THE DAILY BEE,

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

I WORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

County of Dengias.

County of Dengias.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bea
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
teat the actual circulation of The Datay Bea
for the weekending Nov. 22, 1899, was as fol-Monday, Nov. 15.
Vednesday, Nov. 16.
Trunsday, Nov. 20.
Trunsday, Nov. 20.
Friday, Nov. 21.
Faturday, Nov. 22.

Average George B. Tzschuck. Fwom to before me and subscribed in my presence this 22d day of November, A. D., 1860 IFFAL. N. P. FEIL Notary Public

20,532 21,358

State of Nehraska. County of Douglas. County of Douglas, 188.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, depuses 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 November, 1888, was 10.310 copies; for December, 1889, 20,048 copies; for January, 1890, 19,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,556 copies; for March, 1890, 20,816 copies; for Anni, 1890, 20,554 copies; for Any, 1890, 29,184 copies; for June, 1890, 20,504 copies; for May, 1890, 29,184 copies; for September, 1800, 20,504 copies; for October, 1800, 20,702 copies.

George B. Tzschuck, Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my

The impending session of the legislature will be of vital concern to the people of this state. It is of the utmost importance that members of the legislature shall understand the wants of their constituents and be prepared to grapple intelligently and advisedly with the issues that must come before them. THE BEE therefore invites suggestions from those who are familiar with any particular subject that is likely to engage the attention of the legislature. Parties favoring us, however, are requested to make their communications as brief as possible and to the point. It is to be understood that THE BEE will not be responsible for the published views of contributors, and it reserves the privilege of discussing them in its own way and from the standpoint which it deems best for the inter ests of the people.

GOOD-BYE, Charles Francis Adams! And a pleasant Thanksgiving

THE only serious conflict at the seat of war is the persistent conflict of reports

JAY BURROWS has issued no edict against the observance of Thanksgiving. Let everybody eat turkey.

IT is to be hoped that the Sioux braves will not make hogs of themselves today on two ounces of beef per capita.

MR. POWDERLY'S Omaha speech was, on the whole, sensible and dignified. It was considerably stronger in the setting forth of grievances, however, than the suggestion of remedies.

WHILE a faction of the Maryland democracy yells for Cleveland, Boss Gorman is quietly bargaining to deliver the state to Hill in 1892. And Boss Gorman is a man of his word.

A BOUT all there is left of the spirit of the old Puritan Thanksgiving is the custom of family reunion around the home hearthstone. But that is a still precious sentiment, and this is the day of days.

ROBERT LINCOLN says America has do diplomatic standing at the court of St. James because everybody knows it has not the power to support its demands. Has the British premier heard of the cruiser Maine?

IN VIEW of the alacrity with which managerial heads are rolling into the basket, it is eminently proper that a meeting of railroad officials should be called in Chicago "to devise a scheme for ending the present demoralization."

THE regret which the republicans feel over the retirement of Roger Q Mills from public life is modified by the assurance that he will remain in the harness long enough to put his party in a hole during the Fifty-second congress.

WHILE giving a full measure of thanks for capturing the state legislature, the rank and file of the independent party should heed the painful cry of distress from headquarters. Give liberally, gentlemen, but don't ask any impertinent questions.

A DEFEATED candidate for the California legislature insinuates that Senator Leland Standard's bar'l was perniciously active in the election. Well what of it? Is not Mr. Stanford committed to the policy of loaning money on indifferent security?

No workingman who has any self-respect will allow himself to be carted and driven about from ward to ward like voting cattle at the orders of the bosses and contractors. When any contractor asks him to do such criminal work, he should resent it as an insult.

CORORAL TANNER says the republican party was rebuked by the old soldiers because it failed to give them more honorable pension legislation. There is but one comment that can be passed on the corporal's suggestion, and that is to put an exclamation point after it.

WHERE ballots have been cast in the "mode provided by law," says the state supreme court, "the presumption is that they are legal, and this presumption cannot be overturned by vague, indefinite and uncertain testimony." This logical definition is commended to the sober consideration of Burrows, Powers & Co.

PATRONAGE is a blight on any party, though a necessary accompaniment of success. Indiana went for Harrison when it was full of Cleveland postmasters and against the republicans when Harrisonians had taken their places. One reason why patronage hurts more than it helps is because it is generally distributed to political bums and loafers.

WHEN a workingman hires out to a grading contractor or paving contractor or any other employer he does not sell his vote with his labor. No employer has a mortgage upon the soul and political conscience of his workmen, and es pecially those employed on public works. It would be a base prostitution of the sacred franchise to have workingmen employed by contractors take the risk of being sent to the penitentiary for fraudulent voting at primaries for the sole benefit of contractors who are under obligation to the corrupt rings that are manipulating our public works.

