# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1885.

### THE DAILY BEE.

OMARA OFFICE, NO. 514 AND 918 FARNAM ST NEW YORR OFFICE, ROOM 65, TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The will Monday morning paper published in the mate. TIRMS BY MAIL:

\$10.00 Three Months .... \$2.50 5.00 Cme Month 1.00 one Vear. THE WEEKEN BEF. Fullished Every Wednesday. TERMS, POSTPAID.

One Vees, with premium. One Year, without promium. Six Months, without premium. One Month, on trial COURESPONDINCE:

All communications relating to news and edi-smal matters should be addressed to the EDI-TOR OF THE BES.

### BURINESS LETTERS:

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E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR'

OMAHA is bound to keep up her reputation as the cleanest city in the west.

THE publication of Mr. Tennyson's spring poetry in December shows that the poet laureate has lost his reekoning.

The original Mikado halls from New Jersey. He represents that state in congress, and when at home in his every day clothes he spells his name McAdoo.

SPARKS show where the fire is burning. Judging from the howl of the land sharks the fire is hottest just now in the direction of the general land office in Washington.

A FLOATING paragraph credits Senator Van Wyck with being the heaviest snufftaker in the senate chamber. This explains why the senator is always up to snuff

SENATOR VOORHEES will lecture on "Jefferson" in Indiana after the holidays. He will probably not forget to say something about simplicity, of which we have heard so much lately.

EASTERN brewers have decided not to raduce the price of beer. They doline to commit themselves on the question of reducing the quality, which is of more importance to consumers.

GOVERNOR ALGER, of Michigan, is giving \$100 bills to various state institutions to assist the Christmas festivities of the inmates. We publish this little item as a gentle hint to Governor Dawes.

GLADSTONE'S autograph sells in Paris for twenty francs, while Bismarck's commands thirty. We know several federal office seekers in Nebraska who are frank enough to admit that they would give a good deal more than either the above sums for Cleveland's autograph-provided it was attached to a commission.

So struct are the election laws in England that to give even a tin rattle to a voter's baby, with winning the man's vote in view, is to risk fine, imprisonment and discualification for public office Such a law in Nebraska would play havoe among the buyers and sellers of votes.

BISHOP JONES, of the Mormon church, has fled from Utah to Nevada with his prettiest wives to escape prosecution. This is a discrimination that ought to be punished. If he is brought back on a requisition the federal authorities ought to have no difficulty in convicting him of

Taxing Banks How to secure a fair taxation of banks which will place them on an equal footing with other moreantile establishments has always been a difficult problem. Opinions have differed widely as to what constituted taxable assets, and what items when discoverable were liabilities or proper subjects for exemptions. The rules in different states have varied, and the methods of assessment have varied

even more than the rules. An important decision bearing upon the right to assess banking capital on a different basis from other property, even when all the banks. were assessed alike, has just been rendered by the United States circuit court of Toledo, Ohio. In 1884 the national banks of Toledo filed bills in equity, asking that the treasurer of Lucas county be enjoined from collecting an excess of taxation, which, they charged, was assessed against them over and above the rate assessed against other "moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens." A temporary injunction was allowed and the cases came on for final hearing at the last June term. The decision which has just

been rendered, and in which all judges concurred, is as follows:---1.-Where the tax-paying officials of a city

or county, which is under the laws of the state the territorial unit of locality for the taxation of personal property, by acceement among themselves, without formal resolution to that effect reach a "tack understanding" that they will assess all personal property at ex-tenths of its actual value, and do this, but the national banks here located are assessed at a larger per centum of the actual value of of their shares, the collection of the excess will be restrained; add thus, although the excess is imposed by a state board of equalization in its attempts to equalize the national banks among themselves throughout the state, or to equalize all "incorporated banks," state or national.

2 .- The act of congress which protects national banks from injurious disculations does not limit the standard of comparison to the "moneyed capital" invested in the "incorporated banks" of a state, but extends it to all "moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the state." To equalize the shares of national banks as to part only of that moneyed capital, is not to equalize them. as to the whole, which is necessary to comply with the statute.

3-When the state board of equalization for the "incorporated banks" of the state, attempts to equalize the national banks in a separate class inter sese but adopts one standard of percentages for the state banks and another sumdard for the national banks calculation, as to each class, and maintains the average of one class at a different figure from the average of the other, if the result be an assessment of the national banks at a higher valuation, comparatively, than the others, this is evidence, in a general way, of a discrimination that is unlawful, and if it produces, as to the plaintiffs, an injurious discrimination, by assessing their shares at a

Randall's Defeat.

valuation higher than other moneyed capital

in the county or city where they are located.

the excessive taxation will be restrained.

