OFFICES Cmahn, The Bee Bullding.
South Chashs, Corner N and Mth Streets.
Council Bluffs, if Pearl Street.
Chleago Office, Mr Chunther of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, Hand in Tribune Building
Washington, 513 Fourteenth street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postellic orders to be made payable to the order of the com-many.

The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebruska.
County of Douglas.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does selemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Datty Bee
for the week ending March 28, 1891, was as sunday, March 22...

Monday, March 23.
Thesday, March 24.
Wednesday, March 25.
Thursday, March 26.
Friday, March 37.
Saturday, March 28. Average..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 23.845 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 28th day of March A. D. 1891. N. P. FEIL.

Notary Public. Notary Public.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

County of Douglas.

Secretary of The Ber.

Lublishing company, that the actual average
dully circulation of The Dally Ber for the
month of March, 1890. was 20.815 copies; for April.

1890. 20.62 copies; for May, 1890. 20.180

copies; for June, 1890. 20.20 copies; for October.

1890. 20.62 copies; for Aurust, 1890. 20.750 copies;
for September, 1890. 20.870 copies; for October.

1890. 20.520 copies; for November, 1890. 22.130

copies; for December, 1890. 23.471 copies; for
January, 1891. 25.464 copies; for Pelurary, 1891.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my
presence, this 28th day of February, A. D., 1891.

N. P. Frit.

Notary Public. Einte of Nebraska.

Ir is a mean thief that will rob a collection box.

As a harbinger of spring it may be noted that the boys are playing marbles and the baseball season opens Saturday.

THE good natured senate has passed four normal school bills. Three of them died early but effectively in the house. The other is beyond recovery.

CHEYENNE is in the midst of the cattle producing country, but this does not deter the Cheyenne butcher from elevating the price of beefsteak 20 per cent.

IF the board of fire and police commissioners have authority to grant but not to revoke saloon licenses it becomes merely a board for the prosecution of offenders against the Slocumb law.

THE principal feature of the new Omaha school law as it has passed both houses, is a section giving to the board of education the right of eminent domain in the matter of selecting school

CHICAGO raised \$5,000,000 by subscription and \$5,000,000 more by bonds for the world's fair within less than a year. New York has been five years collecting \$146,000 for the Grant monument. The Grant Monument association declares no

MAYOR CUSHING returned three ordinances to the council without his approval at the last regular meeting. In each case the form of the proposed law was defective. They were three shining illustrations of the slipshod method of doing city business prevailing in our city government.

KANSAS is invited to send 2,000 delegates to the alliance convention in Cincinnati to be held in May. If every other state is proportionately honored and half of the delegations go, the metropolis of Ohio will be obliged to spread out over most of the state to accommodate them.

THE other day the editor of the Jackass Battery was down at Lincoln as member of a conference of democratic state editors, and was duly baptised into the democratic faith. Now he talks very glibly that the leaders of the independent party of whom he is trying to become one, believes that a veto of the Newberry bill "will wreck Mr. Boyd's party." That was a mugwump slip of the tongue, however. The J.-B., as has been pictured, is like the ass between two bundles of hay all the time. A democrat one day and an independent the next-and all the time fishing for suckers.

THE railway commissioners of Iowa directed that a "Y" be placed at Algona to connect two railways entering that city to enable the roads to transfer cars from one track to the other. The roads refused to obey the order and it was referred to the courts. A decision has just been made holding that the law under which the commissioners acted is mandatory and the "Y" must be put in. The case will be appealed and probably will go to the court of last resort. The case involves a question of considerable importance to both people and railways, and judging by the present trend of judicial decisions governing the relations of railways this one will be affirmed in the supreme court. At any rate it ought

As a piece of buncombe legislation the eight-hour law passed by both houses is a very naked specimen. It exempts from its operation farm laborers and domestic servants. Clearly this exemption opens the bill to the objection that it is class legislation and therefore unconstitutional. The bill was not passed upon its merits. It was passed because some if not all its advocates believed it to be inoperative and unconstitutional. Many of those who voted for it are entirely out of sympathy with its spirit and its terms. They were influenced by that spicit of the demagogue which leads politicians to clamor loudly for a measure in which they have no faith and which they believe is destined to remain a dead letter merely to throw dust into the eyes of voters and blind them to their real sentiments.

