THE DAILY BEE.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION,
Ptate of Nebraska
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I Ublishing company, does solemply swear
that the actual circulation of The Daily Bre
for the week ending March 12, 1892, was as
follows:

Average Circulation for February 24.510.

CANADA is the dog-in-the-manger of the Bering sea controversy. GROVER CLEVELAND'S attempt to

pose as the Sir Oracle of the democracy is an up Hill business. THE fact must be kept well to the

front that Omaha's long engagement as a convention city opens in six weeks.

THE committee on naval affairs has the decency to offer an elaborate apology for cutting \$3,348,783 out of the department estimates for naval appropria-EX-SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS is the

only prominent republican who approves of the parsimonious appropriation accorded the navy by the house committee on naval affairs.

CLEVELAND went to Louisiana ostensibly to hunt ducks. Hill is going to the same state, but he will waste neither time nor powder on ducks. He is hunting bigger game.

UNFORTUNATELY for his race and the Sioux nation in particular, Kicking Bear, the ghost dancer, stood his Wild West experience admirably and returns to America in excellent health.

PERHAPS General Bragg in his relation of "true and trusted friend" to Grover hopes to become the residuary legatee of the "man of density" and trot into the democratic saw dust ring as a

NOTWITHSTANDING the attempts of the democrats to discredit the principle of reciprocity treaties the government goes right on enlarging our markets. Nicaragua has just been added to Secretary Blaine's conquests.

SAM ALLERTON, the Chicago millionaire speculator, delivered an address in defense of option grain and stock gambling in All Soul's church, Chicago, Sunday evening. This is in accord with the eternal fitness of things.

SPEAKING of the Atlantic tragedy one naturally wonders how it was possible for the murderer to secure liquor upon which to get drunk and remain in that condition so long in the interior of the prohibition state of Iowa.

THE State Board of Transportation should not be at all backward in coming forward with a revised freight rate schedule reducing local rates on commodities which comprise the bulk of Nebraska's domestic productions and imports.

GENERAL BRAGGS' fears that Grover Cleveland would henceforth decline further public duty are groundless. Grover like Barkis is always willing, but the democratic party has no intentions to risk another defeat under his leadership.

THUS far the Raum investigation has brought out no new facts, though it has enabled a democratic congressman to gratify his personal malice and has taken the commissioner and several other officers away from their legitimate business for a period

ACCORDING to the gospel of Saint Allerton gambling in wind, better known as trading in futures, is not gambling. On the contrary, "it was built up by the best thought for an honest purpose. To destroy it now would be a calamity to the world." Saint Allerton does not state which world.

ENTERTAINMENT is yet needed for nearly one hundred delegates to the Methodist Episcopal General conference. These should be provided for the present week. It is hoped that citizens who have not yet responded to the call of the conference committee will send in their names without delay.

DR. GEORGE L. MILLER'S explanation of his remarks before the Nebraska state central committee, quoting from a letter received from ex-President Cleveland, relieves the worthy doctor from the charge of bad faith, but strengthens the importance of the statement made to the committee.

DOUGLAS county goes into the demoeratic state convention with 103 delegates. San Francisco's representation in a California democratic convention is 104. With that number at his back Boss Buckiey was able to control the democratic party of the state for years. The Omaha boss has not yet appeared, but 103 votes solid in a convention is a great temptation which a single demopratic success may develop into bossism.

Those people who are talking of possible war between Great Britain and the United States as a result of the Bering sea contention, and whose utterances may tend to incite public opinion in the two countries in favor of war, are unwise in permitting their passions and prejudices to get the better of their judgment, According to reports of what transpired in the executive session of the senate last week, when the arbitration treaty was considered, the spirit of "jingoism" was very prevalent. Several prominent senators are stated to have talked very plainly about the duty of the government to retaliate upon Canada for the alleged course of members of the Canadian government in relation to the Bering sea matter, and to have said in unmistakable terms that they were ready to support the administration in any course it should deem proper to take for maintaining the position of this government relative to the rights claimed for the United States in connection with the seal fisheries. There was opposition to ratifying the treaty. on the ground that the United States has certain rights in the Bering sea acquired by purchase, and therefore need not ask England whether those rights shall be enforced. The more influential senttors, however, urged that the ratification of the treaty would strengthen the position of the United States so far as the good offices of friendly governments were concerned, and that it would in the end be impossible for England to decline a modus vivendi while arbitration was in progress.

