CAY L TO FEE

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P. O. Box, 488 Omaha, Neb.

CLEVELAND is now engaged in packing his grip-sack.

THE bursting of cabinet booms reminds one of the reports of the toy-pistol.

THERE is nothing like a well regulated legislature. So my the railway lobbyists.

Tom HENDRICKS has landed in Washington. Like Ell he got there with both

ulate the railways, but that the railways go so far as to make a mild remonstrance. grant any extra compensation to any pub. state constitution. Upon the subject of can regulate the legislature.

tion. Their fisgrant violations of the it may assist the complainant in tringing penses not specified in the bills. These judges and courts, and, consequently, the explicit provisions of that document suit in the courts, which he already has a would indicate as much.

Veny few government officials at the commission may peform is to collect

THE Joe Hooker post of the Grand Army, of Des Moines, has received for its fair a huge package of tobacco from the R. E. Lee camp of volunteers, of Richmond. We suppose this tobacco will be smoked in the pips of peace.

On St. Valentine's day the Detroit Times was printed in blue ink and written entirely in rhyme, even including the advertisements. The paper has since suspended at a loss of 15,000 since Christmas, and Editor Breeze will now endeavor to recuperate his fallen fortunes by writing spring poetry.

J. STERLING MORTON can congratuhave a staunch friend, Mr. Bayard, in the cabinet. Mr. Morton was a Bayard man first, last and all the time, and was the only Nebraska delegate that voted for him in the national convention. He laughs best who laughs last.

of taxing the people for a powerful com-

mission with three secretaries. This

What then is the object of the com-

mission? How can any honorable repre-

form himself as to his duty let him read

may hereafter be constructed in this state, are

hereby declared public highways, and shall

be free to all persons for the transportation of

their persons and property thereon under such

regulations as may be prescribed by law. And

of charges for the transportation of passen-

gers and freights on the different railroads in

Here then is the plain mandate of the

constitution, which expressly requires all

regulations of rallroads to be prescribed

function which is exclusively vested in it

to other co-ordinate branches of the gov-

ernment, any more than the supreme

tive mandate with regard to railway regu-

lation is contained in section 7 of the

rallroad article, which reads as follows:

abuses, and prevent unjust discrimination and

extortion in all charges of express, telegraph

and railroad companies in this state, and en-

force such laws by adequate penalties to the

elture of their property and franchise,"

extent, if necessary for that purpose, of for-

taries than a cat has for three tails.

SENATOR VAN WYCK'S bill providing rentative stultify himself by recording for the sale of the Sac and Fox Indian his vote in favor of such reservation in Nebraeka and Kansas has sham? The only power under our passed the senate. This will provide for constitution to regulate railways is vested more homes for settlers. The senator's in the legislature, and the only legal successful efforts in behalf of the people remedy for existing abuses is regulation are appreciated by everybody except the by law. If any member of the house, be. career of some of our state officers who He "discovered" Reed in about the same way monopolists, who are pained to see him fore whom this commissioner bill may desire to indulge in the luxury of travel. that J. M. Hill "discovered" Denman grow in popular favor.

DR. MILLER did not get a seat in carefully article 11 of the constitution feat solely to the bitter factional fight in | tien 4 of that srticle reads as follows: Nebraska, and this is probably true. The friends of Dr. Miller, however, assert that he is to control the federal patronage of Nebraska and be placed in the same position in that respect as a United States senator. How long this political

THE rumor that General Grant is dying will cause deep regret throughout the entire country. It is hoped, however, that his condition is not so serious as reported. Congress could not do a more graceful by law and not by an order from a railthing than to immediately pass the bill road commission, Furthermore, the legisplacing him on the retired list. Such action would be in accord with the wishes laws establishing maximum rates of of the people, and it would be a great charges. They are not authorized to delesatisfaction to the gallant old hero to gate that power to anybody else. In no knew before his death that the people's case can the legislature delegate the representatives appreciated his great ser-

THAT indefatigable gentleman, Mr. R R. Randall, the chief of the B. & M. immigration bureau, has just issued a special edition of The Weekly State fournal of 100,000 capies. As the sole object of the B. & M. company is the peopling of the state—as their lands are about disposed of—their efforts should meet with the most liberal seconding bp everybody interested .--

