THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, } ss.
County of Douglas. }

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending March 22, 1890, was as follows:

Sunday, March 16	23,900
Monday, March 17	20,261
Tuesday, March 18	21,231
Wednesday, March 19	21,170
Thursday, March 20	20,297
Friday, March 21	21,048
Saturday, March 22	20,571
Average	20,836

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 22d day of March, A. D. 1890.

[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, } ss.
County of Douglas. }

George B. Tzschuck, 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 1889, 18,854 copies; for April, 1889, 18,529 copies; for May, 1889, 18,609 copies; for June, 1889, 18,858 copies; for July, 1889, 18,738 copies; for August, 1889, 18,651 copies; for September, 1889, 18,710 copies; for October, 1889, 18,937 copies; for November, 1889, 19,310 copies; for December, 1889, 20,068 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,761 copies.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of March, A. D., 1890.

[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

TWEED is dead, but Tweedism still flourishes in New York.

THE first shot from the resubmission gun has been fired in prohibition Iowa.

IT IS sad to reflect that scores of budding municipal statesmen will be made the victims of the cruel April fool joke next Tuesday.

AS the corn granary of the world, Nebraska may well take the part of Egypt in relieving the distress of the drought-stricken people of Dakota.

THE postponement of the opening of the world's fair till 1893 will enable Chicago hotel men to perfect a scale of prices that will flatten rotund purses in one round.

THE New England shoemaker may now peg away at his last with confidence restored. The South American ox-hide will come into this country as before, by the grace of congress, duty free.

THE unseating of fraudulent democratic congressmen is progressing at a lively pace, without regard to the howls of the victims. Bogus elections find little favor with the present congress.

THE floods in the delta of the Mississippi show but little signs of abating. If New Orleans is to enjoy the benefit of high water three months of every year she may well lay claim to becoming the American Venice.

THE farmers of the state are likely to have the privilege in the near future of buying Nebraska hemp and twine and thereby patronizing a home market. The manufacture of binding twine is an industry which deserves encouragement.

EVEN France is not enthusiastic for the McKinley tariff bill. In view of the fact that France maintains a prohibitory duty on American pork and corn there is no reason why this country should consult the interests of the trans-Atlantic republic in drafting a tariff bill.

THE officials of a Kansas county inflated the assessor's count of the population and by means of the "doctored" returns extracted sixty-three hundred dollars in extras from the public treasury. All reports to the contrary, the constitutional regeneration of the morals of the state does not appear to be entirely complete.

THE battle between high license and prohibition begins in the Iowa legislature this week. In a contest between law and outlawry, between regulation and free liquor, THE BEE is confident that the sound common sense of the Iowa people will assert itself in favor of high license as the only true measure of temperance.

OUT of respect for the wishes of the lumber barons of Michigan and Wisconsin, the committee on ways and means recommends no change in the tariff on lumber. This is an effrontery to the people of the treeless states west of the Mississippi which their representatives in congress are in duty bound to resent.

IT did not require family testimony to convince the public that Senator Blair is seriously daft on paternal education. His unjust assaults on the press, his attacks on the motives of those differing with him and his interminable speeches proved him a monomaniac on the question and caused the defeat of the bill.

THE BEE cheerfully notes that Steen, Cowdery and Benton have sufficiently recovered from their recent illness to appear at the capitol. The attorney general should be more considerate with these delicate creatures in the future. A sudden attack on the corporations is liable to permanently impair their health and deprive the people of a chance to do some vigorous fall planting.

DANGER OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

If congress falls into ways of extravagance it will not be for the reason that it has not been amply warned not to do so. Republican newspapers have been frank in pointing out the danger that was threatening in this direction, and last week Senator Hawley, in the course of his remarks in opposition to the Blair bill, made a strong point against that measure by showing the tendency of the present congress to extravagance and the necessity of calling a halt. He pointed out that while the estimated revenues of the government for the next fiscal year will be four hundred million dollars, the necessary and proposed appropriations make an aggregate of over five hundred and twenty million dollars, or an excess of appropriations over revenues of more than seventy million dollars. It is manifestly idle to talk about reducing taxes and removing duties if such a policy of extravagance as is contemplated in the numerous ways for spending money that have been suggested is carried out.

