THE OMAHA DAILY BEE; WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1892.

friends

ing tables.

rived.

examination.

and then taken to jail.

Silver weights for scales are always pro

rare colors, pink, black and bronze. " much used in rings, set in rows of

off the natural tints of the pearl.

five, or encircied with small diamonds to set

ANOTHER RIG COMBINEON.

Options Secured by a Syndicate on Agri

cultural Implement Manufactories.

Two representatives of a syndicate of east-

Negro Flend Strung Up.

Investigating a Mysterious Death.

Tex. Wilson has not been seen since. No record has been found in St. Louis of a marriage between Wilson and Mrs. Post

in that city, nor is there any record that any

sent to the University of Illinois for chemical

Odds and Ends.

knocked out Charles Voight, a local celebrity

Jack Baker, a Chicago middleweight.

Last fall Mrs. Post, a wealthy widow o

CRICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 23.

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITCR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 10 00 5 00 2 00 1 00 1 00 Saturday Bee, One Year. Saturday Bee, One Year. Keekly Bee, One Year.

OFFICES.

Omnha, The Bee Building. SouthOmaha, corner N and 20th Streets. Council Bloffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicaro Office, 37 (hamler of Commerce. New York, Rooms 17, 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

RUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should te addressed to The Ree Publishing Company. Oraha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

DEDY. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor

EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

for the week ending February 20, 1862, was to follows: Funday, Feb. 14,	County of Fouglas. Geo. R. Tzschuck, secretary of The BE fublishing company, does solemnly swea that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BE
Average	for the week ending February 20, 1862, was to follows: 28, 15 Sunday, Feb. 14, 28, 15 Nonday, Feb. 15, 13, 04 Fuesday, Feb. 16, 24, 20 Wednessiny, Feb. 17, 21, 65 Friday, Feb. 18, 25, 75 Friday, Feb. 18, 23, 75 Friday, Feb. 18, 23, 75
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of February, A. D. 1895 BEAL N. P. FRIL Notary Public.	SEAL N. P. FEIL

THE Board of Trade should never rest until milling-in-transit rates have been secured for Omaha.

THE Union Pacific never made a greater blunder than when the switching charges were raised to extortionate figures.

CASH talks louder than resolutions. The Omaha Real Estate association needs cash to successfully carry forward its plans for upbuilding the city,

THE lowa road that breaks down the bridge arbitrary of 5 cents per hundred will make a ten-strike for Omaha business to Iowa and north Missouri points.

THE farmers of Douglas county are enthusiastic over the proposition to establish a beet sugar factory here. It will not be their fault should the enterprise fail.

THE lowa legislature has a warehouse bill before it for consideration, modeled after the law passed by the last session of the lawmakers of Nebraska. If the Iowa legislature is wise it will pass the measure.

THE city council should relocate all useless hydrants and take the chances on the legality of the action, especially since Mayor Bemis secured an agreement with the water company conceding this point.

THERE is one man in the New York delegation to the democratic national convention who is itching for an opportunity to break from Senator Hill to Governor Flower. He is the lieutenant governor.

HEMP GROWING AND BINDER TWINE. The Fremont binder twine factory has introduced a new and important industry into our state and has made hemp growing profitable to Nebraska farmers. It claims furthermore to have been the instrumentality by which the price of binding twine to Nebraska farmers has been reduced fully 2 cents per pound. Not only so but it has steadfastly adhered to the policy of using only Nebraska grown hemp, thereby assuring the growers of hemp a home market. The Fremont Binder Twine company as a home institution deserves encouragement. It is further announced that the ex-

periment at Fremont has been sufficiently profitable to warrant the establishment of additional factories in this state. Kearney, Bancroft and other cities are negotiating for such industries. Within a few years the manufacture of binding twine will become an important element in our commercial prosperity unless congress shall remove the duty upon hemp twine and so crush out the factories.

Congressman Bryan, having resided in the state but a short period, could not be expected to know of all its industries. In the interest, perhaps, of his Illinois friends, he has introduced a bill for free binder twine. The people of this state, however, are calling his attention to the fact that such a measure, if passed, will kill the hemp producing and binder twine industries here. If he wishes to represent his constituents' wishes he will withdraw his attempts to strike down these new and important enterprises. The Nebraska company has refused to enter the cordage trust. It is a home institution. It deserves to succeed. It will succeed if congress keeps its hands off.

