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## E. ROSEWATER LOTTOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

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### The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors,

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from to before me and subscribed in my presence this loth day of January, A. D., 1891 [Feat.] N. P. Fill, Notary Public

BEAL.
N. P. Frill, Notary Fublic, Etate of Nobraska, County of Dougins, 188. George B. Tzschuck, beinz duly sworn, de- rows and snys that he is secretary of The Bee Power and snys that he is secretary of The Bee Power and snys that the secretary of The Bee Power and snys that the secretary of The Bee Power and the secretary of The Bee Could be the secretary of The Bee Could secretary the Secretary of The Secretary Power and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary Fower and the Secretary of the Secretary o

copies; for December, 1830, 23,471 copies, Grouge B. Tzschuck, Evern to Tefore me, and subscribed in my presence, this list day of December, A. D., 1803 N. P. FER, Notary Public, Sworn to Tefore me.

PEACE hovers around Porcupine creek.

IT BEGINS to look as if the good Indian preferred to be a live Indian.

THE Kansas City Globe shricks "God holp Kansas City!" That is asking a great deal.

EMIGRATION is the golden key to prosperity in the drought-stricken districts of Nebraska.

ON the silver question Mr. Cleveland zealously sticks to the proverb that "Silence is golden."

THE best way to increase the export of corn is to cultivate a healthy demand for it in the old world.

SENATOR SHEA strikes a hopeful field for reform in his bill limiting the com pensation of county officers.

THE barb wire trust might profit by the fate of the harvester combine. The legal barbs of the nation are dangerous to trifle with.

SENATOR INGALLS' assault on the millionaires of the country was in the nature of an indictment of the senate Perhaps present company was excepted.

THE government aided railroads are willing to pay 2 or 21 per cent on their

FREE PASSES TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS The practice of railroad corporations supplying public officials and members of legislatures with free passes is not peculiar to any locality. It is a general custom, quite as common in the older states as in the newer, and everywhere prompted by a similar motive. Thus the new governor of Massuchusetts calls the attention of the legislature to the fact that for many years the custom has prevailed in that state, and he remarks of it that even if not intended to create an obligation it is open to just criticism. He suggests that as measures in which the corporations are interested are certain to come before the legislature, its action ought to be free not only from any obligation, conscious or unconscious, but even from a suspicion of such obligation, that the public may have full confidence in its impartiality. Everybody understands that when a railroad company provides free transportation to public officer or member of the legislature it is not done simply as a matter of courtesy. The intention is to create an obligation and to put the company in a position to command the ear of the re-find it expedient to do so. And it is hardly conceivable that any man can accept a free

railroad pass without being conscious of an obligation. If he is so, and to the degree that he is so, his independence is liminished. The financial consideration may be small, but whatever it is it weakens his manliness and his courage. With railroad passes in his pocket he is esslikely to make strong and honest opposition to what he may believe to be the unjust demands of the corporations than if he had never received such favor from them.

There can be no reasonable question as to the demoralizing effect of allowing public officials, in whatever capacity, to accept free railroad passes, and yet efforts in many of the states to abolish the pracice have failed. Very generally men in public office seem to regard this as one of the perquisites to which they have a rightful claim and they are leth to surrender it. It is a common human instinct to find gratification in getting something for nothing, but in this matter the sacrifice demanded and often made is much more expensive than would be the payment of railroad fares. The free pass, it may safely be said, has blighted the political hopes of many. There is a strong pubic sentiment in Nebraska in favor of egislation abolishing all passes and free transportation on railroads except for the employes of the corporations. This demand was voiced in the last republican platform, and there can be no doubt that it is generally approved. The present legislation should institute this reform, which is most necessary in order to destroy the undue influence of the railroads in political conventions and in the legislature and to create popular confidence in the independence and impartiality of lawmakers. years.

GENERAL MILES AND THE INDIANS It is perhaps a little early to say of the Indian war that patience has done its perfect work, but the best indications point at this writing to a peaceful and bloodless settlement of a trouble that once threatened to develop into one of the most terrible of Indian wars.

