

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROBERTAL, Editor.

THE LATEST IS NOW OVER, and a new sensation must be found to take its place.

GENERAL HOWARD, who has been on the anxious seat for some little time, will be nominated as a major general to-day.

MR. POWDERLY is on the ground in Kansas City and the true inwardness of the great strike will be expected shortly to reveal itself.

GENERAL HOWARD'S headquarters will not be in the saddle although he will probably be assigned to Pope's old command at San Francisco.

A prominent business firm in Macon, Ga., controls the weather signals for that town. If the firm could only control the weather it could then render the people some signal service.

APOSTLE CANNON evidently does not like the looks of the prison gates which are yawning for him. It is rumored that he has fled, leaving his bondsmen in Salt Lake to settle for his \$45,000 bond.

The following comment on high license in Nebraska, which we take from the St. Louis Republic, is pretty nearly true: "In Nebraska, under the high license law, the number of saloons remains almost stationary, while the population goes on increasing more rapidly than ever."

SWITZERLAND is about to pass a law making it a misdemeanor for any woman to wear corsets laced beyond a certain standard of tightness. The dispatches fall to state who is gather the information upon which prosecutions will be based.

DURING the Lauer trial women's rights were asserted and recognized. The whole court room was pre-empted by the fair sex, and the only seats reserved were for the twelve jurymen, the judge, the prisoner and the attorneys. This shows what woman can get without the ballot.

DISPATCHES from Washington confirm what had already been foreshadowed by our advices. General Howard's name will be sent in to-day to the senate for the major generalship made vacant by Pope's retirement. The president has after all decided to allow seniority the preference as a claim for promotion.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is drifting daily wider and wider from his party. So far from harmonizing the differences in the democratic lines he has increased every gap in the ranks. The majority in congress and the president are in harmony upon scarcely a single issue. The democratic administration is paving the way for a speedy return of the republican party to power.

CALIFORNIANS think David S. Terry, who killed Senator Broderick, will be appointed to succeed Senator Miller. Terry is the lawyer who married his client, Sarah Althea Hill, the woman who recently acquired a national notoriety, owing to the Sharon-Hill divorce suit. The appointment of Terry to the United States senate will be another great boom for Sarah Althea.

The sale of the Morgan art collection, which cost Mrs. Morgan about a million dollars, will foot up nearly two million dollars. It was said only a few weeks ago that Mrs. Morgan was a fool, and that her collection would not sell for one-tenth of its cost. A good many people will still continue to think that she was a foolish woman, and a great many more will think that the purchasers at the recent auction were more foolish than ever she was.

THE poor class of England will rejoice over the rejection of the royal patents item in the British supply bill. For years British tax payers have been protesting against the large series of royal perquisites with which they have been burdened. For example, the queen rarely stays at Buckingham palace more than three days at a time and yet the country has to pay \$500,000 to take care of some 100 horses stabled there. And this is but one needless Buckingham palace item. The royal news at Hampton court are an equal burden, and several of the royal princes have by several classes of personal bills paid for them, although richly pensioned. It is quite possible that the parks now in the name of the sovereign will be condemned and placed under the supervision of local authorities all over the realm.

THE mayor and city council should enforce the gas ordinance to the letter. They have decided that \$1.75 per thousand feet is a sufficient price for the quality of the material furnished. They should now see to it that the ordinance fixing the price is obeyed. If there is not already authority to enforce it the council should amend its order and forbid the presenting by any person of gas bills at a rate higher than the ordinance permits. There is no doubt whatever that the council can make it a misdemeanor punishable by severe penalties for any agent or collector to present illegal and excessive gas bills just as the legislature makes it a misdemeanor for any conductor or agent of a railroad to demand or collect more than three cents a mile from passengers. The forfeiture of the gas charter would afford no relief. The city cannot afford to be without gas, and it is just as well off with one company as with another, as long as prices are reasonable. Its business is simply to protect consumers from extortion, and make the penalties severe enough to exact obedience to its regulations.

Inaugurating the Cable System.

The announcement that the cable system of propelling street cars is soon to be inaugurated in Omaha assures this city in the near future a valuable improvement in the line of rapid transit. The steady advance of Omaha westward along the hills that rise from the river and extend into the country beyond the city limits has been one of the interesting features of our growth of the past five years. Level ground has not been valued so highly as high and breezy locations, and the plateau outside of the business portions has received less attention from those seeking locations for homes than the streets which climb the hills. The greatest settlement has been towards the west where the facilities for rapid transit have been the least. Hills offer great difficulties for horse car lines to overcome, and in one direction at least the time gained over that made in walking is trifling. The cable cars possess the advantage of being operated with equal facility on level or rising ground. Steam power takes little account of hills which would stagger horsefeet. The engines which propel the endless cables to which the cars are attached can overcome grades twice as steep as any which we have on our Omaha streets. In point of speed the cable cars are also greatly superior to those on the ordinary lines. The average rate of the Omaha horse cars is less than four miles an hour. The speed attained by the cable cars in other cities averages eight miles an hour, or exactly double. To a resident of this city those homes a mile or more from his place of business this is an important consideration. There are disadvantages, however, as well as advantages connected with the cable car system. Accidents to pedestrians are more numerous. The grip is not so easily controlled as horsefeet. But with proper regulations and restrictions the dangers can be reduced to a small point.