THE IIILL PLAY.

The first act of the interesting play in which David Bennett Hill is the leading character, has ended, and Mr. Hill is formally proclaimed a presidential candidate, backed by a solid delegation of New York democrats. The prearranged program was fully carried out at Albany, so far as related to the leading character. Mr. Hill was extelled in robust rhetoric as a leader who had never known defeat, and then a delegation was selected and instructed to present his name to the Chicago convention and to give him its solid support. There was a feeble protest made by the friends of Mr. Cleveland which was summarily disposed of.

When all this was over the man "who has led his party from victory to victory for seven successive years, and who has never known defeat," was summoned before the convention and delivered a carefully prepared speech. It was not a particularly remarkable effort, and will not be likely to add materially to his strength in the country at large. The "young Hickory of the democracy tramped over the same ground that he covered in his Elmira speech some weeks ago, which did not make a very favorable impression. He denounced the existing silver law and declared in favor of a return to the old policy of the government regarding the coinage of gold and silver-in other words, putting silver on an equal basis with gold at the mints of the country, which, in effect, ization questions are taken entirely out

would be free coinage. of politics A form is set out in accord As to the tariff, Mr. Hitl repeated hiprevious declaration in favor of a repeal of the present law, leaving that of 1883 in force, a proposition which a much wiser man, Senator Carlisle of Kentucky, declared to be absurd. The fact was disclosed by the speech of Mr. Hill that he approves of the plan of attacking the tariff in detail. "Better divide into easy chapters the lesson of a long campaign of education," said Mr. Hill. 'Abolish, whenever you can, one after another, one indefensible tax at a time. This is true progress." In this view Mr. Hill will not have the sympathy of Mills and other radical tariff reformers who believe it to be the duty of the democratic party, as it certainly would be in line with its traditional policy, to endeavor to reform the tariff in its entirety. The anti-Hill movement will go on. Its promoters have issued an address to the democrats of New York and called upon them to elect delegates to a state convention to be held May 31, at Syracuse, to choose a delegation to the national convention. This program will undoubtedly be carried out, for there is hardly a possibility that the anti-Hill faction can be induced to abandon its fight. But when the program is carried out what is it likely to amount to? Everybody must concede that the convention just held was regular, the question of the date at which it was held being merely one of expediency that does not in the least affect its regularity. It is hardly possible that the national convention will take a different view of it, and it is entirely safe to predict that the delegation chosen at Albany will take their seats in the national conven tion. It by no means follows that David Bennett Hill will head the democratic presidential ticket.

\$300,000 and the railroads at once appealed to the courts to enjoin collection on the ground that this assessment would be double taxation. This is the most audacious attempt at tax-shirking that ever has taken place in the state. The Union Pacific reports for general taxation 331 miles in Douglas county, valued at \$3\$1,180. Of this amount less than \$70,000 represents the portion credited to the city of Omaha. The court records in the case of the Union Pacific and Rock Island suits show that the Union Pacific company values its terminal grounds and tracks at Omaha at \$7,000,000, on which the Iowa lines are paying a fixed percentage for the privi-

lege of joint or mutual use. In other words, the Union Pacific property in Omaha, worth by their own appraisement \$7,000,000, is assessed at \$70,000. At 10 per cent of the actual yalue, which is below the average of other property, it should be assessed at least \$700,000, regardless of the vast amount of property the Union Pacific owns in Omaha outside of its terminals. The Omaha Belt Line is the individual property of Jay Gould and Russell Sage. Its terminals are by its charter fixed in the county of Douglas, and in compliance with the law it should be listed for taxation in Omaha and Douglas county the same as street railway, gas or water company property. But it has been unlawfully and fraudulently hooked onto the Missouri Pacific for the purpose of tax evasion and returned as Missouri Pacific mileage at \$5,650 per mile. Jay Goald, who knows as well as anybody what railroad prop-

erty is worth, estimates the value of the Belt Line to be at least \$5,000,000. But the state board has computed it to be worth \$93,451 for purposes of taxation, of which Omaha for local taxation only gets an assessment of about \$60,000. No less than seven-eighths or about \$7,000,000

worth of the Belt Line is within the city limits of Omaha, and at one-tenth of its actual value the assessment would be \$700,000.

