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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrasha, (188) County of Denglas (188) George I. Tesshues, sceretary of The Bire Publishing company, does soletonly sweat that the actual formulation of The Language for the week, ending Polymary II, 1801, was as

unday, Usbenary 15... Monday, February 46 Parsatay February 17 Westinestra February 18 Thursday February 19 Fritte, University 19 Saturday, February 21

Average ... Crosses B, rescutes 25,927 Swith to before me pro subscribed in my presence this list day of February A D. 1891.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, Nebraska, 188.

George R. Frechuck, being dely sworn, depose and says that he is servetury of Unitable Publishing company, that the actual average daily creatation of True Daily Bus for the north of Fredmary, 1892 1973 ceples; for March 1882 20.815 captes; for April, 1800, 20.63 ceples; for May, 1893, 20.139 coppes; for June, 1800, 20.70 ceples; for August, 1898, 20.70 ceples; for September, 1890, 20.70 ceples; for Coppes; for Navender, 1800, 21.70 copies; for September, 1890, 20.70 ceples; for Navender, 1800, 21.70 copies; for September, 1890, 20.70 ceples; for Navender, 1800, 21.70 copies; for September, 1800, 20.70 ceples; for Navender, 1800, 21.70 copies; for September, 1800, 20.70 ceples; for Lanuary, 1801, 20.70 ceples; for September, 1801, 20.70 ceples; for January, 1801, 20.70 ceples; for January, 1801, 20.70 ceples; for January, 1801, N. P. Firtt, Notary Public.

THE Colorado incident suggests the importance of thinking before lynching.

THE organization of a millionaires club in New York imperils the supremney of the United States senate.

RATIATOAD regulation in Nebraska seems likely to take the form of regulation of the legislature by the railroad

THE reduction in the wages of Pullman shop employes will go far toward elevating the annual dividend to the 20 percent notch.

IT is generally conceded that the Kansas legislature will pass no useful railroad legislation. The tenders prefer to have a grievance in the next campaign.

THE passage of the Australian ballot lawdeprives political workers of a job and will enable men of average means to run for office without meetgaging themselves and their property in advance.

A LEADING orator at the woman's conference in Washington objects to being called a female. Even Dr. Mary Walker with her masenline dress has never insisted on being classed with the

A VAST quantity of undeveloped brine awaits the investigators. It will not do to scratch the surface. The members must bore to the bottom if they would tap a rich strata of legislative and executive lubricator.

THE republican party is piedged to abolish railroad passes and the independents have always been, pronounced against railroad passes. What has be come of the bills to do away with this species of cheap bribery?

THE report of the legislative committee which examined the various state institutions is instructive from an artistic point of view. It proves that it design and workmanship they preserve a charming harmony in jobbery with the state capitol. Even the puttled cracks and stuffed crevises so conspic u ous in the state house are brought out with greater detail in the various nsylums.

In these days of storm and strife, when veteran democrats north, west and south pronounce against him, Clevelan turns for political consolation to the magwamps. In the hybrid party bosom does the claimant find unalloyed balm for punctured platitudes.

THE action of the Nebraska senate is a flat contradiction of Government Di rector Spalding's claim that Nebraska clamored for the extension of the Union Pacific's indebtedness to the government. The memorial to congress de manding the foreclosure of the government's lien voices the sentiment of Nebraska and the west.

THE Western Traffic association pro nounces the Union Pacific-Northwestern contract "all wool and a yard wide." This is one of the alliances engineered by the late management of the Union Pacific which does not appear to "imperil the government's interests in the road." It is fortunate for the Northwestern that its traffic territory does not condict with that of the Missouri

THE very best of reason exists for rejecting all bills establishing normal schools in various sections of the state. The state normal school at Peru has never been crowded, and is capable of accommodating double the number of students in attendance. It is the height of extravagance to creet a new school in any part of the state while the present institution is virtually begging for pupils. If the Peru school was crowded and those desiring to fit themselves for the profession of teaching were obliged to seek in other states the necessary training, there would be some excuse for burdening the state with the expense of building and maintaining anotherschool. But while the state affords ample facilities for normal training, it is an outrage on the taxpayers to squander thousands of needed.

TRUTH ABOUT FARM MORTGAGES. A recent bulletin from this courses bureau throws some light on the cross tion of farm mortigages in the south and west, which is just new a very timely

topic. Alabama and Jown are taken as representative states of the two sections. The total mortgage indebtedness in mortgaged, 904; the debt percapita \$194. The interest rate in Alabama ranged from 10 to 40 and in Town from 10 to 20 per cent.

