

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The cancellation of Mr. James Laird's Stinking Water claims is an "old settler" direct from Sparksville.

The screams of "hello there" from the Bell company do not seem to be worrying either Mr. Garland or Mr. Lamar. MORTON is getting in his work at Washington. Slaughter-house stock has risen several points during the last two days.

JANUARY'S thaw has put in its appearance, but if the ground hog knows its business the backbone of winter is still erect. SAM. TILDEN will be 70 years old tomorrow. He still hopes to be president some day, even if he has to live to be a hundred years old to get there.

DAKOTA'S case now goes to the house of representatives. The indications are that political claims will win the day and that her claims will not be allowed. The Pillsbury flouring mill at Minneapolis divided \$35,000 surplus among 1,100 employees last year. It is needless to remark that there were no strikers in those establishments.

JAMES LAIRD'S Stinking Water preparations have been cancelled. Commissioner Sparks, whom Laird was going to crush, will now hear another howl from Jini's "honest settlers."

The Dakota bill has passed the senate on a party vote. The party lines will probably also be drawn in the house, and the result will be that Dakota will be left out in the cold for an indefinite period.

ALLEN G. THURMAN is named as one of the government counsel to prosecute the suit against the Bell monopoly. If the old bandanna waves a verdict for the people, Mr. Thurman will have added to his laurels another claim on the popular gratitude.

Six thousand bills have already been introduced in congress and the work goes bravely on. It costs nothing but time to introduce a bill and it tickles the constituents. Nine-tenths of the measures are pigeonholed within ten minutes after their introduction.

The threat that further "obstruction" on the part of the republican councilmen will be met by renewed blackguardism on the part of the Herald has overshoot its mark. Forewarned is forearmed. The public has at last had its eyes opened to the cause of the shameless attacks of the Herald upon good officials and respectable citizens.

The house committee on military affairs has passed favorably upon Laird's bill to raise a cavalry regiment for the protection of Arizona and New Mexico. We would suggest that the gallant Laird be made colonel of the regiment, and that a recruiting office be opened in the Stinking Water country.

SENATOR MANDERSOHN writes to correct the mistake of the title of his bill to make Omaha a point of immediate transportation and not a port of entry. The press dispatches from Washington are responsible for the mistake. The title of the bill is of little consequence after all. What our importers want is to be able to receive goods in two weeks time from Liverpool and Paris instead of often seven days delay as at present. The Nebraska delegation in the house should use all their efforts to get the measure through the committee room mill and on its passage as quickly as possible.

SO FAR as its capacity for work is concerned the Forty-ninth congress does not seem to be an improvement on its predecessors. The work of the session is far in arrears. None of the appropriation bills have been reported. The tariff has not yet reached the stage of discussion. Debate on the currency bill is still stifled in the committee room. Nothing has been heard of the bankruptcy bill. The work of the senate has consisted so far in the passage of the presidential succession bill and the bill for Dakota's admission. The house has approved the bill for the presidential succession and passed a dozen or more private pension measures. The remainder of the time has been frittered away in windy and profitless discussion. This is unfortunate for the administration whose programme of work and reform at the outset of the session was so extensive.

THE reports of discoveries of frauds in late surveys in this state which are being telegraphed from Washington will surprise none of the old readers of this paper. The steady and public attention to the conduct of the surveyor general's office, and to the grave frauds perpetrated by the contractors. From the days of the historic meandering of the Platte to the close of Dave Stephenson's term of office, the whole system of land surveys in this state was carried on with a reckless disregard of law and precedent. Lines were run in every direction but those required, township and section lines were omitted whenever most convenient, and plats were made without any definite reference to the topography or location of the country supposed to be depicted. Every county surveyor in the state who has had occasion to run over the work of the government survey knows that it is inaccurate, misleading and grossly deficient.

The Farmer in Politics. More than two-thirds of the people in Nebraska are farmers. United and properly organized they could send men to the state and national legislatures who would represent their interests with fidelity and ability. As yet there has been no issue upon which all farmers have been able to unite, for the reason that the farmers, like all other classes of citizens, have political affinities which are more powerful than any interest that appeals for their support. There are, of course, occasional exceptions to this rule. The farmers of California some years ago united, regardless of party, against monopolies, and carried a constitution that strongly curbs the aggression of corporations. The granger movements of 1873 and 1874 swept like a cyclone over the Illinois and Wisconsin prairies, and brought all political parties to a recognition of the grievances from which the farmers and industrial classes were seeking redress.