All fair minded men will admit that the United States has a fair cause of complaint in the refusal of Lord Salisbury to renew the arrangement of last year by which the two governments engaged to jointly protect the seal fish. eries. There are just as valid reasons for continuing that protection during the progress of arbitration as there were for establishing it originally, and the government of the United States was fully warranted in expecting a renewal of the modus vivendi, Lord Salisbury appears to have been urged to refuse this by the Canadian government, ostensibly in the interest of those who had investments in sealing vessels, but for the real purpose, it is not unlikely, of further complicating the controversy and perhaps defeating arbitration. It is unquestionable that the Canadian government has shown a mischievous and unfriendly spirit toward the United States all through the consideration of this matter, nor can there be any doubt regarding the influence it has exerted upon the imperial government. But it will not better the situation nor improve the chances of inducing the British government to reconsider its decision by indulging in

threats and giving utterance to such sentiments as are attributed to certain senators. The administration has taken the right course in insisting upon a renewal of the modus vivendi, and it is a diplomatic question to be settled by the usual forms and methods of diplomacy. The American people have no right, as yet, to assume that Lord Salisbury will

change if men in this country whose opinions are influential publicly manifest an unfriendly spirit toward Eng-The war talk at present is unwise and untimely and can have no beneficial effeet in either country. It is especially blameworthy when it proceeds from senators who, in the performance of their official duties, may be called upon to act upon questions arising out of the

not be convinced that good faith re-

quires him to comply with the request

of this government. Public sentiment in

cles, is understood to disapprove of the

position of Lord Salisbury, but this feel-

ing may reasonably be expected to

CURRENT FINANCIAL FALLACIES. A short time ago Senator Stanford of California introduced in the senate a bill "to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium.' This measure, and the views generally of the advocates of the currency policy which it contemplates, was made the subject of a speech in the senate last week by Senator Dolph of Oregon, in which he made plain the fallacies of the arguments in support of currency infla-

Senator Dolph dealt first with the statements regarding the alleged wrongs of the farmers of the country. He did not underestimate the disadvantage under which the farmers of the country labor, but nothing was to be gained by misrepresenting the actual condition of our farming communities. As a matter of fact, the condition of the farming interests of this country is not as deplorable as the democratic missionaries of free trade represent. On the contrary it can be shown that our farmers are better off, that they are better clothed and fed, that they work fewer hours than at any previous time, and that their children are better clothed and have better advantages for obtaining an education, and the farmers and their families enjoy more of the comforts and conveniences of wealth and civilization than at any preceding period. "The condition of the farmers of this country,' said Senator Dolph, "is immeasurably better than the condition of the farmers at this or at any past time in any other country on the face of the earth." In justification of this view the senator presented tables of comparative prices in 1880 and 1890, showing that nearly everything which the farmer had to buy was lower in the latter than in the

articles the price is less now than two years ago. Of all the schemes advocated for the relief of farmers, that known as the subtreasury plan the Oregon senator regarded as the most visionary and the most impracticable. Nothing could more certainly destroy the credit of the government, depreciate its notes and its obligations, and bring financial ruin upon the country. Unless the issue of government notes was in excessive amounts, but a few favorites-the people who now control the wealth of the country-could be accommodated with government loans. The notes could only

former year, and on many of these

gold and silver and the government possessed the ability to redeem them upon presentation. This would be wholly impracticable, and from the first usue of such notes they would part company with gold and silver, and if the issue were continued would depreciate until they would be as worthless as the continental money became after the revolutionary war. If the subt easury scheme should be adopted and the government notes should depreciate to 25 cents on the dollar in gold, a bushel of wheat might be worth \$3 in the depreciated currency when it would bring only 75 cents in gold. a depreciated currency became measure of value in this country, gold and silver, the value of which is fixed by the world's demand and the movement of which cannot be controlled by legislation, would seek investment elsewhere and the business of this country would be conducted on the basis of cheap money furnished by the government. The value of treasury notes dopends upon the obligation and ability of the government to redeem them in gold and silver and monay convertable in gold and silver. . The amount of currency required for the purchase of a product of human labor now depends and will always depend upon the value