An interesting feature of the report is that showing the causes for which farms in the nee that the tory government of the company to lie acceptance of the have been mortgaged, which are very England can bring to bone. If it can be provisions of the redisance and give an similar in both sections. The average made to uppear that it would gain acceptable bond as a guarantee of good farmer borrowed money on his home to any strength by an expression faith. repay purchase money, to make improve- on the part of cougross entirely in harnearly, or to emplo him to buy other many with the new commercial policy and. It is shated that the borrowed of the nationit would seem to be wise to noney capital was used to some extent extend such encouragement. o pay living expenses, but no figures. are furnished on this abject, and it is not likely that any considerable partieur. of mortgrage indebted ness can be charged.

Several important facts are brough to out in the report. It is plain, in the first place, that facia mortgages in the west and south are not as universal as has been claimed. If not more threat. 1 percent of thenerenge in Iowa is teday under mortgage, the evils involved in the system are much less peneral than has been elaimed. It is doubtful if any other line of business in the country can make a better showing of assets and liabilities than could be computed for the agricultural industry on such a basis. Chis equally apparent that the vast proponderance of mortgage indebtedness in the west represents the purchase and improvement of lands. In other words, it represents the development of the country and the operation of the forces that increase the wealth of the state and nation. It is certainly no discredit to the west that money is borrowed largely and generally for this purpose. Money is as essential to the development of new countries assunlight and moisture to the growth of crops. This being so, how short-sighted must that people be who would deliberately set to work to keep capital out by the enactment of more vigorous laws that it

to that item. It would indeed be dis-

connecting if such were the case.

racets else where. A feature of the report by no means as satisfactory, however, is the showing of interest charges. Ten per cent is the minimum rate, both in the west and in the south, and it ranges upward until in some cases it touches 40. It is a humilinting reflection upon our financial methods that men are compelled to pay more than 10 per cent for money se cured on property as substantial as anything that can be offered. A safe investment bearing interest at 10 percent is as good employment ascapital is justified in asking or labor in attempting to provide. Everything above that figure is robbery, secured in a spirit of plunder by the exercise of might against right. It is entirely just that the lawmaking power should be directed in all its force against the contimurace of such criminal methods of banking.

The eastern loaner and the western are indispensable to each other. Neither asks more than the other is willing to grant. The evil of the present mortgage system resides in the third party, or middle man, who takes his pound of flesh out of both parties and thrives equally well on their fortune and misfortune. He is the man that the lawmaker ought to be gunning for.

TO HELP THE LIBERAL CAUSE. The people of the United States unquestionably are interested in the result of the election which will take place in Canada next week. The one issue of the contest relates wholly to the question of future commercial relations between the dominion and this country, and there is involved in the result the welfare of a trade amounting to nearly \$100,000,000 annually, about equally divided between the two countries. This is a more valuable commerce than the United States has with any other country except Great Britain and Ireland, Germany and France, and under more favorable conditions than now exist for an exchange of products it ought to materially increase. The government party in Canada has presented a programme for limited reciprocity, and the result of the election will determine whether the people will be satisfied with this or desire a broader commercial policy with respect to the United States. The conservative or tory party stands for the

former, the liberals for the latter. Should this country attempt to exert any influence upon the coatest, is the question suggested by the effort being made in Washington to have passed by congress what is known as the Hill resolution. This resolution was presented at the first session, it is presumed with the approval, if not upon the state, but for reasons known only to the leaders of the house it has received no attention since. It is simply an assurance to the Canadian government that whosever it shall signify a his subordinates? desire, satisfactory to the president, to enter into negotiations for closer trade president may appoint commissioners to confer with similar representatives of the dominion. Its passage would merely imply a willingness on the part of this such an assurance from congress would exert an influence favorable to the Canadianliberals, and it is stated that the author of the resolution, supported by numerous and strong petitions from all | transparent disguises. parts of the country, will make a vigor-

ous effort to have it passed. There does not appear to be say good reason why congress should refuse toexwith our northern neighbors, inde- this city is exorbitant, and fully 75 cent dollars on institutions that are not pendent of any effect which such a de- higher than is paid in two thirds of the cision might have upon their political cities of the country. There is no

would be equally so new.

JURBY SIMPSONS PLATFORM.

Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansay is the only alliance leader who has thus far on joyed actional not celety. He is regarded as a typical product of the political uprising which throw him to the surface, and his ideas pass current as the plans and purposes of the move-

trant. Simpson has outlined his platform to a newspaper interviewer. He says he favors the abolition of the United States sounte, which is neither a useful nor a representative body. He is thoroughly committed to the scheme to provide general prosperity by net of congress He will therefore enthusiastically support the sub-trensury bill, the 2 per cent hand loan bill, unlimited silver coinare, unlimited irredeemable greenbacks and warehouse receipts on all kinds of farm products, Assuming that Jerry Simpson's idenstruly represent the policy of the alliance contingent in the next congress, which consists of three scuators and eight representatives, the country may know in advance with what new forces it has to deal.

Such a policy as the Kansas member has marked out for himself and hisparts will meet with the uncompromising opposition of the conservative elements of the country. It may be popular for a time, as anti-Masonry, greenbackism, and other political vagaries have been in the past. In the end it must go down before the sturdy common sense of the American people. If it develops temporary strength sufficient to merace the prosperity of the country it may precipitate new political alignments and divide the old parties for a time, but under no circomstances can the theories of Jerry

Simpson become the policy of the government. The Simpson platform represents a class movement, and nothing else. It sims to revolutionize our national finance and emulate the rainous policy of the Argentine republic. It would indate the currency with tons of worthless paper and depreciated silver, and turn the national treasury into a broker and loan shop with the wildest of wild cat arrency as a substitute for sound money. The inevitable effect would be precisely opposite to what Shapson wants and expeets. It would not make the rich poorer nd the moor richer. It would increase a housand fold the power of the man who now possesses large amounts of money of intrinsic worth and reduce to abject slavery the men whose depreviated dollars lacked the vital purchasing power. The farmer would sell his products for a currency that would not him far less than the present low prices which he receives in good mosey. The end of it all would be lisaster, with the poor farmer hopeessly buried at the bottom of the heap and the triumphent millionaire on top.

Upon such a platform as Jerey Simpson has outlined there can be no hope of success for the movement, to which he belongs. It may entail a long struggle in politics, but in the end it is certain to be laid away with the political follies of the past.

THE FLIGHT OF CROOKS,

The Douglas county bastile is a jail in name only. Equipped with all modern improvements for the safe-keeping of eriminals, only those who lack the energy to take advantage of their opportunities burden the county for the full term of sentence.

It is not the fault of the mechanism of the jail that convicted crooks walk out to freedom without question. In a few instances professionals slipped through ventilators or greased the combination locks, merely to show the management what thoroughbreds could do under pressure. But the physical exertion required by this method is no longer necessary. A mere exchange of toggery with a fellow boarder or the assumption of fictitious names are now the simple

requisites to an unobstructed walk-out. Within ten days two notorious burglars have disappeared in this way. One assumed the garb of a cell-mate, the other a bogus name, and both escaped suggestion of the secretary of the ends of justice. How long will the county tolerate such glaring incompetency in the management of the jail? Does not the frequency of escapes prove the total unfitness of the jailer and

The responsibility rests on Sheriff Boyd, lie is charged with the safe elations with the United States, the guarding of the prisoners and it is his duty to employ capable subordinates. The position of jailer requires a man thoroughly familiar with the characteristles of the criminal classes, one canacountry to negotiate. It is assumed that | ble of penetrating at a glance the tricks and subterfuges in which they are adepts. Certainly the jailer should possess sufficient knowledge of men to prevent the escape of notorious rascals in

Electric light and power have become essential factors to the growth of every progressive community. Every press a willingness to have the subject city of consequence recognizes that they of closer trade relations between the come to stay, and their value as an il-United States and Canada discussed, re- luminant and industrial Incentive is in gardless of the possible influence of such | proportion to their cheapness. Omaha action upon the contest in the latter | cannot afford to give a monopoly of this country. We are to determine for our element of progress to one company. selves what her ownet we want reciprocity | The price exacted for electric lights in