We are coming, Father Abraham, 100, 000 copies strong. Mr. Randall is to be commended for his liberal effort in advertesing Nebraska, especially when the B. & M. railroad has no longer any land nor any use for land-buyers. The interest which he manifests in spreading the Lincoln Journal all over America as an immigration document shows that all monopolies are not ungrateful. That hundred thousand edition will probably pay the Journal for opposing railroad regulation and favoring a harmless, useless and powerless railroad commission. By the way, the copies of the Journal sent out by Mr. Randall remind us of the play of Hamlet, with Hamlet left out. It is not the weekly Journal, but simply a lot of stereotype plates with a description of Nebraska, with the Journal head over the collection.

NO COMMISSION. which has been used against them, as it In defiance of the popular will express ed by a decisive majority at the same election at which the present legislature was eleuted, the state senate has seen fit to pass a bill that creates an advisory rathroad commission. Having defeated every rational and honest effort to redeem the pledges made to the people before the election that relief should be fy his constituents. Let no man who is cents. In 1880 the price was raised to given to the producers and other patrons playing fast and loose in the legislature \$2.25, while the cost of manufacturing of railroads by the enactment of laws to Imagine that he can blind the people by was reduced to 52 cents, and the followreduce the extertionate tells that are im- throwing commissioner sand into their ing year to 49 cents. During the last posed upon them, it is now attempted to add insult to injury by giving the people sham and a fraud. The people do not tual company amounted to \$7,756,627, of in Washington, where he is the correspondent a stone when they have asked for bread ask for it, but, on the contrary, are de which amount \$3,525,000 was paid out in of several papers and engaged in other liter-As if it were not outrageous enough to cidedly opposed to its creation, and those dividends. Of the surplus over the divi- ary work, his income from which amounts to violate solemn pledges and deliberately who help to make it will never be able dends it was shown by the investigation \$5,000 a year. I remember when Eaton refuse to carry out the mandate of the to explain away their action. constitution which makes it the duty of the legislature to enact wholesome baws to prevent excessive exactions by railroads and other public carriers, lucrative positions through the house is recklessly extrava- various companies, although the price of spare time, he went to Chicago and secured a The Democracy Sorry that Mr. are sought to be created for some of the gant, and the senate has tacked on railroad henchmen at the expense of the amendments making it still more out- sumers' bills are greater than ever, as the did excellent work. He drifted over to the

VIOLATIONS OF THE CONSTITUtax payers. A railroad commission made rageous. There is a remarkable disre- meters no doubt have been made to regup of three state officers-the governor. secretary of state, and auditor-and three ernor, each of whom is to draw \$2,000 a year, is provided for in this senate bill. lowance shall be made for the incidental This commission is to have no power to expenses of any state officer except the regulate railroads or fix rates, but merely same be made by general appropriation may, when complaint is made by ship- and upon the account specifying each It has become a pretty well settled fact pers, give its advice to the railroad man- item." Section 16 of the same article In this, as in almost every other effort in that the (present) legislature cannot reg. sgers, and it may, in extreme cases, even says that "that the legislature shall never the legislature, no attention is paid to the If the railroad magnates see fit to pay lie officer, agent, servant or contractor, any attention to the commission, as they after the services shall have been render-MINNESOTA has adopted the New York probably would in some sample cases ed or the contract enteredinto; nor shall whenever two-thirds of the members penal code. It restores capital punish- made by the railway cappers for the compensation to any public officer be elected to each house shall concurrherein, ment, of which there has been no case in the purpose of hoodwinking the increased or diminished during his term the state courts of Minnesota since 1855. people, well and good. If the railroad of office." Now, there are oftener than once in every four years, managers trump up some ingenious ex- any number of specific appropriations increase the number of judges of the WE venture to say that more than one- cuse, or flatly refuse to redress wrongs, made in the bills now pending, half of the members of the present legis- this bogus commission will be powerless giving to contractors extra compensation of the state." Now, the legislature of lature have never read the state constitu- to remedy the grievance, except so far as and sllowing to officers incidental exincidentals to increase the salaries are right to do without a railroad commit- nothing more nor less than deliberate and It will be seen, therefore, that the numsion. Beyond this the only useful thing | illegal attempts to increase the compensation of state officers, which is expressly under the constitution until 1887. Washington will resign until they are railroad statistics. This duty, however, prohibited by the above clad provisions asked to do so. It is safe to say, how- already devolves upon the auditor by the in the state constitution. For instance, ever, that the invitation committee will constitution, which requires every railroad the general bill, containing the salaries soon formally invite them to step down to report to him its earnings, milesge, of state officers, allows the governor than the raids that have been attempted and out to make room for the fresh men. extensions, and so on. There are also \$2,000 a year, or a total of \$4,000 by all sorts of claimants, by means of relaws already on the statute books requir- for the years 1885 and 1886, in addition lief bills and other ingenious devices. ing railroads to furnish very full reports to his salary. Allowances are also made of their transactions to the secretary of in the bill for his telegraph, postage, ex- and got it, while the bogus claimants es state and auditor. The legislature of 1881 pressage and freight expenses, and pro- capad without afscratch simply because enacted a law, chapter 67 of the vision is made for the offering of rewards they adopted the polite method of raiding session laws of 1881, which for the capture of criminals, and all the treasury. The difference between requires railroad companies doing bust- other classes of expenditures that should the two kinds of raids is but very slight, ness in Nebraska to establish be legitimately borne by the state. When as the object in each is to get hold of and maintain public offices in the state, and make report to the auditor concerning their operations. This law has never been complied with, simply because our

