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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor THE BEE BUILDING.

tate of Nebraska
County of Douglas.
Geo. R. Trschuck, secretary of The Ber
Fublishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Daily Bre
for the week ending January 30, 1802, was as
follows:
Sunday, Jan. 24
28,375 

Monday, Jan. 25
Tuesday, Jan. 26
Wednesday, Jan. 27
Thursday, Jan. 28
Eriday, Jan. 29
Saturday, Jan. 30 21,638 24,24 Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Swore to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of January A. D. 1892. N. P. Frit. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for January 24,324.

THE principal courses at the Jacksonian-Samoset banquetto Governor Boyd will be Roast Thayer and Toast Boyd.

THOMAS B. REED of Maine is enjoying the new democratic rules in anticipation to his full capacity, and he weighs fully 300 pounds.

FREDERICK PAULDING hopes to be : worthy successor of Edwin Booth. Mr. Paulding heeds not Cardinal Wolsey's charge to Cromwell to fling away ambi-

THE Illinois Central will be cordially welcomed to a share of our transportation business if it will build here to se-

THE Illinois corn crop for 1891 is worth \$32,102,150, while that for 1890 was worth but \$18,390,810. This probably explains why alliance politics in 1892 are so unpromising in the Sucker state!

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

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 stamica 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 he may as well abandon the practice of law entirely.

THE people's party in Michigan bas 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, Pattison nor Boles 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 sannot 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 ends 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 sitizens of the city. The gentlemen interested in the great American game ought to shake off their winter listlessness and take a few shots of bichloride of enterprise. 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 evilence 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 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 numerously signed 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 by 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 roughand-tumble work which counts most largely in politics. One shrewd 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 democ racy 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 success 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 potential 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 piece 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 Chieago Board of Trade to the house com mittee on agriculture, which is hearing arguments for and against an antioption 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 rivorous federa bucket shop law, vigorously enforced might go far toward accomplishing the end that is sought by the proposed antioption 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 excresences 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 unavail ing 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

it is likely to have a worse effect. The opposition to the proposed antioption 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.

less an evil when done there than it is

when practiced in the bucket shops, and

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 untavorable 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 nass 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 house 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 dissension.

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 a more salutary effect. The Nebraska companies are primarily 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 exploded vast quantities of combustibles in mid air. The result has been disastrous to their theories, but the good people have recovered their increduity and things move on under the supervison of Uncle Jerry Rusk just as they did 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 bazel wizard.

THE Minneapolis Journal says: "Gov ernor Boyd of Nebraska, since his tri umph 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." THE BEE asks permission to call a halt upon this item early in its career. Inasmuch as Governor Boyd first saw the light in the north of Ireland, and his parents were Irish, too, a presidential boom cannot be worked up for the distinguished Nebraska democrat.

COUNCIL BLUFFS was selected as the place of holding the democratic state convention, and May 11 is the date. Our Iowa sister will accept congratulations, not alone because she was honored by the Iowa democrats, but because of the date selected for the meeting. Council Bluffs in May and June is one of the most charming cities in the west, and her visitors cannot fail to go away from the convention with good impressions.

IT is said that Hitchcock witl, at a banquet to be tendered Governor Boyd, read his double-leaded 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

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 consider able 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 longlived race of

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

THE Manufacturers and Consumers

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

foundation. "B . 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. A Wastern Favorite.

table-Democrat There will be a free-for-all race in the dem ocratic national convention, but the man that the west enters will be the favorite in the

New York Commercial, 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 flasco; bat what is that to Benjamin? He explains.

Grover Talks; David Works.

New York Advertiser, Grover Cleveland has consented to deliver an address at the Ann Arbor university February 22. The date has a familiar sound Ab, yes; that is the day David Bennett Hill will be a ranging for a solid delegation to the Chicago convention.

Toadying to the Tories.

Salt Lake Tribune We notice a congressman from Missouri has introduced into congress a resolution asking for the withdrawal of Mr. Egan. It amounts to nothing, of course; it is only proof that there is a certain class of partisans in this country who are always studying how they best can toady to Grout Britain.