He Respects the Law.

Jay Gould announces in an interview that he will not interfere in the strike on his southwestern system because it is inaugurated on a road which is in the hands of the United States court, and he respects the subject of the law.

How long since Jay Gould acquired his respect for the law and his reverence for the courts? He had not learned it in the days of Eric, when he seized the books of that corporation, and spent hours on a Hudson river ferry boat dodging the writs of the courts. He had not progressed much further in his lesson when his corrupt association with Judges Barnard and Cardozo enabled him to use the bench to cloak his dishonest schemes for robbing the public. His deep respect for law had not yet been acquired when his lobbyists swarmed around the capital at Washington and besieged the general land office to fortify his occupation of the Union Pacific justice. His admiration for impartial justice had not reached its present enthusiasm when Judge Westfield in chambers ratified by a purchased decision the Manhattan elevated railroad steal at the great jobber's bidding.

HAVING decided to invest largely in railroads, it is to be hoped that China will be able to employ all her cheap John labor in their construction. There are several thousand in America who can be spared without the least trouble.

ROSCOE CONKLING is credited with making about \$40,000 a year from his law practice. This beautiful policy, and explains why Mr. Conkling has no desire to return to the political arena and bankrupt himself.

THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

The unioists of Lynn have \$15,000 in bank and intend to build a hall. Philadelphia has more hands employed in the knit goods industry at this time than at any other for years.

Several Massachusetts and Maine Woolen mill owners have voluntarily reduced the hours of labor from eleven to ten per day. A movement is on foot to have Michael Davitt, the Irish patriot, commissioned as an organizer of the Knights of Labor in Great Britain and Europe.

Henry B. Courtney, the head of the Diamond Watch company, died at Wilmington, Del. He started in business in 1853 with \$50, and was worth at his death over \$5,000,000.

Additional plate works are being erected at Hites, Pa., for the manufacture of plate glass, and extensive contracts have been placed in western Pennsylvania for steel tube boilers, tables and all the necessary paraphernalia.

The manufacturers of window glass assert that the trade appears indifferent as to whether factories ran or not. Prices, they say, are ruinously low, and imported glass can be bought in this country at about the price of home-made glass. Other branches of the glass trade are active.

Foreign iron and steel makers report an improving demand for material both for American, Indian and Australian markets, particularly for railway material. The cutlery manufacturers are meeting with orders from the United States.

A Manchester, England, firm has just made the largest locomotive framing machine ever turned out. The bed is 30 feet long, 5 feet wide and will weigh sixty tons. It has improved arrangements for driving. It is attracting the general attention of engineers.

A new organization has sprung up in the south called "The Wheel." It has seven planks, similar in many respects to those of other labor organizations, but more of a political complexion. The membership has grown rapidly. Its first plank demands that telegraphic and railroad lines be controlled by the government, and that national bank currency be retired and that usury laws be prohibited.

Reductions in wages are frequent in Great Britain and Europe, even as low as they are. Considerable complaint is made but labor organizations there seem to be inactive. The trades-unions have been paying more attention for years past to paying the doctors' and undertakers' bills of their members than to making determined efforts to improve wages.

Importers of manufactured goods are watching the course of the market very closely. They quietly predict that there will be some heavy importations of manufactured goods, similar in character to that of 1881 and 1882. A large number of goods have been made of certain products, and should the present cost be increased 5 to 10 per cent the way will be opened for heavy shipments.

Philadelphia Record: The executive board of the Knights of Labor has been obliged to put a stop to the organization of assemblies for forty days. Too many are assembling in and sufficient care cannot be taken to keep out the unwelcome. The order is growing beyond the conception of its founders. A general executive committee is established with work. At the present time it has nearly 900 appeals, grievances and complaints from within its own membership concerning both internal and external troubles. Some machinery, it is recognized, must be established and set to work in the nature of a knightly court of appeals. Both internal and external can be promptly settled, and it is proposed to establish such courts for that purpose. It is

thought there will be no difficulty found in obtaining men with level heads to do this work. They are, however, very scarce, but a responsibility develops a wonderful capacity.

It would be romantic for the police. If the saloons were all closed at midnight where would a poor night police go to get warm and talk over the politics of the ward?

