

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

The principal courses at the Jackson-Samson banquet to Governor Boyd will be those of Thayer and Boyd.

THOMAS B. REED of Maine is enjoying the new democratic rules in anticipation to his full capacity, and he weighs fully 3.0 pounds.

FREDERICK PAULING hopes to be a worthy successor of Edwin Booth. Mr. Pauling needs not Cardinal Wolsey's charge to Cromwell to fling away ambition.

The Illinois Central will be cordially welcomed to a share of our transportation business if it will build here to secure it.

The Illinois corn crop for 1891 is worth \$32,102,150, while that for 1890 was worth but \$18,390,810.

CORN oil is the latest corn product, and Chicago boasts that it is made only in that city. The Peoria people are not disturbed over the new corn liquid, however, as it in no way interferes with the popularity of the old fashioned corn juice.

TWENTY-FOUR days were consumed by the Fifty-first congress in the perfunctory duty of eulogizing deceased members. Some day a congress will be elected with stamula enough to say that funeral orations shall not take up so much valuable time.

The New York assembly has passed an anti-Pinkerton bill. Congress may be precluded by the constitution from enacting laws covering the case of these Hessian thugs, but the states have a clear right to legislate upon the subject, and every state in the union should do so without delay.

GENERAL BUTLER will discover that his fighting days are not over as soon as the newspapers of the south get around to reviews of his book. He will be on the defensive, too, if he attempts to reply to all the adverse criticism he has aroused by may as well abandon the practice of law entirely.

The people's party in Michigan has made terms with the prohibition party and the two organizations will attempt to divide the offices between them. If the people's party is strong enough to carry this load in Michigan, it is useless for republicans to mourn over the democratic electoral gerrymander.

SPEAKING of democratic candidates for the presidency in a reminiscent way naturally brings to mind one Thomas A. Bayard of Delaware. Mr. Bayard has been on the shelf about three years, but he has one point of merit which neither Hill, Russell, Patterson nor Boies possesses—he can carry his own state.

LORD BACON was fond of office, and especially the emoluments and perquisites thereof. This probably explains why Ignatius Donnelly, Bacon's most modern champion, is so persistent in his efforts to secure a political front seat among other cranks. In his study of Bacon's life he has absorbed some of his characteristics.

UNDER the democratic code of rules the power which was last year lodged in the speaker is now very largely given to the committee on rules. The chance of filibustering against the individual who cannot induce the committee on rules to take sides with him, however, is left open, and the authority to count a quorum is denied. Before this congress under the democratic majority may find its hands tied by its own regulations.

OMAHA cannot afford to drop into the rear in the base ball procession. Milwaukee, St. Paul, Kansas City and Denver are our competitors in the proposition for a team now before the citizens of the city. The gentlemen interested in the great American game sought to shake off their winter listlessness and take a few shots of bichloride of antiseptic. Our neighboring cities will not be slow to bring this city into the ridicule she will deserve if no games are arranged for the coming season. In these days base ball is as much an evidence of metropolitan character as good performances at the theaters. The gentlemen who are backing the latest endeavor to awaken enthusiasm deserve encouragement. Every man who enjoys the national game should give the effort to secure a club his hearty, substantial assistance.

THE REVOLT AGAINST HILL.

February 11 is the date fixed for the mass meeting of the New York democrats who are opposed to the Hill scheme of a midwinter convention. This movement has the countenance and support of some of the most prominent men in the party and is reported to be gaining in force. The call for the meeting has been very numerous and the projectors have received encouragement from all parts of the state, so that the promise is that the meeting will be formidable in numbers and representative of an influential and important element of the party. The published names of those who are heading the movement, however, do not show many of the active politicians who do the real and effective labor of campaigns; but which success is achieved. Men like ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, for example, while good enough partisans, are not in the habit of taking their coats off and going into the thick of the fight. They have a value in the counsels of the party and are useful on special occasions in expounding democratic doctrines, exerting in both relations a measure of influence, but they are not available for the rough-and-tumble work which counts most largely in politics. One showed and indefatigable wirepuller, who is not scrupulous about methods, is worth half a dozen such men in a campaign, and particularly in a New York democratic campaign.