Last Words of Great Men. New York Tribune Elegant extracts from the democratic an-

O, go home and soak your head.-Roger Q.

The hogs hadn't the decency to stop eating when I got up to speak .- David B. Hill. Rats! Rats!-Roswell P. Flower. Next!

> The Coming Problem Denvar News.

Deep water and cheap transportation for vestern products to the east is a problem which must be sooner or tater solved by American statesmen. While we are fooling time and money away on political war scares Canada is rapidly constructing and improving a system of inland cans s along the lakes The grain surplus of the northwest will seek the cheapest route to the sea.

> The Triple Altiance Plan. Philadelphia Record,

The Gorman-Hill-Brice pian of throwing away opportunity by asking a house twothirds democratic not to logislate, but to content itself with shooting off resolutions in relation to the question of tax ation and finance. meets with but sount consideration at the hands of democrats. The representatives of the people were sent to Washington to act, and not to make faces at the opposition and fire blank cartridges.

Results of Home Industry Campaign. Silver Creek Times.

Some time last fail THE OHARA BOR began vicorous agitation in favor of patronizing home industries, particularly in Omaba. This was meant to include not only manufacturing establishments and jobbing houses. but retailing and business enterprises of all kinds. The movement has spread all over the state. Not only business men of the owns, but the farmers are thinking of these matters and the indications are that a great impetus is about to be given to industrial enterprises of every description, particularly that of manufacturing. This is as it should be, and the signs of the times as regards our material well-being are most encouraging Heretofore Nebraska before. The rais comes in season and state-a community of producers. Tae products of the soil have had to be shipped long distances in or fer to rauch the consumer and have thus necessarily brought low prices. The true policy now is to bring the consumer to our very coors. This is to be done not only by patronizing industries already in existence, but by establishing new ones, and thus the producer and the consumer receive a mutual benefit—the former getting a better price for his surplus products, and both being able to satisfy a very large part of their wants at less cost, for the reason that they would then be able in a large measure to divide between them what had previously been eaten up in freight charges and the profits of middle nen. It is pleasant too to reflect that in all this our people can work together in peace and good will, free from the heat and bitterness engendered by partisan strife. Tue Bee and the press of the entire state are to be congratulated on this good work in which they are now engaged.

FIVE MINUTES WITH THE JOKERS,

Atlanta Constitution: "Cheer up, friend." said the purson to the dying editor, "you have a bright future before you."
"That's what's hothering me." gasped the editor, "I can see it blazing."

New York Herald: Ethel-George says be sent the blank marriage certificate to me by mail, but it never came.

Mand-it was probably thrown out as a lottery advertisement.

Philadelphia Press; "Heito Uncle! 'Rastus Jones courtin' your darter Dinah now?"
"Yep, reckon he is, fo' shunh."
"Purty light coon, aint he?"
"Yep, purty near white, dat's a fac."
"He don't match her shade, eh?"
"No, sah; shuah. And I's gwine to shade dat match, see?"
"Haw! naw! haw!"

Washington Star: "What's the charge against this man?"
"Resisting an officer."
"Yer honor." said to "Yer honor." said the prisoner, "I never knew he was an officer. He never hit me with

Epoch: Miss Amy (at 11:15 p. m.)—I under-stand that you are very fond of travel. Mr. Couling.—Yes, indeed,
Amy (with a riance at the clock)—You have
not done much, traveling lately, have you.
Mr. Codling?

New York Weg it: Photographer—That is certainly a good plature for an aniateur; very good. How did you manage to get such a pleasant expression on the gentleman's face? Amateur—I told him I wasn't going to

New York Herald: Mrs. Hicks—What did you mean by tellfing cook her new dress made her look like the vision of a dream? Hicks—Wall, doesn't it? "Doesn't it what?" "Make her look like a nightmare?" Chicago Times. An Indiana woman has eaten four dogs. She would make a first-rate Meast h for the nobje Sioux this summer.

