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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas. 58
Courte of Douglas. 58
Courte B. Tzschuek, secretary of The Ber
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Daily Ber
for the week ending March 12, 1891, was as follows:
Funday, March 15.
Monday, March 16.
Tuesday, March 17.
Fednesday, March 18.
Thursday, March 18.
Friday, March 19.
Friday, March 20.
Baturday, March 21.

Average......23,841
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of March A. D. 1891. N. P. Feir. Notary Public.

Etate of Nebraska, County of Douglas, George B. Tzschuek, 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 March, 1890, was 20.815 copies; for April, 1890, 29.504 copies; for May, 1890, 20.505 copies; for July, 1890, 20.602 copies; for August, 1890, 20.750 copies; for September, 1890, 20.870 copies; for Copies; for Douglas, for September, 1890, 20.871 copies; for Copies; for July, 1890, 20.752 copies; for November, 1890, 22,130 copies; for December, 1890, 23,471 copies; for Linuary, 1891, 24,461 copies; for February, 1891. 25.312 copies. Geonge B. Izzanton, Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 28th day of February, A. D., 1891. Notary Public. January, 1891, 28,446 copies; for February, 1891 25,312 copies. Geonge B. Tzschuck.

WHEN a public man writes letters he frequently writes his own obituary no-

BETWEEN a municipal election and the la grippe, Chicago is getting a good deal the worst of it.

CHAPLAIN DIFFENBACHER'S prayerful roast of the traitorious Taylor was a work of art and worthy to be pasted in the state scrap-book.

CHATTEL mortgage sharks will learn with alarm that an act has passed the house which prohibits proceedings upon a chattel mortgage given to secure usurious interest.

IT is painful to have to record that Banker Kean of Chicago, the eminent authority on the commercial aspects of prohibition, has been indicted for defrauding his creditors.

GENERAL MILES will be escorted into Mexico by leading military dignitaries of our neighboring republic. When General Scott entered Mexico he was not accorded similar courtesies, but he got there just the same.

CHAIRMAN BIRKHAUSER claims that he will save the taxpayers \$15,000 by not loyalty would induce all these classes garding the condition of cattle, hogs, canceling the asphalt contracts not com- to desire peace. War means the de- and their products, exported from the pleted November 10 last. This is a better reason if correct than personal illwill against the asphalt contractor.

CITY officials connected directly with the department of public works can earn their salaries while the winter lingers by performing a vast deal of the work preliminary to the extensive improvements to be undertaken this season.

IT is to be hoped that the story of Secretary Proctor's approaching resignation is not true. He has been one of the most successful members of the cabinet and should remain in the president's official family to the end of his term.

THE Central park elephant known as "Tip" has killed eight keepers and made a good beginning on his ninth. If the New Orleans mobocrats had got this "Tip" in time they could have accomplished deadly results and incurred no international broil.

THE California legislative bribery investigation committee traced the suspiclous checks from the Southern Pacific railroad company's office to the state library floor, but there the trail ended. Who got the boodle or what it was for remains a state secret.

A BILL requiring that a daily record of real and chattel mortgages shall be kept for statistical purposes has passed the senate and will probably become a law. It is a worthy measure and will present information to the public upon a topic in which all are interested.

Iowa's executive council, after hearing exhaustive arguments from the alliance for an increase of the total railway assessment from \$42,858,890 to \$80,000,000 and from railway attorneys against any increase, agreed upon \$44,556,517 as the figure for the next fiscal year. The mountain labored and brought forth a

THE unfairness of the proposed logislative apportionment bill is patent upon its face. It re-enacts the apportionment law of 1887, which was based upon the state census of 1885. It ignores the growth of the state in the past five years and discriminates against the more prosperous sections in the interest of counties and districts which have not kept pace with the general forward movement of the state.

THE house knocked one scheme of the Lincoln real estate ring squarely in the head. This was the bill providing for the construction of a boulevard through the university farm. The officers of the university did not ask or desire it. It had no supporters outside of the real estate combine and its servile tools in the house. It was an attempt to use the property and money of the state to boom private interests. The house did a good thing when it sat down upon it, gently

HOMESEEKERS FOR NEBRASKA.