It is safe to say that the property of other railroads within the city limits is worth at least two millions of dollars; or computed at one-third below what the companies themselves value it, there is at least \$10,000,000 worth of railroad property in Omaha outside of the main tracks subject to city taxes. One million would have been a very low assessment. The city clerk listed it at only \$300,000, or one-thirty-third of its very lowest actual value. And yet the rail-

roads have enjoined the assessment of this tax. The question is, on what principle can any railroad attorney or manager defend such glaring tax-shirking?

NATURALIZATION LAW CHANGES. The bill to amend the naturalization laws having been reported favorably from the house committee on the judiciary will probably be acted upon at the present session. The salient features of the measure are provisions doing away with the declaration of intention at present required, and making the determination of the question as to whether or not a man should be naturalized a judicial question to be decided by United States courts after legal proceedings, the government to be represented through its district attorneys. Natural-

the production and fix the price of anthracite conl, is in violation of the provision of the state constitution which prohibitmonary transportation company from acquiring in any way the control of a competing line. It would seem to be clear that this positioa is sound, but if not the combination may be attacked on the general ground that it is against public policy. The provision of the Pennsylvania constitution relating to this matter has hitherto been inoperative, but is a great corporation is now interested in invoking it there is a possibility that it may be given effect and the general public obtain a decided advantage therefrom.

AMERICAN congressmen exhibit a woful lack of information regarding the interests of other communities than those in which they reside. If it were ern capitalists have been at work in this city possible for every congressman to visit for the last two days and their mission has all parts of the union after his election and before he takes his seat, there would be less ignorance displayed and many important matters could be intelligently discussed and legislated upon. The recent visit of senators and representatives to Chicago opened the eyes it will be included in the deal. Several of some eastern and southern men who had no conception of the growth of the then backed out of their bargain west. It was a brief survey, but it revealed a great deal to discerning gentiemen. It is probable that not 100 members of the present congress have ever been west of the Missouri river.

THE wool growers of the United States produced last year 350,000,000 pounds of wool. We imported \$34,000,000 worth under the high duty imposed by the McKinley bill. The year preceding, before that bill was passed, the wool importations reached a value of \$54,000,000. Clearly our home manufacturers were provided with a home market for \$20,000,000 worth of woolens. With these facts staring them in the face the Springer scheme for reducing the tariff 40 per cent is not likely to meet with much favor among sheep growers.

Give the Town a Chance. New York Commercial.

The town of Creede, adjoining the Holy Moses silver mine, is growing as if by magic It has four newspapers, an electric light plant, and at least one barroom murder. Al it wants now is a political ring and a boss to be a first class city.

Too Much of a Pull.

Globe-Democrat. Conkling was a bigger man intellectually

than Hill is, and he had as much of a "pull" with his party, but his power vanished in a day when he broke the party into factions. Hill seems to be in a dangerous stage of his career at this moment.

How About the Bar'l. St. Paul Globe.

If Mr. Whitney is really a presidential possibility he should choke off Ward McAl lister when he attempts to class him as among the 150 residium of the poiling down of the 400. That is not a quarter to look for a candidate of the plain, toiling democracy.

Alger and His Oritic.

New York Morning Advertiser. And this soldier, the man who secured colonelcy for Sheridan and helped him to win his first battle, is branded as a coward and a skulker from duty by Charles A. Dana, who never wore a soldier's button nor faced an enemy of his country in the field.

Politically Doomed (?)

Nebraska City News (Dem.)

THE OMAHA BEE says it is "time to call a

POINTED REMARKS.

There is a cool touch of grim numor in the remark of the New York Commercial Adver-tiser that "at 50 the joke apout the bald-headed man in the front row does not seem half so formy as it did at 15."

RAILROADS IN THE COUNCIL to some other form of levying upon their Chased silver poxes are used to surround the sardine box of commerce. This obviates the rending of small fish in the effort to serve it, and otherwise the silver box is a desirable addition to the table service. Further Action Taken Looking to the

Revocation of Certain Privileges.

curable. Women, with the correspondence entailed by their charities, find scales for mailing letters essential. These scales are RESOLUTIONS ON THE SUBJECT PASSED made dainty and ornamental for their writ The most coveted jewels now are the Sugar Mayor Bemis Refuses to Affirm an Ap river pearss from Wisconsin, which rival the Oriental pearls in some respects, and come in pointment-Grading Contracts and They ar

Viaduct Matters-Important and Interesting Meeting.