WILL THEY GO HOME WITH NOTHING! The most radical independents of the legislature declare point blank that they will either have the Newberry maximum bill or nothing. The kid-gloved demagogue of the World-Herald has sounded the refrain to this battle cry and trumps their card by telling the governor that "the struggle for railroad regulation has resolved itself into a square issue for and against the Newberry bill. It is the Newberry bill or

nothing." This ultimatum is coupled with the most insolent threats and reckless assertions. On the one hand it is proclaimed from the house tops that the people of Nebraska are all in arms demanding the approval of the Newberry bill or a political death warrant for the governor. On the other hand the governor is told that he can never prove the bill unconstitutional and that he never can explain to the people why he arrogated to himself the duties and powers belonging to the supreme court.

Now we do not propose to discuss the powers, duties and prerogatives of the governor. Suffice it to say that he is sworn to obey the constitution. He cannot sign any unconstitutional bill without violating his oath of office.

One of the provisions of the Newberry bill is that the rates fixed therein shall remain in force six months before the supreme court can be invoked to decide whether they are reasonable or unreasonable. That provision is in direct violation of section 13 of the bill of rights, which declares that all courts shall be open and every person for an injury done him shall have a remedy by due course of law and justice administered without denial or delay.

But this is neither here nor there, The editor of the World-Herald is a monumental fraud. He is no more in favor of the Newberry bill or any other maximum rate bill than he was for the relocation of the city hall from Eighteenth and Farnam. When he was clamoring loudest against the city hall job, as he called it, he went to Mayor Boyd and asked him not to veto the ordinance which fixed the location. When the relocation was up before the people he straddled the fence and did not vote at all. His only aim and object in making the great railroad racket is to masquerade as an anti-monopolist when every fibre in his make-up always has been and always will be aristocratic monopolistic.

THE BEE has for 15 years advocated railroad regulation and maximum rates, but it will not stultify itself to advocate what it believes to be unreasonable and what would in the end be a dead letter. The principles embodied in the Newberry bill are just and right but the rates do not take into account the difference in conditions of Iowa and Nebraska as regards traffic and population. The provision that gives the courts power to set these rates aside and order the board of transportation to raise them is superfluous. The courts are in duty bound to set the rates aside if they are found unreasonable, and the board of transportation' will always be ready to raise the rates whenever the railroad managers request it.

But is there no other mode of reducing rates than through the Newberry bill? Will the legislature content itself with bringing home a grievance when it is in its power to pass a bill so reasonable as to insure its passage over any veto; Why not pass the Stevens bill with proper modifications? And if the Stevens bill is too voluminous, why not enact a bill that will embrace the leading staples including grain, cattle, coal, lumber and provisions?

We repeat that those who clamor for the Newberry bill or nothing are simply juggling with the people and trying to carry a grievance into the next campaign on which they expect to secure popular support.

THE CINCINNATI CONFERENCE. There has been some uncertainty as to whether the farmers' alliance would make itself responsible for the conference in the interest of the third party movement to be held in Cincinnati next month. The action which has been taken by the Kansas alliance, looking to the election of delegates to the conference, and the similar course which is expected of the Missouri alliance, indicates that it is understood among these organizations that the conference is to be an alliance matter, and that the oceasion will be used for a formal declaration on the part of the alliance that it has entered the political field.

The object of the Cincinnati conference is to organize a third party, which the promoters of the movement hope will attract to its support the farmers of the country and a large number of workingmen. It is proposed to put a presidential ticket in the field next year, and there are some who profess to believe that such a party will become very formidable. If it gets a good start at Cincionati, and the promise is that the conference will be an imposing affair in point of numbers, it may get to be formidable. At any rate it is very likely to make the political battle of next year rather more interesting and exciting

than usual. But that there is a chance of the proposed party getting sufficient strength to do more than control some congress districts does not appear from present conditions. The farmers of the west and the south are by no means a unit in favor of a third party. Many thousands of them believe it would be a grave mistake for the alliance to commit itself to a new political organization, and these men will continue to vote with the old parties. Investigation has shown that the sentiment among the farmers of New England is very strong against the alliance entering politics in the way proposed, and it seems certain that the new party would get very little, if any, support from the farmers of New England, and probably of the east generally. If that be admitted, of course the effort to elect a president would be altogether hopeless, and it is pertinent to ask whether the intelligent farmers of the west will care to throw away their votes in a national contest, with the possible result of seriously damaging the party with which they have always affiliated.

chance of electing the next president.

liance men who are republicans should the control of the democratic party.

The Cincinnati conference promises to be an imposing affair, and it would not be wise to underestimate its importance. Certain it is that its deliberations and whatever plans it may formulate will be regarded by men of the old parties with the keenest interest.

POSTPONED AGAIN

The long looked for decision of the state supreme court on the Thayer-Boyd quo warranto has again been postponed by the adjournment of the court to May 5.