parties. The policy of the United States rational excuse for placing obstacles in there is safety for defendants against popular WHEREON ED NEIL MAY HANG. that of absolute non-interference the way of competition. It is the daty n the political affairs of other of the council to Micography all reasountries, and experience teaches that onable means the breestment of capital this must be adhered to, but it would by franchised corporations, while careortainly not be a departure from this fully guarding the rights of the policy if congress stuply declared that city. The charter granted the Thom- let me corts strage with the calightened this government is disposal to consider sondiousion company covers in again dust of the relical junctal durkness force in Alabama Jamary 1, 1800, was the question of charging the existing the main all of the reserved that makes incorporate qualso off, use the average debt per capita, commercial combitions between the rights which the council should exact ity of the jure. The comes from away back, \$26, the per cont of acres mortgaged a.s. United States and Country, If such Iron a rival, It provides for the regu-In lowa the total mertgage indebactness | action would have been proper and | intion of the business by ordinaces, and was \$109,034,957; the per cent of ages | logitimate a year ago, when there was | whenever the conneilso declares the no election pending in the dominion, it company "shall, within sixty days," place itswires underground. To these The liberal party in Canada is son - should be added a provise reserving to ending not only against the conserva- the city the right to parchase the plant tives, but is having opposed to it all the nt its appraised valuation, and require

POLITICAL circles in New York are zet

present chiefy concerned with the quesces, both drawing salaries, at the same ing a sphinelike reserve in the matter, but there have been certain outgivings which indicate that he has been booking about very sadulously for some sort of precedent that would justify him in staying where he is and at the same time being a United States senator. One such, though hardly sufficient, was the case of Van Barren, who while governor of New York was appointed secretary of state by President Jackson and remained in the office of governor for some time after accepting the capmet position, but it is arged that this precedent is defective for the reason that in Van Buren's case the office was appointive and it was in the discretion of the president to appoint a substitute until the chief was ready to act, while the position of United States sen ator being elective ne other person than the one chosen can occupy it. The torm of office begins March 4, and the oath of office should be taken on that day when practicable. The weight of opinion appears to be that Governor Hill has no alternative except to resign the office of governor when his senutorat term begins and enter upon that of senator, but whether this view is strong mough to convince the governor remains to be seen. Undoubtedly if he can find any justifiable reason for holding on to the governorship until the legislative session errors he will act upon it. but in any event his course is morelikely to lose that to grain him political advantage.

IT is eminently proper for the legislature to protect the people of Nebraska against wild-cat insurance companies, but there is no justification for exacting any law that will bar out benevolent insurance companies, such as are carried on by the various benevolent associations, brotherhoods of engineers and conductors and similar organizations of mechanics and farmers. The line should be drawn at mutual benevolent insurance companies.

So to No as the railroads carry thousands of people free they cannot afford to reduce passenger rates. Abolish the railroad pass and reduced passenger rtes will be practicable.

THE managers of the book trust are represented at the state capitol by parties who expect to enlighten such members as are approachable.

An investment of \$750,000 deserves the encouragement of the conneil, especially as it issures a reduction in electric monopoly prices

PERHAPS a few branding irons, properly applied, would have a tendency to check the stampede of crooks from the county jail.

Do THE the members of the legislaare imagine that the people have forgotten the pledges made to abolish the milroad pass?

THE council should set an example of etivity in public works that will stimulate private enterprise.

REPRESHING official assurances are given that water rates in Omnhaure unusually low.

Cleveland Desperate.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Cleveland is entitled, for recent errors f action or policy, to a kindly mitigation of the judgment usually dealt out to public senon such occasions. Mrs. Cleveland is taking lessons on the ciotin.

Model Obsurry.

Henry K. Place was one of the best known pankers in New York. He was successively broker for Jay Gould, Daniel Drew, Jay Cooke and William H. Vanderoilt, When he died last Thursday the San editorially made this comment, which is given eatire: "Heary K. Enos was agood man and true. We are sorry he is deal."

A Common Enemy. Washington Critic

The world is familiar with the professional guavity and official blandish ments of meaner of the American book needt. The lightning alacrity of his talk has long been the despair of stump speakers. So long as he confined his capacity for boring the nation has been patient, but now that he proudly rears his crest in the lobby of the West Virginia legis lature and stuffs \$50 in bills into the virtuous rural pockets of the anombers as a gentle reminder of the superior quality of the line of goods he is banching in the way of school books, that legislature's duty is plain. It must pass an act making it lawful to kill book agests in senson. The shooting ought to be uncommonly good, as there is an aband-

The Courts and the Press.