The city council has not yet quit foing ousiness with the railroad companies. One week ago Councilman Elsasser intro duced an ordinance repealing all the rights

and franchises granted to the Union Pacific company, such as allowing them to lay their tracks and switches along and over the streets and alleys.

That ordinance was referred to the commitjust been divulged in the report that they tee on viaducts and railways. Last night have secured options on the plants of the Chairman Prince reported the ordinance Deere Plow company, the Motine Plow comback with some amendments. The amend pany and the Deere & Mansur Corn Planter ments were that the rights and privileges company. They are also negotiating for the granted to each and every railway to use the Moline Wagon works, and it is believed that streets and alleys be repealed.

As amended the ordinance passed, Presimonths ago a British syndicate paid \$10,000 dent Davis being the only member who voted "no." In explaining his vote he said for an option on these same properties and that he was in favor of treating corporations with the same degree of fairness as he would individuals. The ordinance did not show that Miss Carrie Lewis, the handsome daughter the railway companies were not entitled to of the postmisterss of Lebanon, was return-ing nome from church at that place Sunday night when Mat Hendrickson, a negro, sprang out from a side street, seized her and was dragging her to an alley when aid arall of the privileges that they had enjoyed. He did not favor such arbitrary legislation and was not in favor of jumping upon the

railroads with both feet Chairman Prince states that the ordinance The negro was hanged three times is not for the purpose of injuring the com-panies, but merely to protect the city in se-curing its rights. He stated that an ordinance was being prepared and would be troduced at the next council meeting. This Litchfleid, fell in love with a music dealer named M. A. Wilson. Together they went to St. Louis to be married, Mrs. Post drawordinance, he said, would grant all of the companies equal rights and privileges, and would be so framed that the city would have ing from her bank account some \$4,000. The next heard from them was a telegram re something to say about switching charges ceived by Mrs. Post's mother, informing her of the death of her daughter at Galveston,

Resolutions by Mr. Elsasser,

This ordinance was followed by a resolution introduced by Mr. Elsasser, which was a lopted :

railroad brought a corpse from Galveston to St. Louis at the time the telegram said the body reached St. Louis. The mystery sur-rounding her death has caused her relatives to make the present investigation. At the post mortem examination no marks of vio-lence were found, but the stomach has been

adopted: Whereas, The mayor, city attorney and city council took the first steps toward the recov-ery of certain lots and lands claimed by the Union Pacific Railway company; and Whereas, Every citizen, property owner and tax payer is interested in every step taken by the city authorities; therefore be it Resolved, That the city attorney be and he is hereby instructed to report at each and every recular council meeting what progress has been made by him and what steps he has taken to bring this suit against the Union ca-cific Railway company to quiet the title of said lots and lands in the name and for the city of Omaha. Before sitting down Mr. Elsasser intro-

Before sitting down Mr. Elsasser introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved. That the committee on viaduets and rallways, and the city engineer, be and are hereby instructed to wait upon the offi-cials of the Union Pacific and the B. & M. Railroad companies in regard to the construc-tion of an fron bridge or viaduct over Four-teenth street, and for the removal of the piles now holding up their tracks.

Then the ordinance ordering iron and steel viaducts over the railroad tracks on the line of Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and order-

he is out of a job. Last night the mayor sent

that the building inspector had no logal right or power to make the appointment. He

also stated that he had no personal acquaint-ance with Mr. Johnson. The appointment

by Mr. Tilly was under the provision of an

The mayor stated that he was willing to

work in harmony with the council, but he

onds of the national banks which

had agreed to keep and cere for the city funds were presented and approved. The mayor had learned that O. Davis, a

subcontractor under Alf Brainard, had agreed to pay his men 77 cents per day, but had not dens so. The matter was referred to

The contract and bond of J. E. Knowles for laying wooden sidewalks were approved.

The contract of Arthur Pulaski for hauling

away dead animals was accepted and the bond approved. Pulaski agreed to do the

work for the term of two years free of cost

Twenty-Eighth Street Grade.

City Attorney Connell reported upon the

posed persons.

to the city.

had not deno so. The ma te the Board of Public Works.

reasons for his action. The first reason

ing the city engineer and the members of the Board of Public Works to prepare plans for the same, were passed.