Discussion of this kind is timely. When demagogues are actively seeking to tempt the farmers of the country away from their allegiance to a sound and stable currency, with the promises of benefits which it would be impossible to realize, it is well to point out to this large body of citizens, upon whose prosperity the general welfare so largely depends, in a plain and straightforward way the misleading and dangerous fallacies to which they are asked to give their countenance and support. Senator Dolph has made a valuable contribution to the discussion of a live and most important subject.

of that currency in gold and silver

RAILROAD TAX SHIRKING. The most glaring instance of railroad tax shirking in this state has been pracpracticed by the Omaha Belt Raliway company. This company was incorporated on the 10th day of September, 1883, at the instance of Jay Gould, with the manifest design to control the approaches in and out of Omaha and to afford the Missouri Pacific a right of way into Omaha at the expense of the Union Pacific.

The articles of incorporation, on file in the office of the secretary of state, read as follows:

The undersigned hereby certify that we have associated ourselves together for the purpose of constructing and operating a railroad. The name assumed by such company is the

Omaha Belt Railway company; and as such it shall be known and do business. The termini of said railroad shall both be in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, state of Nebraska. Said road shall commence at or near the intersection of Farnam street and the right of way of the Union Pacific railway east of Ninth street, in said city of Omaha, and shall pass from thence in a general northerly direction to some point on or near section 3, township 15, range 13, east, in said county of Douglas; thence in a general northwesterly direction to some point on or near section 4 in said township and range; England, outside of the government cir- thence in a general southwesterly direction township and range; thence in a general northerly direction to some point on or near section 32, in said township and range; thence in a general southerly and easterly direction to some point on or near the main line of said Union Pacific Railway company; thence along or near the main 'me of said railway to the place of beginning, with branch lines thereto any point or points in Douglas county, Nebraska, deemed necessary, and especially to any raitroad and to any warehouse, shop, manufactory or public place in said city of Omaha, on such practicable route or routes as may be deemed ad-

visable and hereafter determined upon. Said railway in a general way to form circular or belt line around the business portion of said city of Omaha, with branches therefrom as may be deemed convenient or

The capital stock of said company shall be n the amount of \$800,000 and may be increased to any amount not exceeding \$2,000, 000 as provided by law.

In witness whereof we have bereunto set our hands this 10th day of September, 1883. Silas H. H. Clark, LEAVITT BURNHAM John M. Thurston, Frank Murphy, E. W. Nash.

The three first named incorporators were Union Pacific officials. Murphy and Nash were simply annexed as a matter of form. None of the incorporators had any ownership in the line which was primarily built out of Union Pacific

Under the laws of this state the property of railroads that have their terminais within one county only is to be as sessed for taxation by the local precinct assessors just the same as the real and personal property of any other corporation or individual. The Belt Line railroad by its charter begins and ends in Douglas county. If the plain mandate of the law had been carried out by the assessors and county commissioners its property would have been listed for taxation just the same as other property, but the managers of the company have for the last eight years been permitted to evade the greater part of their taxes by returning the property to the state board and having it apportioned back as

rail oad mileage of the Missouri Pacific. This was a downright fraud which the state officers could have readily prevented if they had been so disposed. The Bett Line railway has never been consolidated with the Missouri Pacific. No articles of consolidation have ever been filed. Even if there had been such consolidation the Belt Line railway would bave to be returned for taxes in Douglas county alone, in compliance with its charter. The company has no track outside of Douglas county. The bulk of the property of the Belt company assessed in 1891 was as follows: 16.54 miles of track; 16 miles of siding; 50 acres of depot grounds; 6 depots; 1 engine house. Of the 16.54 miles of track, 5.44 are outside of the city of Omaha and 1.22 are within the

limits of South Omaha. As a part of the main line of the Missouri Pacific, which was by the Board of Equalization of 1891 assessed at \$5,100 per mile, the whole road, sidetracks, be made to pass current while they were stations, depot grounds, engine house,

