

The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning daily. TERMS BY MAIL: One Year... \$10.00 Three Months... \$3.00 Six Months... 5.00 One Month... 1.00

The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props. F. ROSEWATER Editor.

The Millard tow line can't stand the strain.

FORGERY nowadays seems to hold the winning hand in politics.

THERE are several senatorial candidates who do not know the difference between persistency and consistency.

GOVERNOR CULLOM will wrattle around in David Davis' chair in the senate, but he will be a long ways off from filling the seat.

EVERY monopoly attorney at Lincoln has prepared a bill regulating the railroads which he will take good care to see does not go upon its final passage.

A NEAT story going the rounds about Patti being bitten by a mouse is given a very prosaic turn by the Philadelphia News, which says: "Perhaps it was not a mouse, Patti. Try rubbing the wood-work of your couch with kerosene."

The important but troublesome duty of electing a United States senator once concluded, the legislature may be expected to get down to business. So far the introduction and referring of bills has occupied the greater portion of the time, and half the session is already over.

MR. WALTON, of New York, is attempting to eat two quails a day for thirty consecutive days on a bet of \$1,000. There is nothing particularly remarkable in this. The democratic party has eaten crow for thirty consecutive years, and still lives with unimpaired appetite.

AN astonishing business card has been issued by the "Frazzled Proprietors," as they call themselves, of the Knob Noster (Mo) Gem. They refer to their journal as "the rip-roaringest, wildest, most sensational, reckless, truthful, upright and reliable county paper in the west." Now seems to be about the time for the neighbors to form a club.

BEN HOLLIDAY'S little claim continues to put in an appearance in congress, but it always "goes over under the rule." If reports are true Holliday has spent more for oysters and champagne since his arrival in Washington than the entire amount of his claim for horses and wagons destroyed by Indians during his contracts for conveying the overland mail.

YESTERDAY'S balloting at Lincoln was again barren of results. The only changes of significance were the apparent tendency of the anti-monopolists to concentrate their strength on Captain Siddle, and the increased democratic vote of Mayor Boyd. The republican vote was still very generally scattered among half a score of candidates. To-day's balloting is expected to bring something decisive in the way of breaking the dead lock.

CAPTAIN JIM BRISBIN, U. S. A., writes to protest against the granting of any rights to Rufus Hatch & Co. for the improvement of the Yellowstone park. He claims that it will rob him of a good deal of work already done in that direction and of which he ought to reap the benefit. Brisbin's work as usual has been done chiefly by his mouth. As a specimen of a brass buttoned blatherer he stands at the head of the list and unfortunately for the army not the retired list.

This tendency in all cities where extensive paving operations are in progress is towards granite and sheet asphalt pavements. Chicago spent \$1,000,000 last year in street improvements. A portion of this money was expended in paving Monroe street with granite. The road-bed was first rolled with a sixteen ton steam roller, then covered with four inches of macadam and again rolled. A layer of two inches of gravel followed, in which the granite was imbedded. Dry lake shore gravel, mixed with asphalt cement, was packed closely between the blocks. The Sanitary News says this pavement cost \$1 per square yard, and is believed to be "imperishable." Granite block with concrete or macadam foundation is the cheapest pavement in the end for all streets where traffic is heavy.

A MONTH OF ACCIDENTS.

The first month of the year has been remarkable for the number of accidents accompanied by loss of life. The Milwaukee horror, quickly followed by the Polish holocaust and the fire at the Planter's in St. Louis, only preceded by a week the accident on the Southern Pacific and the frightful marine disaster of Saturday off the English coast. Within two weeks a total of 800 lives have been reported as lost in five accidents. The record is almost without precedent. Gross carelessness is given as the cause of three of these horrors. The burning of the Newhall House is generally believed to have a case of incendiarism while the reports are conflicting as to the responsibility for the fendering of the Cimbrria. The collision took place in a fog and the evidence shows that the engines of the steamer were running at less than half speed when the fatal crash came. Owing to the compartments being open at the spot where the bow of the Sultan entered the side of the ill fated steamer, the vessel filled before the half dressed passengers realized the situation and within twenty minutes went down carrying with her nearly four hundred and fifty souls. Since the loss of the Ville du Havre of the French line nine years ago no steamship disaster of equal magnitude has been chronicled.

The loss of the Cimbrria will doubtless induce renewed discussion of the safety which the compartment system is supposed to give to seagoing vessels. The City of Brussels which some weeks ago sank off the Mersey, happily with no such destruction of life as that which attended the loss of the Cimbrria, foundered under nearly similar conditions. The water tight bulkheads at the very moment when most needed were found to be open, just as they were in the Hamburg line steamer on last Saturday morning.