The advocates of radical revision of the tariff are inclined • to congratulate themselves too much over the overwhelming defeat of Mr. Randall and his following in the battle over the change in the house rules. They point to the size of the majority which Mr. Morrison was able to muster among his own party following and to the large number of republicans who joined with the tariff revisers in voting to shear the democratic Sampson of thing as over confidence resulting from a there are none who regret that it was ligan, was born in 1817. Singleton, of Missistoo masy victory. The assortion that Mr. built, although it cost more than twice

Wyck by helping his democratic friends. If the Osceola statesman gets to congress, where he hopes to be some day, his intense dislike of Van Wyck will preventhim, of course, from doing anything that will increase the number of blanks. He finds several instances in federal offices, no matter how much the state may be benefitted thereby.

Public Improvements. Omaha is not the only city in the United

States that is growing and spending money in public improvements. There is a rivalry among the prosperous cities in public improvements, and wherever they are undertaken and honestly conducted they invariably prove of incalcuble benefit. This has been demonstrated beyond a doubt in Omaha. We have the reputation of being the best paved city in the country, and this improvement alone has added thousands to our population and hundreds of thousands of dollars to our wealth by increasing the value of property. Our sewerage system is far superior to any in tities twice our size. Our court house is one of the best public buildings in the country, and the city hall will be a sunilar structure. These and other public improvements have given Omaha a reputa-

tion for enterprise and prosperity second to no city in the country. The result so far has been very satisfactory, and certainly justifies the continuance of public improvements in a systematic manner. The projected vinducts and boulevards and other improvements are only in the line of natural development in this progressive city. They are by no means visionary schemes nor beyond our means. What may now appear to some as a reckless plunging into debt will a few years hence

prove a judicious investment. Other cities are pursuing this course, and our debt compared with that of other places is very small, while our credit is giltedged. The importance of public improvements as inducements to growth of population and increase of property values is shown in Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis, which within ten years have grown from 30,000 to over 100,000 people. Even in many of the old cities of the east, which are generally regarded as slow-going,

vast sums of money are being expended in public improvements with a view of stimulating their growth. Take the city of Cleveland, for instance. Thirtytwo years ago she had only a populaupon the same basis of principal sums for | tion of 30,000, and to-day she has over 200,000 people. Although Cleveland has spent \$2,500,000 in a grand viaduet, she has decided to construct an additional system of viaduets to cost over \$1,000,000 more

"The idea that a great city like Cleveland," says the Leader, "should remain an overgrown village is not a progressive one. If we expect Cleveland to continue to grow and become a city of half a million population in fifteen years we must endeavor to create accommodation for that great mass of people. \* \* \* Fif-

teen years ago the Leader took the foregoing view of creating facilities for accommodating the increase of population and advocated the construction of the viaduct. There was the same cry against increasing the indebtedness of the city for that purpose that there is now against increasing the indebtedness for building the belt line bridges. But in spite of that opposition the viaduet was built and now it is a monument to the his locks and strength. There is such a sagacity shown in its construction, for

This would lead the people generally to begiven his conclusions in an essay before lieve that Mr. Morton is not as dangerous a the American Society of Civil Engineers. man as he has been painted by some of his He secured observers in ten leading chemics. cities of the country and took great pains to secure precise observations by uniform which the asphalt paving draws traffic away from granite paving. In St. Louis, less of it. for instance, Olive street, paved with

granite, averaged only seven tons of traffic daily for every foot of width, while Lo Philadelphia Call. Canon Farrar examp to this country for a cust street, parallel and just as favorably rest and took away \$25,000. He will take the situated averages 103 tons. Chicago and rest on his next visit. London have similar instances. As to accidents, he finds there is one to every 533 miles driven upon asphalt, one to

every 413 upon granite, and one to every 272 upon wood, so that wood is twice as reading of his message in congress. We observe some disposition to ignore his claims dangerous as asphalt. Falls upon the upon the country. knees are most common upon granite, because the blocks are made too wide for a proper footing for horses; they are five inches wide and ought not to be over The vanity of owning \$200,000, as illusthree. Falls upon the haunches are more common upon asphalt and are owing generally to sudden pulling up or turning wealth. too rapidly. If Capt. Greene had come to Omaha he would have obtained a good deal of evidence to fortify his observations as noted above.

THE new railroad projects or which we heard so much are subsiding. So are the caissons for the new U. P. bridge. The former didn't mean business. The latter do, and plenty of business for Omaha when the pool lines run into a union depot on this side of the river.

TWENTY-FIVE pages of the Congressionat Record are filled with nominations of democrats to fill the offices of displaced republicans. O, civil service reform! what crimps are committed in thy name!

## OLITICAL POINTS.

Col. Morton McMichael, late District of Columbia marshal, has returned to editorial work on the Philadelphia North American. Col. Lewis, the American minister to Portugal, doesn't speak a work of Portugese, but gets along with French. He admits that he is lonely.