redeemable by law at the treasury in | locomotives wears and other equipments, which are valued by Jay Gould at not less than \$5,000,000, were assessed for taxation pt. \$93,000. For city tixation this property worth \$8,000,000 was assessed at about \$54,000, whereas if it was assessed of one-tenth of its value the assessment should be at least \$700,000 for city taxation and \$800,000 for county

taxation. Now the question is why don't the city and county authorities revise the tax list ami levy an assessments against the Belt Lifter raliway company in proportion to the assessments of other property? The county and city are clearly entitled to the difference between the state appraisement and the correct assessment, not only for 1891, but for the years preceding. If the Belt Line company resists this tax on the pretext of double taxation, let the courts decide. We venture to predict that no court would dare to sustain such a preposterous claim in deliance of the plain letter

DOUBTFUL REFORM. The rules adopted by the republican city and county committees for the government of primary elections are liable to result in more flagrant abuses than those from which the committees are trying to purge our pre-election system. The recognition and tegalization of the caucus for nominating delegates practically nullifies the whole program of reform. Caucusses always have been and always will be mere traps set by machine politicians by which a compact minority can dominate the rank and file of the party. A caucus may meet at any hour set by the ward committeemen and it may adjourn within five minutes.

The caucus is nothing more nor less than a political policy-shop into which political suckers are roped to play with marked cards and loaded dice.

The object of the law by which primary elections are legalized and the time is prescribed during which the polls shall remain open was to away with packed caucusses manipulated by rings and to give the voters of every party equal voice in designating who shall represent them in conventions.

The arbitrary power conferred upon the committees in the registration of voters is liable to produce more fraud than downright repeating. Unscrupulous and designing politicians will be enabled to pad the registration lists and make it possible for gangs of repeaters to go from ward to ward and vote upon fictitious names.

The Australian ballot feature would be an excellent reform, providing always the caucus did not forestall untrammeled action and the registration was surrounded by safeguards that would assure the purity of the ballot.

NICARAGUA completed a reciprocity arrangement just in time to save herself from being included among the countries whose products exported to the United States, as described in the reciprocity clause of the tariff law, will pay duties after today. The proclamation issued by President Harrison some weeks ago announced that after March 15 sugar, molasses, coffee and hides exported to the United States from countries which had not at that date concluded reciprocity arrangements with this country or opened negotiations therefor, would be required to pay the duties designated by the tariff bill. Of the countries that send the specified articles to the United States and will be affected by this regulation Venezuela will be the principal sufferer, since she may have to find another market for \$10,000,000 worth of coffee annually exported to the United States The imposition of duties is not expected to affect the price of any of the articles designated in the reciprocity clause of the tariff law, but it is likely to prove damaging to the business of merchants trading with the countries involved Justice to those countries that have made reciprocity arrang ments, however, requires the enforcement of the regulation.

THE district division convention of the Boys and Girls National Home and Employment association at the Young Men's Christian association rooms Tuesday of this week will be an occasion worthy of the attention of the friends of street waifs and friendless children. A very entertaining program has been arranged in which business men as well as clergymen will discuss questions connected with the well being of the lads and lasses of the cities. The district includes Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln and other cities and representatives will be present from the several ocal organizations. Colonel Hougland, the friend of the boys and girls who have no other friends, will be present and this fact alone makes it certain the meeting will be interesting.

To PLACE the caucus nominees at the head of the primary election ticket, under the system proposed by the county and city central committees, would be simply to perpetuate caucus rule. The oint committee is right in recommendng that the names of all candidates for convention henors shall be printed on the tickets in alphabetical order.

The Speak-Easy at Home. Chicago Times.

A prohibition convention in Portland, Me. was attended by exactly nine enthusiasts. There seem to be about as many prohibition

Would Make a Better Run. Senator Stanford might get a second-hand nomination for present, but it is questionable whether the policies party would not choose better animakin make the race by going into the senator's Palo Alto stable instead of his mansion for a candidate.

ists in theory as there are in practice.

About the Size of It.

Sen ator Blackburn has told Senator Hill that the latter would lose New York by about 40,000 votes if he should be nominated. That's perhaps about the right figure. Between 40,000 and 50,000 is what we have been setting the republican plurality at.

Emperor William's Polly.