The fighting politicians of the democracy of the Empire state are with Hill. The men who are following his leadership and obeying his mandate make a business of politics and are proficient in its tricks and artifices. They have no elevated notions about honor or honesty in the game of politics. No scruples regarding means or methods trouble their consciences or handicap their efforts. Whatever appears to be necessary to succeed they do not hesitate to adopt. They are united for the spoils and held together by the "cohesive power of public plunder." The men of this class constitute, together with those who give ready obedience to their wishes, a very large majority of the democratic party of New York. They compose the Tammany organization, which is in complete accord with the designs of Senator Hill, and is by far the most powerful influence in the democratic politics of the state. They are potent at Albany, and it would be hard to find any part of the state where they are not in control. From all appearances the political machine that Hill has constructed is complete and perfect at every point. Every niche is properly and firmly adjusted, there is no screw loose anywhere, and everything is arranged to move along smoothly and without friction as the master mind may direct. It has taken hard and persistent work to accomplish this, and it is hardly possible that the men who have brought to such perfection of organization the fighting and working element of the party will make any concession to those who can offer in justification of their demand for consideration only the fact that they have voted with the party, not all of them, indeed, being able to show a clean record in this respect. It is not at all probable, therefore, that the revolt against Hill will induce the least change in his designs as now disclosed. He is playing a game, deliberately planned, in which he cannot afford to lose a single trick.

GAMBLING IN FARM PRODUCTS. The memorial submitted by the Chicago Board of Trade to the house committee on agriculture, which is hearing arguments for and against an anti-option law, charges the entire blame for the evils incident to gambling in agricultural products upon the bucket shops. The memorial vigorously denounces these institutions, characterizing them as a national curse well deserving the attention of congress. It frankly admits that gambling in farm products is an unmitigated evil and a fruitful source of agricultural depression, and suggests that a rigorous federal bucket shop law, vigorously enforced, might go far toward accomplishing the end that is sought by the proposed anti-option legislation. "The laying of wagers," says the memorial, "in these thousands of bucket shops on the quotations of produce as they are made in the great marts of trade creates a powerful concentrated interest for the depression of values," and it is suggested that the extent to which this influence is responsible for the agricultural depression that is complained of is not fully appreciated. There is nothing whatever to be said in defense of the bucket shops. They are gambling institutions absolutely, and there is no better reason to be given for tolerating their existence than may be offered for allowing any kind of gambling to be carried on. But the misfortune is that boards of trade, which it is rightly said are a necessity of modern commerce, are very largely responsible for the existence of the bucket shops. These institutions are the excrecences of Board of Trade speculation, and it is doubtful if they could exist without the support and countenance which men connected with the boards of trade in the principal commercial centers give them. Some time ago the Chicago board carried on a vigorous but unavailing fight against the bucket shops, but while a majority of the members were doubtless in sympathy with the movement, it was well known that other members were helping the bucket shops. Another unfortunate fact is that there is more or less gambling on the boards of trade of the kind that is carried on in the bucket shops. This is admitted in the memorial, with the extenuating statement, however, that it is insignificant in comparison with the transactions of legitimate commerce and speculation. This may be granted, and still the question arises, why permit any gambling on boards of trade? It is no less an evil when done there than it is when practiced in the bucket shops, and it is likely to have a worse effect.

The opposition to the proposed anti-option legislation certainly presents some cogent reasons why such legislation might result to the disadvantage of the producer, but at the same time it gives testimony to the necessity for eliminating from the commercial system of the country the gambling and the illegitimate speculation which are prolific sources of evil.

The silver question will probably come before congress within the next week. It is understood that the finance committee of the senate will soon report back the bill of Senator Stewart with an unfavorable recommendation, and as the measure will go to the calendar it can be taken up at any time for action. The Nevada senator will take the very first opportunity to do this and a discussion may be started in the senate before another week has expired. It is expected that the house committee on coinage will present a free silver bill some time during the ensuing week. A caucus was to have been held to determine what policy should be adopted by the majority in the house regarding silver, but this was abandoned, and although the anti-free coinage men claim to be gaining in strength they are evidently not strong enough to prevent the introduction of a bill for free coinage. It is believed that such a measure will pass the house, but its fate in the senate is problematical. In any event there is no danger of a free silver bill becoming a law.

THE house of representatives having finally adopted rules for its government should now go on with the work of legislation without interruption and make up for some of the time that has been lost. While in framing the new rules a studied effort was made to get as far away as possible from those of the preceding congress, in order that the democrats who so persistently protested against the "Reed regime" should not be stultified, it is interesting to note that the power which has been given to the committee on rules is quite as extreme as any authority that was lodged in the hands of the speaker of the last houses of representatives. In fact, it is, as said by ex-Speaker Reed, a more ruthless recognition of the principle of responsible government in the house than was ever dreamed of in the Fifty-first congress. The extraordinary power given the committee on rules, of which the speaker is chairman, was strongly opposed by a number of democrats, but the faction that elected the speaker was strong enough to carry this rule to strengthen his hands. It may prove to be a fruitful source of party division.

A MILLING-IN-TRANSIT rate for grain is essential to the grain market of Omaha. The State Board of Transportation recognizes this fact and has therefore again requested the Nebraska railway managers to make the concession. What the request will accomplish remains to be seen. Had the state board been a trifle more vigorous in its demand we fancy the communication would have been a more salutary effect. The Nebraska companies are unfairly responsible for the delay. Any attempt to lay the blame upon lines east of the river is merely a dilatory proceeding. We are entitled to the milling-in-transit rate and the lines centering here can secure it for us by making the proper effort.