THE NATIONAL THANKSGIVING

No institution for which we have the authority of the forefathers is more honorable to their memories than that which will be observed throughout the land today-the national thanksgiving. The example they set of periodically giving thanks for the special favors of heaven their descendants have improved upon by making the thanksgiving a regular annual event and distinguishing the day on which it is observed as a general holiday. There is ample reason for this in in the steady progress of the nation, furnishing cause for frequent thanksgiving.

The occasion is rich in suggestions, all of which, together with the influences incident to it, are improving and elevating. It is a good thing that the whole people should be reminded at least once a year that they have reason to be thankful for the continued benefits of free institutions, for the aggregate increase of prosperity, and for the uninterrupted growth of the republic in wealth, power, and moral and intellectual achievement. This observance has no concern with the condition of the individual, for did it so it would be a mockery to millions. It refers to the general welfare, the aggregate benefits flag of the union. for which a Christian people should be thankful, and thus it is justified, for what people are so favored as the American people? In its home gatherings and other pleasing features Thanksgiving day also has much to commend years. it, and in all respects this peculiarly

NO EXTRA SESSION.

growing interest in it, is assured.

American institution has such strong

claims to regard that its perpetuity for

generations to come, with a steadily

Petitions are in circulation in various parts of the state and being numerously signed asking Governor Thaver to call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of providing an appropriation for the relief of the drouth-stricken settlers. It is to be hoped that this work will not be persisted in, and that Governor Thayer will in any event not yield to the demand.

The legislature will meet in regular session within five weeks. In the meantime, there are better means of providing for the necessities of the afflicted settlers than the costly method of convening an extra session. In every part of the state active steps have been taken to gather provisions and raise relief funds. These measures are meeting with considerable success and money and provisions are-being carried free by the railroads to the people who are in need. It is doubtless true that the demand is still far from satisfied and that many thousands of dollars have yet to be raised in order to carry the afflicted people safely through to the season when they can begin to realize something from their own resources. But there should be no difficulty in providing temporary relief from the measures now under way. After January 1 the legislature can deal with the mat-

There is one way, however, in which the extra session petitions will do good. They will awaken the people to the necessity of pushing the work of relief and cause them to open their hearts and pockets without further delay. This happy Thanksgiving season should impress every prosperous Nebraskan with the duty he owes his fellow-citizens. n humanity should inspire ou people to give promptly and liberally from their abundance.

But the extra session is not necessary or practicable. The amount of money it would cost would go a long way to make the settlers in the southwest comfortable and secure.

A CRISIS IN TRISH AFFAIRS.

A most serious calamity has befallen the cause of home rule in Ireland. What the full effect and the ultimate result may be cannot now be clearly divined. but it is plain that the cause is in greater jeopardy than it has been before in a number of years, or at any time since Mr. Gladstone joined hands with Mr. Parnell and they became co-leaders of a united English and Irish party. That union is broken, so far at least as the leaders are concerned, and they must hereafter act apart, possibly not without a measure of concurrence, but certainly not with the force and prestige which their association gave to the policy they represent. The separation will perhaps not seriously affect the Irish party. The indications are that it will continue intact. But will Mr. Gladstone be able to hold the English liberals in line? Will that party, largely composed of men who look with aborrence upon every kind of social vice, and especially that particular vice of which Mr. Parnell has been found guilty, continue to identify themselves with a cause of which Parneil is still a recognized leader? It is said of the greater part of them that they put morals before politics and obedience to the decalogue before expediency. If this be a true description of their character

they may refuse to follow even Mr.

Gladstone so long as Parnell is permit-

ted to have any part in the common

The decision of Mr. Gladstone in this most vital matter was awaited with great anxiety, although there was a general feeling that he would take the course he has adopted. Manifestly he was constrained to make the decision he has by both per. sonal and political considerations. In his letter to Mr. Morley he of course considered the matter only from the political point of view. While recognizing fully the splendid services of Mr. Parnell to his country Mr. Gladstone declares that his continuance in the leadership would have consequences disastrous in the highest degree to the cause of Ireland. This is the strongest language in the letter, the whole tone of which implies a profound sense of the immensely weighty nature of the exigency which made such a communicaion necessary. It was intended that the conclusions arrived at by Mr. Gladstone should not be made public in the event of the voluntary retirement of Mr. Parnell, but the Irish leader seems to have been unwilling to make any personal sacrifice, and in retaining his leadership forced into publicity an expression of the views of the English

leader. Had Mr. Paruell given way to

and remained in a position where his counsel would have been available, the danger to the Irish cause from the present situation would have been averted. As it is, the peril is unquestionably very great. Mr. Gladstone may feel it incumbent upon him to withdraw from the home rule contest, and such an event, if it did not utterly wreck the cause, would certainly deprive it of any hope of success for many years to come.