The amount of misinformation that prevails concerning Nebraska is surprising. Every influence should be brought to bear to correct the false reports that have been published broadeast and to bring new people to the state to study the advantages which it holds out to homeseekers. Local boards of trade in several in-

this time to attract a new and thrifty

class of settlers to take advantage of

the present low prices of farm proper-

ties. Some of these bodies have sent

committees to Illinois, West Virginia

and elsewhere. . They have encountered an obstacle in the shape of the refusal-of the railroads to run the usual harvest excursions, which furnish facilities for homeseekers to see the state to the best advantage and during the season of growing crops. This refusal, if persisted in, would practically defeat these well meant efforts to develop the state. It is understood that the ground upon which the railroads object to the continsauce of the excursions is that they furnish an opportunity for scalpers to load up with cheap tickets, and that the advantages intended only for genuine homeseekers are diverted to the benefit of the general traveling public. One railroad official suggests a way out of this difficulty that would doubtiess be profitable for the roads and acceptable to the public. He says that the present excursion rates are based on a fare and one-third for the round trip, which amounts to about two cents per mile. He suggests that the railroads make a twocent rate over all lines from May 15 to September 15, which is the period covered by the harvest excursions. This would provide for homeseekers, increase general traffic and give the scalpers no advantage over the roads. It would also give the public the benefit of reasonable railroad rates throughout the west for at least one-third of the year. It is to be hoped that the railroads will see the wisdom of adopting

such a course. It is essential to the development of the state that the present determination of the roads to discontinue the harvest excursions should be overcome. To drop them now would be to give credence to the stories of disaster that have wrought so much injury to Nebraska in the last few months. It is to be hoped that the efforts of local boards of trade to induce the Trans-Missouri association to reconsider its decision will be completely successful.

NO INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Space writers are making the best of the question whether or not the Sioux will rebel again in the spring and space writers are doing northern Nebraska and the two Dakotas incalculable harm by their sensational publications. The government is represented at all the Sioux agencies in South Dakota by agents of the interior department and officers of the United States army. It is in position to know definitely and promptly what the Indians are doing and what they propose to do. At all the Indian agencies are squawmen halfbreeds and thoroughly loyal full bloods who will immediately report to representatives of the government any move of turbulent Indians looking forward to trouble in the spring. Self interest if struction of their little homes, the loss of ponies and the hardships of hostility with no corresponding recompense. Having already allied themselves with the whites and incurred the displeasure of their incorrigible nonprogressive neighbors, they cannot look to them for consideration. This is plainly shown by the incidents of the recent uprising. The white man's property off the reservation was undisturbed while the little ranches of Indians known to be industrious and anxious to "walk in the white

man's way," were looted and destroyed. There are troops at every agency where trouble could occur. All around the Indian country others are stationed in forts and cantonments. Several hundred Indian scouts have been enlisted. These are trustworthy as recent events have conclusively proved. Every agent has a police force under his control and Indian police have likewise shown themselves reliable and loval. At all the agencies except Pine Ridge, the agents are men of experience and of nerve which has already been tested. At Pine Ridge an officer of the army is in charge with the Ninth cavalry, several companes of somts and a large police force at

his back. All the agents report the Indians quiet and no probability of trouble. All the official reports of army officers are to the same effect. Level-headed frontiersmen agree that there is no occasion for trouble or fear of an outbreak. The government of treaty obligations. Agents, army officers and the two departments at Washington are exercising the utmost vigi-

A war is almost impossible; it is entirely improbable. The space writers and alarmists would perform the public a service by knocking off and taking a rest at least until spring.

AN EX-MINISTER ON THE SEAL DISPUTE. Secretary Blaine, in preparing his reply to the last communication from Lord Salisbury on the Behring sea controversy, will not be able to obtain any reassurance in the very positive way in which the position of the administration is approved. Mr. Phelps was the American minister to England during the Cleveland administration, and was regarding it. As a lawyer he stands very high, and the fact that he is po-

government. Mr. Phelps argues that the United

drance or molestation in the pursuit of | in adopting severe measures of retaliaall honest business and pleasure, does not authorize injury to the property or just rights of others, which are as sacred at sea as on shore. The seals make their home on American soil, and therefore belong to the proprietors of the soil and are a part of their property. This quality they do not lose by passing from one part of the territory to terior cities are making great efforts at another in a regular and periodical migration necessary to their life. Even though in making it they pass temporarily through water that is more than three miles from land. The sea is not for maraders, and Mr. Phelps remarks that its freedom is largely a figure of speech. It is not free, he says, it has never been free for any purpose whatever injurious to the rights, the property, or the honor of a nation able to defend itself, or even to those interests of a nation which are paramount in importance to the mere profit to be made out of an otherwise lawful act that endangers them.