The farmers' movement in Nebraska, under the leadership of the Farmers' Alliance, has caused quite a revolution in political affairs, and made the anti-monopoly issue prominent enough to compel both republican and democratic conventions to pledge themselves in favor of remedial legislation. These pledges have been only partially fulfilled. The pressure upon men of all parties by the railway managers and their satellites defeated the effort at railway legislation and substituted a sham railway commission. But the anti-monopoly legislation has produced a wholesome popular sentiment with regard to the rights of the patrons of the railroads which cannot much longer be disregarded by any party.

The Farmers' Alliance in Nebraska as originally designed was a proper effort to educate the farmers and organize them into a compact force to resist the aggression of monopolies. The blunder of its founders was made when they determined upon a third party movement, and thereby placed themselves at a disadvantage in moulding party action through the regular conventions. Third parties are very seldom permanent or successful. In times of great excitement on an issue that overshadows all others they may succeed, but when the issue which brought them to life has passed away or has lost its momentum they dwindle into helpless minorities. The success of the republican party has been cited time and time again as a striking proof of the irresistible force of great reforms. As a matter of fact the republican party would have been wrecked and stranded upon the political rocks, and would never have come into power had it not been for the split in the democratic party brought about by ambitious, disloyal and selfish leaders like Davis, Yancey, Toombs, Rhett, and others of the fire-eating wing of the democracy. The free-soilers and abolitionists who founded the republican party would still have been battling against the ramparts of slavery to-day had it not been for secession and rebellion, the result of democratic division. The liberal republican party, organized as a revolt against bossism and nepotism, with civil service reform as its cornerstone, was like the gourd that Jonah planted before Ninevah. It went down in a single day and was never heard of afterwards except through the reforms which it advocated and which are still prominent. The greenback party was virtually abandoned by resumption. The principles of anti-monopoly, which were its cornerstone, have outlived the party, and will continue to be a great issue for many years to come. The prohibitionists, who are now striving to become a third party, are practically less numerous than the greenbackers were, and far less influential than the liberal republicans were under the leadership of Sumner, Schurz and Greeley.

From a standpoint of practical politics the third party movement of the Farmers' Alliance was a blunder. While it enlisted over 20,000 voters, it failed to control state politics and fell far short of the aims and objects of its leaders. Had its leaders pursued the course of the New York anti-monopoly league and allowed its members to exercise whatever influence they had by their numerical strength within their respective party caucuses and conventions and the legislative halls, they would have been much more successful. It was utterly impossible for them to rally sufficient strength to hold the balance of power in a national campaign when they were only organized in a very few states, but they could have forced each party to nominate anti-monopolists on their legislative and state tickets by taking a bold stand against any candidate who was notoriously interested or allied with monopoly. A striking example of the success of this policy is furnished by the result of the anti-Chinese agitation in California. The capitalists and large corporations of California, who usually control the political affairs of that state, were utterly powerless against the current which set in by reason of the anti-Chinese movement. Democrats and republicans alike were compelled to pledge themselves to make the Chinese go. Each party was anxious to retain its following, and it could only do so by carrying out the demands of the people who comprised its rank and file. If the farmers of Nebraska would organize, make a declaration of their principles, and plant themselves firmly on their rights to fair treatment by the railroads, they could compel every convention to respect their demands. No matter what their course has been with regard to the Farmers' Alliance prior to the anti-monopoly movement they will be respectfully heard and allowed to cast their votes wherever their political affinity may lead them. The corporation henchmen and strikers cannot retain control of the party machinery when the farmers make an organized effort to dislodge them in primaries and conventions. When the Farmers' Alliance of Nebraska is reorganized, its leaders should endeavor to adopt a policy that will enable members of all parties to co-operate with it and take an active part in its organization. A good republican or democrat will have the right to be a member of the Farmers' Alliance, if the alliance is not a distinct party within itself. This was our position when the alliance was first organized, and had our views been carried out Van Wyck would not have been the only anti-monopolist in congress from Nebraska.