The unfortunate crisis will greatly deplored by all sincere friends of Ireland, and we believe the best judgment of all who are in a position to judge candidly and without prejudice will be that it was the duty of Mr. Parnell to have retired from leadership, as the only course certain to prevent the disruption of the Anglo-Irish alliance, now, it is to be feared, virtually accomplished. His fallure to do this must be accounted, in the present aspect of the case, the greatest political mistake of his life.

LET US BE THANKFUL.

Because the whole state has a better promise of rapid growth today than at any time since her star went into the

Because the sugar beet industry has taken firm root in our soil.

Because the eigventh national census shows that Nebraska has distanced every other agricultural state in the last ten

Because none of the hardy settlers on the northern boundary have adopted the vicious fashion of going without their scalps.

Because there won't be another big election for two years. Because Jay Gould has not yet fenced

in the earth. Because the country has not gone to the bow-wows, in spite of democratic

predictions. Because this is the best country on the footstool and its people have the power to remedy all their wrongs.

Because, finally, it is a good old-fashioned custom to be thankful once a year at this particular time.

UNION PACIFIC CHANGES.

The reorganization of the directory of the Union Pacific in the interest of Jay Gould has been effected. President Charles Francis Adams retires and Sidney Dillon resumes his place as head of the corporation.

Mr. Adams came into the management of the Union Pacific at a time when the affairs of the corporation were in a deplorable condition. The company had been operated as a floater for various side schemes, the road and rolling stock had been run down and the earning power of the road reduced to the lowest notch. Mr. Adams infused life and activity in all departments, substituted steel rails for streaks of rust and brought the road and rolling stock up to a standard surpassed by none in the west. The administration of Charles Francis Adams has not been without damaging mistakes, chief of which were the division of authority, the multiplication of subordinate managers and the dismissal of tried and trusty officials

who had grown up with the road. The change from Adams to Dillon. however, bodes no good for the corporation or the people along the line of the road. The experience of the west with both administrations does not warran regrets for the old or cheers for the new. On the contrary, the people of the west whose industry and thrift yields seventenths of the company's revenue must trust to luck and keep their powder dry.

HANDS OFF.

Within the past ten days the grading contractors have very materially increased their forces. These men are camping in the western wards of the city and the manifest purpose of the contractors is to vote this horde of promiscuous voters for the chiefs of the council combine at the republican primaries next Friday. The contractors make no secret of their intention to throw these men where they will do the most good for the councilmen that have favored them. It is also an open secret that the gangs employed by sewerage contractors, paving contractors and the waterworks, gas and street car companies are to play a prominent part in

the raid upon the republican primaries. The plan of campaign is not only to vote these workingmen, who are for the most part democrats and independents, in the wards in which they have no residence, but to use some of them as repeaters and vote them several times in the various wards of the city as was done at the republican primaries a year ago in the interest of

Broatch. In this conspiracy to overthrow the will and wish of republican citizens and taxpayers, democratic as well as republican city officials, from chairman of the board of public works down to sewer inspectors, plumbing inspectors and pav-

ing inspectors, have been enlisted. Now we serve fair warning on contractors and public officials who propose to take a hand in this criminal work that the election laws make repeating and the voting of non-residents a penitentiary offense not only for those who cast the fraudulent votes, but their employers and abettors. The primary election laws were enacted to prevent the nefarious practices by which primary elections had formerly been made

The friends of good government in this city propose to have this law rigidly enforced at the coming primaries re gardless of whom it may strike.

a farce.

THE OVERCROWDED NORTHWEST. A former citizen of Omaha who was beguiled to the Pacific northwest by stories of flush times, uncommon activity and unequalled opportunities for investment, sends a warning note from Portland, Ore. He says:

Immigrants are coming in now at the rate of from three hundred to five hundred per day. Most of them go back dis gusted, if they are able to get away. I think it is safe to say that at least four thousand men are out of employment in this city, and I cannot see what is going to become of ther-The country is boomed too much.