Mr. Phelps declares that the issue in the case, to which all other inquiries are only subordinate, is whether the Canadian ships have an indefeasible right to do precisely what they have done and are doing, and that supreme issue the British government has not met and probably will not. As to the proposal to settle the controversy by arbitration, Mr. Phelps does not regard it favorably, his view being that there are but three methods by which the question can be settled: First, by putting a stop without further debate to the depredations of individual foreigners upon the breeding seals; second, by conceding to these foreigners the right to destroy the fishery and withdrawing further remonstrance; and third, by continuing the discussion with Great Britain of the abstract questions supposed to be involved until the extermination of the seal is completed and the subject of the dispute thereby exhausted.

It is hardly probable that the article of Mr. Phelps was written before the last communication of Lord Salisbury was made public, otherwise the exminister could hardly have concluded that arbitration is out of the question. But in any event the intelligent opinion of the country will not agree with him that there is no other method than those he suggests for settling this controversy, the first of which would probably lead to war, and the second would be a humiliating backdown. The consensus of opinion is that the dispute should be submitted to arbitration, and there is very favorable promise that this resource will be agreed on. The decision now rests largely with the government of the United States, and the reply of Secretary Blaine to the last communication from the British government will doubtless determine what the future course regarding this issue, so far as the present administration is concerned, is to be.

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS. In view of the fact that the secretary of agriculture is preparing to put into effect at once the meat inspection law passed by the last congress, a reference to the requirements of the act will be interesting to all stock raisers and to exporters of cattle and meats. It is a comprehensive law, designed to remove all reasonable cause of apprehension re-United States to foreign countries, and if faithfully enforced, as undoubtedly it will be by Secretary Rusk, upon whom is devolved the entire responsibility, it must eventually have the effect of silencing all complaint from abroad respecting American meats.

The act requires a careful inspection by competent persons of all cattle intended for export, the inspectors giving a certificate for cattle found to be free from disease, which certificate must be presented by every vessel carrying cattle before a clearance will be given. Cattle, the meat of which is to be exported, must also be inspected and the same conditions as above complied with. The act extends inspection requirements so as to include all cattle, sheep and hogs which are subjects of interstate commerce and are about to be slaughtered in any state or territory to be transported and sold for human consumption in any other state or territory, and in addition to this there shall be post mortem examination in any case deemed necessary to ascertain whether the meat is sound and wholesome. All meat and other animal products found to be free from disease and fit for human food must be properly marked as such. and it is made a misdemeance to transport or offer for transportation carcasses or the products thereof which have been found unsound or diseased. The act does not apply to any cattle, sheep or swine slaughtered by any farmer upon has removed all just causes for complaint his farm, unless the carcasses are sent by making provision for the fulfillment to any packing and canning establishment and are intended for transportation beyond the limits of the state or territory.

The value of this law is yet to be demonstrated, but there can be no doubt that it was absolutely necessary to make such provisions for national inspection in order to break down the barriers which foreign countries have enacted against our cattle and meats. With this law thoroughly and efficiently enforced, and the department of agriculture can be depended on to see that this is done, there will no longer be a justifiable excuse for the exclusion of Ameriuseful suggestions from the contribution | can meats from the European markets, which ex-Minister Phelps makes to the and any country adhering to this policy discussion of this question in an eastern of discrimination against us will have magazine, but he may find a measure of no just reason to complain if we have recourse to a like policy. It is evidently the intention of the administration to exhaust every means to assure foreign governments of our desire to protect their peothus enabled to gain a very thorough | ple from all danger of getting unsound knowledge of the Behring sea issue and or diseased meats from the United the contentions of the two governments | States-a danger, it may be remarked incidentally, that even under present conditions is extremely small-and if litically a democrat gives especial force | that fails to remove the existing restricto his views sustaining the course of the tions and to bring us fair and just treatment, the authority which congress has given the president to impose discrim-States has a property right in the inating duties upon foreign products sealing industry, and that it is the ob- will undoubtedly be exercised, and it vious duty of the government to protect | will have the very general approval of that right. He maintains that the free- the country. Having met all the redom of the sea, which is the right to quirements which foreign governments pass and repass upon it, without hin- ask in this matter, we shall be justified

tion if they still refuse to deal with us fairly, in giving our meats at least an equal opportunity in their markets with those of other countries. The new inspection regulations will also be an additional protection to our own people

against unsound or diseased meats.