cause the governor has not executed the other officers. law as he was in duty bound to do. But even granting that there is some benefit legislature propose to pay any attention coveted land. Mr. Cleveland, ss com- a restaurant for dinner one day, and, on calllate himself upon the fact that he will to be derived from the collection of rail- to the constitution which it has sworn to mander-in-chief of the srmles of the ing for his bill, found, among other items, a support? It is right and proper that it should give every officer sufficient clerk hire, and allow legitimate expenses actuboard has no more use for three secre- ally incurred in the performance of the duties of office, but the framers of our constitution, foreseeing what would happen, have very wisely prohibited the legwithout itemizing what it is for. We are not supposed to be paying for public receptions, carriage hire, excursions to New Orleans and Washington, and other expenses which may be "incidental" in the come up for final decision, desires to in- ing and high living. It certainly does seem strange and inconsistent for our lawmakers to become law-breakers. If they Cleveland's cabinet. Ho ascribes his de- entitled "Rallroad Corporations." Sec- do not observe the constitution and the

"Railways heretofore constructed, or that obey them? THE Omaha Republican is edited by He has not brains enough to comprehend the legislature may from time to time pass any subject above a dog fight, and he him whether on or off the stage, and makes dictatorship will be continued remains to laws etablishing reasonable maximum rates is suffering from an overdose of Rose. host of friends for him wherever he goes. He water. He is now trying to create a hubbub about Andrew Rosewater, who, he is afraid, will perpetuate himself through the new charter. The fact is that Andrew Rosewater has never been an applicant for this or any other municipal position, but was tendered the office of city engineer by Mayor Boyd after he had declined to sign applications, as a number of others on April 1st. I hope there is no fooling lature is authorized and required to pass had done. Andrew Resewater can earn mere in the general practice of his profession than he can in the employment of the city, and he is not dependent upon the most unbounded confidence in the future that office for a livelihood. The new charter does not in any way increase his education, excellent business qualifications, income, but it does increase his work and court could delegate its judicial authority responsibility. Under the provision of to the governer, the secretary of state, or the charter he is to be one of the three the legislature. Another and more posiengineers to monument the city, responsibility of adjusting the difficulties tive Belgium and half beside the remains of a between lot owners, whose property has friend buried in Nebraska. Now this is Rheally been improperly platted. For these sur- serving up a great actress on the half-shell, as "The legislature shall pass laws to correct veys he will get no extra pay. On the other hand Andrew Rosewater is one of two or three men in this city who are familiar with the intricate and complicated system of city surveys. If the resur-Can anything be more emphatic than vey and monumenting are carried out the he instruction to the legislature to enact city will be placed in a condition to dislaws to prevent corporate abuses? What pense with the services of Andrew Roseright has the legislature to evade its water or any other man that has this sworn duty and shift the correction of special knowledge, and any engineer of abuses upon a commission? But the ex- fair ability will be able, after the city has cuse offered by some senators that this been mapped, recorded, and monumencommission is the only railroad legislated, to give owners of property the ture which they can hope to get out of proper grades and measurements. So this legislature and rather than that instead of making a monopoly for move was to Atchison, where he has ever since go home without any legislation they bimself by favoring this proposed amend- remained and flourished. His natural wit, would support such a measure is utterly ment, Andrew Resewater in reslity is combined with his industry, perseverance and