A sharp reminder to the emperor that the German people are not slaves, and that the self-respect of every intelligent German is wounded by his foolish assertions that he is the state, and that his will is the law of Germany, would be very servicible to him a to the peace of Germany and of ! urope. His assertions that he is the only rules it als em-

pire and that be will have no other are essentially treasonable. There is a constitution in Germany, and a legislature of representatives of the people. The emperor is not the ruler of Germany. His will is not law, and although his authority is great, it is not suprome. The sullen riots in Berlin which followed immediately his recent speech at Brandenburg show how deep and strong is the discontent in Prussia.

For President, Benjamin Barrison, Chicago Tribune

There is no question on the part of the

majority of the republican voters of the United States that President Harrison should be renominated. The great prenonderance of republican sentiment is in his favor. His renomination is the natural and logical outcome of the political situation as i will appear in Minneapolis in June. He ought to be renominated because he has filled the office of president with credit not only to himself but to his party. His partisan critics cannot find anything to which they can make valid objection. If he had displayed lack of judgment, made mistakes, or left the door open to democratic assault upon the administration it would speedily have been made apparent by his enemies, who have been lying in wait for the opportunity to urgs the attack. He has conducted his office in such a manner, and with such prudence, wisdom and business ability that his party has no occasion to excuse, apologize or defend. It will take the field, therefore, in aggressive fashion and make the most of the stupendous blunders already committed by the democrats.

She Ought to Declare Herself,

Iowa is happily free from the urgency of any favorite son who has an ax to grind and who asks for himself the indersement of a ridiculous or a hopeless candidacy merely as a means for grinding his ax. There may be a state or two in which the party will be reluctantly led to the support of such candidates. But Iowa republicans would be inexcusable to go out of their way to indulge in such folly. Iowa is for Harrison. As a matter of course, it will send a Harrison delegation to Minneapolis. Why not say so with emphasis?

A Caged Knave.

Morland, the Oxford tutor who attempted to draw certain distinguished Englishmen into illicit correspondence and then sought to blackmail them, was vesterday sentenced to ten years penal servitude. He should have been sentenced for life. If there is a more despicable scoundrel on earth than an educated blackmailer he has not raised his head above the surface since the work of recording the history of the human family

PARAGRAPHIC WAR PAINT.

New York Recorder: "I have the guns," says Uncle Sam, "And plenty rounds of shot. And if John Bull still steals my seals I'll give it to him hot."

Chicago Tribune: Let us whisper a word in your ear, John Bull! Remember the Yankee privateer, John Bull!

Notice to poachers in Bering sea: Skin Mrs. McSwat-Billiger, if there is war

with England promise me you won't go and Mr. McSwat-Me fight! Go to war to maintain the sealskin sacque industry? Great Scott, Lobelia! What do you take me for Do you think I'm a howling idiot from lijitrolle? Do I look like a blooming, up-and-down, snub-nosed, caliper-legged, goggle-eyed, frog-footed, dough-headed hunk of— of— [Words fail. Mr. McSwat kicks his chair over, jams his hat on, goes out to the barn, and communes with himself in a loud, explosive voice.

COMICAL AND CAUSTIC.

Philadelphia Times: Baid-headed Mr. Hill can't be democracy's opportunity, as oppor-tunity is always provided with a forclock. Chicago Tribune: Sharpson - Old fellow ou look seedy, It is time you had a new

uit.
Phlatz-I know it, but my tailor refuses to
-h'm-to renew the mo ius vivendi. New York Herald: "Meet your wife with

smile on your lips." says an exchange. Better wait until the odor of the smile has abated omewhat, though. St Joseph News: "Willie Vansoft's been making the fur fly. I hear." "Raising a row. was he?" "No; shaved his incipient mustache."

A PITIFUL TALE. He wrote a spring poem To sell it he sped

He was found in a snow drift Congealed, and quite dead.

Judge: "Ephum!"
"Yethum!"
"Come a humpin' yere an' git yo' barf. Yo'
mammy ain't got no time ter fool."

A travelling theatrical manager recently wrote to the owner of a hall in a small town in the state of Washington for a booking. He received the following answer: "Yours to hand. I won't play on shaires no more. Your campany will hav to send me \$10 for one night and suply thair own kerrosean and lamps. They will allso hav to build thair own staige, becaus the last cumpany broke it down. Thair ain't no money in playin on shaires in this town, and I wont a shure thing."