WOLFE'S new city directory of Omaha contains 24,716 names. Using the customary multiple 3 this gives Omaha a population of 74,148. Multiplying by 24

the population would be 61,000. It is therefore safe to say that Omaha has over 67,000 inhabitants, and without much doubt 70,000. Mr. Wolfe's figures have always been very reliable. In 1880 his directory names multiplied by 3 gave about the same population as the federal census that was taken later in the year. In each case Mr. Wolfe used the multiple 3, which has proved to be about the correct one for Omaha. The reason that he did not fully concede that Omaha has 74,148 inhabitants, as shown by his figures, is that we do not believe in growing too fast as the next census might show that we had been too liberal in our estimates. But we do believe that Omaha has a population of between 67,000 and 70,000. We are satisfied with this estimate, which is on the safe side.

Railroad Negligence Defined. The railroad managers in Omaha are freely expressing their disappointment over the location of the down town viaduct at Eleventh instead of Tenth street. Mr. Callaway insists that it was a great mistake on the part of our people not to have made the change because it would have given a safe crossing on that thoroughfare, and at the same time have assured the speedy erection of a union depot. There are other reasons, which as the BEE has stated before, are more forcible than the one of safety on the crossing. So far as that is concerned, the railroad company is bound to make its crossing safe on either side by the consequences of its negligence. Sooner or later gates will have to be placed across Tenth street. This will add a new obstruction to travel but it will increase the precautions against danger. The decisions of the courts in defining negligence on the part of the railroads are clear and explicit. In a late case in Pennsylvania involving the degree of care which railroad companies must exercise in crossing the highways of a populous city at grade, Judge Sterrett, of the supreme court, handed down an elaborate opinion. The plaintiff's husband, one Mr. Coon, was walking along a street which crosses the four tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad in Philadelphia, at a grade. He stopped on the curb to allow a freight train which was running eastwardly to pass by. He then advanced, and was struck by a train which was running westwardly, and killed. The train which struck Coon was running at a rate of speed between thirty and forty miles an hour. The engine was not ringing his bell at the time, and only blew the whistle a moment before the accident. In the lower court, Coon's wife received a verdict for \$5,000. The Pennsylvania railroad company took the case to the supreme court, and there contended that the jury had been misled by the instructions of the judge who had charged the jury that it depended upon circumstances whether the fact that the train was running at a rate of speed exceeding thirty miles an hour was negligence; that if the company took suitable precautions no rate of speed, however great, would constitute negligence per se, but that in the absence of suitable precautions, such, for instance, as gates, ringing the bell, watchman, etc., a very slow rate of speed might constitute negligence, and that it was for the jury to determine whether the defendant company had been negligent in this particular case. The supreme court, in the decision referred to, held that this was not error, but that, on the contrary, it was a correct exposition of the law.

This is an important decision on this subject. It is based on common sense and not on technicalities. Railroad companies are bound to provide the best precautions against possible danger even if such precautions inconvenience the public and street travel. To the failure of every ordinary precaution to prevent accidents on grade crossings is due the anxiety of railroad companies in all crowded cities to have the stream of travel cross over or under the tracks by tunnels or viaducts.

The "Mare's Nest" Exposed. The Herald feebly tries to the charge against Mr. Bechel with what it calls a "review" of the case. A "review" would be a better name for it. When the Herald first flew its banner with a sermon of denunciation it distinctly made the following challenges: 1. That Mr. Bechel had never been a real estate owner in Omaha. 2. That he was not now an owner of realty. 3. That he had never paid a dollar of taxes in this city. It defied President Bechel to prove the contrary and volunteered to print the evidence when submitted. The BEE accepted the challenge and produced the evidence that Mr. Bechel had filed a warranty deed to property in Omaha before he qualified as councilman, as required by law; that he was then and has been ever since the owner of Omaha real estate and that he has been and is now a tax payer of record within the corporate limits. Issue was joined clearly on the charges of the Herald. The answer was full and complete, so full and complete that the organ of the packing-house democracy was staggered and called "time" to regain its breath.