The most urgent demand of the people now is for relief, as far as it is practicable to give it, from the burden imposed by the large revenues which the government already requires. There are undoubtedly a number of things which it is desirable the government should do in the line of public improvements, and some of which may be done without adding to the demands upon the resources of the people, but it is necessary that all expenditures not absolutely essential shall be deferred until a time when the public prosperity will warrant making them. At a period of general depression it is not good policy to vote money out of the treasury for anything that can safely wait, and if the party in control of the government does this it must expect to suffer when the people again have an opportunity to pass judgment on its conduct. It is perfectly clear that the safe course for the republican majority in congress is to do all that is practicable to lighten the weight that is now bearing heavily upon the whole people, and especially upon the agricultural population. It should set its face firmly against every proposal of unnecessary expenditure, with whatever plausibility presented, and give its attention to providing measures that will give relief to the people and help to restore prosperity in all departments of activity. There should be no politics nor party in this question of doing something that will remove the business depression, put new life and energy into the industries of the country, and enable the people to pay without a sense of hardship the government's demands upon them. It is a matter of statesmanship, applying in equal degree to men of all parties, with which partisan politics has nothing whatever to do, yet from the point of view of party interest it is obviously the wise thing for the party in power to do.

There is reason to believe that the republican leaders in congress see the duty of the party in this direction, and that they will not allow its chances two years hence to be jeopardized by the adoption of a policy of extravagance which the people would be very sure to condemn. The party can make no mistake on the side of a judicious economy, accompanied by a policy that will give relief to the people. All the danger to it lies in the opposite course.

OUR MEAT EXPORTS.

Washington advices report that the state department still has in mind the removal of the severe restrictions imposed on American exports of cattle and hog products to European countries. The effort to have the restrictions which keep our hog products out of Germany and France, and practically exclude our live cattle from England, reconsidered, was begun under the administration of President Arthur, and had the cordial support of Mr. Blaine when he was secretary of state in the Garfield administration. Very soon after he entered the present administration the subject was revived, and our ministers to England, Germany and France were instructed to lay the matter before the governments to which they are accredited and press it upon their attention.

Nothing, however, has yet been accomplished, so far as known, toward the removal of the restrictions, nor is there any information indicating a disposition on the part of the foreign governments to remove or even modify them. In a communication on the subject recently sent to the secretary of state by the secretary of agriculture he declares the restrictions to be to the great detriment and in some cases to the destruction of the trade in live animals and meat products from the United States, and requests the secretary of state to take such action as may be possible looking to the removal of the restrictions or their modification in favor of American producers. Secretary Rusk points out that pleuro-pneumonia, on account of which the orders of the English government regarding American cattle were issued, is now nearly eradicated, and suggests that the department of state make arrangements with the English government by which one or more veterinary inspectors of the agricultural department may be stationed at the English wharves where they could discover disease and report upon it. The matter is to be further pressed upon the attention of the foreign governments, and there is reason to believe that in Germany at least a modification of the restrictions may be secured, since there is a strong popular sentiment in that country hostile to the exclusion of American meats, the effect of which has been to materially enhance the price of meat in that country.

It has been stated that the foreign restrictions upon our meats make a difference in the value of our meat exports of fifty million dollars a year, yet curiously enough when it was proposed in the senate to provide a system of government inspection that would remove all excuse for the foreign restrictions, the proposition was most vigorously antagonized by meat packers, who declared that the export trade was entirely satisfactory, and that the proposed law would do great harm rather than good. In view of this attitude of the packers it is probable that congress will not enact any legislation on the subject, and as it is reasonably certain that the foreign governments will not remove the restrictions in the absence of a system of government inspection there is not much to hope for from the efforts of the state department.

NOBODY TO BLAME.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Carl Loenheisen is a double-jointed conclusion. The jury declares that nobody is blamable, and that "criminal negligence" does not attach to any particular person. Yet in the same breath the jury censures the company for not providing gates on the inside of platforms, and says that "more care should be exercised by the company and its employes by having trains under control when meeting and especially at street intersections." In other words, the jury says to the company, "We'll forgive you this time, but don't do it again." If no person was guilty of criminal negligence why was it necessary for the jury to censure the company and demand greater care in the handling of trains? If the train crews exercised sufficient care to relieve them of responsibility, how can the jury justify itself in demanding greater care?