GENERAL DYRENFORTH, Melbourne, Linden, Borden and all the host of rainmakers have well-nigh had their day. They have inflated their balloons and public expectation and they have expended vast quantities of combustibles in mid air. The result has been disastrous to their theories, but the good people have recovered their incredulity and things move on under the supervision of Uncle Jerry Rusik just as they did before. The rain comes in season and out of season. The rainmakers are caught in showers just like other people, but coincidences are so unreliable that the rainmaker's occupation is less certain than that of the witch hazel wizard.

association now has a membership of 167. This institution is making its influence felt and establishing itself upon sound foundations.

RETAIL dealers in Omaha who refuse to join in the campaign for home industries are very short-sighted, as some of them will discover when it is too late.

A SCHOOL furniture factory in Omaha would be a profitable investment.

There will be a free-for-all race in the democratic national convention, but the man that the west enters will be the favorite in the pools.

It requires the destruction of General Grant's, Admiral Porter's and nobody knows how many more reputations to explain General Butler's Fort Fisher fiasco; but what is that to Benjamin? He explains.

Elephant extracts from the democratic anthology: O, go home and soak your head.—Roger Q. Mills.

The Coming Problem. Deeper water and cheap transportation for western products to the east is a problem which must be sooner or later solved by American statesmen.

The People Alliance Plan. The German Hill-Boyer plan of throwing away opportunity by asking a house two-thirds democratic vote to legislate, but to content itself with shipping out resolutions in relation to the question of taxation and finance, meets with but scant consideration at the hands of democrats.

Results of Home Industry Campaign. Some time last fall the Omaha Bee began a vigorous agitation in favor of patenting home industries, particularly in Omaha.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "Governor Boyd of Nebraska, since his triumph over Thayer, is freely classed by the democrats as a proper candidate for the presidency. Even Governor Boies is getting overshadowed as a possibility by the vindicated Boyd."

It is said that Hitchcock will, at a banquet to be tendered Governor Boyd, read his double-headed editorial published a few months ago in which the declaration was made that Boyd had dug his political grave. When the ardent young convert thus turned Boyd's picture to the wall, it will be remembered, the Boyd train was going down grade.

THE railways of Nebraska are insufferably deliberate in responding to requests from the State Board of Transportation. A letter dated November 24 has thus far been entirely ignored by the railway managers. The managers have no fear of offending the railroad secretaries or their chiefs.

AT the general meeting of the Real Estate Owners association Monday night there should be a large attendance. Under present circumstances this organization must be looked to for a considerable work the coming year.

NEBRASKA material should be given the preference in all the school buildings to be erected in Omaha this season and the advertisements for bids should so specify.

A ROLLING stone gathers no moss on its back, and therefore a mossback is never a rolling stone. Mossbacks do not move and they are a long-lived race of beings.

If \$3,000 is all that stands between Omaha and a car wheel factory, there should be little doubt about securing the industry.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. The writing of the foreign policy of England, Sir Charles Dilke, one of the best informed of English politicians, assumes that the British people will be in a majority in the next Parliament, although he thinks there is still a doubt whether the majority will be large enough to enable the new government to carry out a foreign policy of its own, or to bring about any material change in England's relations with the continental powers.

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The Grand Jury Investigating That Thirtieth Street Grading. FIFTY WITNESSES TO BE EXAMINED. Judges of the District Court Kept Busy With the Tales of Various Litigants Cases That Were Heard Yesterday.

Owing to the absence of certain witnesses, the grand jury let the Board of Education case go over for a day and yesterday morning commenced the work of investigating the South Thirtieth street grading case.

To begin with, William Carr had a contract for South Thirtieth and other streets in South Omaha. This work was let in 1887 and completed in 1890. In grading South Thirtieth and intersecting streets the sum of \$4,007.71 was expended.

The charge was also made that the money to pay for the grading was misappropriated, and instead of having been taken from South Omaha's share of the road fund, it was taken from the county road fund.

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MR. CARR'S FAMOUS CONTRACT

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THE NEBRASKA GOVERNORSHIP.

North Nebraska Eagle (rep.): Just as has been expected for some time past and as it ought to be, James E. Boyd of Omaha will be governor of the state of Nebraska.

Butte (Mont.) Miner (dem.): The people of Nebraska are to be congratulated upon having elected a man who had the nerve and the loyalty to carry their battle to the highest judicial tribunal in the land.

Yankton Press (rep.): Boyd will soon occupy the executive chair of Nebraska and the enterprise of THE OMAHA BEE in securing "advantage sheets" of the supreme court decision will be appropriately vindicated.