Omaha. At the Paimer-A. Frankel, Oskaloosa, la. Mr. and Mrs. James C. Davis, Keokuk, la. in a letter in which he stated that he had vetoed the appointment. He gave several Charles Barker, Miss Ella Barker, Omaha Charles Barker, Miss Ella Barker, Omaha; J. W. Dowse, Fremont; Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Evans, Sioux City, Ia.; Clifford Wescott, Plattsmouth; Mrs. R. Taylor, Dubuque, Ia. At the Wellington-L. P. Best, Daven-port, Ia.; J. N. Casidy, Council Bluffs, At the Auditorium-Allen Johnston, J. T. Hackwerth, Ottumwa, Ia. F. A.

proposed lovy to cover the one-half cost of of grading Twenty eighth street from Leav-enworth to Woolworth avenue. He did not see how the entire cost could be inwfully levied against the property along the line of the street. He was advised that the petition regarding the grading lacked several hun-dred feet of being the required three-fifths necessary to autorize the entire cost to be levied upon the abutting property. The site levied upon the abutting property. The city would not have the right to assess more that

the ene-half cost on the abutting property. Mr. Lowry had investigated the and had learned that the city would have to pay something like \$6,000 on account of the passage of the ordinance ordering the grad-

M. Woolworth and A. J. Poppleton offered nine acres of land in the vicinity of Sulphur springs to the city for the sum of \$50,000. The bid was referred to the park commissioners.

The Board of Health named W. H. Austin for the position of dumpmaster at the Daven-port street dump. The appointment, how er, was not confirmed

Inspector Tilly of the Building department found fault with the rooms assigned him in the new city hall. He stated that they were too dark. The matter went to the committee

on public property and buildings. The Board of Education filed a motion that it was ready and willing to pay one fourth of the cost of renting rooms at the last election. but was not ready to pay any of the in cidental expenses. Engineer Rosewater informed the council

that the present force of his office in the sower cleaning department was too small. A resolution authorizing him to employ

three extra men was adopted By resolution the Ketcham Furniture company was instructed to plan a partition in the city treasurer's office at a cost not to exceed \$350. The proposition to place four are lights

upon the Tenth street viaduct was referred to the committee on gas and electric lights.

The city engineer was instructed to es-tablish the grade of Eighteenth street from Vinton to Canton street. The request of City Treasurer Bolln for two extra clerks for sixty days at the rate of

\$75 per month was referred. The committee report to place an iron gate across the alley east of the new city hall was

adopted.

By resolution the city hall contractor was instructed to place wash basins in the offices of the city clerk, the treasurer and the comptroller in the new city hall at a cost of \$235.45 The Linahan proposition to crect a market

house was called up and referred to the com-mittee of the whole, to be reported upon at ome future meeting. The resolution to lay permanent sidewalks

along North Twenty-fourth street, from Cuming street to the Belt line tracks, was placed on file.

NEW MEN NAMED.

Omaha's Fire and Police Commission Reorganized by Governor Boyd.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners of the city of Omaha was vesterday reorganized by Governor Boyd, who made the following appointments: C. V. Gallagher, vice Chris Hartmann removed; George W. Shields, vice G. H. Gilbert removed ; William Coburn was appointed to succeed himself as the republican member of the board and D. Clem Deaver will, in all probability, be appointed in place of Howard B. Smith although the matter has not been determined definitely.

With a single exception the new commissioners are men who have been prominently connected with Omaha politics in days gon by and need no introduction to the people

whom they are to serve. Some time ago Superintendent of Build-ings Tilly appointed W. R. Johnson plumb-Mr. Galiagher was a person with considerable authority about the federal building ing inspector. Last Tuesday night the counpefore Postmaster Clarkson negotiated a cil approved the appointment and for one week Mr. Johnson held the office, but now lease of the office.

Mr. Shields stepped down from the county bench less than two months ago, and his sympathizing friends tried to make amends for it by electing him president of the Samoset club

Ex-Sheriff Coburn, who is now head deputy under Sheriff Bonnett, was appointed by ex-Governor Thayer to a place on the Fire and Police commission last May. None of the appointees, with the exception

of Mr. Shields, knew anything definite about the appointments last evening, but that gen tleman had received a telegram from Lin Some of the old members of the board were

proposed to assert the rights that belonged to the chief executive of the city. The veto inclined to be skeptical though in one or two instances the report put an obvious damper on ambitious hopes. Not a word was said about the matter at the evening session the board. There is a general impression that an entire reorganization of the police force is scon to follow, and already there are heard on overy hand queries as to the name of Chief Seavey's successor.