By the joint advice of General Miles and Colonel Cody, General Colby has

valued at \$32,982,277. In that year Nebraska's production of this cereal was greater than ever before. The price received was lower than ever before, and the result was not encouraging to our farmers. The foreign market was entirely too small to take our surplus, and the home demand was not sufficient to carry the price to a profitable figure. It is plain, therefore, that if the corn bolt is to go on raising this one grain almost exclusively the only hope for good prices will be in the rapid and wide extension of the foreign market. Viewed in this

light, the secretary's undortaking is seen to be very important. There are students of our farming conditions who take an entirely different

view of the question, however, Basing their calculations upon the fact that our home market is growing more rapidly than our production, they figure that by 1895 we shall have no products of the soil to export, except cotton. Statistics apparontly bear out this theory, and if it is correct we shall not long be dependent on the foreign market. There is another element in the problem. This is the possibility of decreasing the corn product as a result of the diversification of our agriculture. The time may come, and before many years, when the corn belt will produce a large variety of crops, some of them more profitable than

corn has ever been. In connection with the present undertaking it is well to note the fact that the agricultural department, under the vigorous management of Secretary Rusk, is doing a great deal for the development of our farming interests. It is getting to be a very useful branch of the government. We believe it destined to become more and more so, if it continues in able

and faithful hands.

IMPORTANT CHANGES PROPOSED. In addition to the proposed modification of the anti-pooling section of the interstate commerce law, the senate committee, has agreed upon other important amendments, some of which are in pursuance of the recommendations of the commission. One of these relates to false billing, and strikes both railroads and shippers. It prohibits and declares to be unlawful the willful false billing, false classification, false weighing, false representation of the contents of a package, false report of weight of any property, or any other device for obtaining or for furnishing transportation for property at less than the regular rates, and any officer, agent, or other person acting for a railroad company, who alone or with any other corporation, company or persons, shall do, attempt to do, or cause to be done, any of the things prohibited and declared to be unlawful by this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 for every such offense and be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two

A proposed new section makes it unlawful for any common carrier, or for any agent or officer of such common carrier, to pay or allow directly or indirectly to any other common carrier, its officers or agents, any commission or thing of value for procuring or influencing passenger transportation. It is required that agents for the sale of tickets shall be possessed of a certificate bearing

ture. He is met at the very inception of an improvement with a demand for the city's share of the proposed expenditure, under the pretense that the city each person a liberal salary. It would much more cheaper than the cost of the will protect him from the machinations of contractors. He is compelled to past.

pay from one to five dollars for a permit for a building costing under \$5,000 and fifty cents for each additional \$1,000 added to the cost. The result is that the "estimates" given by applicants are from thirty to fifty per cent

below the actual cost of the structure. A radical change should be made in the fee law so, that the city can obtain

an accurate official record of the cost of buildings. It would be far more profitable to the city to pay out of the general fund the expenses of the building department than to place on record a repartment than to place on record a report of improvements notoriously wrong and misleading. If the city insists on taxing the enterprise of its eltizens, let it be made on a basis that will insure an honest estimate of cost. This can be had by a reduction of the fees, fixing the maximum fee at say \$50, and basing all fees under that sum on the cubic feet of space in the building.

Omaha should encourage building en terprise rather than tax it according to the liberality of the investment. But above all the city should not become sponsor to a report of building improvement that is notoriously false.

STATISTICS of railroad building for 1890 credited Iowa with one mile of new main line. The report was instantly seized and held by the railroad organs as conclusive proof of the claim that corporations had ceased building in the state on account of unfriendly legislation. THE BEE ridiculed the claim and pointed out the conceded fact that the state had ample railroad facilities for double its population. Commissioner Campbell of the state railway board concurs in this view. In a published letter he ridicules the assertion that capital is shunning the commonwealth. He shows that upwards of one hundred miles of of road were constructed last year and a number of new railway enterprises started by home and foreign capitalists. The strong point made by the commissioner is that Iowa is a vast checkerboard of railroads, aggregating 8,500 miles. Of the 99 county seats in the state, 98 have railroad connection. As a matter of fact, the tariffs enforced by law are in many instances higher than the railroads have themselves established, and under the fostering care of reasonable rates and the absence of discrimination local traffic increased 346,270 tons for the year ending June 30, while interstate traffic decreased during the same period. The assault of the organs on the so-called "granger legislation" of Iowa is simply a blind to frighten people in adjoining states, but the game is too old to be successfully worked.

