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EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebenska.

County of Douglas (
George is Tischuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly sweat
that the actual circulation of The Dany Bee
for the week ending January 10, 1891, was as
follows.

BEAL:

N.P. FEIL Notary Fublia

State of Nebraska,

County of Douglas,

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Daily Bee
for the month of January, 1890, 19,505
copies; for February, 1890, 19, 561 copies;
for March, 1800, 20,815 copies; for April,
1860, 20,562 copies; for May, 1800, 20,582
copies; for June, 1860, 20,501 copies; for July,
1860, 20,62 copies; for Aurust, 1860, 20,792 copies;
for February, 1800, 21,471 copies.

George B. Tzschuck,
Ewern to before me, and subscribed in my Fworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this list day of December, A. D., 1891 N. P. Frit. Notary Public

THERE are a few leaky joints in the plumbing inspector's office.

CONGRESS has a great deal of wood to saw between now and March 4.

THE bid of \$5,000 for the Kansas senatorship is useful as a reminder of the disappearance of the flush times of Pom-

WOULDN'T Kansas like to step over the boundary and have a conference with Nebraska on the subject of text books?

PARNELL has ceased to interest mankind for the present. He is taking advantage of the lull to get quietly off the perch.

Now the Rock Island burls an injunction at the bridge blockade merely to show how promptly the Union Pacific repudiates the mandates of the courts.

WHEN congress transfers the arid public lands to the control of western states there will be a new problem to deal with, and one of serious importance. It is likely to develop in time for this legislature to handle it.

AS A matter of simple justice Jay Gould should stop his salary reductions before he reaches the political departments of his several railroads. The indications are that these departments will be more heavily worked than ever before in the next three months.

SENATOR STANFORD, the California millionaire, is assured of re-election, having been unanimously elected by the republican members of the California legislature. Mr. Stanford is one of the advocates of the scheme to establish a national pawn shop with farming lands as security for loans at two per cent a year. Like Jay Gould, Senator Stanford has always sympathized with the producors.

THE wounds inflicted on home rule in Ireland do not mend rapidly. The public is kept in the dark as to the result of the conferences between Parnell and O'Brien, but it is evident from subsequent events that the discredited leader does not propose to sacrifice himself without dictating his successor. However, the confidence expressed by Gladstone strengthens the hope that certain forces are at work behind the scenes which will ultimately solidify the Irish parliamentary party and restore it to the advanced position it held last No-

CHARLES DEVENS of Massachusetts, who died last week, was a man of very great ability, fitted by nature and education for any position in the gift of his state or country. As a volunteer soldier he rose to the rank of brigadier general. He left the supreme court of Massachusetts in 1877 to become atterney general in the cabinet of Rutherford B. Hayes, and returned to his old position at the close of that administration. He was an orator of wonderful power, a scholar and thinker, a man of magnificent presence and dignity, and a gentleman of the old school. Few public men of these active, pushing days are cast in the noble mould of Devens.

IN HIS first message to the legislature Governor Russell of Massachusetts delivers a body blow to the lobby ists of the state. The scandals developed at the last session of the legislature reflected damagingly on the political morals of the state, and called for repressive measures. The governor realizes the difficulties in the way, and suggests publicity as one of the most effective remedies for the evil influence of the lobby. "Prevention by publicity," he says, "is possible, and I would suggest whether a remedy may not be found in this direction by making it easier than it now is publicly to investigate the methods used and the money spent on pending legislation; also by giving power to some proper officer before a measure finally becomes a law, to demand under oath a full and detailed statement as to these matters." The fear of publicity doubtless restrains many timid legislators from committing crimes against the public welfare, but it is powerless against mercenaries who scoopt office for its revenue possibilities. The true remedy lies in the election of honest, reputable men to all public of- this purpose. Then came the inevitable

ANOTHER BRAZEN IMPOSTURE.

Omaha is populous enough to support two metropolitan dailies, but it is an open secret that there is only one paying paper in the city. This is not the fault of the business men of Omaha, nor is it caused by cut-throat competition or unfair professional rivalry.