John C. Calhoun, of Arkansas, lineal deadvantages of a republic, condant of the great Calhoun, keeps out of politics himself, but gives much political advice to his friends.

There are but twenty-five bald-headed men n congress, an indication that most of the good men of the country have no aspirations loward congressional honors. achieve as long a run and draw as big houses

Representative Tillman, the big, whiteas "The Mikado" or an English ballet, aired, white-bearded, bluff old South Carolinian, is said to be the only southern congressman who served in the confederate army as a private.

It is curious that in Boston a number of the rominent signers of the petition for munici-Dal suffrage for women are opposed by their wives, who have signed a remonstrance interesting campaign. against such a franchise.

Hill's plurality in New York state was something over 11,000 in a poll of more than 1.0 0,000 votes. The New York Times' special county returns and estimates on election night came within 25 votes of absolute correctness.

The members of the national legislature cho have been longest in public life are Mr country. Morrill, of Vermont, who entered the Thirty fourth congress, and has served continuously The Same Animal the World Over. in the house and senate ever since. Mr.Sher man came in with the Thirty-fifth congress but was out four years while secretary of the are trying, with poor success, to define the treasury.

The two oldest men in congress are Senators airy and fautastic creatures. The trouble about the mugwump in every country is that Morrill and Payne, bern in 1810. Mr. Waite, of Connecticut, was born in 1811, and is the oldest representative. Mr. Eldridge, of Michreally what makes him a mugwump. sippi, and Kelley, of Pennsylvania, 1814,

"Fought Mit Sigel."

St. Louis Globe-Domoe

to transport beer into Iowa, in violation of extent as they would have been had such the prohibitory liquor law. The ravages of log cholera has cost Casa county thousands of dollars during the fall, and the disease seems to be allowed as pre-valent as at any time since its appearance.

Fred Rub, of Dubuque, is the owner of an educated horse that walks, paces, trois or gallops at the word of command, making all the four motions at the will of the driver, Mayor Taylor, of Creston, is getting ready to start out about the 1st of April with a cir-cus. It is to be called Taylor's Creston com-bination, and will readen accession com-

and will require seven cars for anized counties.

#### Dakota.

The commissioners' report shows that Da-kota has 2.017 miles of ratiroad.

sioux Falls for presentation to Senator La-Old man Tilden ought to insist upon the

ern Pacific bonds.

which will be taken into court, for the col-lection from the territory of money paid for taxes on Northern Pavine land,

The new \$15,000 school building at Grafton was occupied for the first time last Thursday. The building contains six school rooms and will accommodate 300 scholars.

Uncle Mike Illeman, of Bismarck, an old soldier who spent fifteen months at Ander-sonville and Libby, is notliked that the com-missioner has found his land proof defective, as his soldier's discharge stated that he had as no solution is discussed to a first solution in the first served three years in the army while the record at Washington indicates that he was discharged two months and ten days before the completion of the three years. If there are no greater frauds than this in proving chains there should be no quibble over issu-ing materia.

#### Colorado.

ills this winter.

The Presuyterian college of the southwest at bel Norte, has just put in position a mon-ster telescope at a cost of \$4,000. buttered on both sides, but would like to have

A Montrose girl has a pair of lovely feet men to prohibit the sale of liquor in the capiwho marries her. tol at Washington is not so self-sacrincing as

it might appear. There are 1.370 other places ed to conquer" a giddy buck of 65, and is now suing for breach of promise. Damages to ner fluttering heart, \$10,000. Broken promin town where spirits are kept, not counting ises are rated high in the carbonate camp. The Price of Telegraphing in England.

Montana.

Haverhill (Moss.) Labover. Englishmen pay twelve cents for telegraph Helena has put up a telephone fire alarm ing twelve words to any part of the kingdom. It costs \$4.05 per week to maintain a pau-We pay twenty-live cents for ten words. The er in Lewis and Clarke county.

government controls the English lines. A The city council at Relena, has moved into new quarters, which cost the city \$10,000, monopoly the American lines. Great are the

A large force of men and teams are em-ployed in graning the Utah & Northern between Butte and Helena.

Nine million dollars worth of ore is in A new book is entitled, "What We Really sight in the Granite Mountain mine, near Phillipsburg. One hundred dollars worth is Know About Shakespeare." What we really being taken out every month. The said to be the richest in the territory. The mine is know about Shakespeare is that he can't

#### New Mexico.

San Miguel county has 7,140 children of school

Pepillion Times. Las Vegas, the toughest town in the territory, is negotiating for a season of Sam Jones.