## THE department of justice has

straightened the legal tangle growing out of the amendment to the public land laws passed last August. The amendment "in question prohibitted settlers from acquiring more than 320 acres in the aggregate under the various laws, but this limitation, to quote the law, "shall not curtail the right of any person who heretofore made entry on the public land." In construing the law, the attorney general declares it is not

but 344,704 Indians in the United States, all told. On grounds of economy solely, the government might try the experiment of gathering the red men together and paying TRIED TO HANG HIMSELF.

An Inquest Into the Murder of John

Sheedy Commenced - Supreme

Court Decisions-Other News

About Lincoln.

lock, attempted to commit suicide last even-

had to pay this amount in advance in cash

and to get money he mortgaged the growing

crop and his stock. He had very poor luck.

Last year his crops were almost a total fail-

sa stoutly built man, well proportioned.

but became despondent because of no work

commissioners, and he is having his hearing this afternoon. His brother in-law says that

THE STEEDY INCCEST.

The murder of John Sheely is still the all-

absorbing topic of conversation. There are a number of clues but each is very indefinite.

The case with which Sheety was murdered has been identified as one formerly belonging to Captain Carder of the pelice force. The

This morning an inquest was held and for

the first time in the history of Lancaster county it was in secret and consequently

caused considerable indignation, as it was be

the authority of law.

leved that such a proceeding was without

The jury was as follows: T.C. Munger, James Aitken, George Bosselman, Robert McReynolds, F. R. Waters and W. G. Mead.

Before calling any witnesses the jurymen

motion was carried unanimously

has a wife and four little children.

m several occasions Frank has endeavored to butt his brains out by running up against the walls of the house celling, etc. Perkins

A Desperate Effort to Suicide by a Young ministration of the Indian bureau in time Farmer Near Havelock.

### Well, Why Not? Washington Post,

DESPONDENT REGARDING A MORTGAGE. When one sees decorations on this and on that, He wonders while sighing alack.

Why the girl with the wonderful theater hat Doesn't fix it up nice for a placque. Been There Before.

Washington Pact. He stepped jauntily out of the patrol wagen

when it stopped in front of the station house, and inquired, "Is there more than one police town? ' was the reply.

"Then there ain't much choice as to where ou get tried, is there?" He mused, "Is this ne of the kind that likes to tell funny "I guess so. What do you want to know

by his young boother-in-law. It took the combined strength of eight men to get Per-"Well, Cap, I'll tell you; if you can only get the judge to tell a furniv story and then lough at it yoursolf right hearty like, it means a light sentence sure." kins back to the house and in the melce the young brother-in-law received a terrible kick in the left breast from which he was suffer-It was a knowledge of human nature that

ing very much today. The story is a very vas evidently acquired by years of experisad one. mee. Some time last spring Perkins, whem PASSING JESTS. Judge Parker says he has known a number

Puck: It is a great comfort to those who we hard up to know that the well dressed oun always keeps a little behind the fashion. New York Herald: Cumso-What is your don of hell! Bumso-A place where you can't get a

drink, although you've got the price! Rochester Post-Express: The pugilists re the fellows who make their money hand

New York Herald: "My milkman refuses have his boy baptized.

"What is his objection ?" "He says he understands the boy would have to resource the pumps and vanities of this wickid world, which would rain his busi

Male modesty finds its highest development in the case of a young society leadr in Philatelphia who wears trousers so wide n the log that he insists upon ladies preced

ng him when ascending the stairs. Somerville Journal: We cannot all of us be wise and witty both; most of us are satis-

fied with being wise -according to our own dea. Pack: How to become perfect-Follow the

idvice you give to others, New York Sun: Jaysmith-Can you lend ie 820. Glanciers?

Glanders-No, I can't, You haven't re-turned the \$10 you borrowed last week. Jaysmith-I know, Glanders. That is what I winted the \$20 for. I intended to pay you ack in your own coin.

New York Weekly: Friend-I hear you

Bobbson (sadly)-Indeed I have; lost \$500 cash and bonds-negotiable bonds, too-good captain himself identifies the cane and says it was lost last May at the time that Bohannan's barn was burned. Other stories tha might point to the persons connected with the crime are also related but for the time as gold every one of them. It's a terrible blow! being the police prefer that these not be pub-

Friend-But I hear your wife eloped with other man. Bobbson-Yes; she's the one that took the

First Supernumary Member of the Ballet Didyez ever hear phwy they called it the

green room, Marrie ; Second S. M. B. —Av coorse ; it wur thuh place for the judes to loaf.