Indianapolis Journai: Tommy-What are barbarians, pawing are people who fight with bows or spears instead of repeating rifles. The lightest jockey has a winning weigh.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Baking **ABSOLUTELY PURE**

MR. CARR'S FAMOUS CONTRACT

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

will be large enough to enable the new gov-

ernment to carry out a foreign policy of its

own, or to oring about any material change

in England's relations with the continental

powers. And yet, observes Sir Charles, a

hand-to-mouth treatment would hardly suf-

fice to meet the dangers created by Lord

Sallsburg. In regard to possible changes in

England's foreign policy, Sir Charles argues

against an altiance with France and Russia,

and builds high hopes upon detaching Italy

from the alliance of the central powers and

bringing her into a neutral maritime league.

It is significant, however, of the fear

of foreign invasion which seems to

be creeping over Englishmen that he

should counsel the British public to dismiss

from their minds the possibility of any re-

duction of naval expenditure, even though

strict neutrality should be maintained. "The

French naval estimates for 1892," he says,

'count thirty of their ironclads as being fit for

immediate service against thirty-one of ours;

and they will have actually at sea or in bar-

racks more trained men than we have, with

a vast superiority in torpedo squadrons. As

matters stand, in the event of single-handed

war at any time with France (and I admit

that the Russian fleet may for the present be

neglected) we should be unable to hold the

Mediterranean, could only mask the French

fleets at Gibraltar, and might find ourselves

forced to undertake dangerous expeditions

for the relief of Maita, white Cyprus would

have to be given up and the Suez canal and

The Belgian socialists seem to be deter-

mined to insist upon the fulfilment of the

promises which were made to them in May,

1891. It will be remembered that, on Labor

Day of that year, demonstrations, parades

and meetings took place in many cities of

Beigium as well as throughout Europe.

These demonstrations not having succeeded

in arousing in the Brussels Chambers and

government sufficient interest in the ad-

vancement of the workingmen, an immense

strike began a fortnight later in the coal re-

gions of the country. It ceased only on the

promise that the constitution would be re-

vised and that the electoral franchise would

be extended. The socialists are apparently

tired of waiting, or, rather, they fear that

the projected constitutional revision will

be a sham and much below their expecta-

tions. What they claim, in fact, is the es-

tablishment of universal suffrage, which will

be to them not so much a political as an

economic weapon with which to improve

their miserable social condition. The

coal miners, more than 200,000 in num-

ber, are only one portion of the socialist

army, which includes in its ranks the

workmen of the iron foundries and arm fac-

torics around Liege, the weavers of Ghent

and Malines, as well as the peasants. The

program of these people as advocated by An-

seele, Volpers, Bertrand and other leaders is

not so sweeping and revolutionary as is that

of the German and French socialists. The

Belgians urge mainly the superseding of in-

dividual industries by co-operative societies.

and the superseding of the present limited

suffrage by universal suffrage. Out of a

population of 7,000,000 in Bergium, there are

only 135,009 political electors, and 400,000

communal or municipal electors. If the

socialists intend to put pressure upon the

Chambers, through "daily demonstrations"

outside the parliamentary building, it is be-

cause they know that the leaders of the

political parties are little disposed to go as

far as to grant universal suffrage. M. Ber-

naert, the prime minister, would like to ex-

tend the suffrage only to the 400,000 munici-

pal electors; M. Woesta, the conservative

leader, wishes to retain the present state of

affairs, and M. Frere-Orban, the liberal

leader, would give the right of suffrage only

The German emperor has tried the public

patience a good deal already by his claims to

almost superhuman knowledge and sagacity,

but none of his legistative undertakings have

been quite so serious as his educational bill

now before the Reichstag, providing for the,

religious education of the children in the

public schools in such creeds as the govern

ment approves of: or, in other words the

transfer of the children of fews, Turks and

infidels to the cure of the Christian clergy.

The object of this iegislation is, according to

the emperor, to abolish "atheism" among his

subjects, and bring them into a religious fold

specially constructed by himself or under

his approval. The number of athe

ists in Germany is very large.