THE BEE realizes that there is room in Omaha for a great paper to represent the other side of politics and it entertains no fears that it will suffer by comparison with any other paper. Its aim and policy always has been to meet all competitors on its merits as a newspaper, and its successattests that its patrons are intelligent enough to see the difference between shoddy goods and the

genuine article. THE BEE has been and is still the only aper that takes its patrons into its conidence. For more than five years it has published its circulation every day in the year, whether there was a decrease or an increase of subscribers. It has not attempted to juggle with figures and put forward statements that had a saving clause and were deceptive.

On the other hand, the World-Herald has sought to impose upon the community by resorting to methods that are a disgrace to journalism and would in any other business be regarded as a downright swindle. Ten days ago the proprietor of that sheet went before the police commission and deposed upon oath that he knew that the World-Herald had a larger circulation in Douglas county than THE BEE. When the circulation statements of the two papers were placed before the commission it was shown that the evening edition of THE BEE alone had a larger circulation in Douglas county throughout the year than both the morning and evening editions of the World-Herald put to-

In the face of this fact, the World-Heraldhas the audacity now to assert that THE BEE was worsted in this contest, and that the applicants for liquor licenses may still publish their applications in that paper. As a matter of fact, the commission has directed that all applicants must hereafter as heretofore publish their notices in THE BEE, as the paper that has furnished proof of the largest local circulation.

It will be remembered that G. M. Hitchcock testified before the commission that but two Omaha subscribers had discontinued the World-Herald during the first two weeks of December. During those two weeks THE BEE had increased its city circulation over 1,700 by reason of its cut rate and more than 1,200 of these subscribers had been on the carrier delivery list of the World-Herald. There is not a daily of 500 circulation in the country that would not in the ordinary run of business discontinue 15 to 20 subscribers & week while substituting others. The most brazen confidence game that

our contemporary bas ever attempted is its sworn circulation exhibit Sunday morning, in which it proclaims with a grand flourish of trumpets that for the first ten days in January the average daily circulation of the World-Herald was 24,704 copies. Why lump the ten days together? Why does not the manager swear to each day separately? That would not serve the purpose. It is notorious that its New Year's day edition was 65,000. Of this number over 50,000 had been forced upon our business men under false pretenses by importunate child in the public schools. canvassers, who represented that it was to be the most complete and magnificent illustrated review ever published in Omaha, when in fact the "Only Annual" contained but one sketch of a haif finished building and a jumbled mess of statistics that disparage Omaha's actual growth. The result is that over 40,000 of that great circulation are lying dead in bundles in the various business places of purchasers who can only use them for wrapping paper.

Another ingenious effort to pad the ten days' exhibit was made Friday in sending 5,000 copies of an extra edition on the famous free excursion train run to Lincoln at the expense of Omahademocrats who were favored with passage by paying regular fare. Of this extra edition less than 200 were actually sold except as waste paper.

Deduct this fictitious circulation and instead of averaging 24,704 a day, there would have been less than 15,000, and that, too, at a time when there was an immense demand for daily papers on account of the Indian war and the legislature. It is scarcely necessary to say that the World-Herald's boom methods can only react and deprive that paper of what little confidence it has enjoyed in this community.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF FINANCE The three members of the Illinois legislature who represent the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, and who hold the balance of power in that body, threaten to support no one for the United States senate who believes that gold and silver are money. According to one of them that is not their view, and what they want is an "American system of finance," by which it is presumed they mean a system that will provide all the paper currency which from time to time the people who believe as they do might deem necessary, leaving the money metals wholly out of consideration as a basis for currency and a standard of values. Such a system of finance, however, has already been experimented with in America. It is known as the Argentine plan, so that if adopted in this country we could not claim to have originated it. It has been carried to its farthest possibilities in the Argentine Republic, and to everybody who keeps intelligently informed as to current events knows the result. The South American state is practically bankrupt, and the burden that has been imposed upon its people by the false and reckless financial policy will weigh heavily upon them for a generation, retarding their progress and checking their prosperity. It was an easy matter to issue cedulas by the ton, and for a time remarkable prosperity seemed to attend the process, but Arge n tine had business relations with the out-

side world, and when she was called

upon to settle her obligations she could

not use the paper evidences of debt,

even with land security behind then, for

their farms and real estate for cedulas are very much worse off today than they were when the wild scheme of finance was instituted. The intelligent judgment of the American people will not approve any financial policy that does not rest securely upon the basis which is accepted by the commercial world as sound and safe.

THE SPEAKER'S HOPE.