The failure of the court to promulgate its conclusion is to be regretted for many reasons. Quite apart from the bitter personal and partisan feeling engendered by the contest over the governorship over which the legislature was torn up for more than thirty days, the uncertain tenure of the executive tends to seriously embarrass him in his official acts and impede his independence. And the worst phase of the situation is the impression created abroad as to the instability of Nebraska's state government.

It is to be hoped that when the court reconvenes in May a final agreement will have been reached.

ITALY'S NAVAL FORCE.

A war between Italy and the United

States would be wholly a naval conflict. Italy is the fifth naval power in the world in point of the number of vessels, and fourth in the armed force. She has ships that are superior in armament and weight to those of any other power except England, and two of these monsters carry 100-pound guns. Italy has 22 heavily armored vessels, their displacement ranging from 4,300 to 14,-000 tons, unarmored vessels, gunboats, topedo boats, and an ample force of transports and dispatch boats. In addition to this array there are at least nine merchant steamers on the auxiliary list. It will be seen that Italy is in a condition, so far as naval resources are concerned, to make us very serious trouble if she is disposed to do so, and there is no apparent reason why she cannot send over for this purpose nearly her entire navy. It is not needed at home and is not likely to be, but it would not be necessary to send over more than a dozen of her most formidable war ships, which, taking up a position where they could shell New York, might put that city under tribute and thus enforce whatever demands the Italian government should decide to make. Of course there is not the least probability that anything of this sort will happen. There will be no hostilities and the misunderstanding will be duly arranged by diplemacy. But such a course as we have suggested is possible, and it is worth while to consider it by way of calling attention to our defenseless situation.

WHAT IT SUGGESTS.

It is doubtless the feeling of all citizens at this time, when possible hostilities between Italy and the United States is being talked of, that it is unfortunate that this country has not a navy capable of coping with that of Italy, and that our seaport cities are in such a defenseless condition that they would fail an easy prey to the war ships which the Italian government could send here. If hostilities should ensue at once we are not in a position to properly defend ourselves, and although a great deal might be accomplished before a fleet should make its appearance at some of our seaports, we could not provide the security which these exposed places ought to have, and an enormous loss of property would be the consequence. It is an undisputed fact that any one of the great battle-ships of the leading European powers coula destroy New York city by taking up position at her ease outside of the range of the guns of the present forts. Shells could be thrown into the city from a point nine miles away, and a vessel would be entirely safe at that distance, since the guns now in use could not reach her. This will not be the case much longer, as there are being turned out of the ordnance works at Washington guns with a range of 12 miles and carrying steel projectiles which could pierce the armor of any European vessel at present constructed, but our immediate condition is greatly to our disadvantage, and it should be understood that European governments know this fully as well as we do. They are familiar with every

detail of our situation. The American navy has reached the middle point of its development. Thus far the government has either expended or authorized to be expended \$70,000,000. and it is estimated that about that amount will still have to be expended in order to put the navy on the footing of a first class power. There have been completed and authorized 41 war ships, 23 of which are now being built and are to be turned out within the next two years. Of modern ships, therefore, we have only 18 that are available for defense, and none of these are really battle ships. The secretary of the navy a short time ago-expressed the opinion that the country should have from six to nine more battleships, from four to six harbor defense vessels, and 12 torpedo votes, which, with what we now have and are building would make a navy the superior of any nation, not even excepting England, in point of availability and practical qualities. The improvement of our coast defenses is also necessary, and as a policy of insurance it would be profitable. A European war ship could destroy in a few hours at New York property to the value of many times the amount that would be required to provide ample protection to all our

seaports. The argument against expenditures for these purposes has been that the isolated position of the United States places her beyond danger of hostilities with any foreign power, and the fact that this country has maintained peaceable relations with European countries The "people's party" has no possible for so long a time gave warrant for assuming that this condition would always

Its only effort would be to throw the continue. But the fact is we are not election into the house and that means isolated, having as a great commercial a democratic president. Western al- nation intimate relations with all other countries, and every year our interests reflect very carefully before going into a, are being extended and are bringing us movement that may have the effect of into closer and move complicated interturning over the national government to course with the rest of the world. From these conditions it is to be expected that issues and controversies will arise of a more or less serious and menacing character, and it is not always pos! sible to foresee what may come up to disturb peaceable relations, as is shown by the issue with Italy. It is the part of wisdom for a country like this to be prepared for such exigencies, always possible, and all money properly expended for such preparation is well u sed.

IT IS NOT GOOD LAW.