Washington Post: She is a girl of the period; her father runs a railroad and talks susiness to her; so when Algernon softly

On assembling Mr. McReynolds moved that the inquest be secret, urging as a reason caroled "meet me alone" with tender signifi therefor that the jury was mere for the pur-pose of finding out the guilty man and did not want the proceedings made public. This cance, she merely said : "Meet you a loan, my dear boyf Possibly; what interest are you paying and what can you give for secu-rity?"

Boston Herald: Jay Gould thinks this country is the gem of the earth. Some people suspect that he would like to wear it in his held an informal discussion of the matter during which one of them insisted that Mrs Sheedy should be called first, as she was bu shirt bosom.

a short distance away when the deadly blows were given, that she was the last per-son that saw him before he was New York Journal: Prisoner-Your honor. lease don't be too hard on me; I swiped only struck and was the first who saw him after the assault, and her testimony few bologna causages. Judge (sternly)-Dog stealing in the third

was therefore essential in order to form a proper basis of examination. Another jury-man insisted that they should first examine St. Joseph News: "When they say that St. Joseph News: "When they say that oney talks," mused St. Agedore, Dr. M. H. Everett, who, from his window across the street saw the flash of Sheedy's efer to the spokes of a cart-wheel dollar, I revolver and heard the shots. It was fur-

St. Joseph News: De Marcus-Cholmonther insisted by this juryman that the doctor had questioned Mrs. Sheedy about the asdely was put up at the club the other day. St. Agedore (absently)-How much did sault immediately after it happened. you get for him? A V!

Dallas News. The man with rheumatism has no patience with the giddy young folks

## ter county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Maxwell. Evidence heid to sustain the findings and udgment.

ATTACHED THE WHISKEY TOO LATE. Joseph Brennan and Wosley Snyder, pro-prietors of the denot saloon, were arrested this morning by Detective Pound on the charge of selling inquor on Sunday. Both were released on their personal recognisance to uppear for trial on Monday afternoon. Dan Burke is the complainant. It appears that Dan bought the liquor on tick promising to pay for it Monday. He failed to do so, however, and Judge Brown says that Bron-nan & Suyder such out an attachment for the liquor. If was too late, however, as it had all been absorbed into Burke's anatomy. MAYNERRY WILL BAYE A FLAG STATION. ATTACHED THE WHISKEY TOO LATE. MAYBERRY WILL HAVE & FLAG STATION.

In the case of Henry J. Gartner and others 's the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14 .- [Special to Tun ompany, in which a permanent station is sked for at the village of Mayberry, the BEE.]-Frank Perkins, a young farmer aged state board of transportation today ordered that the railroad locate a flag station at the about thirty-four years and living near Haveplace. It was decreed that all passenger ing. He had made all the preparations for trains except those known as through trains shall be stopped at that village. It was also hanging himself, but was discovered in time ordered that the railroad construct and main-tain stock yards adjacent to the flag station.

A CIVIL RIGHTS CASE.

Henry C. Pfeiffer is a colored man who re-viers the memory of Charles Samner. Henry Wanted to board at the Depot hotel, but al-leges that Frank Duncan, the proprietor, denied him that privilege because he is a col-ored man. Pfeiffer swore vengeance, and caused the issuance of a warrant for Doscan on the charge of breaking the civil rights law. The penalty for such an offense is a of years, as a hard-working sober man.rented a farm near Havelock for \$150 a year. He

fine of from \$50 to \$300, EMMA ARBOTT'S WILL.

### It Calls for an Electrical Test Which Will Be Made.

ure and the family were compelled to take in CHICKGO, Jan. 14 .- [Special Telogram to boarders to make both ends meet. Perkins THE BRE. |- No definite arrangements have been made to carry out the wishes of the late and his continued poor luck. The mortgage will be due in March next, and as there was no prospect that he would be able to meet his obligations he fretted and Emma Abbott, as expressed in her will, that her body should be subjected to a test by electricity to make sure that death had really occurred before it is consigned to the finnes worried over the matter until about December 1 when the first symptoms of a a crematory. Mr. Fred Abbott, her insanity became evident. Since then at times he has been very violent, and has more than once visciously assaulted his relatives and members of the family. His condition became such that it was deemed best to take him before the insanity commissioners and half before his beginning brother, said today, "Emma's wishes will be carried out just as they are expressed in her will." Said Mr. Abbott, "The electrical test will probably be made at Graceland where the body now is and then the body will be The fact that the will of the great singer

s being much criticized, by theatrical peopered, was suggested to Mr. Abbott.