Theoretically, the division of a vessel's hull into a series of separate rooms each hermetically sealed and capable of sustaining whatever weight of water may be poured into them, provides a certain safety from accidents of leak springing or collision. The necessities of freight storage, however, have induced steamship builders to depart from the original plan, by cutting communicating doors into the compartments which are supposed to be sealed when the cargo is finally stowed. Several years ago in the case of the Guion steamer Montana, which sprang a heavy leak in a storm, the vessel was only saved through her water-tight bulkheads, but such instances are rare. In nearly every reported case of collision on the sea, the doors into the compartments have been found open, and the value of the bulkhead system has been entirely destroyed.

It is natural to lock the stable door after the horse has been stolen. The country is now busily engaged in discussing improved fire escapes, and congress will probably be importuned to pass a law throwing greater safeguards around our trans-atlantic steamers. An inspection of compartments before the sailing of vessels might possibly result in some good, but no law can prohibit officers from opening them on the high seas, or enforce upon other countries the passage of a similar regulation. Possibly the use of the electric light in fogs has not yet been thoroughly tested, and a law compelling its adoption by steamers might be attended with good results. But after all, as in the case of fire protection in buildings, solidity of construction and constant watchfulness are the best safeguards of human life, and the last can never be obtained by statutory regulation.

CONGRESS has finally entered upon the discussion of the tariff. The outlook is not promising for any substantial reform. It may as well be frankly stated that a great many congressmen and senators care more for the interest of their pockets than they do for the approval of their constituents. This is especially the case with those members who were elected to stay at home at the last election, and who propose to make hay while the sun of their congressional term is still shining. The lobby of the monopolists is packing the corridors of the capitol. It has accomplished its work in the committee room, and the tariff commissioners must laugh heartily at the shape in which their report finally reaches the house. It never was much of a reform measure but the schedules were so artfully doctored that the reductions seemed larger than they really were. But Mr. Kelley's committee have still further revised its revisions, and the result is said to be highly satisfactory to the large manufacturers. The prospects are that the bill will be still further revised in the house, and finally, if it reaches the senate, thrown out by that body, in which lobby influences have been particularly strong during the present session.

The republican party is making a dangerous mistake. The people of the United States are not disposed any longer to submit to robbery by law any more than to burglary in defiance of the statute. The demand for a sweeping tariff reform is universal. Disgust over the present policy of taxation is becoming every day

more and more pronounced, intelligent and determined. The manufacturing interests cannot carry the party through on its shillabards at the next election. Intelligent voters will decide the result at the polls two years hence. If the republican leaders blindly refuse to reduce taxation, intelligently, substantially and honestly, the duty will be given into other hands. The lobby may rule congress. It cannot control the party.

ANOTHER FRENCH SCARE.

The Floquet resolution exiling the French imperialists and legitimists will probably gain additional support to-day in the chamber of deputies owing to the real or alleged revelations regarding the uprising planned by the Comte de Chambord in aid of his pretensions as the successor of Louis XVI to the throne of France. Paris on Saturday was thrown into a fever of excitement by the news that Western France was virtually under arms, that thirty-two legions of 1,000 men each were mustering in aid of the Bourbon pretender and that La Vendee the home of insurrection and of Catholic loyalty was rising in defense of the claims of his christian majesty Henry V, King of France.

Conservative opinion in Paris is inclined to discredit the rumor. The London press without exception account for the report as a well planned attempt to raise a scare at the expense of the legitimists to push Floquet's proposal through the chamber of deputies and to compel the resignation of the Orleansist princes from the army, where they have always been elements of discontent. It cannot be denied that the Comte de Chambord has never yet relinquished his hopes of succession to the throne as the chief of the elder branch of the Bourbon and the rightful heir of Charles X. Once before, La Vendee was called upon to assist him in his pretensions to the throne. In 1832 his mother, the Countess de Berril, landed at Marseilles, returning from the exile into which she was forced at the abdication of Charles X., and making her way to La Vendee succeeded in rallying a few Catholic adherents in support of her son's claim upon the crown. The insurrection was promptly subdued by Louis Philippe and the countess arrested and imprisoned and a year later released. Since his majority the Count de Chambord has contented himself with the silent homage of his immediate friends without actively asserting his claims to the throne through an appeal to arms. There are grounds for the belief that the legitimists have been greatly encouraged by the temporary panic into which the republic was thrown by the death of Gambetta, and that outside pressure may have forced their head to assert his personality, but the possibility of a general rising with a force of men armed and equipped and ready to oppose the immense standing army of the republic is scarcely credible. However, the canon, if it be a canon will furnish additional arguments for the republican Left to force through their bill against dynastic pretenders.