has been in Iowa, for the purpose of just beginning to learn how they have ers but was finally accepted by one of the leadstaving off proper railroad regulation un-been robbed. It has been discovered by ing book houses of Boston. It has been very favorably received—in fact it is a propounced der felse pretenses? Let no honest mem- the senate investigating committee that ber of the house who sincerely wants to in 1874 while the gas sold at \$2.75 per redress the public wrongs deceive him- per thousand feet, the cost was \$1.00; in self into the belief that by joining with 1876-77 the cost was 85 cents, and the country. He has recently put before the pubthe railroad cappers and voting for this selling price was \$2 50. In 1879, when lie another work of fiction, "The Mystery of commissioner bill he will benefit or satis- the price fell to \$1.50, the cost was 85 eyes. The proposed commission is a thirteen years the earnings of the Munearly \$3,500,000 which the law required | worked as a job printer in Omaha, and occasthe company to share with consumers by ionally contributed to the local press. Whenreducing the price of gas was salted ever a contribution of his appeared everybody down by the company itself in bonds and was so funny. When Eaton left Omahs, after The general appropriation bill as put stocks. Since the consolidation of the he had acquired the art of shorthand in his gas has been somewhat reduced, the con- position on the Inter-Ocean, on which paper he gard for the constitution all the way ister fast so as to show a larger quantity through. For instance, the constitution of gas consumed. The result is that the secretaries to be appointed by the gov- expressly provides, in section 22, of ar- citizens of New York have organized a ticle 3, entitled Legislative, that "no al- society to resist the extertions of the gas companies.

An attempt is being made by the legislature to create additional district judges. district judges the constitution, in section 11 of article 6, says that "the legislature, may, in or after the year 1880, and not district courts, and the judicial districts 1883 did increase the number of district present legislature cannot legally do so ber of judges cannot be legally increased

THE raid on the state treasury by genuine burglars was more bold and manly The burglars took chances of punishment Senator Metz asked the committee on the people's money. The burglar profinance what the \$2,000 a year represented ceeds by force, while the bogus claimants he was answered by Church Howe that and lobbylets employ strategem, deceit municipal affairs, it was put in at the express request of the and treschery to accomplish their ends. attorney general and prosecuting attor- governor for incidentals. Similar items, One is about as honest as the other. neys have not done their duty, and be- probably not so large, are in the bill for

THE Oklahama boomers have reorgan-United States, will no doubt be surprised to find a war on his hands at the very start of his administration.

HERE AND THERE. -I was pleased to learn that Roland Reed, islature from making any extra allowance with splendid success, and is on the road to fortune. There is a tide in the affairs of mer which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune and when Reed secured Gus. Mortimer as hi business manager he struck it. Mortimer i an old-time manager, and thoroughly understands all the ins and outs of the business. Thompson. Mortimer saw that Reed had in a subordinate position as comedian, before attempting to star. Reed, like a sensible felow took his advice, and acquired valuable laws, how can they expect the people to experience, and to day he stands way up among the funny fellows of the stage. Mortimer and Reed recently divided \$20,000 business. Reed is yet a young man, full of boy who will never be anything else. life and ambitton, and possessed of that personal magnetism which attracts persons to has a bright future. I remember that it was only four or five years ago that he went flat broke on a starring trip in this part of the country, simply because he was badly manged and had no idea of business himself.

-Mr. Touzalin has resigned the viceresidency of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, and will retire from that company about this, as Mr. Touzalin will probably return to Omaha and make his future headquarters and home here. He has large property interests in Omahs, and has always had of the city. Mr. Touzalin is a man of wealth, and energy and public spirit. We want more such men as Mr. Touzahn in Omaha.

directing her body at death to be cremated, assume the disagreeable and half the ashes to be deposited in her nait were. Will some one please tell us who Rhea's dead friend is? Perhaps there is some touching romance connected with this grave half-and-half affair.