At the close of Saturday's session of the house of representatives at Lincoln Speaker Elder made the following

pointed and sensible remarks: We are about to adjourn now, and I hopes to see every member come back here and go to work, not to secure any partisan advantage but to secure the enactment of laws that will redound to the benefit of all the people. The assembling of this legislature marks an era in human advancement, and our constituents expect of us that we will do our duty like men and patriots. We hope and believe that the laws that will be enacted by this legislature will bring peace, prosperity and happiness to our beloved state and serve as a landmark to the people for all time. We have passed through trying scenes this week; let us rejoice that the patience and for pearance of the people have been equal to the emergency. For the good will and courtesy you have shown me you have my sincere thanks.

It is true that the present session is a matter of far-reaching interest and importance to the people of Nebraska. It may even "mark an era in human advancement," as the speaker says, if it is true to its opportunity. But for these very reasons it should proceed with the utmost care, and measure all its acts with the greatest deliberation.

The producers of the state have taken the reins of legislation into their own hands. It remains to be seen whether they can help or harm their interestsso vital to the prosperity of the whole state--by the experiment. They should remember that with responsibility of power there goes danger as well opportunity. They should remember that it is easier to tear down than to build up, and that as much can be done in one direction as in the other in a session of sixty days.

The press of the east, especially those journals exclusively devoted to the interests of investors, has an eager and anxious eye on the legislatures of Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and the Dakotas. These western states have been largely developed by the aid of the surplus wealth of the east. There are still millions of money in one section and wide fields of investment in the other. Confidence is essential to continued business relations between the two, and confidence is a delicate plant and of slow

Speaker Elder's remarks are timely. They should be construed in a spirit which is willing to consider the problems of this legislature from all sides, and which shall measure every proposition, not only in the light of its possibilities of good, but also of its possibilities of harm.

THE SCHOOL BOOK TRUST AROUSED. Dispatches from Topeka indicate that the school book trust has rallied in force at the capital of Kansas and has begun operations by rolling a good sized barrel into the ring. This is not surprising. It is a serious thing for an association of publishers to lose a large and growing field in which, by virtue of their combination, they absolutely control the supply and prices of the books of every

In Kansas the text-book reform movement is well under way, though it has just begun in Nebraska. The last legislature of Kansas passed a law providing for the distribution of free text-books. It left for the next legislature to determine the question of how these books should be purchased. The next step in the movement is state publication, and it is this appalling calamity that the paid agents of the trust hope to avert by 'persuasion" and "argument," The reports state that they have begun by working influential teachers whom they hope to bring to bear with deadly effect on members of the legislature.

What has happened at Topeka may be looked for at Lincoln. Indeed, the first step has already been taken by the passage of a resolution in opposition to state publication by the recent session of the Teachers' association. Agents of the expression of opinion. Pending a thorough investigation of the whole question, such professional testimony should have no weight.

The fact that the trust has thousands of dollars to expend to prevent the adoption of the reform is of itself conclusive evidence of the enormous profits now wrung from the public by the combine. It is proper to infer that the state can save these profits to itself by preparing and publishing its own books, or by combining with other states that desire to adopt the new method. If there is anything which ought not to be controlled as the exclusive business of any small set of men it is the matter of proceeding as it would be to bottle the air or the sunshine.

It is safe to predict that when agents of the book trust get ready for the fray they will find the people prepared to meet them.

AN IMPORTANT COMMITTEE.

The speaker of the house has appointed one committee that has important

business on hand immediately. The work of this committee will throw considerable light on the character and disposition of this legislature. It has a fine opportunity to show that we are to have real reform in the expenses of the state government, and that the public treasury is no longer to be considered as a pension bureau for mutilated veterans of political campaigns.

The legislature of 1889 squandered \$1,000 a day on the employes of the senate and house. The house alone paid out \$35,274.25 for this one item in a session of 60 days. The auditor's special report on the expenses of the legislature, issued in May, 1889, contains all the interesting details by which a body of ingenious taxenters managed to dis-

pose of this sum of money. It will be the duty of the committee to put its knife relentlessly into this prolific source of wastefulness. The committee is controlled by independents, but

publican and, democratic colleagues quite earnest for the reform.