INVESTIGATION of the railroad land grant frauds by congress, of which there was some hope at the beginning of the session, seems to have died out. There is no doubt that at least a hundred million acres of land, worth from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000, have been forfeited by the land grant railroad companies through failure to earn the grants. And this is exclusive of the millions of acres out of which Nebraska has been robbed by the Union Pacific company. The interior department for two years past has been at the mercy of the railroad land grabbers, and the department of justice has failed to do its duty to a degree that is more than suspicious. There is pressing need of a searching investigation into the matter. The public domain of good agricultural lands is yearly growing smaller under the operation of the homestead and pre-emption acts. It is the duty of congress to see that not a single acre of the public domain is illegally issued to corporations, and to take steps to prevent the confirmation of grants by the land office, while the final settlement of the question is pending.

The Crete Standard claims that a coal ring company has been formed by the B. & M. road. It says that heretofore along the B. & M. road Colorado coal was shipped by the different mines of Colorado at \$3.50 per ton to Crete. On the 10th of this month what is known as the Colorado Fuel company, made up principally of railway officials, became a monopoly of the whole field along the line of the B. & M. The rate was raised upon former shippers to \$5 per ton. As a result they were compelled to withdraw, and the Colorado Fuel company have advanced the price of coal at the mines, and are ready to climb the price at pleasure.

A Modern Samson. Ulysses Dispatch. S. S. Reynolds has introduced a bill fixing freight and passenger rates. Mr. R. is constantly on the alert, and is a true blue anti-monopolist, who will ever be found battling against railroad supremacy. He is the Samson of the senate.

LITERARY NOTES.

Harper's Magazine for February opens with a frontispiece engraving from George H. Boughton's "The Frozen Fountain." Mr. Wirt Sikes, consul at Cardiff, describes the "Wild Welsh Coast," which is profusely and very effectively illustrated by Harry Fenn, George H. Boughton's "Artist Strolls in Holland," is full of quaint and interesting pictures of Dutch life and manners. The illustration by Boughton and Abbey are delightfully picturesque. Under the title of "German Political Leaders" Professor Herbert Tuttle contributes a valuable article on the Imperial List. The article is nicely illustrated. George M. White contributes an illustrated article on "The Association of Whittier's Poems." The two serial novels—Black's "Sandon Belle" and M. S. Woolson's "For the Major"—are continued. Ernest Legros contributes a short story, "Eugenie's Fete-Day" is a bright little sketch by a "Working Girl." Phil Robinson compares the treatment of Nature—especially of birds—by American and English poets. Poems are contributed by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and Julia C. R. Durr. The literary department is as full, as usual of timely and interesting articles. The table of contents looks promising, but we find it rather a slow number—for Harper's.

The Popular Science Monthly for February is fully up to the usual standard. The first article, by Professor Gilliam, on "The African in the United States," is an able and impassioned study of the negro question. Professor Baldwin's address as rector of the institution with which he has long been associated in Aberdeen, on "The University Ideal," is here first published. "Natural Religion, a Study in the Growth of Scientific Morality," by R. W. Boodie, is a sketch of the progress of scientific and liberal thought on the religious side since 1850. "Methods in Modern Physical Astronomy," by Professor James, is the presidential address before the French association for the advancement of science, and is a paper of remarkable brilliancy. "Social Forces in American Life," by Herbert Spencer, will be read with extreme interest. It was written as a kind of sequel to his speech at the New York dinner. "Curiosities of Superstition," by Dr. Oswald, is a striking continuation of his former paper. "A Prohibitive Cemetery," by Joseph F. James; "The Schools of Medicine," by Dr. R. O. Beard; and "The Formation of Lunar Craters," are also excellent. There is a full biography of the celebrated naturalist, Mr. Edwards, in a portrait, and a long letter on the bicycle question at Stockbridge. The leading editorial is on the subject of "Machine Education." The miscellany is very full, fresh and instructive.

The North American Review for February opens with a symposium in which six prominent theologians representing as many religious denominations, give expression to their views upon the question of the "Revision of Creeds." Prof. Alexander Winchell, in an article entitled "The Experiment of Universal Suffrage," institutes a profound enquiry into the essential conditions of stable popular government. Bishop McQuade writes of "The Decay of Protestantism." "The Political Situation" is the joint title of two articles, the one by Horatio Seymour, the other by Geo. S. Boutwell, who offer their respective views upon the causes of the recent overthrow of the republican party. An article by Dr. D. A. Sargent on "Physical Education in Colleges," treats a subject of prime importance to the welfare of the youths in our higher educational institutions. Finally, there are two articles on "The Standard Oil Company," Senator Camden of West Virginia defending that corporation against its assailants, and John C. Welch setting forth the reasons for condemning it as a dangerous monopoly.