After meditating over the subject for forty-eight hours the Herald tries to evade the issue which it forced upon Mr. Bechel and resumes the controversy by raising a technical point regarding the proper construction of the charter requirement. Compelled to admit that the president of the council was an owner of real estate when he took office, it whips around the stump by insisting that because he subsequently conveyed the property and failed to record his title to real estate, which he now owns, he thereby disqualified himself to act as a councilman. In face of the admitted fact of the party machinery when the farmers make an organized effort to dislodge them in primaries and conventions. When the Farmers' Alliance of Nebraska is reorganized, its leaders should endeavor to adopt a policy that will enable members of all parties to co-operate with it and take an active part in its organization. A good republican or democrat will have the right to be a member of the Farmers' Alliance, if the alliance is not a distinct party within itself. This was our position when the alliance was first organized, and had our views been carried out Van Wyck would not have been the only anti-monopolist in congress from Nebraska.

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during his incumbency of office. Had this been the case Mr. Bechel would have been clearly disqualified from the outset under the charter requirement. And now let the Herald fume and rage. It is welcome to the possession of its "mare's nest." Let it actually bring that threatened writ of *quo warranto* about which it talks so glibly. The records in the court house have already taught it something. It is more than possible that a decision of the court may give it an additional lesson.

JESUS ESCOBAR, Mexican consul at El Paso, proposes to make a demand that Geromino and his band be turned over to the Mexican authorities on the ground that the Indians surrendered to Lieut. Mans on Mexican territory. If a guaranty is made by Jesus Escobar that the whole outfit will be hanged or shot by the Mexican authorities, we hope the demand will be promptly complied with without red tape consultation of treaty stipulations.

CONGRESSMAN WEAVER has been trying for a week to catch the eye of the speaker in order to gain the floor for the delivery of a silver speech. He has finally been promised an opportunity to tell what he knows about silver this week. Meantime all other discussion on this question should be suspended. Mr. Weaver may solve the whole problem, which, it is predicted, will be the effort of his life.

EVIDENCE is rapidly accumulating showing that a great deal of money has been spent in Nebraska during past years for surveying work that never was performed. This seems to be a pretty strong argument against the abolishment of the surveyor-general's office. The office should be continued, if honestly conducted, until all the needed surveys are made.

WASHINGTON dispatches indicate that Thomas Morton will be the postmaster at Nebraska City. The only relation that he bears to J. Sterling Morton, who is working for his appointment, is that he is a sterling slaughter-house democrat.

THREE HUNDRED love letters are to be read in evidence in a breach of promise case at Wabash, Indiana. The trial will have to be held in a circus tent to accommodate the crowd that will want to hear the reading of the tender missives.

CABINET PUDDING. Secretary Lamar is said to have "a sort of Gulf-coast wildness in his hair." Secretary Whitney and his eyeglasses are seldom parted. Secretary Manning gave a pink dinner in Washington the other evening. The center of the dining-table was decorated with a bed of pink tulips, and each lady guest was presented with a basket of pink roses, tied with a broad pink satin ribbon.

The New York Sun says Secretary Lamar in declining to sue for bringing suit to test the validity of the Bell telephone patent, has crossed the hostility of a powerful corporation, which is now trying to carry out the threat that it made before the decision, that it would destroy any public officer who should decide against it.

London Engineering, commenting on the outspoken frankness with which Secretary Whitney lays bare the weakness of our navy and army systems, says "I can only wonder how the American nation manages to raise this strain of stiff-backed, hard-hitting naval secretaries, of which Mr. Whitney is the latest vigorous example. We have no such breed of officials in this country, although the late director of the naval construction was developing a dangerous outspokenness of opinion. The American was translated to 'Sir Nathaniel' and the shelf."

Secretary Lamar's decision in the Bell telephone case was eagerly sought for in advance by speculators, who could have made fortunes if they had known of it. In time to go short of the stock. A lady clerk in the interior department was offered \$5,000, and then \$10,000, by a representative of a New York American who wanted money to raise the debt that she had transferred. At the second offer she excused herself a moment and stepped into the secretary's private office. When she returned the secretary accompanied her, gave the speculator a very plain talk, and informed him he would give him ten minutes to leave the room.

KINGS AND QUEENS. Queen Victoria will build a church at Cannes for a memorial to her son, the late duke of Albany. King Milan, of Servia, wears a coat of mail made of silk, compressed down and rawhide, which covers his trunk, legs and arms. Queen Regent Christina of Spain has decided to wear mourning on all occasions. The only jewels she wears are two gold bracelets. The favorite recreation of the czar consists in wrestling with his brothers, of whom Vladimir and Alexis can well match him in Herculean strength.