The truth is that the running of motor trains, especially on the Mercer line is notoriously reckless. There is no excuse or justification for the speed maintained on the crowded thoroughfares, and measures should be promptly taken to bring the motor races to an end. Had ordinary care been exercised by the crew of the unfortunate train, Saturday's tragedy would have been averted. The train from which the victim alighted had stopped at the crossing, but before he could realize his peril the opposite train, running at a speed of from six to eight miles an hour, struck him down and dragged the body thirty or forty feet. And yet the coroner's jury finds nobody to blame!

It is time for the city authorities to put on the brakes. THE BEE has repeatedly called attention to the lack of proper safeguards on the Mercer line trains, and if the company cannot realize the importance of protecting their patrons, measures should be adopted to force this necessary reform. An ordinance should be passed requiring trains to come to a full stop at crossings where the opposite train is receiving or discharging passengers. The safety of the people demands that every means be employed to prevent a recurrence of the Jackson street fatality.

Is corn still king? In the light of the corn burning in the west, the millions of bushels lining the railroads and the great depression prevailing in the region devoted to the growth of the cereal, it is clear that its reign has not been a prosperous one. Since corn supplanted cotton twenty years ago as the most valuable of agricultural products, no one has seriously disputed its right to the throne. But the enormous crop of last year, low market prices and excessive transportation tolls practically reverse the position of the two great crops and place cotton in the lead. The inquiries of the *Globe-Democrat* among congressmen representing the cotton states show that while some sections are suffering from depression, the causes are mainly local—debts, bad management and an "infamous credit system." As a whole the cotton planters are far better off than the corn growers. An average crop nets from twenty-five to fifty dollars an acre. In the four leading corn states the price per bushel on the cars ranges from fifteen to twenty-three cents, or an average of nineteen cents per bushel. Estimating the general average at fifty bushels to the acre—a liberal figure—corn growers would realize nine and a half dollars from each acre. These facts clearly show that cotton is entitled to precedence over corn as a profitable crop, and that the cotton planters of the south are in a much better position than the corn growers of the west.

THE disastrous fire in Kearney will cause general regret throughout the state. The push and pluck of the people in utilizing all the surrounding resources and making the town a model of industrial activity have been the envy and admiration of those who have watched its growth. A people who have done so much for the western section of the state, who have set an example of generosity, enterprise and unbounded confidence in the future of town and country, cannot be checked by fire or flood. The effect will be temporary. But the lesson of the disaster should spur the authorities to provide a system of fire fighting apparatus in keeping with the progress of the city.

THE movement to rescue Prospect Hill cemetery from neglect and decay has reached encouraging proportions. Preliminaries have been arranged for a permanent organization, and a final meeting for that purpose will be held this afternoon at the Young Men's Christian association. The object of the association is to preserve and perpetuate the original dedication of the grounds and to provide means to care for and maintain them. Hallowed as the resting place of thousands who in life contributed to the well-being of the city, its preservation appeals to the public at large as well as to the surviving friends of the dead.

THE mutterings heard from Washington cannot be mistaken. A revolt is prevailing among republican members of both houses who will no longer bow down to the golden calf of high duties. The distress of the agricultural, mining and manufacturing industries is too wide spread longer to be disguised. The policy of maintaining a war tariff, which is sapping the life blood of the nation for the benefit of a few dozen monopolists, must be abandoned.

THE sale of a large block of South Dakota state bonds drawing interest at four per cent at a premium of nine and five-eighths is an index of the confidence of eastern loan and trust companies in the new agricultural states. The depression caused by drought in South Dakota has had no effect in lowering the value of the bonds on the money market. That being true, there is every reason to believe that private capital will be encouraged to develop and promote Dakota's resources.

THE various town elections to be held in Nebraska next Tuesday will test the current of public sentiment on the prohibition question. The question of license or no license will enter largely into the contests, and the result will be watched with considerable interest. Last spring the issue was fought in about thirty towns, of which twenty-one declared for license, and nine for prohibition, against fourteen the previous year.

RAILROADS will not be able to extract much satisfaction from the decision just rendered by the supreme court of the United States in the famous granger cases of Minnesota. While it is true the learned justices reversed the decision of the Minnesota tribunal, they only affirmed to the railroads the right of appeal to the courts from rates fixed by the state railroad commissioners when such rates are claimed to be unjust and unreasonable.