The condition of business and labor in Portland reflects the condition of Oregon and Washington, and yet advertisements are flaunted in Omaha and the

a successor, whom he might have named, east urging workingmen particularly to migrate to those states supplemented with tempting offers of employment at Hberal wages. The country is already overcrowded, with both the working classes and business men, and the efforts being made to increase the number of the former is a scheme concocted by mercenary employment agencies. There are but two new railroads under way in those states-extensions of the Union Pacific and the Northern, and the paralysis of the money market at the present time will probably result in the suspension of building operations, which will still further intensify the glutted condition of the labor market.

Oregon and Washington are states rich in mineral and agricultural resources. The former is old and well settled, while the latter is comparatively new. But the tide of emigration during the past three years has been enormous, far exceeding the necessities of the country and producing a congestion detrimental alike to the country and disastrous to thousands of energetic people, who exhausted their means to move to the northwest only to find hundreds of applicants for every vacancy. For the present at least the country is a first class one to stay away from.

THE periodical purification of local politics is again under way. The distinguished Tweaty-eighters display symptoms of returning life, and are ready to rescue the city from the hosts of sin. Ever since the late "wise and vigilant" mayor appealed to the ministerial association for support and failed to get it, his gang of sanctified pretenders have scoured the highways and byways to bring the wicked to their knees and elevate the tone of public morals. What they do not know about purity in elections is not worth knowing. True they have diverged from the straight and narrow path so frequently that they hardly know its location. What if the Messiah of the purists attempted to touch the First ward delegation to the republican city convention for four votes on their own terms or accented democratic boodle to defeat the republican ticket, contributed to the defeat of annexation, organized the council combine for the elevation of the political heathen, and supported the candidacy of Mercer with whetted knives. All of these glorious acts were in the interest of "purity" in elections-such purity as enhances the personal welfare of the purists and the political prosperity of the Twenty-eighters.

THE ladies who have established the woman's reformatory known as the Open Door, deserve the most liberal encouragement at the hands of our charitable and philanthropic citizens. The institution is one that appeals to the sympathies of all classes and should be generously supported. Every well-todo household is in condition to contribute its mite to keep the immates of the institution comfortable and supply them with such articles of food as will make Thanksgiving day memorable.

MAYOR CUSHING'S voto of the street. sweeping claim is a timely rebuke of the reckless methods of the council. Before approving the claim the council confessed that the work had not been done according to contract, and yet, in the face of this acknowledgment, the combine permitted the bill to go to the mayor for approval. The supine action of the council emphasizes the necessity of placing city affairs in the hands of men with sufficient backbone to insist on the fulfillment of every contract.

WILL Councilman 'Wheeler, "the watch-dog of the city treasury," explain why he allowed the bilis amounting to nearly three thousand dollars for the street gang that was hired last year for the sole purpose of voting for Broatch at the primaries? Did not Wheeler know that these men rendered no service to the city and were not needed by the street commissioner excepting for politi-

JUST as soon as the election is over next Tuesday the contractors and bosses who are now herding large numbers of graders and other workmen and promising them steady work will all be discharged and set adrift to hunt up such work as they can get. This is a game that is played by contractors and political roustabouts every year just before election.

THE Minneapolis Tribune comments dubiously on the enlargement of the Omaha coffin factory, and suggests that the concern has a contract "to bury a very dead town." Evidently the Minneapolis branch of the factory struck a rich lead and is working it for all it is worth. This explains the necessity for an immediate enlargement of the parent

THE secret is out at last. We are officially assured the red-whiskered abominations on the city hall front were imported from Germany, where the originals did service probably at the portals of a graveyard in the Black Forest.

THE only way to down the rotten combine, of which Wheeler, Chaffee and Davis are the heads, is for every taxpayer and every citizen who desires to promote the welfare of this city to turn out at the primaries.

THE local Tammany braves, emulating their distinguished brethren of the Sious tribe, are indulging in a ghost dancethe ghost of the combine, and the voters furnish the music.

"THE fairest competition ever held in Omaha." Shades of Wheeler, Chaffee and Counsman, come forth and don the ascension robes.

ACCORDING to Captain Powderly and Colonel Craddock, the Knights of Labor have become a full fledged political

IMPROVEMENT is the order of the day, even in the management of public affairs.

What Jay Needs Now.

Kansas City Journal. Having secured everything in sight, Mr. Gould should buy a telescope to enlarge the range of his vision. He might also go over the map of the United States with a micro

LITTLE PLEASANTRIES.