Vaughan's Proclamations.

Since the resignation of Mayor Vaughan, of Council Bluffs, it is reported that the issuance of proclamations has gone into a state of innocuous desuetude.

Inmate Modesty of Newspaper Men.

The inmate modesty of newspaper men is shown by the fact that those editor killed three men the other day, and in alluding to the incident afterwards acknowledged that he only tried to kill one.

Worth a Dozen of Sam Jones.

Mrs. VanCott, the revivalist, has done a great deal of good in the world, and will undoubtedly accomplish much in Denver. She is worth a dozen cheap shouters like Sam Jones.

Easy Enough.

The crushed strawberry vase, which went for \$15,000 at the Morse sale in New York, is eight inches high and three inches broad. It wouldn't hold in gold the dollars paid for it, and yet it might hold all the sense expended in such a purchase.

Langtry's Personal Property.

Mrs. Langtry now holds deeds and mortgages on New York real estate to the value of \$150,000. The personal property she formerly held there, whose first name was Freddy, is worth a great deal more than that.

One of the Modern Bourbons.

One of the commonest specimens of the modern "Bourbon" is the man who will not perceive that there is anything in the relations of capital and labor other than that which affected him and his fellows in former days.

A Boomerang.

If the Lincoln Journal and those local papers which so much enjoy in abusing Van Wyck, without any particular specifications, do not soon desist, they will be the means of making him his own successor. Such things always prove to be a boomerang.

A Branch Road to Omaha.

The Black Hills should have direct communication with Omaha, as the interests of the wholesale houses of that town and the people of this country are greatly impaired by having to send their goods to the coast to see this matter agitated by the press of the Hills and Omaha.

Covering a Good Deal of Ground.

The Bee says of Dr. Miller's mission to Washington that his time has been taken up almost entirely in lobbying for the Union Pacific funding bill and Patrick's torpedo boat scheme. Now some other authority says he is trying to get out the Utah commission. This man must be covering a good deal of ground!

The Street Car Driver's Song.

There is music sweet in the ringing bell, And in the whistle of the steam whistle. But there's nothing sweeter in the sounds that swell From the driver's gong in the one-horse car. When you hear that sound, with suspicious eye, You look at the others who with you ride, To pick out the one who has dropped no fare For the mouth of the box to the tell-tale slide.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Nearly \$12,000 have been subscribed for a new hotel in Tecumseh.

Musical scullers are in demand at Nebraska City to navigate the Missouri in yawls.

John Moulding, a resident of Johnson county since 1855, and the founder of Tecumseh, is in destitute circumstances.

The census of Fairmount shows a population of 315. The census of Omaha makes it a city of the second class. This is a gain of 40 per cent in six months.

The remains of David V. Blair, the unfortunate section boss who was killed by a train at Missou, Mont., Feb. 13, 1895, were brought to Silver Creek, Neb., for burial.

Christ Neidig planted several loads of coal on his claim near Ewing, and then returned to the city. He had discovered a coal seam on his land. He did this in order to sell his claim for a good price and was successful.

A callous bachelor suggests the following topic for discussion at the annual convention of the Fremont Young Ladies' Protective Association: "Resolved, That a wife be a more caring than herself."

The West Point papers, the Republican and the Progress, are fighting over the matter of which of the two papers has the largest circulation. Under the terms of a county out of the greatest amount of money in the last seven years. According to the Republican's figures the Progress succeeded in pocketing the most.

The Custer City (Black Hills) Chronicle has advice from reliable sources that the B. & M. railroad will build into that city. "This company," says the Chronicle, "is a new organization, having nearly 2,000 men at work at this time. Contracts have been recently let to a point twenty-five or thirty miles south of Chadron. A representative of the company has been sent to Custer City, gathering information touching upon the prospective resources of the southern hills, and will visit Custer City in a few days with the same purpose in view. This looks ominous, and argues the early railroad connection of Custer City with the east and west."

Iowa Items. The railroads centring at Sioux City have decided to build a union depot.

Twenty-five farmers residing near Hastings, Neb., started a co-operative blacksmith shop.

The Turners of Davenport, if the prohibition question is settled favorably to their interests, propose to erect an opera house to cost about \$50,000.

Last October Clarence Ackerman left Ackley for Douglas county, Dakota, where he entered the ministry. He continued preaching the gospel till February 10th. On the evening of that day he started for Iowa, and has not been heard of since.

The inauguration of blasting operations in Jackson county by the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad company has been the means of turning loose from their dens large numbers of wolves, which have scattered through that region and are preying upon the hogs and sheep to an alarming extent.