IN the eyes of the law Jake Kilrain is a convict serving out his sentence for prize fighting on Mississippi soil by becoming the boudman of Planter Rich under the prison contract leasing system. In reality he is the favored guest of his friend Rich, who is wining and dining the Maryland pugilist. Thus the enforcement of law is made a legal fiction and justice becomes a howling farce.

THE average jail-bird's face is not a prepossessing one. There is an expression on it, as the saying goes, that will break the most sensitive camera. It may be on that account a local photographer asks seven hundred and twenty dollars a year for the contract of photographing the city's criminals. But the work can be done satisfactorily at much less expense.

THE grandson of General John A. Logan is undoubtedly the youngest commissioned officer in the world. He was born February 12 last, and his commission as lieutenant of the Logan rifles, Ohio National guard, dates from that day. The honor is a compliment to the boy's father and a tribute to the memory of the famous Black Eagle.

THEY talk of a citizens' movement in South Omaha, but the grip of the gang on the vitals of the town is too strong to be shaken by ordinary means. The dynamite of annexation is the only effective remedy.

IT is to be hoped that no "janitor" was interested in the contract just closed by the school board for new school desks.

THE owners of the rookeries on Farnam street should be prosecuted for obtaining money under false pretenses.

TAXATION without corresponding benefits is the burden of complaint from the citizens on the south side.

THE South side league is determined to secure an appropriation or the equivalent in political scalps.

Spare Us the Speaker.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

We trust that the republican chieftains, while sending their tariff bill to the house earlier in the season than the democrats did two years ago, will not keep it three and a half months in that body, as the democrats did then. The old stock speeches, filled with big tables of figures, which are repeated by speaker after speaker, and sometimes by speakers on the other side of the controversy, should be kept out of the discussion this year.

Silence Would Better Become Her.
Baltimore American.

One great objection that New York seems to have as to the site of the world's fair is the hog industry, and she is founding some of the taunts by which she has inaugurated that "hearty and cheerful assistance" she had so much to say about as due to the successful city on the fatt of that peculiar commerce. Now, literally speaking, the hog industry is an honest and legitimate, if not strikingly poetic trade; and, figuratively speaking, New York's customary attitude when a great project is in view, one hand extended to grab the profits and the other hand holding out the hat to the country, should make her keep a becoming silence on the subject.

Some Good Advice for the Railroads.
Sioux City Journal.

Some of the Nebraska railroads are behaving very foolishly. Their officers are foolish to become spiteful because the people of Nebraska want reform in transportation rates. Spitefulness and bulldozing will not avail them in their resistance to the popular will. Such conduct will only aggravate the people. They thoroughly believe that the present scale of rates, especially local rates, is unreasonable and exorbitant. And it must be conceded that the facts are on their side. They are going to have lower rates. Now, whether the railroad men relish this or not, the best thing they can do is to recognize it.

Malignant Misinformation.
St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The Omaha Republican, organ of the Union Pacific railroad, and journalistic apologizer for its numerous shortcomings, declares editorially that "not a newspaper in the whole country, except THE BEE, even knows that Mr. Rosewater has been to Washington." Unless all "the newspapers in the country" killed the Associated press report unanimously, they knew of it. As a matter of fact, all the leading newspapers in the United States published fairly full accounts of Mr. Rosewater's expert testimony before the committee on postal telegraphy. Otherwise the statements of the Union Pacific's Omaha organ are correct.

Stanley's Spiritual Nature.
New York Tribune.

Stanley's experiences in the gloom of the pathless African wildernesses have had a wonderful effect in developing the spiritual side of his nature. His reliance upon a divine power was one of the most striking things conveyed in the letters that brought the earliest news of the success of his mission. Much of the same tone characterizes the letter written at Cairo, on February 14, to a friend in Vermont. There is about it a suggestion of the spirit of one of the ancient prophets. "I have naught to regret," he says, "and if any mission of like nature presented itself, I should still wish to do it; for, whether here or there, life stays not, but rushes on apace, and men must work and strive. But let us do it bravely and fitly, with all our strength." Courageous and inspiring words these. Of a truth the great explorer can say that the end has crowned his work.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

A Warning to Republicans.
Schuyler Quill.

It would not surprise the Quill any to see Nebraska go democratic within a year or two. It will then be laid to prohibition, but prohibition will not be the cause. It is the dissatisfaction of the people regarding the freight rates and the action of the republican state board of transportation in reference thereto.