"It seems strange to me," he said, "that Emma did not leave something to the prohe said, "that ession. She had been in the business for so many years and thought so much of it, and it is a matter of surprise to me that she did not leave a bequest for some theatrical charity."

### Nebraska, lowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.1-Pensions were granted today e the following Nebraskans: Original-Christopher Irwin, Sioux City; Cornelius Brown, Ansley; Lorenzo Beckwith, Burwell; David Sutherland, Steele City; William H. Rider, NemahaCity; B. Knowles Long Pine; John L. Herrick, Omaha; Seth Craig, Borchard; James Bennett, Freemous; Oden Hooker, Norfolk: Louis Mavis, Stanton. Additional-Sherburne Kidder, Oakdale; John Henry Waterman, Friend; George

White, Waloo; Ira Graves, Callaway.
Increase - Eli Masters, Loomis; Wilber L. Rogers, Hong. Original, widows, etc. --Ellen, mother of Horace Shephard, Rose-land; Lucinda J., widow of Milton Goodwin, Platte Center.

Iowa: Original — John Graff, Curlew; Lorenzo Whiteham, Sioux City, Navy — Milton Fletcher, Burlington; John C. Snod-grass, Winterset; Frederick E. Woodward, Each Paralder, Machine M. Market, S. Sodeward, rrass, Winterset; Frederick E. Woodward Rock Rapids; Benjamin McGinnis, decease Council Bluffs; George W. Hardwick, Red Oak; John Mown, Correctionville; John F. lilchrist, Chesterfield; Richard Wright, Jubuque,

Increase-William A. Hawley, Creston; George J. Jenkins, Atlantic; Patrick Ste-phens, Bailydongh; Elisha A. Bailey, Gundy Center; Benjamin F. Parker, Corn-ing; Thomas Shriver, Albia; Casper Adams, Glidden; Patrick McNamara, Des Moines; Fitz Schmitten, Sabula, Reissue-William S. Smith, Edderida, Omischel Meiden, Ste Filz Schmitten, Sabula. Reissue-William S. Smith, Eddyville. Original widows, etc. -Haumah, widow of Benjamin Meginnis, Council Biuffs; Lucy Ann, widow of James W. Benjamin, Le Mars; Mattie M., widow of James H. Pilkington, Red Oak; Mary E., widow of George H. Livesey, Searsboro; Anna A., widow of Wenzel Shonler, Des Moines; Margaret B., widow of Frank G. Todd, Waukon; Jonathan, father of Jeremiah Lukenbill, Manchester; Margaret K., widow of Henry C. Taleott, Dow City; Roanna T.

ver fist.

loans, but will insist, as heretofore, that the producers pay double that rate on their water soaked capital.

EMMA ABBOTT left the bulk of her estate to worthy charities, and her money will live to do good after her. Few self-made millionaires have made better dispositions of their riches.

THERE is little danger of an immediate investigation into the operation of the congressional silver last summer. The time is pool too short and the members are not over anxious to turn the light on their profitable bullion deals.

THE three balance-of-power farmers in the Illinois legislature have agreed on a man for United States senator. As his name isn't Palmer there is a wall of woe in the democratic camp. And as his name isn't Farwell, President Harrison is not losing any sleep about it,

IF THE legislature intends to do no business until the supreme court finally decides the gubernatorial issue, the destitute settlers will die of starvation, and we shall have the most prolonged and expensive session on record. And nothing would please the corporations better.

BY A sweep of the legal pen the courts of St. Joe wiped out \$400,000 in delinquent city taxes. The decision marks an era of economy in the somnambulistic Missouriburg. It saves the city the vast amount of paper heretofore wasted in carrying an annual list of taxable deadheaps.

THE school book trust is flooding the members of the legislature with newspaper arguments against state publication. If there is no profit in the manufacture of school books, as the trust claims, it is making a remarkable exhi-Ection of interest in the welfare of the state. But when a combination of publishers has money to spend to prevent the loss of its business the people have good grounds for believing that money is to be saved by adopting a new method. It is at least fair that the people who demand a reform should be heard.