Police Judge Helsley in passing upon the case of a saloonkeeper charged with selling liquor without a license, such license having been revoked by the board of police commissioners upon charge of violating the liquor law by selling liquor on Sunday, has rendered an opinion which will be regretted by good citizens, He holds that the police commission has no authority to revoke licenses except where the accused has been tried and found guilty of a violation of the Slocumb

means a jury trial with all its incidents. THE BEE is disposed to take issue with the police magistrate and to hold that the decision is neither good law nor good sense.

law before a magistrate. This of course

□ By the provisions of the liquor law, "in cities of the metropolitan class, the power to license the selling or giving a way of any intoxicating, malt, spirituous, vinous, mixed or fermented liquors shall be vested exclusively in the board of fire and police commissioners of such city." The law further provides, "and any

such license granted under this chapter may be revoked by the authority issuing the same whenever the person licensed shall, upon due proof made, be convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this act."

A bond of \$ 1,000 is required as a condition precedent to the issuing of the license, "to be approved by the board who may be authorized to issue the license. 'conditioned that the licensee will not violate" any of the provisions of the general state law or the city ordinance upon the same subject.

Selling liquor on Sunday is distinctly prohibited, as is also selling to minors, Indians, insane or drunkards. The defendant in the case tried before the police judge violated the law by selling liquor on Sunday, and in so doing violated the conditions upon which his license was issued, subjecting himself to the penalty of not only a fine, but the revocation of his license. The board of fire and police commissioners gave him a hearing upon the charge of violating the law, and adjudging him guilty, revoked his license. He continued to sell liquor and was arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license. The police judge decides that the license was not revoked, thus overruling the "authority issuing" the license, which under the law is the only authority which can revoke it.

The plain purpose of the law as ap plied to Omaha was to place the whole subject of saloon licenses in the hands of the board of fire and police commissioners in order that it might be removed from local political influences and be managed by a non-partisan independent body. The law must have contemplated the revocation as well as the issuing of licenses. No other conclusion is consistent or tenable.

The general rule of both law and common sense in the absence of express language to the contrary is that the power which grants a privilege upon conditions, may revoke it upon viola-

tion of its conditions. The effect of the decision if sustained and enforced is entirely to emasculate the authority and powers of the board of fire and nolice commissioners and to relegate the regulation of dives and disorderly houses, as well as those guilty of occasional violations of law to the police court and this means to the police court jury. It will increase the expense of the enforcement of the liquor

law and be a direct invitation the keepers of disreputable places to take chances upon conviction before juries more or less under suspicion. It makes of the police commission merely a board for the prosecution of offenders so far as the regulation of the saloon nuisance is concerned.

The decision is opposed to good gov ernment. It is to be hoped it is not, technically speaking, good law.

A REMARKABLE deference characterizes the state papers of the Omaha city government when addressed to railroad corporations. The Union Pacific and Burlington railroads are "respectfully requested" to bridge Fourteenth street. If a private citizen obstructs a thoroughfare a city official in brass buttons serves a peremptory notice upon him to abate the nuisance instanter under penalty of arrest and arraignment in the police court.

A PHYSICIAN, in good standing in Omaha speaking perhaps from both observation and resperience states that there is much evalion of the law requiring a report of deaths to the city physician. If this be, Lrue, the new sanitary board should institute an immediate reform.

DAVIS & COMGLL were the lowest bidders on dog tags and a contract was approved with them. The gentleman from the Ninth is the senior member of this firm. What is it the charter says about city officials being interested in contracts with the city?

IF the voltage of the Ballou electric light and power company bears any relation to the degree of activity of its directors in pushing their franchise to a vote, it will not have power enough to consume the carbon of a single arc-light.

THERE is more local interest in the annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Union Pacific this year than usual. Wrapped up in its proceedings are several prize packages which Omaha citizens want distributed.

THE chairman of the council commitmittee on gas and electric light is in

bad health. He is sick every time a report upon the new electric light franchise is expected. Electricity applied from Thompson-Houston dynamos intensifies his illness.

Rejoicing at the Funeral.

Sacramento Bec,
The legislature died a natural death, though t had lived an unnatural life.

Our Native Mafia.

When the Sloux Indians have irrevocably oncluded to organize an uprising will Messrs. Parkerson & Wickliffe of New Orleans please report to the secretary of war for duty.

Worked Out the Lead.

Detroit Free Press. Bret Harte should either cease to write stories of California or should come back from his English club, put on the miner's dress and give himself two or three years of roughing it in the heart of the mountains. His early stories were as full of the breezy, free atmosphere of pioneer life upon the slope as though written under canvas. Mr. Harte lived long enough in the west to know that there is such a thing as the working out of a lead. His claim seems to be exhausted, and he had better take to writing society novels of English life.

Nature Frowned on Its Work.

Springfield Republi on. A judge of the Nebraska supreme court has decided that he will confirm no more foreclosure sales of mortgaged farms when the mortgagors can show that the default is due to crop failures. Some of the papers are calling this a mischievous decision. If generally followed it would no doubt prove so. How about the railroad, for example, which defaults on its bonds, as many do, from the same crop failure? But the case of a man who has worked hard year after year to build a home, and whose mortgaged farm has be come the home of his children-well, the mortgage companies would wisely consider their own material interests in hesitating for some time to turn out this family, when nature has for once frowned upon its work.

Will Blossom as the Rose.

Rev. Dr. Richard Cardley in Chicago Advance, The failure of crops in western Kansas and western Nebraska brings to the front the question of the adaptation of those plains to agriculture. * * * Here are millions of acres of land marvelously rich. Here are the deposits of untold centuries. Parts of these plains are as rich as the valley of the Nile. There is water also not far away. This region is in the hands of the American people, the most ingenious people on the face of the earth. Some time, in some way, the soil and water will be brought together. Just how, it may be too soon to speak. But somehow these ingenious people will find a way to water these fertile plains. From the heavens above, or from the earth beneath or from the mountains beyond, the water will be secured. It will cost something, but as "there are millions in it," the millions needed will be forthcoming. When that time comes "the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the

PASSING JESTS.

Tex is Siftings: Judge-What do you do during the week? Tramp-Nothing. 'And on Sunday? "Then I take a day off."

Atchison Globe: If it were not for the crepe she wears on her bonnet it would be impossible to distinguish a young widow from a young bride.

Yonkers Statesman: The man who threws dice for drink generally finds that the drink turns around and throws him.

Boston Transcript: The man who never played poker in his life may be counted upon to laugh the loudest at the poker joke. Binghampton Republican: No wonder the

swine ran down into the sea. Is there anyhing more rash than a rasher of bacon Atchison Globe: A man never knows what shield it is to have "highly respectable" parents until he is caught in some scrape.

Washington Star: Why is it you can sel dom walk slow enough for a street car to catch you, nor fast enough to catch a street

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Litewayte "Know thyself," as the old Greek proverb Bronson-But don't tell anybody, unless

Lowell Citizen: "Do you think we will have war with Italy!" "I hope not. Just imagine an army of hand-organists all playing in front of our city and demanding its surrender."

WHO THEY ARE.

Signers of the Great Fake Petition from Gresham.

GRESHAM, Neb., March 30.-To the Editor of THE BEE: Among the World-Herald's published list of petitioners in favor of the Newberry bill, today in looking over the list from our town, I notice some of the signers are boys, some others probably heard of the bill for the first time on being asked to sign the petition, while a majority of those in the list probably could not tell whether the "Newberry bill" purposes to regulate railroads or wagon roads, and as for the few business men which our list contains, I have heard several of them express their opposition to the bill, and one of them probably voiced the sentiment of the majority when he said to me that he did not sign the petition because he favored the measure, "but," said he, "we depend upon the granger trade for our living and we must swallow our cor victions often for policy's sake."
This, no doubt, could be told of many of

these petitions which the World-Herald is J. F. SHERMAN, Agent F. E. & M. V. R. R.

Exposing the Louisville List. LOUISVILLE, Neb., March 31 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The list of petitions furnished by the World-Herald of supposed Louisville business men who are in favor of the maximum rate bill is a fraud. In behalf of truth and right we wish to inform your readers that those whose names are printed are not business men, and moreover we know the business men here to be opposed to this foolish and unjust move.

LOUISVILLE BUSINESS MEN.

WE ALL KNOW HER.

Tom Mason in Ctothier and Furnisher, She waroled the soprano with dramatic sen-

sibility, And dallied with the organ when the organist was al k She got got up for variety a brand new church Spoke with great facility about the new church brick.

She shed great tears of sorrow for the heathen immorality,

And organized a system that would open
up their eyes; In culinary clarity she won great popularity, Showed her personality in lecturing on pies.

For real unvarnished culture she betrayed a great propensity;
Her "Tuc-day talks" were famous and
her "Friday glimmers" great.
She grasped at electricity with mental elasticity, and lectured

With intensity about the marriage state. But with the calm assurance of her wonderful capacity, She wouldn't wash the dishes, but she'd talk all day on rocks,
And while she deatt on density, or space and

Immensity, with such refined audacity, her mother darned the socks!

NEWS OF THE NOTHWEST.

Nebraska

Thirty sheep were killed in an accident while switching a stock train at Schuyler. William Algoe, a prominent citizen of Thomas county, died recently, aged seventyone years.

John Novotny, Colfax county's treasurer. and his son, nearly lost their lives while hunting by being thrown into the river. Thirty people have been converted by the Salvation army at Red Cloud and twenty of them have been admitted to the Methodist

Two horsethieves, who got away with a couple of animals from Osborne City, Kan., were arrested near Bradshaw and taken back to the prohibition state for trial. They were not over eighteen years of age.

The Hastings Nebraskan anounces that a mammoth distillery, to cost \$250,000, will soon be located in that city. The plant will have a capacity of 4,000 bushels of core per emply 150 men and will feed 2,500 head of cattle.

Nelign and vicinity has been experiencing a hay famine. Hay is \$12 a ton and it is al-most impossible to bring it to town as the snow in the roads is still from two to three feet deep. The large cattle men have been compelled to ship hay in from the west.

The lifeless body of D. A. Williams, a farmer residing near Hartington, was found lying at the bottom of one of the Missouri river bluffs, having fallen sixty-five feet. Williams had been missing for several days. It is supposed that he was intoxicated when the accident occured.

Fooling with firearms seems to have been a popular amusement at Schuyler, but it won't be any more. Horace Walker was ac-cidently shot by J. H. Pence while looking at Babcock lost a part of one of his toes while hunting, and Hod Woods picked up a revolver and managed to mutilate two fingers the thing went off unexpectedly, of the accidents happened inside of two days,

A son of Rev. S. Knickerbocker of Cedar Falls was drowned recently in Indian terri-

Clinton is getting cheaper gas than ever before. The electric light has cast a shadow on former high prices.

The Rath packing company of Dubuque has decided to locate a plant at Waterloo with a capacity of 200 hogs per day. The mother of Mayor Severia of Cedar Falls, died last week. She was over eighty years old and one of the oldest settlers.

The Kern barrel and box company of Muscatine has decided to move its factory to Ottumwa. The works employ 100 people. Mrs. Heiger, who died recently at Boone, ocated there twenty-five years ago when the town was known as Montana. In the early days her husband was engaged ' the

freighting business from that point to Sioux A superior quality of clay for the manufacture of pressed brick, tiling and paving brick has been found in large quantities near Keokuk. A company will be organized which will commence the manufacture on p

Alden is on the eve of one of the greatest evivals ever held in Hardin county. Merchants close their places of business in order to attend the meetings and the conversions have run up into scores.

During a thunderstorm the other night lightning struck the telegraph office at Cedar Falls and set it on fire, but the flames were put out before any damage was done. The Cedar Falls and Minnesota function depot, one and a half miles east of the city, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground,

David G. Anderson of Keekuk is the pos sessor of a book 255 years old. The title page reads: "M. Minucius Felix His Diologue called Octavius, Containing a defense of Christianity, Translated by Richard Iames of C. C. C. Oxon, Oxford, Printed by Leonard Litchfield for Thomas Huggins, 1636."
The printing and spelling is in the quaint old style, making it a valuable and interesting

Wyoming.

Lieutenant Colonel Christmas, First regiment, Wyoming national guard, has been ordered to Evanston to muster in company C. Evanston raised the water rate from 85 to \$10 a lot to raise money to liquidate a debt of \$4,000 incurred in building the water-works. The coal fields west of Sundance have been sold to an Eastern syndicate; the mines are to be opened and development work com-

nenced at once. Fully sixty thousand acres of land lie beneath the new Douglas ditch from where the leaves the river to where it enters the bad lands.

Denver men are to resume operation of the paint mines a few miles north of An order now booked is 1,000 tons or the Union Pacific.

Evanston Baptists are getting ready to have a series of revival services, beginning this week. The preaching will be done by Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, the state missionary. For the purposes of taxation the state common range cattle at \$10 a head and sheep \$1 a head. Cow ponies are rated at \$15 each:

A lump of coal weighing 700 pounds, from the Edwards mine near Lander has been boxed up to be forwarded to the officials of the Northwestern road, who will make thorough test of it.

T. Delaney, who has been roadmaster at Evanston since last full, will be, it is reported, transferred to Cheyenne and have charge of the Union Pacific from that place

to Grand Island, Neb. C. W. Holden, a ranchman of Uinta county and a member of the state board of water control has a project to reclaim a hundred

sections of land on Green river and plant a colony of 15,000 people. At Bowle, range manager for the Swan land and cattle company, says stock is in better condition than at this time for several He has been riding over the feeding

grounds for two months.

naking brick of the best quality. The men interested in the enterprise have ordered a brick machine of the latest pattern from Lancaster, Pa., which has a capacity of 20,000 A survey of the abandoned Fort Laramie military reservation has been ordered by the

iepartment. This means that about three

A plant is soon to be located in Lander for

thousand, five hundred acres of fertile and well watered land will soon be thrown open Retail outchers of Cheyenne have advanced the price of porterhouse steak from 15 cents to 20 cents, and all cuts of other meat, exept pork, in proportion. They say beef on advanced from 3 cents to 436

cents in a month. Considering the fact that the snow at Gold Hill is seven feet deep, and since January I over seventy locations and deeds have been received by the county clerk for record, it is vident that considerable interest is being aken in the new camp. Cattle on the Laramie plans are said to be

in very fine condition on account of the fav-orable winter weather. They are in such excellent condition that they are but a shade below the con-fed cattle east of us. The

thousand acres of good Natrona and Converse county lands. Colonel Del'orest Richards is at the head of the parties interested in the scheme

A Denver detective has gone to Portland. Ore., to bring back a man named Harry Williams. He was arrested in Denver in July, 1889, for the burglary of a store on Fifteenth street, but turned state's evidence and war released, and his two partners were sent to the pentientiary. On September 15 he was arrested in Cheyenne for the same crime, but scaped from the United State's marshal office on March 10, 1899. There is \$100 re-ward offered by the Cheyenne authorities for

his arrest. ONE OF THE BOYS AGAIN. It Is Plain Joseph R. Clarkson, At-

torney, Now. Ex-Judge Joseph R. Clarkson met with a warm reception when he en tered the large court room yesterday morning, and instead of taking his place on the bench besides Judges Doane, Hopewell and Wakeley, he sat down among the legal lights.

He was one of the early arrivals and setlling down into a chair clevated his feet apon one of the tables and lit a fragrant

'No smoking in the court room," remarked

Bailiff Grebe. "I am one of the boys now," responded the ex-judge, "and can smoke when I choose," "Hello! Joe," remarked Attorney Mediugh, "glad to see you," and he walked over to Clarkson and snock his hand. Other lawyers followed, some shaking the

ex-judge's hands and others slapping him on the back in a friendly manner.

He then informed his brother attorneys that he had formed a partnership with Congdon & Hunt and expected to enter upon the

trial of a case at once. When the judges entered the room they in yited Clarkson to his old seat on the bench, but he begged to be excused, saying, "I would profer to sit with the boys."

CHEAPER TO WALK.

it Costs Money to Keep a Horse These Days.

People who, from the force of circumstances, are compelled to walk or patronize the street cars look upon the owner of a good horse as he dashes by them at a three

minute gait, with feelings akin to envy. The envious pedestrians do not know all the facts in the case or they might change their views on the horse question.
When a horse's staff of life-hay, sells at

\$150017.50 per ton, as it did yesterday, or at \$200023 which was the price at the close of last week, a horse becomes a decidedly expensive luxury.

But hay is not the only article on a horse's meau. For desert he must have outs, at 65 cents per bushel or corn at 75c. After such a sumptuous repast

e is supposed to rest his weary bones on a couch of rye straw at \$9.00 per ton. All these prices are just about double those usually prevailing. Corn and cats are high, because of the short crop of last year; hay and straw because of the scarcity brought about by the bad condition of country roads, which prevents farmers from supplying the

When the pedestrian takes into account the healthy appetite of the average horse in connection with the average prices, he may feel more content with his lot.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. H. Stewart of Blair is at the Casey. J. Radiop of Nerfolk is at the Paxton. John Heasty of Fairbury is at the Murray. P. F. Burchard of Norfolk is at the Mur-

Hon. E. P. Roggen of Lincoln is in the H. M. Pollard of Nebraska City is at the Jasey. W. L. Wilson of Nebraska City is at the

Millard. S. B. Reynolds of Grand Island is at the Millard J. C. Joy and wife of Lincoln are at the Murray.

Judge J. C. Crawford of West Point is at the Paxton. Mrs. B. P. Griffith of Emerson, Ia., is at the Paxton. Miss Jennie Griffith of Detroit, Mich., is

at the Paxton Captain Charles Porter of Fort Niobrara is James McNerry and wife of Red Cloud are

J. T. Ogden and G. H. La Monte of Hast ings are at the Dellone. Captain John S. Lord and wife of Fort Me-Kinney are at the Paxton

Mrs. J. M. Wilson, who has been so very

ill with la grippe, is convalescent. A. Gregg, traveling auditor for the Rock Island railroad, is ill at the Dellone, J. W. Goodhart, N. B. Jeffries and F. J. Reeber of Elkhorn are at the Dellone J. B. Weston, Lizzie Weston and Katharine

Weston of Beatrice are at the Paxton N. W. Wells, Mrs. H. M. Annan and H. I. ohnson of Schuyier are at the Millard. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Zunder are at home to their friends at Hotei Dellone. No Cards. Fred Dellone, night clerk at the Dellone started last night for a trip to St. Louis and

the east. The Dellone—J. T. Raelsback, Kansas City; J. W. Biackburn, Atchlson; F. E. Tifft, Chi-cago; J. G. Scherwerhorn, Kansas City; Gust Kippel, Indianapolis; G. W. Hartman, John Tromble, George Peters, Avoca; A. L. Spear-man, Springfield; George F. Conant and wife, man, Springfield; George F. Conant and wife,
The Paxton—T. D. Drake, Chicago; H. B.
Tetus, W. H. C. Barnette, Mrs. Setdon Irwin,
W. R. Hayden, New York; Samuel Resenthal,
Battimore; L. W. Craig, Kansas City; George
M. Nash, George M. Russell, Beston; Henry
Alcock, Lennington, England; Stuart Robsoc,
Cohassot, Mass; James Daniels, St. Louis.
The Barker—W. L. Carr, Rapid City; Mrs.
Clark, Chicago; M. J. Burge, Ed. Burgee, Minneapolis, E. F. Lathrop, Salt Lake; T. L. Wortierson, New York; C. F. Gaeter, Rock Island;
Miss Olive May, New York; C. W. Hinzie, Beatrice; Fred Edkert, Glenwood; P. Gow, St.
Paul; S. M. Kohr, wife and child, Leavenworth; E. D. Read, Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. M.
A. Bennett, Cedar Rapids; Robert Oralg, Columbus; J. H. W. Hawkins Ldneoin,
The Morray—J. Jacoby, H. Harrison, C. F.

umbus; J. H. W. Hawkins, Lincoln.

The Murray—J. Jacoby, H. Harrison, C. F. Oner, C. Meyer, G. W. Mason, Charles P. Ackerson, H. M. Levy, W. Manhein, New York; C. R. Hoffman, William Altemeyer, F. A. Fletcher, L. Z. Miller, Henry Groff, Jr., W. H. Lieberman, Ben M. Einstein, E. C. Eppenstein, Chieago; M. J. Sullvan, Detroit; H. L. Graves, Minneapolis; W. H. Gallenkamp, J. S. Hamilton, E. T. Lyon, St. Louis; M. R. Dorsy, Thomas Coehran, Lincoln; T. B. Seeley, Chadron, Neb.; George M. Miller, Minneapolis; Ben Cohen, New Orleans; Senator A. S. Paddock, Bentrice. Colen, New Orleans; Senator A. S. raddock, Beatrice.

The Casey—T. S. Mathews, Beardstown, Hl.; Dr. A. D. Faulkner, York; Thomas Dillom, Cincinnati, O.; S. Avon, Lincoin; J. L. Nesbit, Tekamah; John Young, Cedar Binffs; C. Townsend, Minneapolfs; Louis Bischoff, G. W. Jones, Burlington; James Krahnilk, West Point; M. H. King, Des Moines; J. T. Shreive, Alexandria; W. F. Bowen, O. F. Rummers, Hed Oak; L. J. Capps, Hastings; E. D. Whipple, Creston; W. F. McGee, Beatrice; John Igoe, Creston; A. Mendern, St. Joe; Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Pound and daughter, Biair; Mrs. George S. Higgms and son, Hastings; Miss Emma Harlam, Ishpenning, Mich.

The Millard—C.W. Griffith, Chicago; J. Stein, Bentrice

excellent condition that they are but a shade below the con-fed cattie east of us. The price recently reached 6 cents at Laramie, the cost since 1885.

Michael Linehan was sent to the Denver hospital from Cheyenne as the result of a curious accident. Linehan, who is employed in the Union Pacific round house, went to sleep on the front board of an engine, which was afterwards started up without his presence being discovered. He was run over and part of his foot cut off.

A party of Cheyenne surveyors are making a survey for a big irrigating ditch which is to be taken from the Platte river above Douglas and extend to Bridger's Ferry. When completed it will cover over three hundred



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