It is high time that our courts advanced to the theory that ignorance is not an indispensible quality in a jurer, and it would be well to advance further and accept the theory that there is safety to justice only in intelligent jarors who read the newspapers and are equipped by their general intelligence to apply the evidence as local latin te or imitations, defined by the courts, shall require. No man who has not read attaneout the wrecking of the financial institutions involved in the Work-Pfeifer case can possess a single attribute of actual fitness to situs a juror in the case, for such a man must be utterly mable to read or atterly indifferent to public calamities which spread rule and sorrow throughout the entire community. Indeed, it is only in intelligent jurous that

prepalices in such cases, and if Judge Arnoid would see that "the quality of morey is not strained in this case, he would reverse himself and call for promof miveral mading and intelligence to give the defendants the fallest measure of protection. Above att, and the worldhas oftgrown h.

Probabilition Deal.

New York Emo The tendency to dispose of public questions by means of "scals" and barging, seems to been the increase, and it is an atterly tinprincipled method. In the North Dikota logislature there have been propositions for establishing the permanent capital of the new state elsewhere than int Bismarck, and for resulting the prohibition question to a popular viole, with a view to getting nd of the constitutional restriction. Each of these propositions, standing alone, but the support of amounts, but seither was decided upon its merits. The more aerical partisons of tion whether Governor fill will resign Bismarck as the capital jound with the prowhen his senatorial term begins on historists han acreement to defeat both March for continue in possession of the propositions. It was not a compromise propgovernorship, thereby holding twooffly only speaking noral concession of one thing toobtain another of more importance. It time. The governor has been maintain. Was a told, ler rolling barsain by which the prevailing sentiment of the state in two trapenant matters was defeated.

Figures for Alliance Men. NorKon Pres. If the American farmer could only lears the truth about the frome market the free traters would be compelled to abandon all attempts to carry a single northern agricultural state. The Presshas gave to considerrible pains to assertain the average home prices of farm products in eight farming states and civit manufacturing states. The farming states selected are Ohio, Indiana, Hilmois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebruska. The manufacturing states are Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhade Island, Connecticut, New York, New Josey, Pennsylvania and Murriand. The following table how sthe prices in seven different products in December, 1889; HANDFACTUR'CL STATES FARMINGSTATES.

Bushel. Whereat ... Constants Licerate Consts 35 1.24 The average selling price of these products is 5% per cent more. In manufacturing states than magnisultural states. This being the ease, how is it possible that taxif rejuction and consequent decrease of prosperity in manufacturing states? The fact is, the extension of manufactures has been of inesti-

mable benefit to the agricultural states. It

farmabes beyond question a market right

here at home for surplus product instead of

compelling the the farmer to pay cost of

transportation to distant populations. PASSEAG JESTS.

Express Gazette: There is an expressman Cincinnati who so despises everything that pertains to monarchy that he won't wear acrown to his hat, and he so utterly eather family coat of arms that he orders us coats to be made without slower

New York Berald: He (at 11:50)-But are you not imputing to me the wrong mo-tives! She (yowning) - I think not. Indeed, should hardly throughf accusing you of mo-

tive power of may kind. Munsey's Weikly: "He held two dences and a revolver," "What did you hold" "I held up may hands."

He-Mytimess valuable now. She-Web, really, I can't afford much of it. Munsey's Weekly: He-Mand Murray's mir is exactly of the fracthar Titlan loved so well, maless larn greathy mistalsen.

-Yes, you're right. She took a great enlof trouble to match it. Cincinnati Empairer: Our reciprocity with the Sandwich islands with never be a success until we learn low to prosource the name of Quiem Lilligorgalani.

Chicago Tribune: Young Wife-Arthur, vhy does the Lord permit evil! Young Clergyman-I don't know, my dear is one of the insoluble trivsteries. oing to promeh a seranoumbout it mext Sun-

Buffalo Express: Victim-Doctor, I'm troubled with rold feet. What do you supsecauses them? Doctor-Cold weather;

\$1. please! Yankee Blade: Tom-Come what may, I shall never marry a woman who isa't my su-perior intellectually. Jack-1 wish I could get a wifeas casy asyou can.

Shoe and Leather Reporter: A flying ma-hine is being exhibited in Chicago. Up to chine is being exhibited in Chicago. date there has been no sort of use in keen the "f" standing at the beginning of its

Boston Transcript: "How pleasant that ady looks. She seems perfectly happy."
Yes, she must either have found pure re-ignoring for own heart or the seed of sa in the heart of one of her neighbors."

COURTSHIP OR HARRINGE.