> --- Neally Stevens, so well known in Council Bluffs and Omaha, gave a concert in San Francisco last evening. It will please her many friends to learn that the accomplished pianist is making her mark in the musical

---Ed. Howe, who used to be a printer in maha, is making an enviable reputation. When he left Omaha some seven or eight years ago, he went to Falls City and published the Little Globe for a while. His next indefensible. Do they imagine that paving the way for anybody who can do good habits, made his Atchison Globe the people will thank them for increasing surveying and engineering to fill the city a very popular little paper, appreciated their taxes without decreasing their bur- engineer's office. The fact is that the in its local field, and frequently quoted

THE gas consumers of New York are Country Town, "was refused by, were alpublish aucress, it having received extended and very Till favorable criticisms at the hands of the most prominent journals and magazines in this the Locks," which is attracting agreat deal of Cleveland's Letter on the Silver attention. Mr. Howe has been given a warn welcome as a new writer in the field of Amerfean fiction, and we predict for him a literary fame that will bring him a fortune.

> -Another newspaper friend of mine, wanted to know "who wrote that piece"-it Times and soon became dramatic and musical critic of that paper. This gave him an opportunity to make use of his wit in writing a funny play, "All the Rage," from which he derived a handsome income while it ran. But the trouble, as Gus Mortimer, one of the oldest theatrical managers in the country, told me, was that Eaton's play was a little ahead of the times. Just at that period people had an appetite for something heavy-the "legitimate"-tragedy-and such like, but had Eaton withheld his play until now he would have made an immense success of it. Severing his connection with the Times, he took hold of the Herald, but not receiving what he considered fair treatment he quit that paper, and finally went to the national capital.

-By the way, Kent-everybody in Oma ha knows Kent—who started for Alaska some weeks ago to carry out his long-cherished cheme of revolutionizing that odd corner of Uncle Sam's domain and establishing an independent republic with himself as chief execupendent republic with himself as chief execu-tive, is now at Laramie, where he has hoisted The legislative bill has deen agreed to by the his name as editor of the Boomerang. He conference with the exception of the provision of clerks for the senators; and it is exproposes to remain there long enough to restore to that paper the fame which it acquired under the administration of Bill Nye, who brought it into existence and nursed it through its infancy. Incidentally I am compelled to the the time will be a cold day when kent ing to the amendments of the various appropriate that it will be a cold day when kent in the regard, as it did last year. The Indian bill presents difficulties, the solution of which at this time will be foreseen. Amendments relating to the amendments of the various appropriate that it will be a cold day when kent remark that it will be a cold day when Kent printions have all been incorporated in the measure by the house is still at issue, and takes possession of Alaska,

-Moody and Sankey, the tamous evanglists, are booked for three days in Omaha, the Baptist church. It has been a long time since Omaha has had a first class revival—not were discussed by the house committee on apsince the days of Mrs. Van Cott-and I hope the advent of Messrs. Moody and Sankey will have a beneficial effect not only upon recur with the senate. The difference will all be easily harmonized the completion of the completion o that they preach reform among our politici-

-Two legal firms of St. Louis sent in a

The question naturally arises, does the ized, and will march on the 5th for the count who was visiting in Paris. He went to two peaches. "Peaches must be scarce," said he, in astonishment, "No, sir," replied the waiter, "peaches are not scarce, but Russian counts are." The G.-D. remarks that in not scarce, but gas companies are, year. The next morning he asked what his you charge all your guests at that rate?" the traveler inquired. "That was my rate per day last year," said the landlord. "How talent, but advised him to travel for a while see," said the victim, "you have to average up ever see," said the victim, "you have to average up evening to reply openly to parts of the letter in some way, and I suppose I'll have to stand with which they agree. They say they did it." That's about the case with the St. Louis lawyers. They have had but one suit during a long period, and they are obliged to average up at the expense of the gas company, but I am led to remark that as between the between them as the profits of last year's legal fraternity and gas companies it is about a stand-off. The customers of the St. Louis' gas company will have to pay that legal fee, f the company knows how to work the me- both sides of the question could be considerters, and I rather think it does.