PUSH FUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. The best investment Omaha ever made was her large expenditures for public improvements. Every taxpayer has been directly benefited in the increased value of his property and has enjoyed the indirect advantage coming from the general prosperity of the city which followed and kept pace with those improvements.

The wisest and in fact the only way to build up this city is to continue public work. There are still miles of unpaved streets in the midst of populous sections of Omaha, and sewers are needed in regions not far removed from business centers. Many streets hadly need grading. There is a vast amount of important improvement work before the city, and nothing should be allowed to interfere with the progress in this right direction.

The early passage of the amendments to the city charter and the approach of spring suggest the propriety of giving the subject immediate attention. Every contemplated grade or street improvement requires a certain amount of preliminary work in circulating petitions, drafting resolutions, satisfying interested property owners, advertising, surveying, etc. Now is the time to take these necessary steps, when the weather will not permit outdoor labor and when city officials are not particularly busy.

Omaha should put on new strength this season. The money panies and business depressions have done their worst. Omaha has sustained her credit, increased her population and outstripped her neighbors in every direction during these dull and uncertain periods. Let her now assert herself and anticipate by a few months the approaching revival of business.

Every taxpayer, every laborer, everybody will be benefited by the city's enterprise. It will give employto idle men; it will put men into circulation large sums of money, it will be the harbinger of the prosperity which good crops, good times and Omaha's good reputation all combine to bring to the city within a very few months.

The outlook is encouraging. We cannot afford to be indolent. Our commercial rivals are wide-awake. They are sparing no effort to recover lost ground and gain other advantages. Aggressive cities like aggressive people are the successful ones.

THE resumption of public work by the city will stimulate the local capitalists; will invite foreign enterprises; will arouse all the elements of push, energy and hope out of which cities prosper and develop. The season of 1891 ought to be, and with proper attention to our business will be, a red letter year for Omaha.

A CHAIRMAN of a council committee loses important papers referred to him, another chairman doctors them after the committee has passed upon their merits. A third does nothing with those referred to his committee. All this merely points to the general inefficiency and incompetency of the council if nothing worse.

GOVERNOR PECK's veto of a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the support of the Waupaca, Wis., veterans' home, has aroused a great deal of feeling among ex-soldiers in the Badger state. Although the governor has a national reputation as a humorist the veterans refuse to regard this as a legitimate joke.

EHRENPFORT got a roasting in the state senate the pain from which it will take considerable corporation oil to assuage. Ehrenpfort has an income of \$130 as assessor of the First ward. He was at Lincoln for weeks. Ehrenpfort can do a great deal with \$130.

NOTICE has been served on General Palmer by Carter Harrison that the little mill now arranged between himself and Mayor Cregier will be fought out without a referee and the senatorelect from Illinois is advised to keep his proper distanca

FIVE juries drawn the present term of the district court have failed to agree upon verdicts. This means five new trials and the consequent expense.

EIGHT hours shall constitute a day's work for the street laborers of the street commissioner's force, unless the mayor shall again interpose his veto.

THE working season promises to see a large number of enterprises undertaken in Omaha which will employ labor and circulate currency. THE city council in its haste to ex-

appears to have exceeded the appropriation by 20 per cent. DURING these blustering days does the new time keeper who is to watch

pend every dollar of the crosswalk fund,

the street cleaning contractor, draw a per diem? THE mayor's vetoes reported at the meeting of the council were all based upon reasonable grounds and were sus-

S.S

THE council threatens to dispossess the city scavenger of his fat contract, which one councilman pronounces rob-

SOONER or later public sentiment will compel the street car company to establish a liberal system of transfers. WERE the newspapers less vigilant the city officials would be more delin

Who asked the Electric light company for a bid for a contract for five years?

Legislative Profligacy. Son Francisco Call. A good many of the men now making laws for us at Sacramento have no use for a party that puts a limit on expenditures.