Boston Courier: Every earnest worker feels it to be his storn duty to keep to the

Blughampton Leader: A rope cannot describe a perfectly straight line until It is

Besten Courier: Cuiprit barber to man at guillotine-No shampoo; just a plain cut,

St. Joseph News: A cab driver may not be a hard working newspaper man, but he does a good deal of back work, none the less. Boston Bulletin: It is said that the prices of some grades of carpets have gone up, but then it is not difficult to put down carpets at any time.

Boston Gazette: A poet says that a baby is "a new wave on the ocean of life." It strikes us that "a fresh squall" would express the idea better.

Atchison Globe: When a big man in a little town moves to a larger town lie is putting himself in a position to learn his first big lesson in humiliation. Fliegende Blatter: "Children today we

are to have fish for dinner, and if you will try to be very good you shall pound me on my back if I get a bone in my throat.' Somerville Journal: The man who "never can find time" to do anything you ask of him

may generally be seen looking out of the window when there is a brass band going through the street. New York Sun: "That's a congressman

at-large," said Grim, indicating a man to his cousin from the country. "O, I ain't afraid," replied young Meddergrass, "I've only got 17 cents about my clothes."

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. The foundation for the new Congregational burch at Crawford has been laid

The annual meeting of the Patrons of Husbandry will be held at Pawnee City Decem Godfrey Carleon has disappeared from York and there is \$600 worth of wailing and gnashing of teeth among his creditors.

For stealing corn, Len Collins of Teka-mah is enjoying a diet of bread and water white serving out a twenty-day jail sentence, W. B. Weeks, ex-treasurer of Greeley county, has been arrested on a charge of em-bezzlement, but the amount of the shortage has not been made public.

The boys of Daveaport who are allowed to prowl the streets after dark stole two and a half cases of pop the other night, drank the contents and threw the bottles over the town. Fire at Riverton destroyed the livery barn of George Enos containing eleven horses, a number of buggies and harness and a large quantity of feed. The barn of Isaac Shepardson, with two horses and two cows, was also burned. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Colonel Lewis Butler of St. Paul will spend the next year of his life in the pen as penalty for disposing of mortgaged property. The colonel is sixty-five years of age, but he made a great run for his liberty after committing the crime and was not captured until he had reached Corpus Christi, Tex.

E. W. Ormsby and one hundred other tax payers of Merrick county have petitioned the Board of supervisors to place a bounty on wolves. It is asserted that a thousand or more dollars damage is done yearly by these animals, on hogs, sheep, turkeys, caives, etc. and something must be done to protect our tax-payers on whom the less falls. The complaint in this direction is becoming general

Beyond the Rockies A California man has started into the busi

ness of raising haif-breed buffalo. A special census agent finds that there are 5,500 Indians in the state of Washington.

Glass and iron men are in correspondence with capitalists of Spekane Falls, Wash, with the view of establishing factories there. A Calusa county (Cal.) man drove 28,000 sheep across the land of a neighbor the other day and now he has been sued for \$3,850 damages for tresspassing.

The song birds brought from Germany and turned loose in Oregon last year have pres-pered, and a large number of insectiverous song birds will be imported.

The volcanoes of Washington are so active at around O'Ganoran un east of the Cascades, is a region of changing level and almost continuous earthquakes. A contract has been made at Portland Ore., to dig a ditch three miles long for th drainage of Lake Labish, by which means 8,500 acres of valuable land will be reclaimed. The bed of the Feather river in California

which has been laid bare, will vield from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 of gold if the ground proves as rich as that which has been A petition was recently circulated in For

Benton asking congress for the opening of the Fort Assinitione hay reservation, which about 4,000 acres of the finest hav and in Montana. A Sacramento bookkeeper recently ate four castor beans. He wishes now that he had not eaten them, for the beans had such an effect on him that at one time he was in a

very dangerous condition and his life was A natural gas and hot water well has been discovered 500 yards from the Donahue rail road and two miles north of Sonoma, Cal. The flow of gas is remarkable and measures 2,000 feet every twenty-four hours. thirty-six feet.

There was displayed in the window of the First National bank of Albany, Wash., the other day the first gold brick ever produced by the mines on the Santiam river. The Albuny mining and milling company has erected a small mill on its property in that region, and a \$200 brick was the result of the first

five and one-half ton lot of ore worked. The Catholic bishop of Nesqually brought in the United States court at Tacoma, Wash., to secure the title to 430 acres of land occupied as a military reservation at Van-couver. The claim is based upon the establishment of a missionary station there by consent of the Hudson's bay company. The court decided that the United States government had a prior claim. An appeal to the supreme court was taken. The land is now worth \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

TWILIGHT OF THANKSGIVING

W. D. Kelly in Ladies' Home Journal. The day has lengthened into eve, And over all the meadows The twilight's silent shuttles weave Their sombre web of shadows; With northern lights the cloudless skies are faintly phosphorescent. And just above you wooded rise

The new moon shows her crescent

While day and night commingle, The sire and matron come and sit Beside the cozy ingle: And softly speak of the delight Within their bosoms swelling. Because beneath their roof tonight Their dear ones all are dwelling.