John C. Cowin will be the republican and Con Borns, the Las Vegas blacksmith, has James E. Boyd the democratic nominee for become the bonanza king of Arizona. He congress in this district next fall. Both are sold a mine there recently for \$100,000.

good men, and as opponents, would make an The prevailing sickness among Mexicans in the towns surrounding Albuquerque is

proving greatly tabl, because the patients are prejudiced against employing physicians. Fortunate that They do not Live

#### The Pacific Coast. Stockton has a population of 15,000 whites It is fortunate that rich men, even when and 800 Mongols.

they are as liberal and exemplary as the late Eighteen tons of potatoes to the acre is the average product of Carson river farms. Mr. Vanderbilt, do not live forever, or even attain to the antediluvian age, else a half The Washoe valley ranchers are manufacdozen of them might come to own the whole turing cheese that almost equals the Swiss,

and it commands a ready sale. The republican postmuster of Stockton was whipped twice last week. The demo-

rats are determined to knock him out-of England has mugwomps in her politics

The Chinese six companies of San Fran-cisco control 253,000 Chinamen in California. The Ning Yung company, the richest and strongest of the six, has 80,000. 1so, it appears, and the papers over there

spont at last. The deeps through which The marble lately discovered in Invo county, Nev., is found to improve in quality the deeper the mine is pierced. Samples sent he is no sooner found to be one thing than it swept in thunderous majesty and the he straightway become another. That is shoals over which it tumbled noisily are mento are pronounced by experts to drained and bare. be equal to any ever found in Italy.

costs been paid and the lands conveyed to said rairond companies: Provided That this not shall not be construed as uplying to lands already forfeited by id railroad companies, or either o them, nor shall it operate to relieve a 3 such company from any forfeiture her tofore incurred: And provided furthe of surveying by said railroad companie i no taxes shall be imposed except in or -

iec. 4. That in may sale of such lands

for taxes the moneys due or to become due the United States under said acts for

in respect of the subsidy bonds issued by

the United States in and of the construc-tion of said radroads, which facts and

reservations shall be stated in such

its assigns, to which lands have been granted under the provisions of the said

act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and the act amendatory there-of approved July second, eighteen hun-

dred and sixty four, referred to in section one of this act, shall, within ninety days

from the passage of the act, pay into the treasury of the United States all cost

terior shall immediately give notice to the president or transurer of sail com-

pany that he is ready to deliver to the

company, or its assigns, a patent or patents for all the tracts or parcels of

land to which the company would be legally entitled if said costs of surveying,

sleeting, and conveying had been paid,

whenever the said costs are paid by it or

its assigns; and if said company, or its as-

sigus, shall not, within two months of

said notice, pay such costs and necept such patent or patents, then and thereup-

on the Secretary of the Interior shall no-tify the Attorney General of the United

States of such failure, and of the amount

of such costs, as nearly as may be; where-

upon the Attorney-General of the United

States is authorized and directed to insti-

tute forthwith, in the name of the United

States of America, in the circuit court of the United States for the district in which

said tracts or parcels of land are situated,

any and all proceedings against said com-

pany necessary and proper to secure the payment of all such costs, and of the further cost of all such legal proceedings,

for which the United States shall have a

the above not lighting to any such com-pany, by the Scoretary of the Inter.or, of

tender of patent as aforesaid, all tracts and parcels of land to which such compa-

and purcess of much to when such compa-ny would be legally entitled upon the payment of said costs shall be subject to any and all legal taxes imposed under au-thority of the laws of the states or terri-

tories in which the said hands are located, to the same extent that they would have

been if such costs had been paid and the

lands conveyed to such company, or its

DEATH OF ROBERT TOOMES.

A Glowing Tribute from an Ardent

Admirer.

Atlanta Constitution

The rich life, riotons in its aitluence, is

Quenched is this imperious lite. Stilled s the mighty heart. Gone, the dantless parit. At rest, the turbulent emotions.

Pulseless, the splendid form. If God ever made the body of mortal

man to shine with the hope and inspira-

tion of immortality, surely here it was. In the spiendor of his beauty-in the

mightiness of his strength—in the vitality that sparkled in his eyes and rushed

through tis voins—in the case with which he conquered and the heights to which he sourcd—in the scope and free-

dom and boundless comprehension of his powers, there was little suggestion of de-

eay. Dazzled by his kingly beauty and majesty one might have said, "Surely he will conquer death?"

But the course of nature is unchange-

dory tales from the check and the light

The kingliest of Georgians is dead.

Bob Toombs is no more

SEC. 7. That on and after the date of

prior lien:

nssigns.