Spare Moments: "Did you go and thrash that editor for printing those things about "I went to the office, but I couldn't find him."
"Whom did you find there?"
"No one but a great big, bull-necked fellow,
wno pretended that he was responsible for
that article, but I knew from his looks that he
couldn't write."

Philadelphia Times: Massachusetts trying to stop the use of cigarettes by anyone, leads to the conjecture that in time they might try there to prevent a hot plate of baked beans from smoking.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The real harbinger of spring is the fact that the base ball man is again abroad in the land.

A Dakota poetess has dedicated to Senator Peffer a poem beginning:
"Arm! go forth, naked, for the fight!"
If Peffer wants to create a sensation let him
follow this young indy's advice.

Boston Transcript: The woman who wished to get the shades of her ancestors to hang at her parlor windows was not a descendant of any Mayllower family.

Philadelphia Press: Abstemious and sober Americans will experience much mental anguish at reading that Secretary Foster is coming home on the Spree.

JEHRY SIMPSON EXPLAINS. Independents do not Want the Presidency.

but the Control of Congress.

New York, March 14.-The Herald's correspondent at Washington talked with Hon. Jerry Simpson vesterday. Simpson said General Weaver of Iowa could get the ailiance nomination for the presidency if he wanted it. The alliance would carry eight states this year-four northern and four southern. If Weaver should decline, Donsouthers. If Weaver should decline, Don-nelly of Minnesota, would be the best choice. Said Simpson: "It is not the presidency we are after. Our underlying purpose is either to obtain control of the house and senate, or else to hold the balance of power in both houses. What we want is the control of the

other way.' FOUND AN UNDERGROUND RIVER.

legislative branches of the government. We can never accomplish our purpose in any

Discovery Made While Testing the Water-

works at Plainfield, N. J. PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 14.—The people of this city are greatly puzzied at the discovories made by the Plainfield water company For a week the company has endeavored by tests to determine the exact magnitude of its water supply. The water is procured from driven wells at Netherwood. All the water

power of the pumps at the pumping station has been kept steadily at work day and night for a week in the vain attempt to lower the HALF A MILLION MEN IDLE ievel of the water in the wells. In spite of the fact that they have been supplying each day many hundreds of thousands of gallons Result of the Gigantic Strike of Coal Miners , to consumers and have poured to waste from its mains in brooks 4,000,000 gallons each day in Great Britain. there has been no diminution of the supply and further investigation has established the fact that the wells actuelly tap a vast under-ground river flowing from the northeast to the southwest directly under the city, many

feet below. Soundings have been taken and

other tests have been made, and it is now an-nounced by competent engineers that a stream of extraordinary extent exists under

the city. It has a swift current and sweeps over a bed of white, smooth pebbles. The quality of the water is of the purest and the

HIS WIFE QUIT SUPPORTING HIM.

Peculiar Sult of a Kansas Man Under the

Poverty Act.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 14.-Kansas has r

poverty act which is sometimes called upon

o release a man from jail when he is unable

o pay his fine and has been used to release

the litigant from costs in exceptional cases.

Never before the present instance was it

called into use to relieve a man who

asks for a divorce from his wife for

the estensible reason of abandonment, but

really because she would no longer support

him, throwing him on the cruel mercies of

J. H. McOskey of Sumner county filed in

the district clerk's office the papers in a suit

in which he seeks legal separation from his

wife, Marian, who, he claims, "disregarded

the solemnity of her marriage vows and

without cause deserted and abandoned nim,

and continues to live separate and apart

from him, against his wish and consent."

Although a large, healthy, able bodied man,

he was unable to pay the necessary \$15 costs, and made affidavit as to his poverty, which enabled him to escape payment.

The judge of that district is a peculiar one,

having peculiar views upon the relations of man and wife, and will refuse to permit. Me

Oskey to become a burden on some other

without precedent in the courts of the state. Married seven years ago, Mrs. McOskey supported her husband only two years, since

which time, against his will, he has been compelled to "rustle."

MORE CHARGES AGAINST BOURKE.