Van Wyck's Bold Step.
Nebraska City News.

While Mr. Van Wyck has delivered more able speeches none will attract more attention. He virtually burned the bridges behind him, cut loose from the republican party, and will doubtless be the alliance candidate for governor. It was a bold step, but the drift of the times shows that Van Wyck has lost none of his political sagacity.

A Nebraska Solomon's Sayings.
Sutton Advertiser.

Blessed is the man who walketh not in the council of the railroad capper, nor standeth not in the congregation of the monopolist, nor sitteth on the seat of a corporation tool, nor rideth on a railroad pass; but whose delight is in the glory of the Nebraska pumpkin and the sweet scent of the new mown hay. He shall be like a tree planted on Arbor day, and his business shall prosper, and he will be elected to office. For the Farmers' alliance is a dead sure thing and the railroad combination is busted.

A Clean, Instructive Paper.
Grand Island Independent.

Yesterday's SUNDAY BEE is one of the papers which prove that Sunday papers have a more civilizing and even christianizing influence than dozens of customary sermons, and that they will be victorious in the boycotting fight which autocratic preachers make against them. THE SUNDAY BEE is a clean and instructive family paper, full of useful information for all classes of our people. Yesterday's paper contains interesting European correspondence about Germany's great event, the resignation of Bismarck and the concentration of all power in the emperor's hands. Articles from Udo Brachvogel and Bruno Tzschuck about the same subject are a new feature of the paper. Other important matters treated in this number are the cut of the Missouri Pacific, the death of General Crook, the fight for and against the sugar duty, an interview about the alliances and their policy, Sarah's passion play, and a great deal of other good reading matter. There is no better and more newsy Sunday paper than that of THE OMAHA BEE, and none that is delivered at Grand Island on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock a. m.

Holdrege the Coming Man.
Kearney Hub.

Since the late meeting of the interstate commission at Lincoln there is a growing feeling that Mr. Holdrege is the coming man for governor. His testimony shows him to be the original people's friend, a philanthropist of purest ray serene, and a statesman of extraordinary calibre. The people have been a long time making the discovery, but now that the secret is out there is no disguising the spontaneity and magnificent sweep of Mr. Holdrege's gubernatorial boom.

Platte County Demands Recognition.
Columbus Sentinel.

It is twenty-three years since Nebraska became a state. Many residents of Platte county remember the time very distinctly, and can easily call to mind the thrill of pride they experienced over the glad event. But in all the years that have elapsed since the boundaries of this county were established by law not a man within her borders has ever held a state office. The time has come for Platte county to claim what is hers by right—representation in the state house, and she has a man to offer next fall as a candidate for state auditor. He is one of the early settlers of Nebraska, and is serving his second term as treasurer of Platte county, a position to which he was—though a republican and the county thoroughly democratic—elected by an overwhelming majority. We allude to Gus G. Becher, a man whose name is a synonym for integrity, and who is not afraid to do right. The position of state auditor makes the occupant of the office a member of the state board of transportation—an important position of trust and responsibility which is at present occupied by one Thomas H. Benton, who seems afraid to acknowledge that his soul is his own. It is safe to predict that the next republican state convention will contain a delegation from Platte county solid for Gus Becher for state auditor.

Van Will Be There.
Kearney Enterprise.

Van Wyck has come out into the light of day. By a bold speech, delivered at Genoa, he has declared for the principles of the Farmers' alliance and joined in the demand for the demolition of party lines. There will be a great political war in Nebraska next fall, and your Uncle Van will be there.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska.

A county stallion show will be held at Nelson Saturday.

The Congregationalists of Pierce are preparing to build a parsonage.

The Geneva flouring mills are kept running night and day to fill orders.

A Sioux county man has a curiosity in the shape of a petrified turtle which is said to be genuine.

A fire at Mason City destroyed a farming implement house, causing a loss of $1,500, with no insurance.

Colonel W. D. Chipman, a former well known citizen of Niobrara, died recently at Martinsburg, Ind.

Governor Thayer is booked to deliver an address before the Gosper county Farmers' Alliance at Elwood Saturday.

Rev. D. Sprecker of Riverview, Ill., will preach regularly to the Lutherans of Homer, Salem, South Sioux City and Dakota City.

Communication between Niobrara and Running Water, S. D., has been suspended on account of the unsafe condition of the ice.