Sec. 5. That any railroad company, or

patents.

such costs, fees, and so forth, shall be and temain a first lien on such lands, and A insper paper weight has been made at

Ex-President Hayes' farm in Dakota, which sold the other day for \$21,050, was purchased in 1577 for \$3,800 worth of North-

shall be paid by the purchaser at such tax sale, who shall thereupon, his title under the tax sale being complete, re-ceive a patent for the land so purchased by him, and which patent shall operate only as an evidence of the tax title, which Jamestown parties are preparing a test case title shall be subject and subordinate to all the rights of the United States in respect of such lands growing out of the lien and security on such lands created

trated in Vanderbilt's death, has not fright ened any one off the track in the "race for

transportation.

The Mikado Craze. Now Fort: Mail and Express. Mikado decorated rooms increase all over

Cheap Gas in Washington.

There is no doubt that gas is cheap enough

Washington. What the people want is

New York Journal

Will Take the Rest Next Time.

Shameful Treatment.

Philadelphia Press.

No One Flies the Track.

Surman Standard.

Doesn't Want the Earth.

Nebraska City News

attention to the fact that Nebraska City is

the best place in the west for the location of a

soldiers home. We do not want the earth,

Plenty of Other Drinking Places.

Chicago Herald,

The attempt on the part of many congress

Shakespeare vs the Mikado.

Norristown Herald.

Cowin and Boyd.

Forever.

St. Louis Republican.

musiin will ..

another public building.

the committee rooms.

town. It is really wonderful what fifty cents' worth of red fans and a few yards of bright Senator Manderson, allow us to call your ing patents.

of surveying, selecting, and conveying all such lands upon which such costs Bears are unusually numerous in the footshall not have been already paid. Sec. 6. That in the event of failure by

any such company, or its assigns, to com-ply fully with the provisions of section one of this set. the secretary of the in-

nineteen inches long and seven and a haif feet wide, and her father has offered \$5,0.0 rash and a well-stocked farm to the man A Leadville maiden of 59 summers "stoop-

polygamy on the testimony of the homely wives whom he has so cruelly deterted.

The reputed infallibility of the gas meter has received a shock by the testimony in New York of a company's meter inspector, that a meter keeps registering at the same rate whether air or gas is passing through it, the record increasing with the increase of pressure. It is time that the gas meter should be convicted of obtaining money under talse pretenses.

THE biggest corporations are the greatest tax evaders. The Western Union, for instance, refuses to pay a tax judgment of \$100,000 against it in New York city, and a levy has been made upon its property to compel payment. An investiga tion might show that that company does not pay its just proportion of taxes in Omaha or evades its taxes altogether. What it will do in one city it will do in another.

Tire Cheyennites are jubilant over the fact that Charles Francis Adams has approved the plans for a new depot in their city. We congratulate the good people of Cheyenne, but if they have to wait for the construction of that depot as long as Omaha has waited for the Union Pacific to give us a new depot, it will be some years before they celebrate its completion. To approve is one thing and to build is another.

The Philadelphia Record's almanae for 1886 is a very useful and handsome publication. It is very complete in its politi cal and general statistics and information, and contains much miscellancous matter of an interesting character, while its illustrations are numerous and attract ive. The subscribers of the Record receive the almanae gratuitously, and no doubt appreciate the liberality and enterprise of that paper.

THE BEE has not seen fit to enter any of the various syndicates whose business it is to sell stale miscellany to the western press. The business in our opinion is being much overdone by some of our esteemed contemporaries. Of course it has the advantages of being cheap and of filling space and of looking like "enterprise." But, on the whole, we prefer to for the combat. edit our own paper at home and to fill it with news fresh, full and timely, hot from the wiras and presented exclusively to our readers through the medium of the best paper in the west. The BEE is now publishing daily more telegraphic specials and at a larger expense than all its contemporaries in this state combined. Its daily Washington special dispatch is the equal of that furnished by any newspaper in the Missouri valley. Its special news bureaus in New York, Chicago, Des-Moines, Council Bluffs and Lincoln are doing a service which its readers have not been slow in appreciating, while it is covering the state with busy correspondents who will keep it posted on all Nebraska news of moment. We do not speak of this as "enterprise." It is simply business. No paper can afford to stand still and watch the marvelous development of this wonderful country. To maintain its standing it must head the procession. And this is what the BEE is doing.