THE Western Traffic association is the style of the organization just effected by the western railroad presidents. The new arrangement has been carefully consummated, every point having doubtless been thoroughly considered by the ablest lawyers with reference to avoiding any conflict with the interstate commerce law. 1Still there is a question whether the agreement is not in part antagonistic to that act, even if it be granted that the combination is not in itself hostile to the spirit of the law. Although this agreement does not explicitly provide for pooling in any form, this in effect is what it is designed to accomplish. The method is indirect, but the practical results will be just what would come from a direct system of pooling. This was pointed out by the representatives of one or two of the companies when the agreement was first submitted, who declined for this reason to become parties to it, but the objection appears to have had no weight with the majority of the presidents. Possibly they have reason to expect such a modification by the present congress of the provision of the law prohibiting pooling as will render their agreement on this point warrantable. It has been proposed to amend the act so as to allow limited pooling under the supervision and control of the commission, and it is not altogether improbable that this will be done. But as the law now stands there is certainly ground for the opinion that the new agreement is in conflict with the provisions relating to pooling. There is an appearance of strength in the agreement and it may hold the signatory roads together and secure fair dealing between them, but experience does not justify full confidence that this will be the case.

THE accounts of the plumbing inspector's office are frayed at the edges and bagged at the knees. The result is not due to the zeal of the officials in performing their lawful duties, but to an offensive activity in political affairs. Their anxiety to save the combine from the wrath of the voters was only equalled by their diligence in raking in the festive fee and failing to make a note of it. The condition of the political plumbing department serves to show the folly of placing an important branch of public work in charge of men who have not the slightest practical knowledge of the plumbing business.

A THOROUGH examination of all official accounts should be authorized by the council. It is impossible for the comptroller with his limited force, to do the work promptly, and sufficient assistance should be given to secure a complete checking of all municipal accounts. It is due the taxpayers as well as to all officials handling public moneys. The cost of a thorough annual examination would be money well expended.

THE repudiated council combine are conspiring to upset the recent organization of the council. The fact that the gang was forced to swallow a dose of the medicine prescribed a year ago does not tend to soothe their wounded feelings.

It behooves the bar association to modify its demands for legislation re-lieving the crowded condition of the courts. The legislature is not oppressed with a tender regard for the judiciary and should be approached cautiously.

THE constitution prohibits the increase or reduction of an officer's salary during his term of office. The charter revisers should make a note of it, and govern themselves accordingly.

THE fact that the contractors and the combine do not approve the organization of the council and the committees, commends it all the more to the tax-

IDEAS ON THE INDIAN WAR.

"All the opinion in western Nebraska and the west generally," says the Gering Courier, "is in favor of a general wiping out of treacherous redskins as the most practical way of settling the Indian question for all time to come. But throughout the whole trust came all the way from Chicago to campaign the voice of the World-Herald, that secure the passage of this cut-and-dried | highly religious journal of Omaha, which allows no opportunity to escape for manufacturing political capital, has been upraised 'against the unwarranted butchery of the unofending Indian.' Such mandlin and idiotic sentimentality will be very properly condemned in the entire west half of Ne-

braska." The Fremont Tribune devotes a leader to the situation on the Nebraska frontier and reaches the conclusion that there "is a responsibility resting on the government somewhere for this condition of things. If the Indians have been incited to rebellion by a process of staryation for which rascally agents are responsible, then circumstances warrant governmental relief to those who may suffer in consequence of the outbreak. If the Indians are simply determined upon a course of bloodshed without provocation, education. It is almost as arrogant a the government is still under obligations to the settlers for a condition of things by its wards. Here," says the Tribune, "is an opportunity for the display of some of Congressman Dorsey's prompt and efficient ser-

The Kearney Hubman is somewhat severe on certain alleged newspaper correspondents who are making a pretense of giving the news of the Indian troubles. This is what he says: "Tin Horn Tibbles, the World-Herald's squaw man notifies President Harrison that if the Sionx troubles culminate in a bloody Indian battle his name will go down to history covered with infamy. There may be bigger fools and worse dead-beats than Tibbles, but they are not to be found in the vicinity of Pine Ridge, where he is protecting his worthless beirenss behind the skirts of Bright Eyes. The mischief hat Bright Eyes and Tibbles may do may require regiments to undo. The guard house would be a good place for this precious pair of mischief

Independents Admitted.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The elections committee of the house have had several sessions and last night, by a vote five to two, there only being two republicans on the committee, decided to report two independent contestants from Brown. The republican members state that the action of the opposition in the committee was very arbitrary, and that in the minority report they will carry the matter before the use and ask for justice.