The Oddfellows of Chadron, Rushville, Hay Springs and Gordon will celebrate the anniversary of the order by a joint meeting at Rushville April 26.

George R. Wolf, sr., of Geneva jumped from a wagon loaded with dirt and fell under the wheels, which passed over his arm and leg, breaking both limbs.

A four-year-old daughter of a farmer named Eaton, living near Rivington, lost three fingers of her right hand by becoming entangled in the pulleys of a horse power hay elevator.

Daniel A. Vermilion and Miss Margarette Cain were married one night last week on the B. & M. flyer between Bengelman and Haigler. The groom is a resident of Kit Carson county, Colorado, and the bride is a former resident of Holdrege.

According to the Benkelman Republican the eight-year-old daughter of Colonel Edwards fell to the bottom of a dug well sixty-seven feet deep, and what seemed to be miraculous, aside from a few bruises the child was drawn up without sustaining any serious injuries.

Parties are working diligently at the silver leads, and we surely should know something definitely in a short time, says the Norden (Keya Paha county) Herald. Money is raised and arrangements have been made to commence operation next week for the purpose of going down on some of the leads and see whether or not they are in paying quantities. On the strength of what is already known, considerable real estate in the vicinity of the mines is on the verge of changing hands at nice sums.

The residents of Lexington and vicinity had a tough struggle with a prairie fire which swept over five miles of territory with terrific rapidity. As it was, 1,000 tons of hay and millet was burned, together with one barn, a lot of sheds and several hogs. The fire lasted seven hours.

Iowa Items.

Storm Lake is to have an alliance store.

Harlan is working to secure a starch factory.

The Masons of Mapleton have organized a Royal Arch chapter.

Work on the new stove works at Waterloo will begin at once.

A creamery company with a capital stock of $25,000 has been organized at Woodbine.

John Hammond of Sergeant Bluffs lost his hand by the bursting of a shotgun Sunday.

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the Iowa Dental society will be held at Dubuque May 6, 7 and 8.

Large elevators are to be put in at Swaledale, Belmont and Clarion on the line of the Fort Dodge & Mason City road.

The Grand Army post at Manchester has decided not to erect a monument, but will use the money to aid needy old soldiers.

Miss Ella Fread, a prominent society young lady of Maxwell, fell down stairs and was so badly injured that she died six hours later.

During a drunken row in a "hole-in-the-wall" saloon at Leon Steve Little shot two of his companions, Tart Fulton and Frank Parsons. Fulton is fatally wounded and Parsons may die. Little was arrested and is now an occupant of the Leon jail.

During the absence of its parents the clothing of the infant child of Andrew Wintermute, living near Muscatine, caught fire in some manner and when the mother returned she found her baby enveloped in a mass of flames. The child was burned so badly that it died a few hours later.

Andy Abbott of Marshalltown, nearly six months ago, was sentenced to a term in jail for selling liquor and has been serving that time, which is now nearly out. His wife and five children, one born since Mr. Abbott has been imprisoned, have been reduced to actual want and have partially been supported by the county.

Two years ago Charles R. Wilson, aged twenty-one, son of Joseph Wilson, of West Point township, Lee county, left his home and started out in the world on his own hook. He went first to Florida, then shipped on a vessel, being next heard from at Trepani, Sicily. Then his folks heard from him at Naples, and afterwards from some place in France. For several months until the middle of last month they heard nothing from him, then receiving a letter to the effect that he was sick and in destitute circumstances at Stony Stratford, Eng. On receipt of the letter his father immediately sent him money and a ticket for home. Tuesday evening the father received a letter from the authorities of Stony Stratford saying that the son had died five days before the message and aid from the father was received.

The Two Dakotas.

Lake Preston wants a flouring mill.

Jamestown will secure water for the city from an artesian well.

The purchase of a poor farm is being agitated in Turner county.

Work has been commenced on the Alliance cheese factory at Letcher.

A company is being formed at Yankton to build a $60,000 opera house.

The first deed ever filed by an Indian in the Pierre land office was presented to the register by Chief Spotted Bear the other day.

Twenty-nine residents of Brown county have been declared insane since its organization.—Six Americans and twenty-three foreigners.

Rev. Jacob Staub has resigned the pastorate of the German Baptist church at Madison and will be succeeded by Rev. F. M. Mueller.