and a half the estimated expense of the Randall's defeat of last week was a triumph for free trade will not be borne out by the results. The issue made, as understood by scores of those who voted against the veterau chairman of the appropriations committee, was in no way connected with tariff reform. The question raised was the abolition of a dangerous concentration of power in the hands of a single individual and against the interests of a proper expediting of the public business. The counter issue on the part of Mr. Randall was that such a dictatorship was necessary in order to prevent the useless expenditures and wholesale assaults on the public treasury. Mr. Morrison's friends doubtless hoped to discredit Mr. Randall and his following in the eyes of congress and the country and weaken their influence in tariff debates, but they cannot be certain that they have succeeded. The vote does

not indicate it. Many republicans who come from the large manufacturing distriets, where protection is king, voted for a change in the rules, to assist in widening the split in the democratic ranks. Numbers of democrats sided with Col. Morrison, because they believed that a scattering of the appropriations among the various committees would afford them better opportunities to strengthen themselves among their constituencies by securing funds for local expenditure. It will be several months yet before the

tariff debate is at its height. For weeks after the holiday recess congress will be busy with the introduction of bills, their reference, committee work and the consideration of appropriations. Spring will be near at hand before the tariff reformers will be afforded an opportunity to present their scheme for a revision Meantime Mr. Randall's recovery will be rapidly progressing. He is not the politician to lie on his oars because the swell has carried him back for a moment from the point at which he is aiming. His following, on whatever ground he may take regarding tariff revision, will be found something more than respectable when the time for action arrives. Col. Morrison and his friends reckon without the book if they imagine for a moment that the brainy and determined Pennsly-

VAN WYCK has introduced a bill calling for the creation of another land district in Nebraska. This is evidently a dodge to sesure some more fat offices for Van's demoeratic friends,-Osceola Record.

This thrast comes from the home organ of the late Albinus Nance. Mr. Dorsey has introduced a bill looking to the increase by at least one in the number of land offices which was, of course, done for the special benefit of Van Wyck's democratic friends. Senator Manderson has introduced a bill to create the port of Omaha, which

is also a scheme to help Van Wyck's democratic friends. Then there has been a united effort on the part of the entire Nebraska delegation to in-

proposed belt line of bridges. The city is far better able to build these bridges at a cost of a million than it was eight years ago to build the viaduet, and when they are built and thousands of homes for our working people are creeted on the anoccupied land of the South Side then the unanimous verdict will be the same that it is in reference to the viaduet."

These remarks apply with equal force to the situation in Omaha in regard to viaduets. It is of the utmost importance that the proposed vinducts should be built at an early day. After they are constructed people will wonder how we got dong without them, and the money in-

vested in these improvements will be regarded as a more trifle when compared with the bonefits derived from them. PERSONAL PROPERTY AND INCOME. INCOME. Profits on Gas.

The investigation of the affairs of the consolidated gas companies of New York city by the state senate gas committee has resulted in throwing considerable light upon the subject of prolits on gas. On a capital of \$8,727,500 the stockholders of the four consolidated companies ave made a profit of \$79,415,703. The Manhattan company, during the fifty years of its existence, has paid its stockholders \$31,287,675 on an actual cash capital of \$3,280,000. The New York company was started sixty years ago on a cash capital \$750,000, and the total benefits to stock-

holders foot up \$32,171,336. The Metropolitan company, which was organized twenty-four years ago with an actual cash capital of \$512,700, has paid its stockholders \$12,-200,787. The Municipal and Knicker bocker companies, aged about nine years, and organized with an actual each capital of \$2,515,300, have returned to the stockholders \$7,339,036. The Havlem company, on a cash capital of \$1,569,050, paid in divideods in thirty years \$2,249,-917. These figures are of considerable

interest to the public, as they show how the consumers are being robbed, and we are not surprised at the general movement to reduce the price of gas by legislation. These gas companies are created by acts of the legislature, and are vanian will not be found full panoplied therefore subject to that body. The probability is that the price

of gas will be materially reduced in New York at the next session of the legislature if the gas companies do not succeed, as they did at the last session, in buying up a majority of the legislators, paying from \$1,200 to \$2,500 per vote. Even if the legislature does regulate the price of gas, it is doubtful whether it can regulate the action of the gas-meter. The probability is that the meter will be as dishon-

est as ever, and that the bills, notwith standing the reduced price of gas, will be as large as they have always been, if not larger.

So many American cities are paving nowadays that the question of the relative values of pavements is attracting unusual attention from civil engineers. postal clerks, and this is plainly in the interests of Van Wyck's democratic friends. Everybody, including Jim Laird, seems to be working to boost Van Laird, seems to

Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Plumb, of Illinois, in 1815.

# MEN AND WOMEN.

Miss Murfree's new novel is to bear the title "In the Clouds." The clouds will have

silver living if the work sells well. Job Jefferson has concluded to leave his elegant home at Saddle River, N. J., and to reside permanently in his Louisiana residence.

It is said that the accomplished wife of enator Hale always reads and revises the speeches of her husbaud before he delivers them.

Congressman Timothy Tarsney of Michigan. Horr's successor, is said to be developing a moodly amount of the port and risible spirit of mirth.

Miss Cleveland succeeds Miss Nellie Arthur as the president of the Christmas club, and the kindness of a little child has grown into a mublic charley.

Baroness Jiajuba, the wife of the new Errinan minister, is a dell, slender blonde, and iresses in unconventional style but with aristic clegance.