The bill requiring railroad companies to equip their engines and cars with automatic couplers, which has been introduced in the legislature, will doubtless pass without opposition. There has been similar legislation in other states, with good results in reducing the number of casualties among railroad employes. The simplest dictates of humanity demand that every practicable precaution shall be taken to protect the men engaged in perilous train work against injury and loss of life, but experience shows that legislation is necessary to compel railroad companies to do their duty in this respect. The law ought to be made stringent in its terms, with ample provision for its enforcement. ported 69,592,629 bushels of corn,

senthome a part of the state militia. withdrawn the rest from the country districts, and holds it in readiness for departure. It is to be hoped that this action will not prove premature and that to issues will be taken after so much trouble and expense have been incurred by the state to make the frontier perfectly secure. It is far better to keep the militia in the field a week too long than to remove it a day too soon. Of this matter, however, the wisdom of the com-

manding officers can best judge. One thing can be said with perfect safety, however, and that is that General Miles' management of the situation has thus far been masterly. He has

protected the settlers and restrained the Indians without rushing into needess battles and shedding blood unnecessarily. With more forbearance than usually characterizes the soldier, he has waited patiently for the hostiles to discern the ultimate hopelessness of a war against the white man and to sub-

mitto the reasonable requirements of the government. At the same time he has cultivated their good will and endeavored to stimulate confidence in the desire of the country to sacredly regard its treaty obligations. The same compliment can be paid to the management of General Brooke before his superior

officer took command. But even if the end of the war has really been reached, the great Indian problem still remains to be solved. No assurances of peaceful intentions should lead the government to withdraw the troops before the Indian braves are, disarmed and dismounted. Unless this is done we may have hostiles to deal with next spring under entirely different cirumstances. If a better way to manage the Indians, facilitate their education and induce them to assimilate civilization is not found as a result of this disturbance, a great deal of time and money have been wasted.

It can be said of the Indian outbreak that its results might have been infinitely worse, but that if the best advantage of its lessons is taken we need have nothing hereafter even as bad as

CORN AND THE FOREIGN MARKET. Secretary Rusk is about to ask con gress for an appropriation to enable him to develop the foreign market for corn

this.

and other agricultural products. This is a matter of much importance to the superintendent exposes again the folly corn belt of which Nebraska is a conspicuous part, and the secretary's work will be watched with much interest in this section of the country.

The problem of the exportation of American farm products is complex and contains many diverse elements. As the prosperity of our great agricultural interest in a measure depends upon it, no effort should be spared to keep the statistics of the subject up to date, or to widen the demand for those products of which we are constantly increasing the supply. In 1889 we ex-

the seal of the appointing power, the certificate to be kept displayed to public view in the office or room in which tick ets are sold or issued. Any person who shall sell, barter, or transfer for any consideration whatever the ticket of any common carrier whose authority he does not hold or exhibit shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be fined not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the

discretion of the court. It is also provided that an unused ticket must be redeemed by the carrier which sold it at the price paid therefor, and if the treket has been used only in part the carrier must redeem the unused part at the price paid for the whole ticket less the regular schedule fare in effect when the ticket was sold for the distance for which it has been used.

Experience has shown the necessity for these additional provisions to the interstate commerce act. Investigation has disclosed the fact that false billing, classification and weighing have been widely practiced, and these various methods of discrimination are the most insidious that can be employed for defeating the vital purpose of the law.

It is not to be doubted that thousands of favored shippers throughout the country have profited by this practice ever since the law went into effect, but even if the evidence did not conclusively show this to be the case there could be no question as to the expediency of declaring such practices unlawful and providing an adequate punishment for them. With regard to paying commissions for procuring or influencing pas-

senger transportation, there is reason to believe that a majority of railroad officials would be glad to have the practice done away with, but there is a number disposed to adhere to it, and therefore the only way to secure its abandonment is by declaring it unlawful. The toleration of "scalpers" is a distinct fault, if

not an evil, in connection with the raitroad husiness which has been repeatelly condemned by the interstate commerce commission, and the remedy proposed will have the approval of intelligent public opinion. All the proposed amendments to the interstate commerce act

would add to its strength and usefulness.

A PREMIUM ON FALSEHOOD.

The annual report of the building

of the fee system in vogue in that department. A law designed originally to

secure an accurate record of building improvements and to enforce compliance with vital principles of construction, virtually places a premium on falsehood and gives official sanction to bogus estimates of the cost of buildings erected during the year.