Bid for a Headstone, The Carson Appeal has a new head, which

greatly improves its appearance. If some industrious gentleman will serve the edito likewise, he may also be benefited thereby,

Bellamy in Politics. The New Nation reiterates its opinion that in 1803 the tariff will be a side show, and the program of nationalism the main issue.

> State Menagerie. Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

Texas has a Hogg for governor, a Pig for judge, a Lamb for senator, a Durbam fo representative and a Buffalo for sheriff. And the farmers' alliance continues to stir up the animals.

Journalistic Magnanimity. New York Recorder.

We believe that "there is a great deat of human nature in all mankind," We believe that there is much that is very good and much that is bad in both the great political organizations.

Had Enough. San Francisco Call.

The simple and natural remedy for this condition of things is the selection of a state convention next year pledged to make a senatorial nomination, and to require candidates for the legislature to pledge themselves, if elected, to support the candidate named by the convention. \* \* \* The state cannot stand many more such senatorial campaigns as that just closed. A Rare Roast.

Kate Field, in her Washington, says: "I am told that Mrs. Lease is an unusual woman. I hope she is. If she is a sample of what is in store for us when woman suffrage shall have purified and refined politics heaven help us. Her talk before the woman's council at Washington was the language of a maniac. Such vaporing may 'go' in Kansas, where fanaticism runs riot, but it will only

Education in California

disgust thinking Americans."

Sacramento Bee. "I don't see what we want libraries for anyhow," said Matlock in the assembly yes terday, "I've got along all my life without libraries." It was not necessary for the gentleman to have so vehemently declared a fact which no renders potent in every speech Matiock reminds us of an ex-member of the Sacramento city board of education, who was opposed to the teaching of geography in the public schools. "What in the -- is the use of 'jography,' anyhow!" he was wont to ask. "It never done me no good."

World's Fair Appropriations. In the following states the world's fair appropriation bills have been passed by bot houses of their legislatures and been signed by the the governors, and are in force: California...... \$300,000 Indiana.... Idaho..... 
 Iowa
 50,000

 Montana
 100,000

 New Mexico
 25,000

 North Carolina
 25,000
 Oklahoma..... Oregon. ennsylvania ...... 150,00

5,000 West Virginia.... The only states so far which have refused to make an appropriation are Kansas, South Dakota and Arkansas.

PASSING JESTS.

Town Topics: Greene-They try to make out that Senator Brice is a resident of the buckeye state. They can't do it. He gets his washing done in New York, White-What of that? He gets his whitewashing done in Ohio, doesn't he?

New York Sun-Dr. Brush-"Would you advise me te have your picture hung?" Easel—"No, solitary confinement ought to be

Harvard Lampoon: Chiffey—What's that I hear about young Checkerstripe! Chaffey-His clothes, probably.

Judge: Dasi away-I see that Robinson's engagement has been broken off. Cleverton—You surprise me. Robinson must have found out how poor the girl Was. Dashaway-No; the girl found out how

maid induces many a girl to choose th wrong husband. Washington Critic: In poker parlance Governor-Senator Hill is standing pat on a

Mrs. Grundy: The fear of being an old

Washington Post: "I have always taken

pleasure in your presence," she said, as they were parting as friends and nothing more. "I beg your pardon," he said, reflectively, but would you mind spelling that last Denver Sun: Miners are not naturally des

perate, but they are frequently on the chute ust the same. Judge: Young Man-Mr. Tapeline, can you

out a new right sleeve in this coat! This on getting badly worn.
Tailor-Certainly, Mr. Dowey. Allow m to congratulate you on the engagement.

New York Sun: Critic-That is a beautiful portrait; but does it resemble the man it is supposed to represent? Artist—Resemble the man! My dear sir, that portrait is a work of art. If there is any question about it, it is: Does the man resem-

Washington Star: "What time is it? whispered the young man to the young girl at 11:30 p. m.
"It's fly time," she murmured as she heard her father's heavy tread along the portculli

Jackson-I see that a New York million tire's daughter eloped with a waiter the other day!
Wright—Yes, perhaps that was the only way in which the old man's money could be cept in the family.

TENNYSON'S LATEST.

New York Continent. Oh sleep, Oh sleep, Oh sleep, Oh sleep, Oh sleepy, sleepy, sleep; I sleep, Oh sleep, thy sleepy sleep Asleep in sleepy sleep.