"The princess of Wales is improving," says a cable dispatch. Nothing is said about the prince, and we are bound to conclude that he is as bad as ever. Queen Victoria is said to be so fond of children that she keeps a record of all the bright sayings and doings of the little ones that come to her notice. The prince of Wales now wears a black silk ribbon as a watch-glass, and it is thought that about the end of next July the Anglo-manic in this country will affect the same style.

Five out of King Christian of Denmark's children are married, the eldest sons of each of these being the prospective monarchs of Denmark, Greece, the British empire, Russia and Hanover. The Shah of Persia generally dines alone. He rarely takes wine and is a frugal eater. Queen Victoria is trying to find out who it is that gives so much gossip of the royal household to the newspapers. She should keep her eye on Honesty Battenburg. That youth has no money of his own, but he has been seen buying chicken pasties lately, and it takes cash to do that. As likely as not he has been subsidized by the royal purse.

Still About a Dollar Too High. The Omaha city council has reduced the price of gas to \$1.75 per thousand feet, and if the newspapers do not lie about the quality of stuff, it is still about a dollar too high.

Would Look Well in Greece. If the king of Greece actually abdicates, the attention of that country ought to be called to Mayor Vaughan of Council Bluffs. He would look well in Greece.

The Frye-Sherman Controversy. That fine old retired statesman, Hannibal Hamlin, was moved to remark the other day that "the highway of politics is strewn with the bones of men who have written foolish letters." If he had said until the Frye-Sherman controversy reached its climax he might have added that a distinguished scribbler from the same cause is now and then

seen limping away from the field of military criticism and discussion, also. Genesis and Exodus. Boston Record. "The genesis of the mugwump" is very learnedly given by our mugwumpian contemporary, the Herald. What the politicians are more interested in, however, is the exodus of the "critter."

The Queen Takes Crow. Chicago Times. Crow is not considered a dainty dish to set before a king or a queen, but it seems that the queen of England once in a while partakes of it the same as vulgar plebeian politicians in the United States.

A Curious Coincidence. Fremont Tribune. Morton has a candidate named Morton for the Nebraska City postoffice—but they are not relatives. It is a curious coincidence that Dr. Miller has a candidate named Miller for the same place—and they are not relatives.

Honored Busts. Senator Ingalls wants busts of vice-presidents and presidents pro tempore of the United States senate placed in vacant niches in the senate chamber. Busts of living senators are amply provided for in committee-rooms and the cold-tee department.

An Antiquate Flavor. New York Star. The interviewing of Hon. Peter Brains Sweeney on the advisability of certain model reforms in municipal affairs has an antique flavor which is quite entertaining. It is as though Secretary Whitney had dug up Noah to consult him on the best way of rebuilding the American navy.

The Veterans Take Kindly to the Idea. North Platte Tribune. Efforts being made by Omaha Grand Army men to capture the next reunion of Nebraska veterans don't alarm any of the boys of the old-time blue to any great extent. Omaha is easiest to reach from all parts of the state, and the veterans take kindly to the idea of meeting there next September.

"Them That Has, Gits." Boston Record. Perhaps the revision of the Bible was unnecessary after all. The historian is impelled to this reflection by a sage remark which was uttered in his hearing in a street car the other day. On the opposite side of the car were two women who were talking rather loudly. Said one: "Did you know Sarah had had another lot of money left her by the other's will?" "Law, me!" exclaimed the other, "the Bible never said a truer word than 'Them that has, gits!'"

Newspaper Advertising. Journal of Progress. Newspaper advertising is now recognized, by business men having faith in their own wares, as the most effective means for securing for their goods a wide recognition of their merits. Newspaper advertising compels inquiry, and when the article offered is of good quality and at a fair price the natural result is increased sales.

Newspaper advertising is a permanent addition to the reputation of the goods advertised, because it is a permanent influence always at work in their interest. Newspaper advertising is the most energetic and vigilant of salesmen, addressing thousands each day, says in the advertiser's interest and earnestly at work seeking customers from all classes.