> -The other day a republican in this city nade a bet with a democrat that four months from the day of Cleveland's inauguration all the banks in the country would be closed as well as a large number of other business ting the step the president elect has taken, in houses and that two-thirds of the people advance of his inauguration, and of the forwould be idle. This I considered a good bet, as four mouths from March 4th will be the 4th of July. But here is a better story than that, which I saw in the Chicago Herald: "It was a bad thing for the industrial

terests of the country that Cleveland was lected," remarked a man in a Monroe street saloen yesterday.
"Oh. that's all in your eye," replied the bartender.
"I'll bet you the drinks for the party that

in just four months from Cleveland's inaugur-ation nineteen out of twenty of the business houses of Chicago will be closed up,"
"Do you mean it;"
"Of course."
"Well, I'il take the bet."
"You lose Cleveland will be insugurated

"You lose. Cleveland will be manual be March 4. Four months from that day will be "July 4, of course. Same old gag. But just one-thirteenth of the business houses in Chicago are saloons, and not a darned one of

em will be closed up July 4. Dollar sixty, please. The man that cracks old chestnuts around here gets a taste of the worm. Dol-lar-sixty, I said." INAUGURATION DAY

BETWEEN THIS and

You get pictures and Music Goods at almost your own price. A. HOSPE MOVES

to 1513 Douglas and before that he offers Engraving at 25 per cent off. Plotures in Frames & off. Frames made up 20 off. Plush Goods 20 off.

Artist Materials at special low prices and planes at from \$50 to \$100 less than lowest offered. Organs from \$25 up. Worth double. Small musical instrumen's at cost. Hospe moves March 3rd, to Young's stand and sacrifices his goods to reduce

THE FORECAST.

Work of Congress for the Present Week.

Coinage Criticized

Should it be Coined and Issued

too Freely.

guieveland wave His Opinion so Freely in Advance.

THE FORECAST. WASHINGTON, March 1.-The important interests during the remainder of the session center in the senate committee on appropria-tions and in the conference committee. The former have to day finished the consideration to the senate at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, The bill has been considerably changed as respects the amounts, but no conspicuous feature has been added.

The deficiency bill will be taken up by the

ub committee to-morrow morning, and it is expected that it will be reported to the senate n Tue-day.

The fortification bill then will be the only remaining regular annual appropriation bill untouched by the senate. It contains very few items, and will be quietly disposed of on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

Lussday night or Wednesday morning.

The bills in conference are, pensions, army, costoffice, Indian and legislative bills. The deuts and secretaries were elected and the metting adjourned until to-morrow, first two contain no conspicuous features of difference, and the conclusion respecting them will be easily reached. The conference upor the postoffice bill are holding their first meet ing this evening, and expect to agree before the adjournment, upon everything except the so-called subsidy clause, upon which the sec-

pected that the house will recede from its po neither party as yet manifests any disposition to recede. The house conferences urge the merits of the proposed legislation; while the senate stands upon its rule which forbids new

except the provisions for the completion of the monitors, and that for the armament of present congress, though the friends of several important measures in the House will Among measures likely to be pressed upon the attention of the house are the

GRANT RETIREMENT BILL.

he bankruptcy bill. Mexican pension bill and the national library The committee on elections has signified its intention of pre sing the election contests, but there is a determined opposition by the minority, and filibustering will be resorted to if the gas case it may be said that lawyers are necessary to defeat their consideration. In not scarce, but gas companies are, the senate such time as is not devoted to the the jovial, rollicking comedian, is meeting This reminds me of the landlord consideration of appropriation bills, will be thirty five; oats, from thirty to seventy; with splendid success and is on the road to of a country "thetal" who had but of a country "hotel," who had but the calendar, preference being given to the one guest in the course of twelve months, and pension bills. The bill to forfeit certain the course an appearance on the last day of the lands granted to the state of I own to aid in the construction of railroads has already been ploneers who ha under discussion, and will be urged to action into a paradise. bill was, and was told that it was \$1,500. "Do if opportunity occurs. The \$5,000,000 substithe hands of the senate committee on com-

merce, and its future cannot be foretold.