Hardly had The Saturday Review sent out its much quoted comments on the "American Sphinx," when another English authority appeared in the Continent, as the avenger of "Daisy Miller" and her sisters. Miss Rhoda Broughton is undoubtedly English, and undoubtedly an exceedingly popular author, and we suppose is familiar with the English lady of the period in her various phases of development. The opening chapters of running in the periodical named, and four English ladies, evidently of the higher social orders, are now among its leading characters.

The name "Gaste" was first given to Mr. Howell's new story which will be begun in the February Century. It was later altered to "A Sea Change," and finally, to "A Woman's Reason." The February number of The Modern Age lies before us, and is fully up to the standard created by the first number. The magazine has an appearance of stability about it, and looks as though it were destined to live, as it combines all the elements of popularity, viz: brilliancy, attractiveness and cheapness.

What is it? Lincoln Democrat. The Omaha Republican is anxious concerning the editorial department of this paper. Now for the benefit of that sheet we will say that we have no editor of the U. P. payroll, no correspondent or editor on the payroll at the Nebraska capitol and no editor who receives pay as clerk of the committee on agriculture in Washington at the rate of \$6 per day. And, furthermore, The Democrat has no one connected with the establishment who is shaking in his boots for fear he will be called upon to answer to the charge of forgery. Do you understand?

A Destructive Carpenter. Columbus Journal. The platform carpenter of the Lincoln Journal now speaks of the popular demand for railroad legislation as "a fictitious conflict between material interests that has demoralized politics," and "a useless and injurious agitation." So, so. This same carpenter did more to demoralize the republican party when he smothered those resolutions at the state convention, than the legislature is capable of doing now. Is it much wonder, looking at the results, that Gere uses the word "demoralized"?

PERSONALITIES.

Ex-Governor Hendricks now walks about his room without a cane. Signor Salvini is putting his earnings into an estate at San Remo, Italy. Ex-Senator Dorey retains a \$120,000 interest in a New Mexican cattle ranch. J. W. Bosler, who bought ex-Senator Dorey's New Mexican rancho, has \$4,000 cattle.

Senator Sherman has made another speech on the tariff bill. Mr. Sherman seems to favor a tariff for talk only. Emily Falshtul's friends admit that she is the homeliest woman in the world, but say that she is mighty good and always wears a veil on the streets. Senator Ben Wade used to say that religion without hell was pork without salt. A great many people, however, can get along nicely without salt pork.

Mrs. Senator Logan has snow-white hair, and her admirers say that she, with her brilliant black eyes, was never before so interesting and beautiful as she is now. State Treasurer Fulk, who stole \$100,000, has been returned to Tennessee. The news that he guards have taken their pockets picked is awaited with confidence. Gen. Hazen, of the signal service, recently told a Washington reporter that he did not think Capt. Howgate, who stole \$100,000, would return for trial. Some men are natural detectives.

Queen Victoria is a large real estate owner in New York. An advance in rents by her agents has changed the tenants in a large block on Broadway near Eighteenth street. Gov. Ben Butler has accepted an invitation to attend a skating carnival at Montreal next month. If the governor agrees not to smile it is believed the people on the ice will be safe.

It is said that Gov. Blackburn, of Kentucky, had pardoned more than \$1,900 criminals, remitted fines of more than \$8,000,000, and granted requests to other faces to the amount of some \$1,000,000. Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, says Gambetta, of France, saw much white in Paris recently, looking very much as Wade Hampton would look if he were too inches shorter and wore a full beard.

Herr Krupp, the great gun-maker of Essen, whose business it is to keep the peace, is married to Mrs. Ballie Hamilton, who has invented a musical instrument which the London Times describes as "something between a harmonium and a monogram." There is little doubt that blue blood makes people brave. The dramatic critic of a Louisville paper says that Mary Anderson's Galatea is "like a babe that opens its wide eyes for one moment on the world and then leaves us asleep, but in which we cannot walk; too pure for the world, and yet leaving behind a memory, a perfume, a harmony, tenderness, sweeter, more exalting." The name of the new Kentucky brand of whisky has not yet reached Chicago.

No Survey Wanted. Abion News. It is now proposed to vote \$10,000 for a geological survey of the state. It is claimed this survey would be a great benefit to the farmer, in showing what kind of a soil he has. Bosh! It would not benefit the farmers of this or any other state one cent's worth; and as for showing the farmers what kind of soil we have in Nebraska, the idea is unworthy the brain of a first class fool. The most idiotic farmer in Boone county can take a spade and tell more of the value of a quarter of section of land for agricultural purposes in an hour than Prof. Aughey or any other old fraud could in six weeks. It is claimed that it would be but a light tax. Just so! And probably there are forty other projects, each one of which would be but a light tax, but taken together they would amount to something.