Captain A. H. Burke of Fargo lays claim to being the youngest soldier in the late war. He enlisted in Company I, Seventy-fifth Indiana infantry, at the age of twelve years and one month.

The Young Men's Christian association tri-state convention, which includes the states of Minnesota and North and South Dakota, will hold its next convention at Sioux Falls October 22 to 26, inclusive.

Miss Lydia Clark, a Brown county spinster, became tired of having her mother around, and after pounding the old lady insensible with a chair, she threw her out of the house and compelled her to seek a home among strangers.

The Spearfish Bulletin says thirty-nine and one-half miles of the great Redwater irrigating ditch will be completed and ready for use by the 1st of May. Farmers along the line of the ditch are preparing to sow and plant on a much greater scale than ever before, knowing that plenty of water can be had for irrigation in case another dry season comes. The company owning the ditch has offered liberal premiums for the best thirty acres of wheat, best twenty-five acres of oats and best twenty acres of corn.

The fire which destroyed the new flouring mill in the Mennonite colony in Hutchinson county the other night was started under peculiar circumstances. Flour was being drawn and sacked from a bin in the upper story. A large quantity had been drawn, leaving a cavity, when a great mass caved in with such force that the spout was burst off and the contents of the bin rushed into the room below. An explosion occurred, which is said to have blown one side of the mill half way across the river and the whole inside of the structure seemed to catch fire at once. Several parties were injured and burned quite badly.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Quincy Whig: If the Barnum and Forepaugh circuses are to be consolidated the democratic minority in congress might just as well go out of business.

Hutchinson News: The fact that Senator Blair is to deliver a speech upon the world's fair would seem to indicate that the fair will be postponed another century.

Washington Post: The Missouri campaign against the title "Colonel" may very properly be classed under the head of "a blow at one of the principal home industries."

Philadelphia Press: Doubtless the countersign to the secret sessions of the senate is "Cold tea." Some senator will give the snap away before this affair is settled.

Washington Post: It's rather doubtful whether it's a merit of a member of congress to mind his own business so industriously that he hasn't time for the business of the government.

Minneapolis Journal: It is said that Ignatius Donnelly is now convinced that his friends opened the wrong grave when they persuaded him to become a candidate for the presidency of the state farmers' alliance.

New York Commercial: Next to the pocket-book the most popular volume among the United States senators is Anna Katharine Greene's "Behind Closed Doors." The senators are in sympathy with anything of that nature.

Utica Herald: Webster's Unabridged Dictionary contains less than one-half the number of words contained in Senator Blair's speech on the education bill, but it has the advantage of telling something new all the way through.

Troy Press: If James E. Campbell shall fulfill the one great requirement—re-election in 1891—and the New York democracy have a feud on its hands, what is more probable than his nomination for president in 1892? Grover and David should take a solemn look at the Buckeye state.

Pittsburg Dispatch: If Senator Stanford should get the government to give his corporation an extension of 125 years on its debt and then acting as a friend to the farmer should secure a long loan on mortgage of the big land grants he has secured it would insure that, whatever the fate of the farmer, money would be easy with the Central Pacific clique. Senator Stanford knows what he is there for.

LIBELED HIS EX-WIFE.

Count de Montercole Arrested for Peddling Defamatory Circulars.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Count de Montercole, the Italian who married Miss Virginia Knox of Pittsburg, was arrested yesterday afternoon for distributing libelous circulars on the public streets. He was committed to jail in default of $400 bail. Montercole followed his wife to this country after she was compelled to leave him on account of his brutality, and he has been supported in poverty-stricken quarters by the Italian colony. He never attempted to do any work and frequently demanded alimony from his wife, the refusal of which prompted him to defame her character. Yesterday morning, armed with a large bundle of circulars and accompanied by a poorly clad Italian lad, the count took his stand on Broad street near the Hotel Bellevue and began the distribution of a circular which read verbatim as follows:

"Americans, I am hereby obliged to call public attention to my present sad condition, which was caused by a drunken and dissolute woman whom I had the misfortune to marry on the 10th of October, 1888. This woman, whose former name was Virginia Knox, born in Pittsburg, Pa., did not act honestly in her married life, for she left me two months after date and now refuses a divorce to be granted me. The rest I will tell personally in court. Respectfully,

COUNT DE MONTERCOLE.