Senator Pettigrow and Representative Gifford left for Sioux Falls, but will return crash, and the people who hypothecated it is very likely they will find their re- fought to a finish.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

Lincoln county cultivates 51,666 acres. Gretna will buy a chemical fire apparatus. Diphtheria prevails in the eastern part of

This is the third anniversary of Nebraska's iggest blizzard. Jewel county's coal mines are turning out more than ever before.

Two cows of Nels Nelson of Wayne county

In nineteen counties women are superinendents of public instruction. Deputy Sheriff Mencke of Blair was kicked

a horse and his thigh broken. Dakota county's commissioners, Taylor, leacom and Fisher, are all widowers.

An orchestra furnishes music for the Con regational Sabbath school at Chadron. Horman Richards of Snyder was fined and out under bond for assaulting his aged father. N. J. Ronin has bought a half interest in the New York hotel of Fremont from J. R.

Nora people expect that a branch railroad will be built from there to Superior in the

Edgar E Jones was arrested for stealing clonging to Albert West, south o Holdredge. Mrs. Ruth Miller died at York, aged eighty-four, after a residence of fo

Mrs. C. Bachelor, a former resident of Cot erell, Dodge county, died in Napa, Cal., aged eighty-three

The people on Trunk Butte creek, Dawes county, are building a fort on the farm of William Ustler.

Ex-Commissioner Louis Foltz of Cass by his associates on retiring from the board. Farmers around Superior are making war on prairie dogs. Hundreds of acres in Nuckalls and Jewell counties have been rid of the

Some of the O'Neil churches want the cemetery there removed and a committee has been appointed to confer with the mayor and

Forty car loads of ice have been cut daily

on the take near Cambridge. Rankin Brothers have a force of seventy-five men cutting for shipment. A fractions horse reared and struck W. E.

leason, who was leading it in Hoskins Wayne county. The man was trampled on and dangerously injured, Franklin supervisors would not pay for guarding the jail which is insecure. After watching two nights the sheriff gave it up

and two prisoners escaped. Charles E. Shaffer of Columbus paid Mary Blanford \$250 for the support of her baby rather than stand trial in the district court The case against him was deepped.

Craig, Burt county, talks of organizing a building and loan association. The experi-ence of ten residents who were bitten in an utside concern was a lesson for all.

Stock is likely to suffer by the heavy fall of snow in Duncty county. The demand of destitute people for aid has greatly increased and the supply is not enough to ga around. Tom and Jack, two old mules well known

in Burt county, were sent by their owner George Barnett, to winter in Dixon county They returned alone after being away two Nebraska City's water supply was shut off Friday and that night the stand pipe was empty and no protection against fire. This

was caused by the caving in of the pipes at he water works. Billy Lockler, whose ranch is eighteen miles from Chairon on the Beaver, rounded up his cattle and found them 100 head short. If he don't find the missing he will ask the

government to settle for the steers. Two surveys for an irrigation ditch has been made by a company at Benkelman but nothing definite has been decided about digging it. A private ditch is being made but will accommodate only half a dozen farmers.

A committee appointed to examine the ac-counts os Pius Neff, who was treasurer of Dakota county for eight years, found them \$256 short. He gave a ten-months' note for the amount and his bondsmen were discharged.

S. M. Wheeler, wife and baby of Plattsmouth were thrown out of a sleigh in a run-away. The baby was run over and three teeth knocked out. Mrs. Wheeler was kicked horse over the left eye and a bad wound made.

It is said that eighty have been converted at the revival meeting being held in the Im-manuel Baptist church of Grand Island. Services are conducted by A. E. Keables, called the "Picture Evangelist," because uses a stereoptican. An animal killed near West Point last week

had long hair like a wolf, entirely covering

thousands of quills that overspread its back It was about the size of a badger and had a ail with quills about four inches long, and n moving it merely woddled along. H. B. Stoner, an old resident of Burt county, now living at Craig, was examined by a board as to his sanity. His wife and

children were the principal witnesses against nim. The case was dismissed, as it turned out that the inquiry was prompted by dome Elder Maxfield conducted the recent quar

terly meeting at the Methodist church in Homer. The North Nebraska Eagle says the most blood curdling yells ever heard outside of a ghost dance. It so disconcerted the good elder that he closed the services and sat down.