Lecture Hours. Marriage is an ordered garden, Counstip, a sweet tanglet wood; Marriage is the sober samter urship, spring in way ward mood; Marriage is a deep, still river, Courship a bright, laughing stream; Marriage is a dear possession Countship, a peroleximar dream; Which of these, my wife, shall be Crowned as best by thee and me!

Marriage is the blue day's beauty. Courship the capridous morn, Marriage is the sweet rose gathered. Courship bud still fencel with thorn; Marriage is the parl is setting, Courships the dangerous dive; Marriage, the full come of honey, Courship, the new busing hive; Which of these dearwife shall be First preferred by the and me?

O. the tangled wood was levely, When we found it, is our play, Parting curiously the branches White with transces of the May, Eagerly the paths exploring Lending to we know not where, Save that million flowers edged them, Anothat bird songs lit the air, Thrushes' joy notes, Philometa's Still more exquisite despuir.

How we wanderest! Novy our wild wood. Has become a garden plot, Something missed of that strange sweet In the melhod of corrlot.

Ordered walks, and fermal borders, For the wood paths strange and wild, lose superb, and stately by, Where the careless wood flowers smiled tramer, grave and sobermation Which O, which preferred shall be, Twelve years, wife, by thee and mie! Nay, the garden has its grory,

Stately, tower and fruit mature; And the wildwood has its dearness, Strange delights and wonders pure; And the summer has fulfilment, If the spring has promisestore; And the river is still deeper, What the tending dreams are o'er.

And the broad blue sky has glories,

If the mern was whilly fair: And the spatie red rose is safer, If the teas more piquant were And the pearl is race and precious,
If the dive was full of piec.
And we would not charge our beney,
For the flower quies of the be;
Sweet is courtship, sweet is marriage; Crown there, during, equality,

Brisf of the Attorney General in the Appeal of the Waiting Convict.

HOPE OF HIS ATTORNEYS DISPELLED.

An Array of Decisions Against the Points Russel-District Court Doings-Supreme Court Notes Octob and Ends.

LINCOLN, Neb., Peb.21 - Sword to Tak The 1-The atterney centeral has tried tale linef is the case of Ed D Nell the South Omaha murderer. The dominist abound in questations from murthurities suphirming the validity of the proceedings in the lower court upon which Neil'sattoricy shared their al lightion of eror. In their brief is beintful the Tofend ant Attorneys Garley and Estable contended that a fatallerror had been committod by the lower court when it permitted the jury to visit the Phoney farm and view the premises without taking the prisonic with them. They denied ever having made a formal waiver of Neil's right teacecompany the jury theirhor, and contended that he could not wave the right of he wowl-fied. The at torney general's brief groups the decisions. many state converses show that Neal lad the right traceompasy the jury II he so see manifol. Judge Maxwell has already held that the viewierg of the premises should be done in the presence of the prisoner, unless he decined the privilege. Another decision of the Oregon supreme court has held that savingfailed to apply for the privilege of accompanying the jury, the prisoner much bedeesed to have waived any privilege which he had in this respect. The brief contends that Neil's visit to the scene of the is would simply have been a mute observe and could neither ask sor answer may que tions, nor is any way interfer with acts, observations or conclusions of the jury. Nerl made no applications to accompany the my and the records show that his attor-ey's expressly waived his right to do so Every leature of the prisoner's brief is fully

DISTRICT COURT NOTES. The jury in the Goodali-Clay case, involv g as new point of law as to the individual labrilly of stockholders when the company ails to publish articles of incorporation. were attable to agree and the court dis-havged them. The pry was out forty-eight

James Kyle, the juryman who failed to speak for duty when summoned, was grought before Judge Field on attachment contempt, and compelled to pay 3) fine to over costs of getting him present. deadal signess in his family as an excuse. In the case of Kremaer vs. Irwin, an trum portant sunt rioled yesterday, the jury gave plaining the full amount of damages claimed, Defense immediately filed a rustion for

Judge Field and a jury are engaged today in hearing the case of Hannati B. Varney vs ex-Sheviff Melick. Mrs. Varney claims that effendant while acting as sherif levied on somehorses, cattle, orn and farming implements owned by her in satisfaction of a pudgment obtained by Hutchiss & Parker against her husband, John P. Varney, for \$53,60 She immediately replevined and he case new isto determine the connership. Parintiff claims titte under a transfer from her histiand dated february 25, 189, and the defendants say that this was a fraudu-lent transfer to hinder and delay the collection of their judgment. The transfer was not filed for record until the same day the judgment was obtained. This transfer they claim was not made in good faith and no apparent change of awnership followed.