Newspaper advertising promotes trade, for even in the dulllest times advertisers secure by far the largest share of what is being done. While the advertiser casts and steers, printers, steam engines and printing presses are at work for him; they are bearing his words to thousands of towns and hundreds of thousands of readers, all glancing with more or less interest at the message prepared for them in the solitude of his office. No preacher ever spoke to so large an audience, or with so little effort, or so eloquently as the newspaper man who may do with the newspaper man's assistance.

Prize Winter Poem. The mill-wheel's frozen in the pond; The plumber skips along the way; The pipe has burst its leaden bond; The red hot stove is cold and gray. O Winter! in our hours of ease 'Why don't you keep the plumber down?' Is he one long continuous freeze? Oh, let me bore the ice and draw.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. West Point wants a board of trade. A Brown county rancher lost 600 sheep in one of the late arctic spells. The B. & M. surveyors have completed the survey of the proposed branch from Holdrege to Blue Hill. The 5-year-old son of Chas. E. Rutherford, of Auburn, dropped dead of paralysis, while at play, Monday evening.

Blair is pushing the agitation of a cannery factory, and the project will succeed if the boasts of the local press are made to stick. The thief who converted a team of mules belonging to a Richardson county farmer into cash, recently, was captured and hanged last week.

The old settlers of Antelope county are called to meet at Neligh on the 23d for the purpose of organizing an old settlers organization. The fire department of Hastings has been presented with a purse of \$200 by the citizens as a tribute to their efficient work at the fire of January 29.

Fullerton is holding public meetings and making arrangements to protect the bridges in her vicinity in case of a rise in the Platte river when the break-up comes. The new M. E. church at York was dedicated Sunday. The building is large and elegant, and is a substantial monument to Christian progress in York county.

Gambling of all kinds will be prohibited during the state firemen's tournament at Fremont. The boys will be permitted to back hydrant "flashes" to the full limit. John Addler, the Holdrege butcher stabbed last week, is in a critical condition, and is not expected to survive his injuries. A fellow named Baker knifed him for \$2.

Neligh is again figuring on water works. Harry Birnbaum, of Council Bluffs, has made an estimate of the cost of such works as the town needs, and claims that \$5,000 would cover the plant. A gang of timber thieves were captured in Keith county last week while operating on Dillon's islands. They were taken to North Platte. They were bound over to the district court in \$100 each.

North Platte suddenly dropped discussion of waterworks plans, particularly in view of the fact that the latter company insisted that the city should take \$3,000 worth of water annually. Quin Bohannon, the murderer confined in Nebraska City, is reported in poor health. Absence has formed in his breast and threaten to sap the fountains of life before the executioner can get a chance to earn \$50.

Falls City has taken hold of the canning factory project in a business way. The latter business has formed in the city dispensed with talk and went down in their pockets for the cash. Ten thousand dollars have been subscribed to start the mill. An immense meteor shot through space in the neighborhood of Hastings, Friday night, and exploded with a deafening report near the ground. It was a grand

display of heavenly pyrotechnics, and illuminated the surrounding country for a few moments. Finis M. Barney of Shelton has perfected an automatic wagon brake and has applied for a patent on it. The principle of the invention is such that when power is applied to start a load the brake is loosened and when the power slackens the brake is applied.

A straight-haired young limb of the law named McCann, was transported from Omaha to O'Neill three months ago. He hid out of town recently, leaving a number of cashed notes and "I. O. U.'s" which were purchased at a tremendous discount. A coasting party on the hill in Plattsmouth met with an accident Friday night. The sleigh struck an obstruction, throwing the occupants violently against the hard ground. One of the passengers, a young girl, landed on her head and was rendered insensible for some time. She is now nursing a handsome black eye.

The Union Pacific left the contract for forty-five miles of road from Howard City toward Broken Bow, says The Statesman, and surveyors are still working towards the Bow. The B. & M. building into the Union Pacific territory from Grand Island with Broken Bow as an objective point, has caused the mid-winter move on the part of the Union Pacific folks. The Union Pacific having the shorter distance to build stands a chance of beating its rival into the heart of Custer county and from thence west would have choice of routes.