was sustained by a unanimous vote. Employment for City Prisoners.

in three bard rounds last night, Chicago's colored 400 is in a flutter and the cause thereof is the announcement that a grand cake walk is to take place at Battery D on the evening of March I. The manage of the affair is William A. Brady of New York, who so successfully conducted the recent "walk" in Madison Square garden, New York City. At that cake walk 13,000 of Gotham's best people, besides Ward McAllister and his uitra blue blooded favorites, saw the unique contest. Western People in Chicago,

The following western people are in th

At the Grand Pacific-Frank Bell, Du-buqae, Ia.; William Wadsworth, Daven-port, Ia.; Dr. Bailey, Sioux Falls, S. D.; J. F. Houser, Iowa City, Ia.; J. Francis, Ometer

THERE is no possible chance of carry ing Nebraska for the republican party this year with a ticket loaded down by men who have a record that must be defended and men who are notoriously subservient to railroad corporations.

IT is to be hoped the council will without further delay, pass all the ordinances framed for the purpose of revising the salary lists and abolishing sinecures. This should have been done within ten days after the new council was organized.

THE late chief oil inspector refuses to turn over receipts, stub books, vouchers etc., belonging to the office of his suc cessor, Mr. Louis Heimrod. This is because E. C. Carns has always looked upon a public office as a private snap and not a public trust.

WHETHER · Vanderbilt has gobbled the Union Pacific or not will probably become known by the time of the appual meeting next month. There are some straws floating in the atmosphere which give color to the rumor of another Union Pacific revolution.

THIS is a bad year for boodlers and railroaders, and republicans who belong to that class may as well curb their ambition and let the party nominate men who are free from corporate influence and are known to be beyond the reach of jobbers and bribe-givers.

DENVER is nogotiating with an Ogder firm for a fruit canning establishment, and yet nothing but small fruit is grown to any extent in the vicinity of the Queen City of the Rockies. If the cannery is established it will simply be another proof of the adage that where there is a will there is a way.

PERHAPS the approach fo a senatorial election in Nebraska is responsible for the sudden interest aroused in the ques tion of the actual residence of men and women in the departments at Washington who are charged to Nebraska. The conditions complained of have prevailed for many years, if at all, and this is the first time any protest has been made.

IT is to be hoped the trip abroad of Secretary Foster will speedily result in the full restoration of his health. The Treasury department in recent years has put a very severe strain upon its chiefs. Two secretaries of the treasury, Manning and Windom, have died within five years, the arduous duties of that office being in a large measure responsible for their breaking down. When Mr. Foster assumed the duties of socretary of the treasury he was a vigorous man physically, and although always an active man of affairs with extensive business interests that gave him ample work to do and a great deal to think about, the demands of the Treasury de partment appear to have overtaxed his strength. It is undoubtedly the most exacting and laborious office under the zovernment.

RAILROAD TAX-SHIRKING.

By all odds the most glaring injustice to which Omaha is subjected at the hands of the railroads is their persistent refusal to bear a proportionate share of the burdens of taxation. The jugglery by which they have managed to evade taxes on the same footing with all other corporate and individual owners of property is well known. Under protense that their property values are equalized by the state board and distributed through the whole state, they have dumped into the pool as mileage millions upon millions of dollars' worth of depot grounds, warehouse and elevator grounds and valuable tracts of land that were never intended to be used for right-of-way, and they have for twenty years practically been exempted from city taxation, in spite of the mandate of the constitution, which declares that for city purposes the property of all corporations shall be subject to taxation

on the same basis. Last year the legislature directed the city clerk to list all railroad property outside of rights-of-way within the city limits for local taxation and the rightof-way was defined as being fifty feet on poting lines under one control, with the either side of the main tracks. The avowed purpose of removing competition clerk listed all this railroad domain at | and of securing the power to regulate

ance with which applications to be naturalized- must be made. These petitions must declare that the applicant has been five years a resident of the United States and possesses certain other qualifications, and the statements must be proved in court. The bill names certain classes of persons who shall not be naturalized, the proscribed list embracing persons who came to the United States in violation of our immigration laws, anarchists, polygamists and por-