New York Recorder: "Afraid of work!" exclaimed Mrs. Jackson, "Why Mr. Jack-son can lie right down beside his work. John is no coward."

IMPEADING CRISIS.

Brooklyn Life. A school of versifiers has sprung up in latter

days, Who shape their witiess verses in quite a witless ways. Their lines have nothing funny but their antics, like a clown; They run right on a little while,

Somebody else has introduced a different sor

of verse, Twas better than the other ones, but now it even worse; 'Tis just as easy run to death by any commo hack, It falls down, as McGinty did,

> back! walks

There's a good time coming, when the public will be freed From the halt who climb Parnassus, leaning on a broken reed.

Then on the rown deserving heads will be their guilty blood, When they all go down together, with

deep

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska.

The well for Schuyler's waterworks is down fifty-six feet and a supply of water has been found sufficient to serve the city.

Prof. Ostion of the Neligh schools took the young ladies of the nigh school to the district

ourt to practice taking notes and to criticize

There are two tickets in the field at Neligh, the license forces being headed by H. E. Kryger for mayor, the no-license people hav-ing nominated W. H. Holmes.

Mrs. MacColl, mother of Hon. J. H. Mac-Coll, died at Levisetten Theorem

Coll, died at Lexington Tuesday in the eighty-eighth year of her ago. She was one of the oldest residents of Dawson county.

The wife of the city marshal of Humphrey

has filed complaint for the arrest of four

saloon keepers on the charge of having win-dow curtains drawn down and keeping open

The winter term of Gates college at Neligh

was the most successful in its history. The examinations in both college and preparatory

classes gave satisfactory evidence of the thorough work done during the term by the

students and faculty. Over one hundred and

In the district court at Seward Thomas

lowa.

A corporation has just been organized at

Emmetsburg for the purpose of manufactur-

ing oil from flax seed and for making tow and

A. W. Racine of Carroll attempted to com

the timely intervention of a physician his sui-

cidal intentions were foiled.

mit suicide by drinking a combination of car-

olic acid, shellac and lemon extract, but by

Residents in the northern part of Adair

county are considerably excited over the find of an extensive vein of excellent coal, which has just been discovered. A shaft 8x16 in size is being sunk and the find will be exten-

A fellow at Keokuk stole a forty-pound piece of beef from a meat market. About the

time the theft was discovered be walked into the market with the meat on his shoulder,

saying in way of apology that his wife had

Clay has been found near Fort Dodge suit-

able for the manufacture of pressed brick and a company is taked of to develop the indus-try. The quality of the clay is said to be equally as good as that used in the cele-brated St. Louis pressed brick.

Mrs. Jane Blackman died at her home near

Davenport in the eightieth year of her life.

she had been a resident of that county for

thirty-three years and was a member of the Old Settlers' association. Mrs. Henry Stone, also of Scott county, and a member of the Old Settlers' association, died last week,

The Iowa band of Des Moines has sent out

handsome souvenirs containing a history of the organization, a picture of its members

some little work and shows the band to be

The Two Dakotas.

South Dakota has 234,000 sheep.

aged eighty-seven years.

great musical organization.

erans in South Dakota,

goes out.

story house Fort Pierre.

Wright county.

except seventeen.

borses and colts.

on the crop.

state \$100 per inmate.

were frozen to the knee.

prisoner had not interfered.

dition and was badly frozen.

while coupling cars.

Madison, June 2, 3 and 4.

ernment appropriation, \$15,000.

Dead wood to practice law.

porated with \$30,000 cadital.

flour at the rate of 480 barrels per day.

The Pierre pontoon bridge is being repaired

so it will be in shape for use when the ice

An enterprising settler moved his one-

A large number of Hollanders are moving

There are 108 Congregational church so-cieties in South Dakota. All have pastors

Roadmaster Butler of the Burlington &

The annual meeting of the South Dakota

Sunday school association will be held at

The state agricultural college at Brookings has received its first installment of the gov-

Rev. W. S. Peterson, formerly pastor of

the Rapid City Presbyterian church, has be-come president of a bank in Lakata.

traveling through North Dakota making con

The Deadwood Central has resumed traffic. The fare from Deadwood to Lead City has