Iowa Items. Victor Le Grand, a wealthy farmer of Concord township, has disappeared, and is supposed to have been frozen to death. The hog cholera is having an extensive run in the vicinity of Molinega. A number of farmers have lost a total of 100 hogs each during the past few weeks. Emmetsburg has had a highway robbery sensation. A young German was held up Saturday night and \$50 in money, a \$50 note and a watch and chain taken from him.

J. Stuckey of Des Moines, a fugitive from justice, was captured in Idaho last week and brought back to the scene of his crimes. The officers had a lively time during the trip east. Though heavily ironed Stuckey jumped from the train at Rock Springs, Wyo., and hid in a coal mine, but his freedom was short lived. He was again captured and is now in the Des Moines jail.

There is a novel case in the superior court at Keokuk. William Anderson has filed a suit against his mother-in-law, Eliza White, a colored woman, asking judgment for \$1,400, which he claims is the amount of a board bill due him. Anderson recites in his petition that he furnished his mother-in-law board, lodging and washing for thirteen years and six months, or 702 weeks, and thinks a fair price would be \$2 per week.

The DuPont streets were entirely lighted by the electric light for the first time Monday evening. The gas contract having expired and the gas lights turned off. The new scheme is vastly superior to the old and is received with general satisfaction. The plant consists of twenty-two miles of wire and eighty-two lights, thirty-five of which are placed on seven towers of five lights each and forty-one lights on mast arms at the intersections of streets.

Dakota. The Steele ranch of 146 acres near Rapid City was sold last week for \$14,500. The toughs, bums and loafers have been ordered to leave Rapid City, or take a place in the chain gang. The new school house just completed at Woonsocket is said to be the handsomest educational structure in southeastern Dakota.

The Rapids City Daily Journal made its appearance last week. It is a reduced size of the old weekly, and is as handsome as it is new. The Elkhorn Valley railroad company has purchased the right of way to Fort Meade, and to a point within eighteen miles of Deadwood.

Thieves raised several mail sacks which had been dumped by the stage in front of the Deadwood postoffice last Sunday. Several registered packages containing sums varying from \$5 to \$500 were taken. The Kansas Brewery Decision. The American. The cause of prohibition has received a severe blow from the decision of the United States Court in Kansas that the state may pay for a brewery which has been rendered useless by an enactment of prohibition. The principle that vested rights must be respected in every social change is wrought into the practice of the English Government, and has become a part of that common law which is held to bind even the national legislature. But in America there has been much less regard for those rights, and especially in those cases where the law has been spoken and acted as though the manufacturers of intoxicants were no more worthy of compensation for their losses than are a band of robbers whose business has been broken up by the officers of the law. If this decision is to stand in law and is to apply to liquor-dealers as well as manufacturers, prohibition will be a very costly business to any community which enforces it.

The regular social of Unity church was held at the residence of Mr. William Wallace, 2112 Burdett street, last evening. Mr. R. W. Breckenridge entertained a number of lady and gentlemen friends at dinner at the Omaha club, Thursday evening.

Senator Saunders, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Harrison, went east, Thursday. Guy C. Barton has gone east. The young people of North Omaha gave a delightful literary and musical entertainment at the St. Andrews street Presbyterian church Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Himebaugh entertained a number of friends at tea and cards Tuesday afternoon. The guests were Captain and Mrs. Rustin, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Will Tabor, Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Congdon, Mr. and Mrs. N. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook, Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Jones, Mrs. Squires, Mrs. Dubois, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Copley, Mrs. Ives, Miss Carrie Congdon, Miss Abbie Taff, Miss Maud Anthony, Mr. Chase, Mr. Holbrook, Mr. John White.

Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Moore entertained at their home on Thursday evening the Euchre club, of which they are members. Whist tables were provided for those who preferred that game. Among those present, according to the Excelsior, were Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, Judge and Mrs. W. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook, Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Dr. and Mrs. Mercer, Dr. and Mrs. Ayers, Mrs. Thayer of Colorado, Mrs. Gilman, Miss Gilbert, Miss Parrotte, Mr. E. W. Simons and Mr. S. S. Kuhn. The prizes, unique and appropriate, were carried off by Mrs. Gilbert and Dr. Mercer. Mr. Allen received the mysterious prize, and Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Gilbert scored the least number of games.

WM. FLEMING, P. S. LEIBENBERG, HOWARD B. SMITH, Building Committee. The Apollo club will close their series of parties for the