sons convicted of felonies. The bill is based on the idea that American citizenship is worth an effort to obtain, and not something to be accorded carefessly to anybody who may apply for it. The latter view of it is the one that has too commonly prevailed, as the investigations of the house judiciary committee of the last congress showed. It was found that many of the courts were guilty of the loosest possible practice in granting naturalization and it is unquestionable that thousands of men have been made citizens who had not complied with the requirements of the law. In Massachusetts and New York the carelessness of the judges in this matter was found to have been general and long-continued, and had the investigation been more widely extended it is not to be doubted that a similar state of affairs would have been found elsewhere. This cheapening of citizenship, which ought to be accounted a most valuable boon, could not fail to have a bad effect upon those who received it. Men who were made citizens with a full knowledge that they had not complied with the laws would naturally disparage the value of the possession as

well as lose respect for law. The bill in question provides an ade quate remedy for these conditions. It puts upon the applicant the burden of proof of worthiness and subjects him to a formal judicial inquiry. The judge of a court to which application was made for naturalization could not devolve the duty of ascertaining whether the applicant was fitted for citizenship to a clerk or other subordinate, as is very gener ally dono-now. Our naturalization laws have stood with little change since the foundation of the government. There is the high authority of the supreme court that they could be improved. The importance of surrounding the privileges of American citizenship with greater safeguards will be conceded by everybody.

THE combine of the anthracite coal roads is not to be allowed to stand unchallenged. Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania has received from several sources vigorous demands for judicial proceedings against the combination, and the question whether there is ground for such proceedings is now being considered by the attorney general of the state. One of these demands is from a director in the Pennsylvania Railroad company, who takes the position that the consolidation of the com-

halt" on the "political ghost dancers," "the incendiary talk" men, "the sectional agitators," and many other pet names who, as members of the republican party are making it decidedly interesting for Omaha and Tus Bag. It is simply the beginning of the pattle between Dr. Mercer of Omaha and Lieu tenant Governor Majors as to which one shall be the republican nominee for gov ernor. And that fight will split the repub lican party so wide open that all the glue in the country could not hold them together again. Politically, Omaha is doomed.

Campaign Issues.

Senator Hiscock in North American Review. The legislation of the Fifty-first congress fixing the present customs duties will afford the leading issue. The republican conven tion will approve that legislation, and the democratic convention will denounce it in both elaborate and pointed rhetoric; but, in my judgment, the actual contention upon this great economic question, will be made not by the resolutions of the two conventions, but by the house of representatives of the Fifty-second congress. The democratic party is largely in the majority here. The constituencies of the democratic members will expect, the republican party will have a right to demand, and the country will exact of them, an expression, in the form of a bill agreed upon and passed by them, of the changes which they propose in our present tariff laws. The law making power of the democratic party must, therefore, make the issues of the next natianal election upon this subject.

Regarding Telegraph Tolls. St. Paul Pioneer-Press. The state of Georgia is trying an experi

ment which will be watched with interest by other states. It has authorized its railroad commission to regulate the prices for the sending of telegraph messages. The order has gone forth fixing the rates at 25 cents for messages of ten words to be sant within the state, 2 cents for each extra word on day messages and 1 cent for each extra word on night messages. The tariff hereto fore has been 40 cents for messages of ten words. It is assumed that the telegraph service, which is one sort of transportation, naturally falls under the same head as rail road freight and passenger service, which in another sort, and that it therefore follows that it should be subject to the same kind of supervision. The results of this supervison in the case of these other lines of public service have not always been satisfactory but the principly has become an established one of public, policy and it has certainly worked well in the cases where the legislative interference has peeu contined to its legitinate limits. It is well that corporations of this extensive quid powerful nature should feel that they are subject, to some extent, to regulation by the state The Georgian experiment of applying this surveillance to telegraph companies will be watched with inter-

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

Butter picks for butter pats are pretty trifles for the table. For the skewer is the skower extractor, which is a pretty weapon of silver. Waffle knives appear with the awakening taste for waffles. Waffle suppers and waffle luncheons are sometimes given.

From the Chinese we have learned the com fort of hand warmers. The Chinese hold then in their linked sicevos. The American woman keeps them in her muff.

The stringing of small coin . to for n banof bracelets has been divided to be a fraudulent mutitation of lawful money, and even the piercing of a cold for use as a witch charm pendant is hold to be an offenee. Honce the fair sex must turn their attention

Brooklyn Life: "Did I tell you what my boy said to Hicks?" asked Marberry. "Yes. Four these last night and three this morning," said Barton wearly.

ARE YOU A FLIRT. New York Mercury.