George Francis Tialu has in press at Holroke, Mass., a book on the late William II. Vanderbilt, and the Vanderbilts generally. The title is "Dives and Lazarus."

Dublin's new mayor, Timothy Daniel Sulivan, is a rich litterateur and journalist, owns three prosperous newspapers, and has published several volumes of poems.

Lady Hesketh, daughter of the late ex-Senator Sharon, is said to be a most lovely woman. Her hashaud first proposed marlage to millionaire Crocker's daughter.

Mrs. Gen. Grant goes out very seldom, as erhealth is not good. She and Fred and Jesse are living in the old home on Sixtyixth street, New York. The boys are busy oringing out the second volume of the 'Memoirs,"

Ex-Senator Window is one of the fortunate capitalists who have "struck it rich" re-cently in the Small Hopes consolidated nines in Colorado. His hopes have been raised considerably.

Charles H. Tweed, who died at Pillsburg ecently, said in his will't "No flowers at th funeral, crape on the door, nor monume for stone to mark the grave. The first is cheap respect, the second heathentsh and the last I cannot afford. What money there is must be devoted to useful purposes."

Mrs. Stanford, the wife of the California senator, supports four kindercarten schools in California-three in Ean Francisco and the other in Menlo Park-the average attendnce of pupils reaching 500. She practically manages the work of these institutions, and is deeply interested in the methods of the teachers and the progress of the pupils,

Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble, who has been for some time living in England, talks of returning to this country to spend the remainder of her days. Her home will be at Lenox, Mass. It is nity-three years since she came to this country with her father and won so much fame in the character of Juliet. She is now 76, but still in vigotous health.

## The Name Makes No Difference.

What's in a name? That which is called 'cold tea" by any other name would faste as

#### Not so Dangerous as He has Been Painted.

### Chicago Wines.

Gen. Sigel gets the pension agency at New York. It is said that "the appointment will please many German veterans in the west who enlisted under him." But it will displease a great many other persons, for it is believed that more men "fought mit Sigel" for the place than fought with hun during

# The Howl of the Land Sharks.

the war.

St. Paul Globe. The land sharks are making a terrible howl over the present administration of the land office, and their subsidized newspaper organs utter a good many foolish screeds about the crankiness of the land commissioner. But it is only another instance of where the heathen rage in vain.

# Liable to Shorten Chicago Sermons.

Ex-Governor St. John found on coming to Chicago, in response to the bivitation of a temperance lodge which had rented a church for his use, that the freasurer of the latter had made it a condition that the speaker should not talk politics in it, a restriction which, if applied to the regular preachers in most churches, would shorten up Chicago sermons annalogly.

## "Our Girls" Getting There.

Geneva (Neb.) Republican The ladies are getting to the front in Nebraska. Out of the 5,900 school teachers in of the equity and interest the United states may have to said lands in case of the state 4,000 of them are women and thirteen of the county superintendants are an absolute refusal on the part of said women. It should be an easy matter for a girl to choose between supporting herself in our loving state and marrying either a drunkand or a lop-cared, la da-dan dude of the tended to protect or exempt any such un-putented lands, or any railroad company monkey species and then go monkeying to whom they were donated, from tast around some one's kitchen or that of her own tion by any state, county, or municipalto sustain the worthless life that is disgraced by its abode in his lazy system. We say, hurrah for Nebraska! Come west, young of representatives of the United States of hadies, and help our country to grow up in the America in congress assembled, that the United States does hereby relinquish and

### way it should. STATE AND TERRITORY.

### Nebraska Jottings.

Bremer, Chining county, is enjoying a Three saloons are insufficient to irrigate

Atkinson. Regular trains are now running between Chadron and Buffalo Gap. Fremoul papers chain that the Elkhorn Valley road will establish headquarters there.

The Fitzgerald army of graders on the Kansas extension of the B. & M. bave been forced by dack Float to quit work. The large area of school and raitroad bold in Antelope county is a serious dearlinear to the growth of the county. Railroad land is public lands, and required by law to pay costs of surveying and locating, and other face, shall pay the same within and in default thereof any such lands shall be open to pre-emption and homeheld so high that it is practically unsalcable at present, while school and can only be had on leases, and no permanent improvements stead chains. They shall also he subject to state and local fexation as hersinalter provided in this net. are made under the latter.