The number of skeptics-that is, of

persons who have a private religion of their

own, the nature of which they consider no-

body else's business-is still larger. But

larger than all is the class who dislike and

despise the clergy, and will on no account

permit them to educate their children. All

proportion of the German culture and intelli-

gence. To attempt to force an official re-

ligious creed on the n, after the fashiou of

Queen Elizabeth or King Charles I., is one of

those fautastic ventures which shake thrones

to their foundation. There is probably no

country in Europe in which it would be more

preposterous than in Germany, for in none

have the commercial and professional men

The Spanish government declines to be

come a commercial parasite of the triple at-

tiance and proclaims its wish to enter into

close trade relations with the French repub-

lic. How difficult it was for the Spanish

cabinet to arrive at a decision, amid the con-

flict of opinion at Madrid, may be judged

from the fact that it was not reached until

the last moment. It was not until February

I, when the French protective tariff went

into operation, that the Spanish ambassador

at Paris, acting under instructions from

Senor Canovas del Castillo, visited the

French minister of foreign affairs and ex-

pressed the strong desire of Spain to bring

about an understanding with France eitner

through a definite commercial treaty or ny

a temporary agreement. The overture will,

of course, be promptly and cordially ac-

cepted, France having strong political as

well as commercial reasons for wishing to

avert the combination of Spain with the cen-

tral powers. How welcome the prospect of

intimate trade relations with the Iperian

poninsula will be to the French consumers of

Spanish products, and particularly of Span-

ish wines, may be inferred from the fact that

for weeks all the railways running to the

French frontier have been taxed to their ut-

most capacity in the effort to deliver goods

before the new French tariff went into opera

got so far away from the church.

hese classes together include a very large

Red sea be sealed."

riting of the foreign policy of England,

Sir Charles Dilke, one of the best informed of Engligh politicians, assumes that the The Grand Jury Investigating That Thirliberal party will certainly be in a majority in the next Parliament, although he thinks teenth Street Grading. there is still a doubt whether the majority

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 Thirteenth street grading case.

This case was thoroughly aired before the investigating committee of the Real Estate Owners exchange last September.

To begin with, William Carr had a contract for South Thirteenth and other streets in South Omaha. The work was let in 1887 and completed in 1890. In grading South Thirteenth and intersecting streets the sum of \$94,067.71 was expended. At the investi-gation fraud was charged, and that instead of the work having been done to benefit, it was for the purpose of enhancing the value

of private property.

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. The committee reported that the charges were true and recommended that suit be brought against the county commissioners and their bondsmen

Yesterday the same testimony that went before the committee was listened to by the grand jury. Some fifty witnesses have been summoned, and it is not thought the case wit be concluded before the middle of next

DECIDED THEIR DIFFERENCES.

itigants Seeking Satisfaction for Grievances in the District Court. The courts were unusually busy yester

day attending to matters in litigation Judge Davis and a jury have been trying o decide whether or not Cal Jones is guilty ourglary. The information charges that during the n ght of November 28, with force and arms and with malice aforethought, Cal broke into and carried away therefrom the property of one Louis Schmidt. Cal denies statement.

Judge Ferguson has before him the case of Sam Elkins against the Omaha Street Rall-way company. Elkins wants \$5,000, and to show that he is entitled to the amount, averthat some time last fall while driving along South Twenty-fourth street his horse became frightened at a passing motor train, took the bit in his mouth and struck out at a 2:40 gait. The gait was too much for Eikins and he was thrown to the ground, thereby sustaining severe injuries.

Judge Irvine is listening to the story of a family affair, a suit brought by Richard Hogoboom against his daughter, Eliza J. Robinson. Just twenty-five years ago Hogo-Eliza at that date was a mere child. To show his good will the father deeded her torty acres of land, which in later years became valuable. As time passed on the father viewed the possessions with a longing eye and at last concluded that he wanted to again be able to call the farm his own. Eliza simply told him that he could do nothing of the kind, as the land was her own. Her husband, for she had married, told the old man the same thing, and then the fun commenced by both parties hiring lawyers and going into court. Wants Pay for His Land.

Joseph H. Taylor would have Douglas county and the city of Omaha pay him the sum of \$10,000, and with that idea in view he has prought suit against the county commissioners and members of the city council to recover that amount.