Great interest was taken in the annual lit-erary contest of the Lincoln high school held Saturday night. The gold medal was won by the Photeroenes society with a percent age of 95 and 42-100 which was one-fourth per cent above that of the Irving society as teclared by the judges.

Judge Cochran has declared that he will not confirm any real estate mortgage fore-closures where the mortgager resides on the and and it is shown that failure of crops was the cause of non payment. The Arapahoc Pioneer observes the independents can but cknowledge the judge a first class official ven if he does belong to one of the old polit cal parties.

cal parties.

The Beatrice poultry yards association has completed and filed its articles of incorporation and is getting down to business. It has tion and is getting down to business. It has leased twenty acres of land a mile and a half east of the city, on the Blue, and will at once begin the erection of buildings suitable for the purpose. The company go into the raising of high and fancy grades of poultry on It is expected that the Plattsmouth counci will tonight unite with the mayor and order

an investigation of the police force. One of the local papers says: "Where there is so the local papers says: "Where there is so much smoke it is evident that there is cause for an investigation. If there is just cause for the present distrust felt by the people, it will be simply justice to those who pay the bills that there be a re-organization." The Omaha Indians have petitioned for a

re-allotment of land so as to give children, who were minors when the last allotment was made, 160 acres of land. They request that the remainder of their land may be sold to settlers. This will open up nearly 69,000 acres of Thurston county land and be a boom to that county. A committee of Indians is now in Washington to urge action by cor gress in the matter.

Kearney has hopes of getting the new Enls copal school located there. The convocation would not accept the terms on which eightyfive acres of land were offered for a site. The donors exacted a condition that \$30,000 worth of improvements would be made thereon be fore it is given. The convocation pledged itself to expend \$15,000. This offer may be accepted. Bishop Graves has already raised \$3,600 in the east for the school.

Commenting on the issue of thirty-six stands of arms and twenty rounds of ammunition to the settlers at Broken Bow, a local paper makes these observations: "While we don't anticipate any danger at this point, yet it is well enough now for people to be on their guard, as the war is actually on and will probably be fought to a finish and in case the Indians should break up in small bands after they are whipped by the soldiers; we may hear from them. The Pinney brothers have won their fa-

mous suit against the squatters in the great sand bar case. The suit has been in court for several years. Milt and Nelse Pinney owned land opposite Nebraska City and or the lowa shore. The river ran along the western line, and soveral years ago the Mis souri changed its course and added to the land owned by the Pinney brothers over one hundred and sixty acres of land. The squatters immediately seized the property and claimed it because the land was part of the old bed of the river. The Pinneys claimed the land as an accretion to the property owned, by them. The case has been decided in favor

of the Pinney brothers and they are to be given possession of the land March 13. This decision will be of interest to many people who have similar sults in the courts involving the same style of land between Sioux City and

The state oratorical contest under the auspices of the state university will take place in Lincoln, March 13. The Lincoln Journal "The local oratorical association held a meeting to arrange for the next contest on February 7. There was only a small attendance, as the state university friends of ora-tory seem to have lost all confidence of securing a victory over the other colleges as long as the university fails to recognize their efforts and offer some support."

Jefferson county has organized a vigilance committee of forty-two members to catch and punish threves who overrun that section and steal horses, hogs, feed, harnesses, etc. Four men have been detailed to ride at night in different localities and arrest stragglers, demand an explanation of their movements, and, if there be evidence of guilty acts, in-flict punishment. For the slightest offense the committee has been ordered to give twenty lashes. Radical members propose also a ducking under the ice, while for norse stealing some talk of hanging.
Settlers of Hat Creek valley are preparing

for their own defense. On the ranch of J. G. Morris a fort is being built, while at Mont-rose, some distance down the creek, another stronghold is in course of construction for further protection of the inhabitants. On the summit of a hill an excavation 20x80 feet has been made. This is to be faced by a stone wall with loopholes for riflemen, and is expected to be impregnable to Indian attack. Many of the settlers propose to remain at home instead of abandoning their stock and property to almost certain ruin.

Attorney General Hasting's first case was for the appointment of a receiver for the First State bank of Bruning, Thayer county, and the winding up of its business. The action is based on a report of Bank Exam-iner McNaughton made from an inspection of the bank's affairs. From this the state bank-ing board finds that the bank is conducting business in an unsafe and unauthorized man-ner, is jeopardizing the interests of depositors and that it is unsafe and inexpedient for the bank to continue business. The examin-er's report shows the available resources to be \$6,300.81 and the liabilities only \$6,349.40, leaving a balance of only \$581.41.

lowa.