A Garing Outrage. David City Republican. When Hon. Thomas Jensen consented to become the candidate for the anti-monopoly republicans and the anti-monopolists generally, for speaker of the house, he did so with the understanding that not one whit of his true republicanism was forfeited. The result was very complimentary to Mr. Jensen, as it forced Humphreys to judge himself to anti-monopoly principles, his railroad supporters even allowing him to be branded as the anti-monopoly republican representative. No sooner was he elected than the treachery cropped out in all his acts. Had he even observed the fundamental rules of parliamentary law and common courtesy in his holdings and precedents, the outrage would not appear so glaring.

WESTER COUNTY POLITICS. To the Editor of The Bee. Now that we have the corn nearly all gathered, we have a little leisure to look quietly over the political field, and we can plainly see there are some weeds that most assuredly needs tending to.

Although this county is but a young one it has had quite an experience in bosian and ring business, but to the credit of the anti-monops let it be said the old ring was broken and the bosses given a back seat and the thieving set turned out, but were not sent to Lincoln as some of them richly deserved. And now I understand that one of those who barely escaped the iron grasp of an anxiously expecting the chair of Mr. Switzer, of Bloomington. Now, sir, if this fraud should be appointed to the office of register at Bloomington, there will be music in the air. ANTI-MONOP. WESTER COUNTY, January 19.

A Novel Style of Overcoat. If any one wants to continue saving the expense of an overcoat, and at the same time escape rheumatism, such weather as this, he must invest fifty cents in a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and lather himself with it right well. Vigor, strength and health all found in one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters.

OMAHA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. Roasters and Grinders of Coffees and Spices. Manufacturers of IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER Clark's Double Extracts of BLUEING, INKS, ETC H. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, 1403 Douglas Street, Omaha, NEB. DOUBLE AND SINGLE ACTING PUMPS Steam Pumps, Engine Trimmings, WALLADAY WIND-MILLS CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS Cor. Farnam and 10th Streets Omaha, Neb.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO Growers of Live Stock and Others. WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR Ground Oil Cake. It is the best and cheapest food for stock of any kind. One pound is equal to three pounds of corn. Stock fed with Ground Oil Cake in the fall and winter, instead of running down, will increase in weight and be in good marketable condition in the spring. Dairymen as well as others who use it can testify to its merits. Try it and judge for yourselves. Price \$25.00 per ton; no charge for sacks. Address: WOODMAN LINSEED OIL CO., Omaha, Neb. The Original and Only Regular SEED HOUSE in Nebraska.

J. EVANS, SEEDS Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Agricultural, Vegetable, Fruit, and Grass, Hedge, etc. N. W. Cor. 14th and Dodge Streets, Omaha, Neb. We make a specialty of Onion Seeds, Onion Sets, Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Alfalfa and White Clover, Oats and Honey Locust. Dealers and Market Gardeners will save money by buying of us. \$25 and over by C. & S. C. FREE. M. Hellman & Co. WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, 1301 and 1303 Farnam St. Cor. 13th OMAHA, NEB.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH Brewing Association, CELEBRATED KEG & BOTTLED BEER. THIS EXCELLENT BEER SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. Orders from any part of the State or the Entire West will be promptly shipped. All Our Goods are Made to the Standard of our Guarantee. GEORGE HENNING, Sole Agent for Omaha and the West. Office Corner 13th and Harney Streets, Omaha, Neb.

GATE CITY PLANING MILLS. MANUFACTURERS OF Carpenter's Materials ALSO SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, STAIRS, Stair Railings, Balusters, Windows and Door Frames, Etc. First-class facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of Mouldings, Painting and matching a Specialty. Orders from the country will be promptly executed. Address all communications to A. MOYER, Proprietor. A. M. CLARK, Painter & Paper Hanger SIGN WRITER & DECORATOR. ALSO WALL PAPER! Window Shades and Curtains, CORNICES CURTAIN POLES AND FIXTURES. Paints, Oils & Brushes. 1407 South 14th Street! NEBRASKA ESTABLISHED IN 1868. D. H. McDANELD & CO., HIDES, TALLOW, GREASE, PELTS, WOOL AND FURS. 204 North 16th St., Masonic Block. Main Office, 46, 48 and 52 Dearborn avenue, Chicago. Refer by permission to Hyde and Leather National Bank, Chicago.