Browning Lawrence of Philadelphia, who

Business men of watertown have induced

a large German-Russian colony to settle in Codington county. Three carloads of them

Mountain lions are bothering ranchmen near the Black Hills. Besides killing young cattle they have attacked and killed several

The alliance wants Aurora county to fur

able to procure it for themselves and take se-

The national board of soldiers' nomes has

decided to place South Dakota's soldiers' home on the accredited list. This insures the

The feeble-minded son of E. M. Stephens of Miller became uncovered in the night during the recent cold weather, and his limbs

A fellow named Hermann, in jail at Devil's

Lake, assaulted the deputy sheriff with a bed slat and would have killed him if another

George Parker, a farmer living twelve miles south of Sioux Falls, laid out in a snow-drift all one night while in an intoxicated con-

The gold miners who staked out claims and

owns 1,600 acres of Brown county land, has arrived to superintend the season's opera-

been reduced to 45 cents for the round trip.

tracts to purchase wool next summer.

Wool buyers from Philadelphia are already

Missouri at Deadwood had a hand mashed

on Charles Mix and Douglass counties to

house all the way from Highmore to

from the flax straw which is abundant

The farmers of Dawson county are sewing John F. Nelson, a druggist of Oakland, fell while running and broke his leg.

the town.

of which are criminal.

the proceedings.

on Sunday.

the last term.

pulp from the in that county.

plea of guilty to stealing.

night and stole all the clothing belonging to the dead man, except what was on the body. The South Dakota Firemen's association has chosen Stoux Falls for its next meeting, to be held June 23, 24, 25 and 26. A band tournament will also be held at the same Arapahoe is being canvassed to ascertain the feeling on the waterworks question. Broken Bow can have a barbed wire factory for a bonus of \$1,500 and two city lots.

Eddie Baker, an emsclated, dying boy, ar-Sumner business men have organized a board of trade and have taken steps to push rived at Miller on his way to Howell, Hand county, from Pennsylvania. He took the stage at Miller for home, but died on the There are 154 cases on the docket of the district court now in session at Neligh, five

An injunction will be served on the com missioners of Brown county to prevent the expenditure of \$175,000 for seed grain for farmers. Other counties have not appropriated any definite amount.

leave Pierre in droves as soon as spring

Some miscreants entered the room where a corpse was laid out in Deadwood the other

pens, so they can commonce active work

At Deadwood the Elkhorn contractors paid out for labor during last summer and fall \$750,000. Of this \$400,000 went for board and clothing, \$50,000 was taken out of the coun-

try, and \$300,000 was spent for whisky. Peter Brauvert de la Bache died at Doal-wood, aged 70. He had lived in the Hills country since 1878, and was a member of the famous John C. Fremont expedition which crossed the plains to the Pacific coast in 1843 Deadwood prospectors have discovered a rich find of horn silver near Mellick's old saw mill at the head of Jenny's guich. It is

located about twenty-five miles northwest of Rapid City in the edge of Lawrence county. Peter Sciville of Gaiena, an old-timeria the Hills, died of pneumonia. He was polsoned while working in a silver smelter and while he was in a delirious condition wandered out into the cold without proper wear-

Latonia is a new town which bas been surveyed and pratted on the reservation lands, thirty-four miles west of Chamberlain. It is on the survey of the Milwaukee road. Free thirty students were in attendance during lots are offered to bona fide settlers who will improve the same.

Williams pleaded guilty to the charge of horse stealing and was scatteneed to imprison-ment for thirteen months. Peter J. Vaege Watertown Knights of Labor ask that the city put in scales and create the office of city acknowledged that he was a forger and was weighmaster. They claim 1,700 pounds does not make a ton, and by having the city do the given one year in the pen. Jake Andres and T. I. Nash were given eighteen months on a weighing dishonest dealers can be made to deal fairly with the public.

The Fort Pierre Herald says: The demand for marriageable widows and old maids Seven scholars will graduate from the was for a time on the increase, but since they can't take and hold down claims add draw Clarinda schools this year, one of which is a rations, it begins to look as though the dusky The livery and feed stables of Boone bave formed a trust. The prices have just been doubled, and the object of the combination is to maintain the new rates. maidens were going to knock 'em out

The Kimball Graphic says that a farmer driving into that city last week discovered what he supposed to be a diamond willow came by the roadside, which he threw into his ouggy and the stable boy took it into the office, but on thawing out proved to be a rat

Peter Shier, living near Goylon postoffice in Emmons county, lost 150 lambs by a singular accident. When he entered the sheep sheds the other morning he found that a number of dead lambs pited in a heap. The only reason he can assign for this is that his shepherd dog was accidentally lockon up among the sheep overnight by his herder and the dog stampeded the lambs into one pact mass and they smothered to death in that shape.