Cedar Rapids expects to have electric street cars running within six months. In Des Moines coasters are allowed on three treets and arrested on all others.

A Lake View man shot a white owl meas aring six feet from tip to tip of wings Philip Leitz, who has lived near Cedar Rapids since 1849, is dead, aged sixty-one. Davenport is interested in the beet sugar ndastry, and may go into the business extensively.

Mrs. Sarah Naytor, widow of the late Rev. Thomas Naylor, is deadat Montezuma, in her Captain C. L. Davidson of Hull is a candi

date for commander of the lowa Grand Army of the Republic. There are ninety-five applications for di-vorce pending in the Polk county district court the present term.

Thomas Sargent who went to Fort Dodge thirty-five years ago and was one of its most prominent citizens, died Saturday, aged eventy-two. There was a daily average of 811 patients in the Independence hospital for the insane during December. The month closed with

817 in mates, of whom 422 were male and 390

Fred Wolfe, a farmer living near Barnum has begun suit for \$5,000 against C. I. Bolton a wealthy hardware merchant of that place, for alienating the affections of Wolfe's wife. Mr. Welfe's suspicions were aroused by the amount of hardware which his wife pur chased from Bolton, for which a bill was

never presented. Clark will have a sensational trial tomor row. Frank Russell, Fred Bradley and Wil son Diehl were arrested while filling sacks in Murray's elevator. It is said that wheat ha been taken from other elevators at different times, and it is also thought that other parties are implicated. All the men are nent, have families, and have lived in Clari

for several years. "A two-year-old child died in this city yes terday of paralysis of the brain, probably from exposure caused by its father while drunk shutting out of the house its mother, who was holding it in her arms for two hours one cold night recently, because she attended a Christian entertainment at one of the churches against his wishes," says the Muscatine Journal.

opened in lowa last week. One at Corning Adams county, cost \$40,000, is lighted by electricity, heated by steam and supplied with water from the city water works. The other is at Corydon, in Wayne county, and is said to be one of the finest structures of the kind in southern lowa. It was built and donated to the county by the citizens of Corydon.

AGAIN ON GUARD.

Ex-Governor Thayer Returns to the State House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11 .- Special to THE BEE. !- Ex-Governor Thayer, after a good night's rest returned to the state house this morning and relieved his clerk who had been guarding in sound slumber the suite of cooms.

When informed that Governor Boyd would see that no person interfered with or harmed the ex-governor, Thayer suddenly ejaculated "So he as good as admits that there was a possibility of violence, does he? Well, that's the reason that I had the police here to protect me." HALF OF MC'DONALD'S FINE REMITTED

A moug the last official acts of ex-Govern Thayer was to knock off \$300 from the fine of George E. McDonald, the tricky architect who attempted to unduly influence the county commissioners of Jefferson county and was caught at it. McDonald was arrested, plead guilty, and was fined \$300. Commissioner Woolley, who was in league with McDonald in the scheme to saddle the plans on the county, was fined \$300. The ex-governor remitted the catire fine of Woolley. When the citizens of the county heard that McDonald was working on the feelings of General Thayer to get the fine remitted they sent a emonstrance, signed with over six hundred

names, asking that McDonald suffer the light

FROM THE PROST. The following telegrams were received today from Buffale Bill: PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 11.—Governor John M. Thayer: Indians cautious. Moving very slow. Won't be here today.

W. F. Cody.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 11.—Governor John M. Thayer: Two Strike, Little Wound, Kicking Bull and hostile Indians camped to-night five miles from Pine Ridge agency. If

nething happens all will come in tomorrow. I have notified General Colby. W. F. Copr. When questioned concerning what he would do in case of a clash of authorities in regard to the handling of the militia at the front ex-Governor Thayer said today: "Nothing under any circumstances that has occurred or will occur at the state house will interfere with the troops in the field in any