The friends of silver in the house, while at not invite controversy, but, on the contrary, were anxious to avoid it. They also say that letermined effort was being made

TO INDUCE THE PRESIDENT-ELECT TO COMMIT HIMBELP

administration in advance to Gould side of the currency question. That is on the great thoroughere from they decided merely to ask him not to come laland and Ord to the Black H mit himself until his cabinat was formed, and ed. They proposed at first to send a delegation to present their views to him, but after communicating with him, at his surgestion, they sent a paper signed by nearly one hunired members of the present congress and members elect, to the next congress. No reply was necessary, they assert, and none was expected. They forther say that while regretmation of his cabinet, they do not propose to have a controversy, unless it is forced upon them. They believe, how-ever, in the independence of the legislative branch of the government, and ascert they will at all times maintain it. They furnish he following as a statement of their views: In the letter no distinction is made between silver coinage and silver bullion. While it is true that silver bullion, which is excluded use, is worth less (in ratio 10 to 1) than 85 per cent of the gold dollar. Silver coins, which cent of the gold dollar. Silver come, which are admitted to monetary use the same as gold, are equal in value to gold coin. The silver dollar will exchange for as gent at that point and will give all informach as the gold dollar. It will mation by addressing him at that place. much as the gold dollar. It will even buy the gold with which the gold dollar may be made. France with a population of 46,000,000 and a territory not arge as Texas, has in circulation \$600,000,000 of silver with \$850,000,000 of gold, where we have but \$200,000,000 of full tenders of silver to over \$600,000,000 of gold. Altogether the \$1,800,000,000 of silver coin at the ratio 153 to I are held in circulation in Europe, side by side, with \$2,600,000,000 of gold of pap-and silver together, including the silver certifi cates, we have less than \$750,000,000, which shows that in this country there is more gold than paper and nearly three times as much gold as silver.

With this proportion in our currency, and

with gold and silver equally a full tender for everybody, it is difficult to understand why the secretary of the treasury might not, if he chose to do so, pay out more silver and less gold. Or course, if while receiving into the treasury of the United States silver and silver certificates, gold or gold cor-tificates, he pays out only gold, his stock of gold would diminish. If, on the other hand, he should pay out more silver and paper, and less gold, the character of the reserve in the treasury would

CONTROL THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. There would be no need of legal tender if one who receives the money would be permit-ted to chose the kind that he will have. That silver and silver certificates displace gold is true, but only as treasury or bank notes dis-place it. The withdrawal of a hundred mil-lions of bank notes, or the issuance of a hun-dred millions, has the same effect of gold as so much in silver or silver certificates. Why so much in silver or silver certificates. V dens? Do they not know that they are playing into the hands of the railroad monopoly by creating this commits on, needed improvements of Omsha.

The fact is that the in its local dens, and requently quoted by more pretentions journals abroad. His by more pretentions journals abroad in a present j

payable in gold. The silver men feel it their sent at the very cutset in the discussion of the question. No such obligations exist or over did exist. Webster said, "gold and silver at the care." the rates fixed by congress constitutes the le-legal standard of value in this country and neitheir congress nor any state has any au-thority to establish any other standard or to

One set to strengthen the public credit, approved March 13, 1869, solemnly pledged the United States the PAYMENT OF THE BONDS IN COIN.

The refunding act of July 14, 1870, provided for the payment of all the refunding bonds And is the All Absorbing Topic in Political Circles.

Its Probable Effect Upon Trade and Commerce

The Probable Effect Upon Trade and Commerce

Should it be Caired and Trade and dues, public and private, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and wire expressly stipulated in the contract, and there is not a public obligation outstanding and never was containing the stipulation of ing and never was containing the stipulation of its paymentin gold. In January, 1878, congress adopted the following concurrent resolution offered by Stanley Matthews, then senator, now on the supreme beach, that all bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under said acts of congress, hereinbefore racited are payable principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States in silver doilars of the coinage of the United States containing 4123 grains, each standard silver. And that to restore to its coinage such silver come as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, the legal tender in payment of said bonds, the principal and interest is not in violation of public faith nor in derogation of the rights of public creditors.