FOR NEBRASKA'S INTEREST.

Railroads Asked to Continue the Harvest Excursions. A committee of the Kearney Real Estate exchange, now at work in Illinois in the inerest of securing new settlers for central Nebraska, has been informed that the railroads intend to suspend the usual harvest excursions to Kansas and Nebraska this year.

This decision, if adhered to, would nullify the labors of several local boards of trade. who have been seeking to attract targe numbers of homeseekers to take advantage of the present low price of farm properties. They have sent committees to various eastern states and are making unusual efforts to put Nebraska to the front and refute the damaging stories that have been in circulation concerning the condition of Ne-

and their instruments, a partial list of its repertoire and a compilation of the press notices which it has received. It is a handbraska. The Kearney people have sent letters to every Nebraska board of trade, enclosing the following petition to the chairman of the trans-Missouri association, which is being numer-

ously signed: Hon. James H. Smith, Chairman Trans Missouri Association, Kansas City, Mo.— Dear Sir: We desire that your association arrange for the "harvest excursions" at as early a time as it is possible. We would re-Springfield claims the largest artesian well in the state. It is said that there is not a saloon in Bon There are forty-five camps of Sons of Vet-May 15, June 15, August 15 and September 15, or as near those dates as is practicable, Should you discontinue these annual excur-Ex-Senator Moody has settled down in sions while the present false and malicious The Bismarck State bank has been incorregarding Kansas and Nebraska are in circulation it would give credence to the The Fargo mills are converting wheat into stories and work great injury to the above states. Feeling confident that your honor-able body will in the future, as in the past, The Davison county commissioners will oan seed grain to the farmers of that county. The Pierre Journal says the original package business is still being carried on in that

do all in your power to assist us in inducing immigration, we remain. The promoters of the movement feel that a allure to push the harvest excursions vigorously this year would result in very serious co-operation of all parts of the state in their

The railroad managers have not yet agreed pon any plan either for the continuance or he discontinuance of the harvest excursions. The matter is being considered but no decis-ion will be reached probably for several

If the matter were left to the general passenger agents of the two great trans lines that carry these excursions between Omaha and the coast the harvest excursion ticket would die in its infancy. Mr. Francis of the B. & M. and Mr. Lomax

of the Union Pacific owe what few wrinkles and gray hairs they possess to werry induced by the abuses of the harvest excursion ticket, and both have pronounced

Mr. Francis says the chief result of the scheme is to furnish scalpers and bushwhacking railroads with a chance to cut rates from the time the tickets go on sale, usually in July, until the ast one dies by the statute of limitation late

Mr. Lomax is equally opposed to the sys-tem on account of the abuses of it, but he goes further and offers a remedy. He would make a flat excursion rate during the summer months of say 2 cents a mile between all sections. This would equal one and one third fares for the round trip, about the same as a passenger would get on an excursion and would make scalping of the tickets impossi-

NO RELIEF.

Coal Rates Discussed, But no Formal Action Taken. A meeting of railroad men and coal ship-

pers was held at the Miliard yesterday afternoon for the purpose of "adjusting" the rates on soft coal from lows and Missouri points. There were present F. M. Gault of the Wabash, Thomas Miller of the Burlington, Merchants of the Northwestern system, J. S. Bartle of the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs, A. G. Gower of the Rock Is-land, S. M. Adust of the St. Joe & Grand Island, J. C. Lincoln and J. O. Phillips of the Missouri Pacific, F. B. Whitney and E. H. Wood of the Union Pacific, The local ship-pers were represented by S. K. Kniffen of St. Louis, H. T. Teurns of Atchison and repesentatives of a number of local coal dealers

These gentlemen talked the situation over in an informal manner, but no understanding was arrived at and nothing of a formal nature done. The meeting adjourned withnature done. The meeting adjourned with-out setting a time for another meeting and organized a town in the bad lands expect to | the situation remains unchanged.

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