The greery store of Kraise & Schmitt at 134 South Tenth street was closed last evening to creditors. No statement of assets or liabilities is yetobtalaable, and the cause of he failure is due to too much credit. firmconfessed judgment in county court to-day in favor of Tyschen & Meusch for

IN THE SUBSEME COURT.

The following causes were continued: WilEinsys Wilkins, Aultrian vs. Buckmaster.

The following causes were arrue-and submitted: Sanswich manufacturing company
vs. Feary, Mosher vs. Neff, German insurance
vs. Feary, Mosher vs. Neff, German in

TMISM ATED.

Mrs. Katie Hansea wants a diverce from and custody of their child.

George M. Shut asks divorce from his wife Ella.

ODDS AND ENDS. Washington's birthday was colebrated at Washington's Difficult Was Calculated and School section of the School of

ustralia and the latter for San Francisco. Before leaving they were given a farewell reception at the Elite studio and Dr. Shoemaker presented each with a remembrance in the shape of a care. Dave Rowe has secured the signature to a contract for this year of James Burkett, the

rattling left fielder of the National league team which represented New York last sea-The charge against young Ackerman for The charge against partial was not present shouling within test to kill was not present and the court fried him \$1 and costs for distance the peace. Young Hitchcook and turbing the peace.

turbing the pence. Young Hitchcock and Adams, arrested for petty Isrocky, worldischarged. Alies, the young fellow who went out buying high after night, is being held to await the arrival of the Harmond farmers when he will be sent before a justice of the Marshal Melick received a telegramthis morning from Nebrasia City stating that Abort Mates and Willis Brown and broken

jail there and offering \$75 reward for their arrest. Mules is described as five feet, ninrocaes, in heighth derecomplexion, hair and beard, grey eyes, streed parity brow-westly about 184 heavily built, blueeyes brown hair, black coat, striped pants, andy East and meetache.
Another tempram requested the marshal to neity the brother of John C. Carrainers that the last named hadded in Denyer Sun-

day, and to wire instructions what to dewith

Special Mailon of Dodge county was acaller not the police station today. He is moroute to Washington where he will procure extradonto Can, for grand lareny committed

Dick Nye, James Boyl and Elmer Winder. employs of he Opolt hote, reported has evaling that the norms in the basement of that hesteley has been embred yesterday inferrious and taxovalises and a let of cloth-ing taken. They suspect one McClyan, an execusion being the gallty man, as he was

on areated there-THE NACH STORETARY.

Albany Journal (1991); Mr. Poster ces control astrong strategical position, being a verteen from with eastern ideas, and repreentire a sectato webselv is important an eldouro calaboret, which made an excellent race

Cinemati Commercial Gazette rep.it Covernor Foster ion business man of great mostly in this respect he accupies a fore-nest position. So one will give stern his atta-ity, as an even will question his integrally. He is a state-map of the foremat rank and has a connector without blomish. President thereise and the country are to be congratu-lated upon the appointment. There is a sur-plice in the case, but that falls entirely upon Governor Foster. Fortunately, the is that condition to be able to bear it.

New York Recorder (int.): An experiencodered speciessful matrices man, be is in accord with the manufal views of the adminstruction, but live in accentral state, agrainst which the projudice of the extreme allver men of the far west is not marpart. But for the explanation of alternatival parameter in this, repulsions throught would generally center those three parameters of sensing from Sharman to the explanative post has a abiguith of That he halfs from Sharman's study while free from local factional complications, is in the execution from decree of the strong minitain Covernor Foster's favor. Detail From Press and rep.): The pred-

dent has not been too door for a highly gifted homoger so march as for a hypresoritative of is saver views and those of Schator Sher man, with are pulation for unther our particular, and all bushe secures in the man from Onlo. There is nothing in Mr. Fosters career to indicate that he will startle the worldas a brillant financier, but there is reasonable assumace of conservation and a faitiful discharge or the dates of his office. An assurance of that kind is better than any possibility of statiling feats of fairness.