### Iowa Items.

See, 3. That all the tands granted by the art of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two entitled an art to and The wife of Lindley Harris was cloked to death by a piece of meat in Dubuque Friday. in the construction of a re-ated telegraph line from the M The lown conference of the United Brith-en church will be held in Cedar Rapids the

and anwayed, and to which said com-panies respectively have became entitled to receive patients upon payment of the Thomas Williams and wife, of Des Molues, have fallen holr to \$20,000 by the death of Mrs. Williams' mother in Irstand. cost of surveying, selecting, and convey-The Ko out Constitution is receiving subing the same, as provided by section twenty-one of said amendatory act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-

ner's fund." to fornish scriptions to a "struct" stund," to formish Christmas gitts to the poor. State Treasurer Twombly compliments Henry county on fusion, the best system of keeping treasurer's accounts of any county

# PREPARE TO PATENT.

Senator Van Wyck's Bill to Make Railroad Lands Subject to Taxation.

Mr. Van Wyck introduced the following bill in the senate December 9, 1885. It was read twice and referred to the committee on public lands.

A BILL To declare certian lands subject to faxation, and to release and quit-claim to any state, county, or numicipality all equity and inter-est that the United States may have, by rea-son of the neglector refusal of any railroad company to pay costs of locating and selecting lands dounted by act of congrese, in and

ing funds dointed by act of congresse, in and to lands soid and to be sold by states, coun-lies, or municipalities for non-payment of taxes by any valuond company; also when costs of surveying and locating lands shall be due and payable by corporations entitled to the same, and for other purposes. WHEREAS various radroad companies able. Even the cagle's wings grow weavy and are unfolded, and the strong man totters to the welcome grave. The to whom donations of hand have been granted by the United States were radies in the eye. The majesty departs from the pathol brow, and the rich blood putred to pay costs of surveying and lo-ating land, and other fees, before refaithts in the yein. The tongue that summoned forty million people to war ceiving patents for the same; and

allroad companies to pay said costs and

WHEREAS the said acts were not in-

y; therefore Be it enacted by the senate and house

company to pay any costs and fees or

axty days from the passage of this act

Philippin

tended by congress; and

nes; and

such binds.

Conving patents for the same, and WHEREAS said relificant companies, in refusing to pay said costs and loss, and continent in two beat the air pitifully not procuring patents, are seeking to pro- for support and guidance. The mighty spiral that bent senators to its will and sect themselves from state and local tixation, thereby claiming as against states that forged earth's blood ast revolution, and local authorities exemptions not insucklied o'er at last with with uplifting dudows creeps anniessly within the WHEREAS the supreme court has deci-

walls of memory, and weeps or laughs ded that states cannot tax unpatented lands donated to said milroads, because Then God, in his wise and infinite mer-

ey, comes and ends it all! His gentle hands clask the wandering ingers His kiss touches the moundering los. There is prace at last. Georgia's glorious son is prace at last. Georgia's glorious son sloops. The unforgiven rebel awaits, in unbroken stillness, the final judgment o God. And death, touching the tranquil face with his un-peakable solemnity, re-vices therain something of the majesty and beauty of youth, that his people, gaz ing through the mist of tears, may see him last as they loved him best, when he stood among men in his kingly splendor.

# The Friend of the People.

quitchaim to any state, county, or nonnei-pality selling unpetented hads donated to a railroad company, for non-pay-ment of taxes assessed and levied upon suid lands, all equity and interest the United States may have in any such lands by roman of the favore of the railroad Senator Van Wyck, who has gained the title of the above heading is the champion of not only the people of Nebraska, but the entire United States. His zealous work in the balls of congress by reason of the failure of the railroad. has made his mine provious to every commissions before obtaining patents to laboring man and loyal citizen of this country. Nebraska is proud of her sen-Sec. 2. That any corporation entitled to for senator and will show her approxim-tion of his carnest work in behalf of its people by returning him to the United states sounde by an almost unanimous vote. Of course the well known galaxy of ring putroits consisting of Valentace, Laird, Majors, et. al., are op-posing Mr. Van Wyck, as is always posing Mr. Van Wyee, as as adways the case when champions of the people are broach forward for an office, but it may be and that the state of Ne-brasis has at last awoke to a realizing brusen note at loss aware to a realizing sense of the rolt amess of the "ring" of Nebraska that has taken the thousards of dollars out of the county freasuries, linked tog-ther with the numberless school interference, which can be traced to nonricover county in the traced The lowa conference of the third firth-renchurch will be held in Cohr Rapids the inst week in May, 1886. A new pipe organ, costing \$1,000 has been added to the pions accessories of the Episco-nadded to the pions accessories of the Episco-partition of Show City.

A victors horse bit off part of an ear and a chunk of check for Leroy Cannalugs, of Sutherland, last Monday. Thomas Williams and wife, of Des Moines, in the second victor of the bare back solution of the interview of the bare back solution of the interview of the bare back solution of the bare back sol to held boundless sway in this state, and who are to day posing as the opposition to Senator Van Wyck, will be busied as deeply that it will be impossible for them to he resurrected.

New York Journal. strong. And in case of the local division of