Before the evening lamps are lit.

The young folks take their places. What blissful dreams of other days Light up their aged faces! The past returns with all its joys And they again are living The years in which, as girls and boys,

And when around the cheerful blaze

Their children kept Thanksgiving. The stalwart son recalls the time, When, urged to the endezvor, He tried the well greased pole to climb. And failed of fame forever. The daughter tells of her emprise,

When, as a new beginner, She helped her mother make the pies For the Thanksgiving dinner. And thus with laugh and jest and song. And tender recollections,

And fosters fond affections; While fancy, listening to the mirth And dreaming pleasant fictious, Imagines through the winds on earth That heaven breather benedictions.

Love speeds the happy hours along

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HOME

Commandan, Menry Gives Some Interesting Facts About That Refuge.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS AND MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Some Railroad Injunctions Amicably Settled - The Milwaukee May Strike Lincoln Supreme

Court Decisions.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 25 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Captain W. C. Henry, the commandant of the soidiers' and sailors' home a Grand Island, submitted today his first blen nial report to the board of public lands and buildings. The report is full of facts of in terest. The home was first opened July 1, 1888, and the report is concerning the cor dition of the home from that date to today. The report shows that there are five res dent officers of the home, as follows: W. C. Henry, commandant; William H. Wesley, adjutant; N. H. Hurford, quartermaster; John Jauss, surgeon; M. E. Hurford, matron The home at present is nearly full in all its departments. When the inmates now absent on a furlough return all the vacant rooms will be occupied.

The farm connected with the home consists of 640 acres, only fifty of which have been cultivated. The past summer ninety acres more of sod were broken and cross plowed and made ready to plant the coming season. The dry season of the present year a very small crop was Eighty hogs have been raised almost entirely from the refuse of the home, and are now being slaughtered for consumption. Fourteen cows, fifteen caives and four head of horses constitute the other stock on the farm. Nearly all the eggs consumed are furnished by the 300 hers on the farm

During the past two years repairs have een made on the main building amounting to \$500. At present a new roof is an absolute necessity. The dining room and kitchen are too small.

The system of waterworks is excellent and the sewerage is now in good condition. The commandant says: "A soldiers' home is neither a barrack, a factory or a prison Work should be provided for those who are physically able so as to preserve their health and spirits. Enough discipline should be enforced to cause each member to respect his self and to observe a decent respect for the rights of others."

The building erected for hospital purpose has a capacity for twenty beds and already contains eighteen patients. The captair says: "A careful consideration of the wants and needs of this class of our comrades de mands that more room be added for their comfort at the earliest possible period of The hospital steward and the thre urses are all old seldiers. nurses are all old seldiers. Four patients are suffering with paralysis of the bowels. Captain Henry calls the attention of the legislature to the clause providing for cot-tages for the wives and children of the old During the past two years there have been seventy-eight requests for cot tages, representing seventy-two men, seventy women and 144 children, making a total of 914 women and children against seventy-tw men. According to this system the captain will be made three times as great as they would be without the cottage system. The \$7,500 appropriated for cottages is now consumed, and if the system is continued it will require \$30,000 for the next two years for cottages and furniture alone, to say nothing of the expense for main tenance. It is believed that in most cases he wives and children can be cared for by

relatives. It is asked that sufficient ground be platted and laid out as a cemetery.

The entire expense for food, clothes and

everything is \$245.52 per capita. The cost per capita of those living in cottages is about 25 per cent greater.

The inmates admitted are as follows: Ex soldiers and sailors, 168; wives of soldiers and sailors, 25; boys of soldiers and sailors, 18; gnds of soldiers and sailors, 20; army

nurse, 1; total, 282.