For a cause of action he alleges that he owns a valuable tract of land on West Leavenworth street, just inside the city imits. Without consulting his wishes the commissioners and the members of the city council, so be avers, conspired together and during the year 1890 decided to extend West Leavenworth street through his premises. Before he knew anything about what was to happen a gang af graders was at work on his ing up the field and generally making them selves at home. The work was continued until a cut some twenty feet in depth and 600 feet in length was made. Taylor now avers that the land was confiscated and that be has never received any tender, nor has he ever waived damages.

Prohibs and Independents Combine. JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 5 .- The prohibition party in Michigan is to join hands with the state people's party. The party leaders have had secret deliberations in this city, and as a result resolutions were given out upon in the coming state and township elections, and it is suggested that the nominating conventions of the two parties seek merely to unite their votes, their platforms being substantially the same

Two Brothers Killed in a Wreck, GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 5.-Two brothers named Adams were killed this morning in an accident to a mail train on the New Haven railroad at South Beach.

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.) Mirer (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 high est judicial tribunal in the land. Yankton Press (rep.): Boyd will soon oc-cupy the executive chair of Nebraska and the

enterprise of The OMANA BEE in securing "advance sheets" of the supreme court decision will be appropriately vindicated. Anaconda (Mont.) Standard (dem.) : Lastly

the decision is gratifying in that it permits the popular will of Nebraska to be confirmed 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 up-holder 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 giad as any one that the contest is ended. While demo-crats are jubilant, republicans are submitting gracefully and cheerfully, as good citi-zens 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 Boyd, the rightful governor. This is in keep-ing with Thayer's character. He never lets go of one office until he is sure of another. New York Sun (dem.): Since the contro-

versy arose the republicans bave been criticised for raising such a technical point as the objection that Mr. Boyd was not a citi-zen. But the point was by no means merely technical; it was substantial, just as was the objection recently taken by the democrats in this state to the eligibility of Mr. Sharwood. the Hornelisville park commissioner, to a seat in the legislature.

Seward Reporter (rep.): We congratulate Governor Boyd. Throughout the entire con troversy as to his citizenship and his right to occupy the executive chair, 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 be valued his citizenship more than the office. This paper will concinue to fight him and his party as hard as it can, but as a men and a citizen of Nebraska he is fairly entitled to congratulations.

Chicago Herald (dem.): The friends of lawful povernment should assert themselves and rid their state of the disgrace put upor it by this vulgar usurper. A posse should be organized, consisting, if needs be, of 20,000 citizens, and with the lawfully elected capital. Notice of its coming should be sent to Thaver in advance, accompanied by a request for his abdication. If, upon its arrival, the vain old pretender should refuse to step down and out he should be unceremoniously ejected.

Nebraska City Press (rep.): There is no bonest minded republican who does not con-gratulate Governor Boyd on recovering his position. The legal contest he has just passed through with honor was a necessity. It was a submission of the majority 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 of vio lence the wheels of state move on silently and firmly. Justice has been done, we be-lieve; and it matters not if this affects a partisan friend or enemy. All should rejoice n the triumph of the state.

Philadelphia North American: Of course he decision of the supreme court settles the status of Mr. Boyd, technically an alien, but elected governor tof Nebraska, and of course Governor Thayer will surrender the execu-tive office to Mr. Boyd, declared governorelect. It is not a question of what Governor Thayer will do. Even were he of 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 resist-ance to all that its mandate implies.

THE BACHELOR'S TOAST.

William H. Hills. Many maidens fair I've known. Girls with soft and potent eyes That would melt a heart of stone, Every mad a lovely prize. I have worshiped at their feet. Yielded to their charms; and yet Is 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 enshaves me with her wiles,
That they're charming, I agree;
They are exquisite; and yet
None of them entice me
Like the girl I've never met.

She has all their winning grace,
All their wit and beauty rure.
Flashing eyes, a perfect face.
Low, sweet forehead, rippling hair.
Fancy makes her all my own.
I can see her now; and yet,
Though full many maids I've known,
She's the girl I've never met.

Shall I meet her? Who can tell; Life is short, the world is white While I wait, I know it well. She may be another's bride. Fate has kept us two apart:

We may never meet; and yet Here's a toast: I pleage my heart To the girl I've never met.

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