Greaser Ranchmen Trying to Show That

the Captain Has Abused Them.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 14.-The situa-

tion on the Lower Rio Grande border on the

Texas side is assuming a serious aspect.

Complaints from honest and highly respected

citizens of the alleged unjust action of cer

tain United States troops continue to pour

in from all quarters to the effect that they

are being harrassed by troops for alleged

complicity with Garza. Robert Summerlin

the legal representative of all the wealthy

ranchmen who so far has been arrested, has

gone into the matter with a view of making a strong legal fight. He has already pre-

ferred vory sensational charges, backed by affidavits, before President Harrison against Captain John Bourke.

PROVED A DEADLY ASSIGNMENT.

A Reporter Contracts Typhus Fever While

in the Line of Duty.

NEW YORK, March 14.-Three deaths from

typhus fever were reported from North

Brother island today. One of the dead per-

sons is Frederick J. Hamilton, a reporter for

a morning newspaper, who ventured into a

house on Twelfth street where suspected

were quarantined and there con-

woman who may be foolish enough wish to support him. The case

upply is inexhaustiple

those who knew him.

TRAINS ABANDONED FOR LACK OF FUEL

Stagnation in the Iron Market Causes the Shutting Down of Furnaces in Pennsylvania Mills and the Discharge of Men.

Lossons March 14 - Flintshire in Wales appears to be the only place where the order of the Miners Federation to quit work has not been obeyed by the members of the association. The latest estimates of the number of miners now idle, is 330,000. Owing to the casing down of other industries on accounts of the strike, fully 200,000 men in other em pioyments have been thrown out of work. The Northeastern Railway company has stopped many of its trains because of a lack of fuel and a large number of engineers at Crewe have been temporarily dismissed for the same reason.

STAGNATION IN THE IRON TRADE,

Furnaces Shut Down and Men Discharged from Several Big Mills.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 14 .- At the Oliver Iron and Steel company's Tenth street mills all the pudding craws have suspended on account of an overstock and no orders. The same company has curtailed the puddling crews at its Fifteenth street mills. About 250 furnaces are idio as a consequence of the depressed market. The Eagle rolling mill in the West End has shut down in every department and seventy-five men have been discharged. The West End mill shut down sixty-five pudding furnaces Saturday. A bundred men have been discharged at the Homestead steel works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. during the last three weeks, and Sat-urday 300 more ware discharged. irday 300 more were discharged.

Struck for Higher Wages. OTTAWA, Itl., March 14.-Two hundred and forty employes of the Pioneer Fire Proof Construction company went out on a strike this morning for higher wages.

STOPPED CHICKEN STEALING.

An Old Woman Sets a Trap and Secures Three or Four Corpses. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 14.-Colored peo-

ple living in the outskirts of the city have been greatly excited of late over the sudden. inexplicable death of several of their neighbors. It is now alleged that an old colored woman living in that quarter nearly every morning missed a chicken or two from her large henhouse. In perplexity the old lady tunged from one expedient to another to stop the thievery, but without avail, the chickens kept going. Finally some poison was pur-chased and fed to a few of the birds which would latten them to a most desirable point but prove certain death to any one who ate them. Very soon one negro of the neighbor-hood sickened and died. Shortly two or three others followed. Chicken stealing in that neighborhood has ceased.

Councilman Bigger Than the Police, LEXINGTON, Ky., March 14.-The chief police attempted last night to arrest Matt McNamara, a councilman of this city, for reckless driving. He called the patrol wagon, but McNamara refused to go and defied the three policemen, who could not or would not lay hands on him. In the course of the trouble McNamara drew a bowlethe trouble McNamara drew a knife, then got into his buggy and drove away while the people stood around and bissed the police.





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The Sailor on his ship,

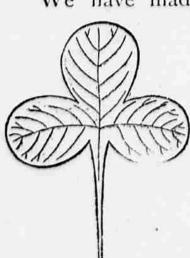
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supply of shamrocks, the picture on the left being a lifesize representation. These beautiful shamrocks will arrive in time to be given away to those who call at our store on St. Patrick's day. It don't make any difference whether you

are a regular customer or never have or never expect to trade with us, you are welcome to one as long as we have any. The handsomest buttonieres in the city.

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