All day long the count frequented the crowded streets and forced pedestrians to take his libelous circulars until a policeman arrested him. The count vehemently denounced the actions of the police and became very indignant when he was searched. Nothing was found upon him but a few circulars and he was locked up. About 8 o'clock he lay down on an oaken bench and soon fell asleep. Count Montercole is the son of an Italian count whose annual income is $1,500.

IN THE ROTUNDA.

Judge F. B. Tiffany was seen at the Merchants last evening.

"Jack MacCall is being frequently mentioned in connection with the governorship," he said, "and in my belief is today a bona fide and full-fledged candidate. He will make a strong one. No, there doesn't seem to be any real tangible objections advanced against Thayer. He seems to be well liked everywhere. I don't think any man, however wise, can say what the Farmers' alliance is going to amount to. In some counties they are organizing pretty thoroughly, while in others as yet they have hardly been heard from. Neither has prohibition made much of a stir out in our section as yet, although I have heard that they claim they will carry every one of the outlying counties with the exception of Hall, Howard, and possibly Greeley. I think in the course of a couple of months we'll be able to send you in some definite news from Boone."

"Everything yet remains in a state of serene quietude at Nebraska City," observed Frank P. Ireland. "Virtually there is no talk about the gubernatorial outlook, unless it is the likelihood of the Farmers' alliance of nominating General VanWyck. He has taken the right tack and there is a good deal of buzzing going on in alliance circles about the probabilities of the race should he enter. There seems to be but little doubt that the alliance is going to develop into a very prominent factor in state politics. In Otoe county they have thoroughly organized, and yet have not discontinued work, and I am informed that the same condition of things exists in all the river counties. It is indeed becoming a very strong organization. The prohibitionists are apparently next in order with regard to activity, and will make a determined, but I think futile fight. They will have a municipal ticket at our spring election, also a county ticket next fall, but I do not see what they expect to accomplish. They certainly cannot hope to carry the county.

"We democrats, oh, we are quite passive, waiting for affairs to warm up, which they are bound to do ere many months roll round. Why, just look at it. There will be no less than four tickets in the field—the democratic, republican, Farmers' alliance and prohibition, and in my individual opinion the Farmers' alliance and prohibition will draw much more strongly from the republican party than they will from the democratic. My opinion is predicated by demonstration in the past state issues. The democratic party has stood almost a unit against long odds, and I can conceive of no good reason why it would change from that position now. There is no doubt that there have been a good many conversions throughout the state, a great many on account of the severe times and others by reason of the tariff reform measures. The most of these are undoubtedly from the republican party, and many more will follow before the next state election. I think the tariff reform and anti-prohibition feelings which the democratic party maintain will be the cause of their polling a bigger vote next fall than ever before in the history of the state. Hundreds of republicans would sooner see a democratic governor for Nebraska than to see the state handed over to the prohibitionists. There has been a feeling prevalent that a portion of the democracy of Nebraska would vote with the prohibitionists for no other reason than to punish certain republicans, but I think before election day they will all have seen the fallacy of such action and abandon it for the good of the state and their party. Tariff reform and prohibition, however, are incontrovertibly the main issues of the dawning campaign. Just now I can recall a dozen or so of republican converts to democracy on account of a mixture of these issues, and pronounced republicans at that, men who have sworn their allegiance for the past twenty years. If it hadn't been for fifty-nine republicans and one prohibitory democrat in the last legislature the great mass of Nebraska's population wouldn't now be trembling in their boots, apprehensive of the unmitigated disaster prohibition would visit upon our fair young state. Times now would be flourishing and prosperous, property appreciating in lieu of depreciating, and everybody safe in the security of the solidness of their interests. There is no doubt that that vote manifested the inclinations and the sentiment of the republican party at that time, but since then I am convinced there have been many and wonderful changes. I, as a citizen, regardless of politics or party, am positive that prohibition will be defeated. We have seen the results of its fallacious reign on the east, northwest and south of us, and that has been amply sufficient. Nebraska is a great state, teeming with richest resources for increasing strength and greatness, populated with refined and intelligent people, who will not thus surrender an inherent right; they will vote against it because it is both sumptuary and arbitrary in principle, and calamitous in its results. No, no! I think the democrats and sensible republicans who have the future welfare of Nebraska in view will be abundantly potent to defeat these quasi-crusaders."

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