THE BEE has repeatedly protested against the fee provisions of the law and pointed out the injustice of a system that virtually taxes enterprise. Under the law every builder is required to pay fees in proportion to the cost of the true

retroactive, but prospective. In other who dance. words, if a settler has filed on or perfected title to a pre-emption and timber claim of 160 acres each, before August 30, 1890, he has a right to acquire 160 nan's agent comes round. neres more under the homestead law, The decision is an important guide for new as well as old settlers on the public they say it is a skin deal. domain.

The legislature still persists in its reusal to communicate with the de facto governor of Nebraska, James E. Boyd, concerning the condition of the state and the necessities of state institutions for which the legislature is expected to provide. This course is bound to result in incalculable injury to the material interests of the state, without benefiting anybody. If Powers has any claims upon the place which Mr. Boyd is now filling,

they certainly cannot be affected in the least by any intercourse which the legislature may have with Governor Boyd any more than they would have been affected had Thayer remained in the office indefinitely.

WE may have a blizzard within the next three days and yet the legislature is frittering away precious time in an unseemly squabble over the journals of last week's joint convention, instead of pushing the bill for the relief of destitute people on the frontier. This comes from trying to carry out the pernicious advice of the recklesslawyers who have bungled the contest for the governorship and state officers and are trying to bunco the state out of thousands of dollars.

It is a matter of public regret that business engagements compel Mr. Kierstead to retire from the board of public works. During a period of four years he has zealously and faithfully guarded the interests of 1978 taxpayers and has given the city a rare example of business principles in public affairs.

WHATEVER may be the qualifications of the democratic majority to manage city affairs, there is now no doubt of their ability to play the festive game of freeze out.

As a peace and party measure, Governor Boyd should order the militia to Omaha to round up the missing councilmen.

THE city license inspector will presently discover that he is a very small toad in the liquor license puddle.

Content Bred Suspicion.

New York Sun. Landlady-How does the steak suit you? Boarder-Perfectly, madam. Landlady-How about the coffee? Boarder-Delleious. Landlady—How about the muffins? Bearder—They could not be better. Landlady-Your reforences were exception-able, Mr. Coats, and you appear like a gen-tleman, but I shall have to ask you to find mother place to board. Such replies highly suspicious.

How to Quiet the Reds. Philadelphia Record. According to the ceasus returns there are

coroner stated that she was sick and confined to her bed, therefore she was not called to testify at that time

county.

county.

Martha's Vineyard Herald: What a beauon the scene after the assault had been com-mitted, was the first witness called. He knew nothing except what has been pubtiful thing a genuing unwashed "Rosebnd" Indian must be. Elmira Gazette: There is a great deal of beating about the bush when the nurserylished in THE BEE, regarding the murderous assault Dennis Sheedy of Colorado, a brother of

SUPREME COURT.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. Me

Clenigan vs Reed. Revived in name of Sophia J. McCleneghan, administratrix of

plaintiff. Sheedy vs Benadom. Death of plaintiff suggested by defendant.

The following cases were argued and snb

mitted : Rakos vs Brown, McClenegian vs Reid, state ex rel Bates vs Hutchins, Farm-

ers' bank vs Harshman on motion, Sample vs

Hale, The following motions were handed down

Barnes vs Van Keuren & Floyd, Error

Cahillys Cantwell, Frror from Greeley

ings. Opinion by Justice Maxwell,

Told vs Cass county. Appeal from Cass bunty. Motion for rehearing overruled.

Crabbys Morrissey, Appeal from Lancas-

NEBRASKA

National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB.

Capital, - - - - \$400,000

Surplus Jan. 1st, 1890, - 57,500

Officors and Directors--Henry W Yates, President, Lewis S, Reed, Vice-President, Januas W Savage, W V, Morse, John S, Collina, K, C Cushing, J. N. H Patrick, W. H. S. Hughes, cashlet.

THE IRON BANK,

Corner 12th aud Farnam Sts.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DRINK

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS MO.

Regent" WATERS Saline

Nature's Tonic, Diuretic and Uric Solvent.