THE OPINION OF THE SECRETARY OF TREADURY. rom 1878 down are referred to as authority. The opinions of the secretaries are valuable, when supported by facts and sound reasons, but ought not to control unless they are.

The B'nai B'rith Charitable Society. NEW YORK, March 1.-The B'nai B'ritin Charitable society which meets every seven years, was organized at Tammany hall to-lay. It is comprised of delegates from each day. It is comprised or deregates from 225 in of the nine lodges in Germany and the 325 in Chicago.

LOUP COUNTY.

its Resources, Prospects and New Towns.

orrespondence of THE BEE. KENT, Neb., February 27 .- Loup county is located centrally in the great north Loup valley, forty miles from North Loup, the present terminus of the railroad. Loup county is a new county organized two years ago, contains about

two thousand inhabitants, comparatively out of debt, is well watered by the North Long river, which runs the entire length elists, are booked for three days in Omaha, about the middle of March. They will hold their meetings in the roller skating rink or in their meetings in the roller skating rink or in the violation of solemn treaties with river running parallel with the Loup; Spring creek, Grace creek, the Bloody and numerous smaller ones tributaries to to three miles wide, of a rich sandy loam, ans, so that we can entertain some hopes of the new cruisers and gunboats. Very little underlaid with immense beds of peat, more business, except the consideration of the securing a clean-handed administration of our pointed officers. back into the hills. The valleys are not endeavor to scoure action upon them at this so very wide but are very fertile, composstage of the session. It practically requires ed of a rich black loam. The valley bill of \$100,000 to the gas company for services in a recent suit, which reminds the Globe-Democrat of an incident related of a Russian methods delay or exhaust the remaining time.

The valley requires the treat back loan. The valley bill of a requires the unsumous consent for the passage of an lands are undulating, and, water can be important measure, since a very small minority may, by resorting to parliamentary methods delay or exhaust the remaining time.

valleys are high table lands and composed of a rich sandy loam and clay subsoil. The valleys in the hills are filled with a variety of grasses which make the best of hay, and the hills are covered with a luxuriant growth of grass making it the best grazing for all kinds of stock in the world. Wheat, corn, oats, in fact any kind of cereals grown in any country can be raised Corn yields from thirry to ninety

bushels per acre; wheat from fifteen to Loup county is atttled by an intelligent. hardy, thriving and persevering class of ploneers who have turned a barren waste The town of Kent, the center of at-

traction, is in the southeast of the councontains three stores, hotel. blacksmith shop, carpenter many guests did you have?" "Only one, and first inclined to make a formal reply to the lumber yard and feed barn. At Kent a that was yourself," was the reply. "Oh, I letter of Cleveland since it has been given to magnificent bridge spans the north Sioux the public, decided at a conference held this river, built by her enterprising citizens. river, built by her enterprising citizens. This is the first and only bridge built west of Ord on the Sioux river. bridge opens up direct communication it was not until it had become known that a with all the country north and west, making a direct route from Broken Bow and Sargent in Custer county to Ainsworth Brown, and Valentine Fort Niobraca in Cherry county. Kent Island and Ord to the Black Hills and he famous ca't'e country of the north. There are many good openings here for business men, and a good mill-rice for either a race or current wheel power. Liber linducements in town property will be given by the owners of the town site trany one locating a good business. A good locating agency is established, and parties desiring further information will receive prompt attention by enclosing a two-cent stamp and address

to A. S. Moon, A. M. Gurnsey or D. H. Vanantwerp, The G. A. R. is well represented, there being a good Post No. 96, in flourishing

condition. Almeria, in the center, east and west, is a new town that is fairly on the boom from coinage and consequently from monetary and is destined to take its rank as a metropolis in the near future, and the coun-

A RARE CHANCE FOR RICH OR POOR. 90 LOTS IN JOHN I. RED-ICK'S SUB DIVISION. Price from \$800.00 to \$1,250.00 per

ot. 20 per cent down balance on long 12 MINUTES WALK AND FIVE MINUTES DRIVE FROM COURT

These lots witl be offered on above terms until April 1st: First come first

This is the choicest and cheapest property that can be found so near the center

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GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

The Musical Union will give % Grand Concert at Boyd's Opera House to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3. Admission