The following have been dropped from the rolls for the causes given: Hororably discharged, 50; dishonorably, 4; summarily, 17; dropped from rolls, 9; died, 16; total, 96. There are sixteen pensioners at the home receiving money as follows: Two receive an aggregate of \$18 per year; 5 receive \$240 per

ear; 2 receive \$141 per year; 6 receive \$57 year; 1 receives \$480 a year; total Douglas county has furnished the greates number of inmates, there being 34 men, women and 10 children from that county Hall county is next, having sent 13 men, women and 3 children. Lancaster has fur

nished 18 men and 2 women. Adams has fur nished 9 men and 1 woman. The great bulk of the inmates were pri

vates, there being but 1 major, 3 lieutenants and 2 second lieutenants. There are 38 different occupations repre sented. There are 57 farmers, 33 laborers, 1-carpenters, 5 blacksmiths, 6 clerks. The other occupations represented average about There is but 1 professional man and

re is a druggist. The social condition is as follows: Married 50; bachelors, 42; widowers, 65; divorced, 8 separated, 3; unknown, 1. The oldest soldier admitted is eighty-four years old and the youngest forty-one. The

verage age is fifty-five and a half years The pay roll is as follows: Commandant per year, \$1,500; adjutant, per year, \$600 surgeon, per year, \$500; quartermaster, per year, \$120; matron, per year, \$300; extra duty pay for nurses, etc., \$1,014; employes wages \$3,552; total, \$7,986. The various disabilities are as follows

Rheumatism 41, wounds 12, anchylosis 2 asthma 11, amputation 1, bronchitis 3, blind ness 2, catarrh 2, constination 1, cancer 2 dyspepsia 3, dropsy 3, chronic diarrhea 10, general debility 17, heart disease 3, hernia 13 injury, 4; kidney disease, 2; lumbago, 2; ner vous exhaustion, 1; old age, 2; paralysis, 14 piles, 7; sunstroke, 2; sciation, 2; tumor, 1; urethral stricture, 1; varicose veins, 2; weak mind, 1; consumption, 1; spermatorrhea, 1. THE ROADS AGREE.

The injunction cases of the Burlington railroad and the Lincoln city electric railway against the Rock Island road were called be ore Judge Field in the district court today The Burlington showed that it was alive to the interests of Lincoln and made a generous proposition, which was immediately accepted ing, and the difficulties with which the Rock Island would therefore be compelled to contend with, shutting them out of the city with them out of the city until spring the plaintiff announced its willingness to allow the Rock Island to cross at the point north of plaintiff's roundhouse, as the de-fendant had graded for and desired to cross, with the understanding that on the final trial of the cause, if the court decided against the Rock Island, the latter would agree to take up its tracks and lay them where the court lecreed. The Burlington attorney stated that his road had no desire to delay the Rock Island, and therefore submitted the proposi tion, which was immediately accepted the restraining order set aside. In the other case the Rock Island agreed to put in a standard crossing instead of the one which would compel the electric company to "jump" their tracks at Twelfth and Emerson, and the restraining order was therefore set aside

A TERRIBLE MOTHER-IN-LAW. Mr. William Williams fixed a reply today t Mr. William Williams filed a reply today to the petition of his wife Agues for a divorce. Williams is a reporter on the Daily Intelli-gencer at Wheeling, W. Va. He says that after be and Agues were married they were hapoy, but his mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Morris, came to visit them, and then the trouble began. He declares that Mrs. Morris assumed the dictatorship of the trous and made herself generally disagreeable further declares that the mother-in-law is lewd woman, and when she attempted to con-vert his home into a bouse of assignation he objected and ordered her out. She did so and took her daughter with her. Since then the wife refuses to return.

MAY STRIKE LINCOLN. It has been reported during the last few weeks that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneap weeks that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneap-olis & Omaha railroad company was intent on extending its lines into the South Platto country by way of Lincoln. It is believed here now that the rumor may prove a realiza-tion, as the surveying party for that com-pany has reached town 10 cast of range 11 and is staking its course in that townshin about five miles east of Greenwood. The

surveyors are headed almost straight for Eagle, on the bissence Pacific, just east of the Lauranter county line. It is hinted that the Milwaukee may form a commercial union similar to that of the Rock Island and Union Pacific, and as a result there would third line between Lincoln and Omaha

LOOKING FOR A CATSPAW. The latest piratical attempt to do an illegal insurance business in this state is that of the organization bearing the somewhat lengthy title of the Mutual Accident Association of the Northwest and Home Protection Aid as-sociation of Chicago. In order to evade the laws of the state of Nebrasia this company sent a circular to Alfred B. Christian of Mc. Cool Junction offering him a policy free until January 15 if he would act as agent for the company, or in other words for about seven weeks' insurance the company expected Mr Christian to become a violator of the state laws and be in continual danger of being ar rested and suffering a fine of \$1,000 and a term of imprisonment lasting thirty days. The circular sent to Mr. Christian is signed with the names of H. W. K. Cutler and T. S.