B. MOORE & CO., Agts. 1515 Dedge St

Ommion by Justice Maxwell.

the decensed, accompanied by his attorney, D. G. Courtnay, was at the courthouse a short Binghampton Republican: The tanner's entirely honorable one, and yet time this morning, but did not remain for the inquest. Mr. Sheedy was very desirous to have no inquest held, but the coroner insist-Chicago News: It must be a sort of satisfaction to a rolling stone that no one can in-timate that it is au old moss-backed fossil. ed that the attending circumstances de-manded an investigation and as a county offi-cial he declared it was his duty to hold an in-New York Sun: "But, I say, Pallette, this sn't a good portrait of me. This is a pieture quest. Mr. Sheedy is a fine appearing man and closely resembles his deceased brother.

"Tat's just the point. You are inside, tak-Public opinion is still divided as to whether Sheedy knew who his murderous assailant ing a drink." Epoch: "Here is your ring. There are was. ur presents. Leave me at once

You have forgetten one thing," said he. "And that!"

"The ring and presents cost \$468. I want 6 per cent interest on that for three months." Lancaster News: Now is the season when he merry skater cuts geometric figures on he ice, and at intervals studies astronomy Philadelphia Times: The whole trouble with the Indians started in their not being properly attended to in the department of the

f the Jagman house.

Somerville Journal : It is great fun teach from Dixon county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Justice Norval. ing a pretty girl how to skate, and the more successful the teacher is the longer she is in etting to be expert.

Boston Transcript: Some men receive im by Justice Norval. pressions after the manner of a blotter. They get things directly opposite from what they were originally.

"I have perfect confidence in you. But how about your partner! Is he a pradent "Ah! monsieur, a man who won't set fire to

an omelette au rhum if he hasn't insured it ! Nurse-Doctor, what did you graft Judge: n to that fellow's eye the other day Surgeon-A piece of the cornea of a rab-

Nurse-That accounts for it. Somebody it. He thought it was a cabbage.

New YorkJournal: Of all sad words of The saddest are these : "I'vegot em' again." New York Journal: Miss Wallflower-How would you advise me to have my pic-

ure taken? Miss Rosebud-With justice tempered with

nercy.

HOPE FOR HUMANITY.

Boston Globe There be sober folk who tell us, I'ho' death's not abolished yet,

There's a way-if we but knew it-Of evading nature's debt. To put off, ad infinitum. That iast payment, these allow Isn't easy, but it might be, Tho' they never tell us how.

Yet each microbe man discovers Gives him some new ground for hope, Since these microscopic monsters, Once they're placed, soon run their ropa.

Now the bacillum's been bearded the M. D.'s in his lair, And the microbe caught a-sapping, Why should Adam's seed despair!

With a lymph to do away with Evry germ of each disease, Why, forsooth, mayn't man forever In his inn, here, take his case?

Yet, what skill of all the doctors On the earth can cure the worst, The most dread of dire diseases With which moral man's accurat?

Doctors of social science Tell us, the', that they begin To see daylight through the darkness, And shall soon abolish sin. To

No harsh needle, miscalled justice, Into sinners' souls they'll shove; Satan's bacilli'll be beated By the simple lymph of love!

M. Carpenter, who was one of the first

saw

The

of Henry C. Talcott, Dow City; Roanna T. widow of James Hornback, Oskaloosa; minors of John Urbain, Ottumwa.

South Dakota: Original-John W. Nelson, Ipswich.

### A Notable Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- One of the most notable weddings from a social standpoint of view in Washington since that of Nellie Grant, was celebrated at St. Matthew's church today with all the pomp and impressiveness of the Catholic ritual and the presence of Washington's distinguished people. The couple were Miss Florence Audenried. The couple were Miss Florence Audenried, daughter of the late Colonel Audenried of the army, one of the most beautiful girls in Washington society, and Count L, de la For-est Vonne of Paris, an attached of the French legation in this city. The bride was given away by Secretary of State Blaine.

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A

Our Dog. Detroit Free Press,

"Sissy!" called the boy, as he ran up to a girl standing at the gate in front of a house in High street. "run in and tell you" mother that your brother Johany is having a dog fight i in the barn !"

"Is hef" "Yes."

unty. Reversed and remanded. Opinion "Is our dog in?" Harvey vs Warren. Error from Webster muty. Reversed and remanded for further

"Which is whipping?"

"Your dog." "Goody-god! Hurry around and tell Johnny to sic 'em, and to kick the other dog, and I'll stand in the back yard and tell maif she comes out it's only the cats.



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

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