LANDLORD SAWYER ARRESTED. Langdon Frothingham, through his attor-

ney, J. W. Lansing, yesterday fired complaints in Judge Brown's court charging W. T. Sawyer, proprietor of the Bond hotel, with larceny as balles, The complaint as it appears on the record in brief recites that Frothingham loaned to the defendant in December, 1890, the sum of \$200, and it was stipulated in a written agreement between the parties that ofter December 20, 1890, the receipts of the Bond hotel should be turned ever to the plaintiff until the debt was paid, that this was not done but on the other hand that Sawyerdid collect, take, keep and appropriate to his own use such moneys, in all about \$700, wholly disregarding the agreements entered into, thus defrauding the plaintiff of his just dues. Mr. Sawyer was taken before the court about 3 o'clock and gave bonds in the sum of \$100 for his appearance for proliminary examination tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock

The installation of officers of Farragut post, Grand Army of the Republic and Farragut corps at post night proved enjoyable event Saturday enjeyable those have participated in for many months.

After the usual formalities of such a meeting Post department commander T. C. Bon-nell installed the following as officers for the nell installed the following as officers for the year for Farragut post No. 25; Commander, Mart Howe; L. V. C., J. R. Brucy; T. V. C., A. C. Spellman; Sergeon Dr. J. R. Hag-gard; O. M., L. m. Scothorn; Chaplin H. Masterinan; Adjutant A. M. Trainble; Sergeant Major Joe William Gillespir.

Stanley's Courting. "You have some very curious persons

n Chicago," remarked Mrs. Tenn ant. Mr. Stanley's mother-in-law, to Eugene Field of the Chicago News. "I could not help overhearing what one of them said when I entered the room at the club reception. There comes one of 'em,' said the lady in a tone loud enough for me to hear distinctly. 'There comes one of 'em; she's English, I know, for English women when they get old always wear tidies on their heads!' No. I don't know what the American people call 'tidies,' but I'm sure the remark was not complimentary. Still it is the custom with us to wear caps-why, the queen wears them; I do not mean to

give them up."

Speaking of Mr. Stanley's courtship,
Mrs. Tennant said: "Henry wooed a
long time before he won. I did not give
my consent at once. When he came to
me and pleaded for Dolly's hand I said:
"No, Henry; Dolly is all that I have
left and I said: left and I cannot, shall not, part with her. The mother-in-law in England plays a lonely part. She is not welcome to her daughter's household; her visits

must be few and brief. They have taken my other daughter away—I cannot part with Dolly!" "Henry pleaded long and eloquently; at times he would almost weep. The tears would fill his eyes and he would-

"One day he said: 'I am all alone in the world; I have neither father or mother, brother or sister; I am perishing of loneliness. I know nothing of and care less for the customs of the country. I want your daughter to be my wife; give her to me, and do you at the same time become my mother, father, brother, sister and all!'

choke with emotion.

"'Henry,' says I, 'do you mean it?'
"'I do," he answered firmly, and I saw determination flashing from the same eyes before which the ferocious barbarians of Ujijiji had quailed and under which the hostile hordes of inhospitable Njandja had melted away like

mists of the morning.
"She is yours!" I cried, and then I added, 'and so am I!" "Now, that," continued the proud mother-in-law, "is in brief, the story of his wooing. I am his as insepartely and indissolubly as Dolly is. I shall never leave him. I regard

him as one of the noblest and most lovable men on earth, and I have no other ambition than to aid him with the ben efit of my counsel and experience; knows ing this, he is ever the paragon of affection and gentleness, and I am certain-that no woman—at least, no English woman-ever had a more tractable or more obedieut son.

A story is told that on one occasion Charles Dudley Warner, who is a neighbor and friend to Mark Twain, wanted him to go walking, and Mark, as usual, refused. Dudley insisted, but to no purpose.

Mark Twain Convinced.

'You ought to do it," he said finally, 'Its according to scripture.' "No 'Mark-the-perfect-man' chestnuts

on me," replied the wily humorist.
"The fifth chapter of Matthew, verse the forty-first," replied Mr. Warner, which reads thus: 'And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him Twain." Mr. Clemens went with Mr. Warner

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

that time.

lects taxes.



NEBRASKA

National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB. Capital, - - - \$400,000 Surplus Jan. 1st, 1890, - 57,500 Officers and Directors.-Henry W. Vates, President, owis S. Reed, Vice-Prositiont, James W. Savago, W. V. Morse, John S. Collins, R. C. Cushing, J. N. H. Patrick, W. H. S. Hughes, cashier.

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