Quincey. Bailey vs State. Error from Saline county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Norvat. Macenau vs Fremont. Appeal from Dodge county. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Nov-

Brown vs Work. Error from Johnson county. Affirmed, Opinion by Chief Justice

Coy vs Jones and Marathon counties. Bank vs Jones. Error from Webster county.

versed and remanded. Opinion by Chief Jus The following causes were argued and submitted: Coad vs Home cattle company; West vs Van Pelt; Faulkner vs White; Ginghran vs Crosby; Burkholder vs Fonner. The following causes were continued: Edie vs Strunk; Barrett vs Ellis; Southard vs B. & M. Ry. Co.; Pawnee county vs

Storen. The following gentlemen were admitted to practice: F. M. Flansburg, esq., of Hitch-cock county; Jesse L. Root, esq., of Cass

Crawl vs Harrington, Ordered on docket Parties permitted to submit the cause at the present term, with leave to intervenor to file a brief within thirty days. Olds wagon works vs Benedict. Plaintiff permitted to file affidavits and motion for rehearing in ten days. Smith vs Spaulding. Leave given de-

mead vs Holley. Dismissed.

The following causes were argued and submitted: Deiorac vs Conna, on motion; Blain vs Brewster, Askwith vs Allen, Case plow works vs Marr, Solomon vs Fieming, Hunter vs Bell, Beer vs Thayer, state ex rel Brown vs McPeak, Roach vs Hawkinfon, Union Pacific railway company vs Keller, Jacobs vs state; school district Chadron vs Foster Leave given Foster to file corrected trans

The following causes were Sharp vs Brown, state ex rel S. D. 1 Hitch cock vs Cornutt. Court adjourned to Friday morning, November 28, 1890, when causes from the twelve districts will be called. ODDS AND ENDS.

The Brown Brothers grain company of Omaha has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is fixed at \$200,000. George W.Blakeley began suit in the county ourt today against the Lincoln paper manufacturing company to recover \$305.75, which he claims is due him for breach of contract, he having contracted June 25 last with de fendants to work for one year at a stipulated price. He was discharged November 8 with

out cause or provocation, he says. Mrs Blakeley and her two sons, Eddie and Willie bring similar actions against the paper com pany, claiming \$750 damages.

The Lotus club, a new social organization, gave its initial ball at Temple hall last even There was a very good attendance and the party is pronounced as a complete social The club has a goodly membership

and will give parties every two weeks during William Schipp, who attempted to kill a young woman at 634 South Seventeenth street in Omaha, was brought to the peniten-

iary last evening.

A decidedly complicated case was the one heard in police court this morning, where John Osburn, Peter O'Connor, William Coffee and James Cassidy were charged by Dick Seward with stealing some clothes from Seward rooms at Ninth and R streets and is employed on the Rock Island grade work. The other fellows are also graders, and Osburn was found with the clothes in his possession. He asserted that he had purchased them from O'Connor, but when O'Connor was arrested he asserted that Cassidy had sold them to him, and when Cas-sidy was corralled he had purchased them from William Ceffee, so he said. Coffee was had straightening out the story.

was finally fixed upon Casssidy, and he was given \$20 and costs and sent to the county jail. The others were discharged. ONCE MORE IN TROUBLE.

Hammond, of London Scandal Note riety, Jailed at Seattle. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 26 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Charles K. Hammond. who became somewhat notorious on account of his connection with the Cleveland street scandal in London and who came here over a year ago, is again in trouble. He now occu pies a cell in the county jail on the charge of grand larceny, preferred by Mrs. Augusta Simmons, a barkeeper's wife, who accuses him of stealing her sealskin sacque, valued at \$350, and a gold watch. The theft is allowed

to have been committed in Hammond's saloon

October 1. Haumond was arraigned last night and held for trial in \$1,000 bonds, which he was unable to furnish. Stanford Shirked Examination. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 26.-|Special Telegram to Tue Beg. |-Senator Leland Stanford left yesterday for Washington in spite of the summons from the superior court. to appear before it and testify concerning the alleged violation of the election laws with which he is charged by ex-State Senator P. J. Murphy. Senator Stanford exercised his official prerogative and signed an affidavit which stated that he was called to Washing ton by his senatorial duties, and unless he started yesterday be would not arrive in time

S. T. Smith, superintendent of the Danver & Rio Grande, is in the city. H. D. Pike, his private secretary, accompanies him.

by a commission at Washington.

for the opening of congress next Monday

Senator Stanford will probably be examined



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