Anacoda (Mont.) Standard (dem.): Lastly a decision is reaching in that it permits the popular will of Nebraska to be affirmed and seats in the executive chair an honorable gentleman, a capable statesman and a mighty good democrat.

Laramie Boomerang (rep.): All lovers of our free American institutions and every upholder of the right of the majority to rule are delighted to learn that the supreme court of the United States has decided that James E. Boyd is an American citizen and entitled to occupy the office of governor of Nebraska, to which he was elected.

Auburn Post (rep.): Governor Thayer, we hope, will yield to the will of the supreme court, and will probably be as glad as any one of the four such a technical point that cravats are jubilant, republicans are submitted gracefully and cheerfully, as good citizens should, to the mandate of the highest tribunal in our free and happy land.

Kansas City Star (ind.): Acting Governor John M. Thayer of Nebraska, having been appointed president of a Texas enterprise with a good salary attached, announces that he will yield to the decision of the supreme court and turn the governorship over to the rightful governor. This is in keeping with Thayer's character. He never lets go of one office until he is sure of another.

New York Sun (dem.): Since the controversy among the republicans have been criticized for raising such a technical point as the objection that Mr. Boyd was not a citizen. But the point was by no means merely technical; it was substantial, just as was the objection recently made in this state to the eligibility of Mr. Sherwood, the Horrelsville park commissioner, to a seat in the senate.

Seward Reporter (rep.): We congratulate Governor Boyd. Throughout the entire controversy as to his citizenship and his right to occupy the office of governor, he has borne himself in a manly way, expressing entire willingness to submit to the decision of the court. We believe he spoke truly when he said that he valued his citizenship more than the office. This paper will continue to fight him and his party as hard as it can, but as a man and citizen of Nebraska he is fairly entitled to congratulations.

Chicago Herald (dem.): The friends of lawful government should assure themselves and rid their state of the disgrace put upon it by this man. He is a man who should be organized, consisting, if needs be, of 30,000 citizens, and with the lawfully elected governor of Nebraska, should move him to the capital. Notice of its coming should be sent to Thayer in advance, accompanied by a request for his abdication. If, upon its arrival, the voters of Nebraska do not move to step down and out, he should be unceremoniously ejected.

Nebraska City Press (rep.): There is no honest mind in Nebraska who does not congratulate Governor Boyd on recovering his position. The legal contest has just passed through with honor was a necessity. It was a submission of the matter to the laws of the land. But the cloud that threatened has disappeared; and, thanks to the law-abiding spirit of Americans, without a stroke, violence the wheels of state move on silently and firmly. Justice has been done, we believe; and it matters not if this affects a partisan friend or foe of the United States in the triumph of the state.

Philadelphia North American: Of course the decision of the supreme court settles the status of Mr. Boyd, and he should be elected governor of Nebraska, and of course Governor Thayer will surrender the executive office to Mr. Boyd, declared James E. Boyd. It is no question of what Governor Thayer will do. Even were he the same kidney as David B. Hill, he would not defy the supreme court of the United States. Whatever defect there may have been in the title of Governor Boyd, the highest court has healed it. There can, therefore, be no resistance to all that his mandate implies.

THE BACHELORS' TOAST. William H. Hills. Many maidens fair I've known, Girls with soft and potent eyes, That would melt a heart of stone, Every man a lovely prize. I have worshiped at their feet, Yielded to their charms; and yet I'm the best of them as sweet. As the girl I've never met!

They have witching little ways, She enraptures when she smiles; They enchant, amuse, amaze, She enraptures me with her wiles. That they're charming, I agree; They enrapture me with their eyes. None of them ever met!

She has all their winning grace, All their soft and potent eyes, Flashing eyes, a perfect face, Low, sweet forehead, rippling hair, Fancy makes her all my own. I can see her now; and yet, Though I'll never know her name, She's the girl I've never met!

Shall I meet her? Who can tell? Life is short, the world is wild, While I wait, I'm taking my fill. She may be another's bride, Fate has kept us two apart; We have met, but never met. Here's a toast: A pledge my heart To the girl I've never met!

BROWNING, KING & CO. S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas Sts. They're all Left Behind--- It is the absolute satisfaction we give with every transaction that has been as much the means of leaving all our competitors behind as the fact that we are the recognized leaders in high quality clothing at satisfactory prices. Our special January sales have brought us immensely as to bright prospects for '92, and during the month of February we propose to clear out the remainder of our winter goods, if prices will do it, and we think they will. Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, etc., for men and boys will be cut right down. Genuine bargains all over the store. Browning, King & Co. Open Saturdays till 10 p.m. Other evenings till 9 p.m. S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report. You! Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE