael division of the combine is in a painful state of anxiety. As a consequence business in the city clerk's office will be partially suspended during the week and the energies of the force directed toward the political salvation of the Twenty-eighters.

Ar last accounts the inspectors of public works had not reached the "completion of their ability to serve the city." For the time being the political contracts of the combine require the undivided attention of Birkhauser's subordinates.

HONESTY and economy in city affairs cannot be secured while the combine of boodlers control every avenue to the city

THE organ of the boodlers should tap another combine "bar"."

The Question of the Hour. Chicago Mail. Will New York's next senator be a Flower or a Weed or a Hill !

The Position of President Adams. - Kansas City Times.

Although President Adams of the Union Pacific still wears his official robes, he seems

> Questionable Piety. Kansas City Journal.

to be resigned.

With the gracious ferbearance of Sitting Bull, we may be permitted to doubt the genuineness of religious enthusiasm which first manifests itself in a tendency to stead cattle.

> Old Fogyish But Safe. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

French financial methods are old fogyish in some respects, yet France's dexterity in weathering monetary tempests shows that financial fogy ism has certain manifest advantages.

The Resources of France.

Chicago Tribune France is a wonderful nation. She pays an enormous indemnity of Germany, sinks over\$400,000,000 in the Panama ditch, and then sends money to England to save that country from financial chaos.

What Might Have Happened. Philadelphia Press.

The arrest of a young man up town on suspicion of being a sneak thief, because he was found climbing a fence to see his best girl. suggests what might have happened to Romeo if old Capulet had found the young Montague climbing the balcony of the Capulet

A Prohibition Fiction Exploded. St. Put Pioneer-Pre Prohibition was defeated in Nebraska by a majority of 40,000, and hopelessly beaten without the returns from Omaha, Lincoln, Plattsmouth, Hastings, Grand Island or Kearney. This forever sets at rest the whimper of the prohibitionists that their measures could be carried in the small towns of the state were it not for the corruption of the larger towns and cities. The country people are reading to some purpose now-

Parnell and His Party.

Chicago News. the idea of immoderate protec-Judging from certain information which has been received from London from time to time a great many of the men now so earnthe ardency of their attachment to that estly attacking Parnell must be throwing idea. But if such shall prove to be the stones from their own glass houses. The case the chances of republican success in tone of the English press seems to indicate, however, that Parnell's withdrawal from his 1892 will certainly be very greatly imable to subsidies. On the contrary, perilled. With the agricultural section work is necessary to the salvation of the cause. Much will depend on what course of the country and New England dis-Gladstone takes in the matter, and the states. never been a time in the last twenty-five | tincily opposed to the higher tariff, the man's future agions will be watched with years when such a policy was more un- republican party cannot look hopefully | the interest born of anxiety.

COUNTRY BREEZES.

West Union Gazette. We've got a "hoss." Now bring us something to feed it, or it will get poor.

A New Star in the Art World. Norden Borealis.
Si Buriey is artistically decorating the

nome of ye editor with a coat of plaster this week. Si throws mud with the grace of a

On 'Change at Norden. Norden Borealis.

J. R. Swim came in last Tuesday and traded sweet potatoes for one year's subscription to the Boreatis That's right, friends; come in and buy, trade or sell. He Had Pic.

Fremont Flail. Pic is a luxury, but a friend of ours

couldn't eat his servant girl's crust because he had but one tooth. It must have been toothsome pie. Why would it not be well to saw it into strips and suck it? The Snub Direct. Franklin Republican, Gearhart, that bloated muck of a copperead who edits a paper in Bloomington, ac-

cidentally run onto us yesterday and offered

to shake hands, but we informed him that he

was not the kind of a man we shook hands

with. He felt the snub and flushed up and walked off. We have some honor yet and do not propose to fight a man behind his back.

An Intelligent Gotham Horse. Chicago Tribune. An amateur photographer was trying to take the picture of a horse at the Madison Square garden in New York the other day, when the persecuted animal seized the camera in its teeth and crushed it. In its peculiar, borsy way that animal has expressed the sentiments of many thousands of its two-legged American contemporaries, and deserves to have its portrait in the illustrated papers.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Hyannis is to have a brass band. Hyannis wants a bank and a doctor. Prosser people have organized a literary so-

Six deer were killed in Grant county during the recent snow fall.

A literary society has been organized at Benkelman for the winter. The store of Lyons & Dinsmore at Fair-bury has been closed on a mortgage. The liabilities are \$16,000.

District court is now in session at Burwell for the first time with sixty-two civil and two criminal cases on the docket.

Charles Ramsey of Richmond precinct, Furnas county, is damming the Sappa and

proposes next season to irrigate sixty acres of land by using this water. Dr. I. W. Funck of Beatrice has served no-tice upon George W. Collins, state senator-elect for Gage county, that he will contest the election on the ground of errors in the

count. Collins' majority was 23. A couple of ladies in Sterling had quite a novel experience the other day trying to chloroform a skunk which was fast in a trap in their cellar. The experiment was only a partial success. The little animal did not propose to submit to such an unusual method of procedure. A minister of the gospel was called to the rescue and dispatched his skunkship with a rifle.

lowa. The Sunday closing law is being rigidly enforced at Iowa City. Dubuque's total output of lumber for the

eason just closed was 100,000,000 feet. Dick Palmer, a Newton burglar, has been sentenced to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary. Dr. Field of Storm Lake, has invented and

patented a tooth plugger, for which he has been offered \$1,000 for the right. The twenty-first annual session of the state grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will be held at Des Moines on Tuesday, December 9. Des Moines has a baby musical prodigy in the person of Lela Shepard. She is only four

years old, yet she sings the most difficult solos with wonderful clearness and expres-At Nashua several of the big boys in the school entered into a combination to resist the authority of the teacher, and when he declared the trust unconstitutional and at

tempted to force his opinion with the aid of corporal punishment, he was gently but firmly stowed away in the woodbox. The Fort Dodge Business Men's associa tion is taking active steps to prevent the dep-redations of shoplifters, who have been doing

a land office business in that city for som time past. At a meeting it was resolved to keep a "stolen account," in which all articles missed are itemized, and the unfortunate who is caught will be compelled to shoulder the entire account or receive the full extent of legal punishment.

But few towns in the world are like Eagle Grove, in respect to water. There, when a man builds a house he finishes it, puts a sink in the kitchen and then bores down through the sink into the ground, puts in a pipe and has running water just where he wants it, or the pipe can be run into the second story and still have flowing water. The town seems to still have flowing water. The town seems to be located just over nature's waterworks. Goldfield and Webster City, as well as Belle Plaine of "Jumbo" fame, are also blessed, but not to the extent, or rather it is not taken the advantage of, as in Eagle Grove.

The Two Dakotas. Work has been commenced on the founda-tion for a G. A. R. hall at Grafton. The Catholics of Woonsocket have built an

elegant home for their priest, Father Claude M. Ebner. Lead City realized \$300 from the liquor licenses issued during the past month. They are popularly known as "light drink," and cost \$5 each per month.

An artesian well at Minto, at a depth of 182 feet, struck a fine flow of water. The force is sufficient to throw the water nine feet in the air through an inch tube, and the water Charles M. Harrison and Frank Ward of

Huron, have received a consignment of Ger-man carp from the fish commissioner at Washinton. The little fellows were put into the ponds on the Day-Harrison and Ward farms and are as lively as if they had always lived

William Jewell, living in Groveland town-William Jewell, living in Groveland town-ship, Spink county, recently had a narrow escape from death. His son was drawing a rifle from a header box when it was acci-dently discharged, the ball striking Mr. Jewell in the back of the neck. Luckily for him he had a heavy coat collar turned up around his neck, and this served to break the force of the bullet, which, however, made an ugly wound, but was taken out by the doctor.

Veterinary Surgeon Langdon in Fargo Re publican: A week ago Saturday I went thirteen miles south of Bismarck to examine some horses, and, finding two of them had glanders, I killed them. A Mr. Garnier had charge of them; and I learned that, a short before, his son in law, who owned them, and died of the same disease, which he evidently caught from the horses. He had be attended by Dr. Kendrick of Bismarck, and it was an unmistakable case of glanders. People cannot be too cautious about exposing themselves to dangerous contagion, when their horses are discharging at the nostriis.

THAT THANKSGIVING DINNER. Boston Courier.

How dear to our hearts is the Thanksgiving dinner, As fond recollections present it to view, When father a come home from the raffic a

winner.
And bring along with him a gobbler or two.
Ab! then in the klicken was harry and bustle,
Sis weeping at having the onions to shell,
And mother just making the whole of us To hasten the dinner that filled us so well; The Thanksgiving dinner, the georgeous old

The big turkey dinner that filled us so well. 0, how can I all the ingredients measure That dear bill of lading prescribed as our store.
That turk, and his mystic abdominal treasure.
The beans and the giblets, the gravy galore.
The beans and the giblets, the gravy galore.
The cider we brought in a jug from the depot,
The truck agricultural none could excel,
And ah; the lush fruit of curefibita pepo—
The dear purakin ples that we garnered so
well.

Yum, yum, what a dinner! The turk and punk That Thanksgiving dinner that crammed us CRUSHED UNDER THE WHEELS

A Stolen Car Ride That Resulted Disastrously to Two Boys.

THE OMAHA GUARDS READY FOR SERVICE

LINCOLS, Neb., Nov. 25 .- | Special to THE

Governor Thayer Gives Explicit Directions Concerning the Supplies for Needy Farmers - Suspected of Murder.

BRE. |-Bert Cornish and John Little, two boys whose parents reside in this city, were victims of an accident on the Union Pacific railroad near Raymond shortly after 8 o'clock last night, which will probably result in the death of the former. 'The first news regarding the accident was received from the Union Pacific at police headquarters, requesting the officers to announce the accident to the parents of young Little, who reside at Fourth and G streets. Mr. Little was 10th to believe that it was his boy. He said the youngster went to school during the day, and in the evening worked for the Armour-Cudahy company. He discovered, however, that the boy had left his place of employment, and the father went down on a freight at 9:30. He returned at haif past 12 o'clock with both the injured lads. It appears that the boys umped on a freight train to go over to West jumped on a freight train to go over to West Lincoln, where the soldiers were camping, but the train was running too fast and they did not dare to jump. At Raymond they did jump, and as the train was going at a high rate of speed both were badly injured. Cornish was unconscious when brought to the city, and was taken immediately to St.

Elizabeth's hospital. He is internally in-jured, besides having his head cut and his arm broken. Little was also cut and bruised but it is not thought he was internally in-jured. He was taken home, At noon Cor-nish was reported very low, and his end is evidently near. His parents reside at Seventh and H streets.

WILLING TO FIGHT THE INDIANS. The Omaha guards has offered the services of the young men of that company to the governor in case of an outbreak. Colonel Dowrs of the first regiment of the Uniformed Knights of Pythias has tendered the services of his regiment in case of an Indian war.

Governor Thayer says he has a correction to make in his interview published this morning. He said that he had not issued orders to the National guards to be ready to move at short notice. This exception should have been made. Orders were issued by the adjutant general, in accordance with his direction, that the three companies, one at Long Pine, one at Hay Springs and one at Chadron, should hold themselves in readiness, in case an outbreak of the Indians took place.

MAYER BROTHERS TAKEN IN. Mayer Brothers are very anxious to get their bands on Frank Duncan, a fellow who got \$80.33 out of them on a forged check. Duncan was recently a cook for a B. & M. gang of graders near Newcastle and recently quit work. He received a check for \$8.33, which was all that was due him. This not being sufficient to meet his present needs he being sufficient to meet his present needs he put a cipher after the eight, making the amount \$80.33. This amount was paid to Duncan. He then disappeared. Today Mayer Brothers discovered the fraud practiced on them and reported it to the police. MURDER WILL OUT.

A private dispatch received in this city this morning outlines a rather sensational story. It is to the offect that Staniey Ken-drick, a colored man formerly of this city, nad confessed or had told to some parties in St Louis that be had stabbed a man in Lincoln in the latter part of 1888. Definite information is yet to be obtained, but it is thought by the officers that the man referred to was named Erickson, son a farmer living near Lincoln. Erickson visited the house of Francis Clark, known as "Big Five," Prancis Clark, known as "Big Five," 1027 Q street, one night in the latter part of 1888, and spent considerable money there. He became emoroiled in a difficulty with some one of the immates and was stabbed in a vital part of the groin with a penknife. The case was never reported to the police, and the facts were not known until some weeks afterward when Ericksen died. weeks afterward, when Erickson died. On nis death ned, it is said, he told the story, but refused to give the name of the party who did the stabbing or when it occurred

The case was reported to the police, but they could secure no evidence and it was dropped. It was believed that Lillie Vine was the murderess. About a year ago Lillie committed suicide at Beatrice. Kenrick was the porter at the establishment where the murder was committed and it is believed that he was somehow mixed up with the

CONCERNING THE RELIEF SUPPLIES. Governor Thaver has sent the following instructions to the various county clerks and county commissioners of the state concern-ing the distribution of supplies among the production of supplies among the needy farmers:
"The work of furnishing relief to the

drought sufferers has assumed such great proportion that I have organized a state relief committee. They are hard at work formulating plans for affording the necessary relief

ing plans for affording the necessary relief beyond what your county can give.

"In order to secure free transportation we must have a complete organization for distributing supplies in each county. Will you perfect such an organization in your county at once. You will be required to give a receipt to the railroad company for the supplies sent to your county, and in turn must insist upon those whom you appoint to distribute these supplies taking a receipt from the parties receiving ing a receipt from the parties receiving them. I am compelled to insist upon a compliance with this order for counties that will not organize cannot be given assistance. "Rev. Geo. W. Martin, D.D., has been ap-pointed superintendent of relief with head-quarters at Lincoln. Will you please com-

municate with him immediately upon com pletion of your organization.

"You are expected to keep an accurate list of all supplies you distribute of every kind, taking names of parties to whom given, and naming the articles so that a full account can

be rendered of everything. You will please keep these accounts in duplicate and return one to this omce when the work is over. "I enjoin it upon you especially to see that the supplies of every kind are distributed fairly among those who need them; you must not give anything to those people whom you know are able to take care of themselves. This is the only difficulty I meet with in regard to people giving. They say many persons will get a portion of the supplies whose circumstances are such that they do not need them but can easily take care of themselves. This is undoubtedly sometimes true, that people who have an abundance true, that people who have an abundance will profess to be in need and take portions of the contributions which should only go t those who are in absolute need of them. insist you must guard against any distribu-tion of the donations to that class of people who, though abundantly able to take care of themselves are willing to thrive at the expense of the sufferers. These human ghouls must be guarded against with all the virilings you can expense.

with all the vigilance you can command. The people are giving cheerfully and they only want the assurance that it will go to the destitute and the suffering. It probably is the case that many who are needing assistance live at remote points from the county seat. It will be your duty to see that they are no-tified of the arrival of supplies at your place so they can be ready to receive their share. I beg you to see that none who are in need are over-looked, but divide everything with an im-partial hand. There must be no discrimina-tion for or against any person in want. Di-vide the sai into small quantities so that it may go around among all.

may go around among all.

All accounts of receipts and disbursements will be subject to inspection when this relief work is completed Very respectfully,

JOHN M. THAYER, GOVERGOT.

WILL STAND FOR HIS RIGHTS.

Colonel Tom Majors, licutenant governor elect, is in the city. In talking about the proposed contest he did not express the least concern. It will be remembered that Colonel Majors received more votes than any other candidate on any ticket with only one excep-tion. The colonel says that he does not believe that there was a fraudulent vote cast for him in the state. He has been honestly elected and he is ready to stand for his rights.

SUPREME COURT. R. A. Moore, erq., of Buffalo county was admitted to practice. State ex rel Bates vs Thayer ordered on

docket for the present term. Buffalo County National bank vs Hausen, defendant ordered to file briefs in thirty days. Johnson vs Par-rotte. Submission set uside. Lyon vs Moore. Plaintiff ordered to file briefs in thirty days, and defendant in twenty days

thirty days, and defendant in twenty days thereafter.

The following causes were argued and submitted: Johnson vs Blazer, Bradford vs Higgins on motion, Hibbard vs Talmage, Johnson vs Johnson, Davis vs Snyder on motion, Elliott vs State, Hamilton vs Meere, Crawl vs Harrington on motion, Phenix insurance company vs Gebhart, Gamble vs Wilson, Johnson vs Parrotte, Payne vs Jones, Campbeli vs Roe, Hamilton loan and trust company vs Gordon.

trust company vs Gordon.

The following cases were continued: Irvino vs Frank, Herbert vs Keck, Wilson vs Ship-

man, Lyons vs Moore, Vincent vs state, Color ys O'Brien, Price vs Kearney canal company, Buffalo county bank vs Hanson, Schuster vs Sherman, Bradford vs Peterson. Referred to A. C. Wakeley.
A year ago Peter C. Nissen and others re-

overed judgment in the district court of Douglas county for \$1,923.71 against the Rector, Wilhelmy company. The suit was brought by Nissen et al. for \$3,000 on a chattel mortgage. Today the Rector, Wilhelmy company appealed the case to the supremercourt. STATE HOUSE NOTES.

Mr. A. R. Samson, recently correspondent for THE BEE from Broken Bow, has been ap-pointed to a clerkship in the land commisioner's office and enters upon his duties im mediately.
The following notarial appointments were

made by Governor Thayer this morning: R. E. Gaylord, Omaha; David Mays, Arton; J. R. Anna, Greeley; D. Lewis, Jansen; M. L. Libbee, Dawson; F. E. Smith, Belvidere; A. W. Quaintance, Lincoln. ODDS AND ENDS.

John M. Cotton has resigned his position as correspondent to the World-Herald and will devote his time exclusively to editing his

paper Vanity Fair.

Daisy Wilson, the young female who has been in the Milford home for fallen women for several months past, escaped from that institution Friday last, and last evening was institution Friday last, and last evening was found by the police in one of the dives in the bottoms. The girl has been placed in capable hands. She refuses to go back to Milford, claiming that she was ill treated there.

The Lincoln and Lake park electric railway company filed articles of incorporation yesterday with the county clerk. The road will be a subarban line, and will run to Bigelow park southwest of the circ The low park, southwest of the city. The capital stock is \$250,000. The incorporators are George E. Bigelow, J.H. McMurtry, K. K. Hayden, F. J. Bush, W. B. Comstock, G. A. Bush and D. L. Brace.

Jim Kitchen was on the rampage last night, and finally landed in jail. He was drunk and was armed with a pair of brass knuckles. Walking into the Merchants Exchange saloon he stepped up to Ed Johnson, a young Swede who was talking with some friends, smashed him over the eye, inflicting a terri-

smashed him over the eye, inflicting a terrible cut, which required the services of a physician to sew up. Kitchen then went out, and meeting Riley Sparks, an elderly man, served him in like manner. He will have his trial later on.

Moses Smith, preprietor of the Ivy Leaf saloon, was arrested last night by Detective Malone on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Lou Linsday, who charges him with violating the law by selling liquor to her seventeen-year-old son Carl. Carl was arrested July 24 by old son Carl. Carl was arrested July 21 by Captain Carder in a beastly state of intoxica-tion. He said he got his liquor at the Ivy Leaf. The case was continued until Decem-

Frank M. Frazier, the reputed husband of Dora Frazier, keeper of a notorious dive in the bottoms, was arrested last night for assaulting Lizzie Williams, a former inmate of the house, but who left very suddenly and went to a rival establishment. The Williams gri says that Frazier came into where she was staying last night, and drawing a revolver threatened to kill her. Instead of do-ing so he beat her over the head with the weapon cutting her badly. The woman was unable to appear against Frazier this morning and the case went over.

O. A. Lindt was arrested yesterday after-noon on the charge of destroying personal property of W. F. Board. Lindt was driv-ing a team and carelessly ran into Board's buggy. He compromised the case this morn-

ing by paying the costs and damages.

A telegram was received from J. E. Bush at Beatrice last night to stop three boys who at Beatrice list night to stop three boys who had run away from home to join the soldiers who were going to the front at the scene of the Indian troubles. Soon afterward Clay Holiopeter and Harold Rush, each seventeen years old, were arrested and their parents notified. The father of Clay, Dr. Hollopeter, arrived this morning and took the boys back home with him.

Mrs. F. E. Outcalt, who was recently crip-pled for life by an accident in Denver, re-turned to Lincoln today.

The sentence of E. D. Bradley, the forger, was commuted today by the governor and he was released after four years' imprisonment.

H. Campbell, who rooms in apartment No.
I in the Zehrung block, corner Twelfth and N streets, appeared at the police station this morning in a very agitated frame of mind. When he woke up this morning he discovered that his blue chinenilla overcost, his dress suit, his Sunday suit, several pairs of pants, a fancy vest and \$23 in cash had been taken some time during the stilly

taken amounts to \$85. Richard Seward, Ninth and R streets, com plains that some thief entered his room and stole a suit of clothes and an overcost. The anniversary of the execution of Allen Larkin and O'Brien, November 23, 1867, was fittingly celebrated by the Irish citizens of Lincoln last evening

watches of the night. The value of the goods

Will Champion Holland's Efforts. St. Petersaurg, Nov. 25 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The Novoe Vremya says that Holland will always find Russin, France and England ready to assist her in he work of preserving her integrity and

PROF. KOCH

Unhesitatingly recommends Soden Mineral Pastiles (troches) for all throat, lung and catarrhal diseases. Dr. Koch said: "A cough for which I tried many other medicines, which had not the slightest effect, soon became better and has now entirely disappeared.' If you are suffering from a cough, a cold, asthma, bronchial catarrh, or any throat trouble, the Soden Mineral Troches will positively relieve where all else fails. Be sure to obtain the genu-

ine imported article, which must have the signature and recommendation of Sir Morrell Mackenzie with each box. None other are genuine.

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Subscribed and Guaranteed Capital \$500,000 commercial paper; receives and executes trusts; acts as transfer agent and trustee of corporations, takes charge of property, collects taxes.

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