New York Mercury. "Are you a flirt?" sala she to me. "I know you are. How can you be So bud and bold? Though 've been told Ail men are flirts by spinisters old," She added as she sipped her toa.

Her eyes were bright, her glances free; No fairer mald you'il ever see Than she who asked me frank and bold:

Than she who asked me frank and bold: "Are you a flirt?" I swore to her on bended knee My love should last eternally. She heard me through in manner cold, Marriel a fellow with far more gold; Left me to moan in misery: "You are a flirt."

Yankee Biade: Customer-You cheated me in those apples. I have made inquiries and discovered the fact. Dealer (in a hurt tone)—And yet you said you would have perfect trust in me. How dis-appointed I am in you.

Lowell Courier: One of the most persistent forces in mature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an sye for

New York Recorder: "Mrs. Chattah seems to have a bad cold." "Oh, not her hoarseness does not proceed from cold, but from fatigue of volce." "Ah" been singing too much?" "No: of voice." "Ab! been singing too much?" " she was one of a theater party last night."

Washington Star: The woman who pub-lshes successful novels has money in her own write.

What the country hankers for hereabouts is that the favorite sun get out of the fog.

Boston News: Mr. Tuikinghorn-There is a very fine picture of our minister in today's Mrs. Tulkinghorn-Indeed! What has he been cured of?

Good News: Shocked lady-Do you know what becomes of little boys who swear? Little boy-Yes'm. Wen they gits big 'nough they kin earn \$2.5) a day drivin' a team.

Philadelphia Times: Apart from politics a man's silver views are seldom satisfactory when he sees the first strands of that color coming out in his hair or mustache.

THE RED, RED WEST.

Eugene Field in Chicago News. l've travelled in heaps of countries and studied all kinds of art Till there isn't a critte or connoisseur who's properly deemed so smart. And I'm free to say that the grand results of my explorations show That somehow paint sets redder the farther

somehow paint cets redder the farther out west 1 go'

I've sipped the voluptuous sherbert that the And I've feitthe glow of red Boredaux Unsling each separate nerve: I've sampled your classic Massic under an

arbor green. And I've reeked with song a whole night long over a brown poteen.

The staiwart brew of the land o' cakes, the schnapps of the frugal Dutch. The much-praised wine of the distant Rhine, and the beer praised overmuch. The ale of dear old London and the port of All, ad infin., have I taken in a hundred thou-sand times.

Yet, as I afore-mentioned, these other charms

are naught Compared with the paramount gorgeousness with which the west is fractaft; For art and nature are just the same in the land where the porker grows. And the paint keeps getting redder the far-ther out west one goes.

Our savants have never discovered the reason why th s is so. And 30 per cent of the laymen care less than the savants know—

It answers every purpose that this is mani-

The paint sceps setting redder the farther you go out west!

Give me no home 'neath the pale pluk dome of K-ropean skies-No cot for me by the salmon sea that far to the southward lies: But away out west I would build my nest on top of a carmine bill. Where I can paint without restraint, creation radias 2001

The moyor again called the att tion of the council to the necessity of a workhouse or a stone pile, where city prisoners could be put to work. The matter was referred to the

committee on police. The mayor called the attention of the council to the fact that a large number of interest coupons had been sent out with hthographed signatures attached. He feared that the coupons might fall into the hands of evil dis-

Found Him Without Difficulty,

A merchant of Fort Worth, Tex., wants to know if there is such a man in Omaha as Charles Peterson, and if he is possessed of sufficient real estate or personal property to encourage a suit.

The police have informed the applicant that there are fourteen Charles Petersons in the city in various degrees of oppulence and the reverse and he may take his choice.

Express Robber Perry Confesses.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 23 .- The American express car robbor has been completely identified as Oliver Curtis Perry of Syracuse suspected of the Utica train robbery inst October, and has confessed that he is the man wanted for that orime.



Facts about G. Washington---

George Washington was born Monday,

Feb. 22,1732, and ever since day. When George was 6 he chopped a chunk out of his that, Monday's been Wash pa's cherry tree. If he'd had on one of our suits for 6 year old boys he wouldn't have done it. When he was 12 his pa died. Our 12-yr old boys' suits are the talk of the city.

Washing tons of dirt out of old shirt waists is wasted labor when you can get new ones of us that Wash and don't fade for 75c, old price \$1. Last week of cut prices on our boys' and children's clothing. Spring goods for boys and men will arrive soon now.