New York Tribune (rep.) : Mr. Posice rings to the treasury department extensive usiness experiences, long study of public marces as meaning of the ways and means ommittee, and proved executive abuilty, and will denotes be to the president a valuable delperand also adviser. In making such a selection the president has given the country additional proof that he means to have a thoroughly clean, havest and spiendilly expended and the admirable work done and the admirable work done and the spiendilly work done and the spiendilly spiendilly and the spiendilly work done and the spiendilly spiendilly and the spiendilly s artments, and in herto in the treasury de-actment by Secretary Woodom, will doubt-ess be so-continued by Secretary Foster that he country will warmly appreciate Presi-lent Harrison's judgment.

Munit Habstead: Governor Fostergoes to ic trastic detartment with a business edation of extraordinary sope and acknowltredubility as a tosmess mas. He is faniliar with large affairs and knows the ways of the firmacial centers. Few who live sofar iway from New York are as thoroughly informed as he is of the way business is done. He is in close symmetry with Senater Shermarion the money issues of the day, and it is believed the influence of the scatter was very favorable to his appointment as it was to that of the Inte Secretary Windom. The se ection of Foster additionally testifies the firmness of Harrison's administration mon the great issue of the maintenance of the world's standard of money and for the inviolability of the public credit. There is no question that the appointment will be well re-cived by the country, and especially in

New York Times (mugwurmp): The friends of an honest currency can, we beleve accept this nentration with satisfaction. * * " In some respects Mr. Foster's course in public life reveals achiracter not unilke that of his lamented protocesor. He is a "plain" ring, and, while avery effective appealer in running cleante, careful of his facts and with good command of them, with-out pretension as an orater. He was known in congress for the industry and energy of his work a committee, for the francaess and The supreme court met persuant to adjournment. The following gautlemen were
admitted to practice: Randolph McNit,
estr. of Lancaster county: Daniel O. Conmellof Danglas county.

The following causes were continued: Wilthe following causes were continued: Wilthe Voltain Automates theoremster.

vs Frary, Mosher vs Neff, German insurance company vs Frank Weineckers Slate, Birbsterivs Slate, Nichols vs Miller, Jones vs Sterenson, Snow vs Vanderveer, Owen vs State, Slover vs Tempkins, Brown vs Hellidany, Hall vs Groyer. Leave given plaintiff to global of instanton. flie brief instancer,
Court adjourned to Wednesday, February
Elwing in 1875 was the crisis of
the inflation movement. He is present mently a safe man, and has had sufficient co Mrs. Katic Hansea wants a diverce from servative business training in his privatelife her husband. Hans. She declares that ten to be able to deal satisfactorily with the days ago he was guilty of extreme cracky peculiar poblems which confront a treasury toward her. That he has been habitually large and cruel towards her; that he has and cruel towards her; that he has threatened to do her great bodily harm. That he has fixed to provide for her. She declares that he is unfit to have the care threaten business. So mething of a reating business training is necessary in order that a nsks the coart for a Film.

Nuents, solebrates at where the treasury secretary may understand when the requests of backers for the release of money from the treasury should be acceded to and where the line should be drawn.

gramme that was of mere than usual exect lone.

John M Sullivas thought he was called upon to chastise WallaccAngely, avoing son of M. M Angelo, living near Huvelock, and delt at allower interest rate than this bands are the state of M. M Angelo, living near Huvelock, and of M. M. Angelo, living near-Havelock, and he did so. He was promptly called upon by were ever-solar before. He appended thoroughly efficient means directors of all our Brown to serve a warrant for assault, called for by the bay's father. Sullivin acknowledged and cheerfully paid 81 and costs.

Will flardman and Goorge A Knowlton left instruight for the west, the former for licials; he instructed numerous minor investments of the server of the se improvements in the offices occupied by the governor and gave a wedgenity to the posi-tion. It was inresign his influence that laws were passed by the state regislation regulating the liquior traffic and compelling it to pay a tax to the state. Covernor Fester Dractical business man and his administration of the treasury department will be strictly of a makiness character. He will be found a worthy successor to Scorntary Windom and will prove to be sound upon all the great positions of finance upon which the business community depends for prosperity.

> Very Likely. Ezweh.

Softhart: "Is Mes Triplisht in" Servant: "No, but see tood me to tell you if you called that it wasvery kind of you." Softhart: "What did she meant" Servant: "I suppose the mount that it was very kind of you to call when she was out."

One of the Best Minds. Epich

Mr. Jayrie: "Mrs. Clayton himsone of the best minds of any woman 1 know."

Mrs. Jayne: "Best minds indeed! Idon't see how you make that out. Mr. Jayna: "She so perfectly mines her own business."

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1880.