At Dubuque Saturday evening, John Deane, a salaried bayer was assaulted by some drunken bayer, strangers to him, and was terribly cut up with a knife. One of his ears was almost cut off and two gashes three inches long extended down

the right cheek and into the bone. Bad gashes were made in the neck and shoulders. The assailants escaped before being arrested.

The G. A. R. of Sioux City has decided to devote at their meeting next month a new and important toast, "The Army Mule," and hurl apostrophes at the memory of the patient, plodding beast, around whom cannon balls ripped and roared in war times. No historian has yet transmitted on historic pages the record of his virtues; no painter has delineated on the breathing canvas the mildness of his soft brown eye; no sculptor has immortalized in palatial marble the incomparable outlines of his matchless anatomy; no poet has sung in the melodious verse of immortal song his praises; no orator has pronounced on his silvery notes of solemn language a fitting panegyric. He has been sadly neglected, and we hail the reformation.

Dakota.

The Yankton crows are again in operation. Devil's Lake celebrated, with bands and bonfires, Secretary Lamar's decision in the Bismarck land case, and a refugee, is greatly decreased. The shrinkage among deer and antelope has been relatively nearly as serious. There are but few places left now where it is profitable for a hunter to take a trophy as a profession; the brutal skin-hunters and meat-butchers of the woods and prairies have done their work; and these now miserably starting the hunt for the game that has disappeared from before their rides.

Still, however, there is plenty of sport to be had in the care of a more or less adventurous turn of mind, and sufficiently hardy and resolute to be willing to stand rough work and scant fare, and of course, excepting some men who go out to spend their money in buying solely for purposes of sport, no man has as much chance to get it as in the case with the ranchmen, whose herds now cover the great plains of the west, and even range all over the mountainous of the mighty central chain of the Rocky Mountains. All my own hunting has been done simply in the intervals of the numerous duties of ranch life; and in order to understand a little about the nature of our homes and surroundings.

Many of the ranches are more and more being abandoned, and the land is now, treeless spot where there haps to be water and grass; but many others are really beautifully situated, and though the construction, are still large enough and solid enough to yield much comfort to the inmates. One such, now in my mind, which is placed in a bend of the Heart river, could not possibly be surpassed as regards the romantic beauty of its surroundings. My own house stands on a bottom of the Little Missouri nearly two miles in length, and perhaps half a mile or over in width, from the brink of the current to the line of steep and jagged buttes that rise sharply up to bound it on the side farthest from the river. Part of this bottom is open covered only with rank grass and sprawling sage-brush; but there are patches of dense woodland, where the brittle cottonwood trees grow close together and stretch their heads high in the air. The house itself, made out of heavy logs, is in a large open glade, my own in extent. It fronts the river with its length of sixty feet, and along the front runs a broad veranda, where we sit in wicker chairs in the summer months when the day's work is done. Within it is divided into several rooms; one of these is where we spend the winter evenings at the time when the cold has set in with a bitter intensity rarely known in any other part of the United States. A huge fireplace contains the great logs of cedar and cottonwood; and the hearth, with its iron range, while wool and fox furs hang from the walls; antlers and horns are thrust into the rafters to serve as pegs on which to hang coats and caps.

At the end of the house, there are several other buildings,—a stable, a smithy, and two or three sheds and out-houses, besides a high, circular horse-corn, with a snubbing post in the center, and a feed bin in front. The house itself is usually shallow, rapid stream that a man cannot wade across, but that cannot carry the lightest boat; but when the snow melts or after heavy rains, it is changed into a boiling, muddy torrent that cannot be crossed by man or beast, and that will bear huge rafts. It is at all times dangerous to cross on account of the heavy logs and snags which are strewn all over the river. The water is freshest the whole river can be described as simply four or five feet of turbulent water running down over the moving mass of quicksand three feet in depth, that fills the entire bed of the river. In ordinary floods there will remain certain fords and rapids that can be crossed; but at times any horse that dared to attempt a passage, no matter where, would be almost certainly lost.

Back from the river for several miles extends a stretch of broken and intensely rugged country, known in plains parlance as "the breakers." It consists of chains of steep buttes or hills, often separated by deep ravines and winding valleys, which branch out in every direction. When we pass these bad lands, the horse and rider are stretched out on every side in level or undulating expanse as far as the eye can reach. In a few of the gorges in the bad lands there are groves of wind-bent, stunted or divided cedars, favorite haunts of the black-tail deer.

Literary Work and Wages.

It is now said that Mr. William D. Howells commands higher prices for his work, particularly in the magazines, than any other American author. The rumor is that he receives from \$50 to \$100 a page for his work in the Century and in Harper's, and that his estimated income from his writings this year will be about \$30,000. Twenty-five years ago his salary as a news editor was \$20 a week.

Guessers say that Emerson's books all told never yielded him more than about \$30,000, or say \$1,000 a year for the best part of his life. But Mr. Emerson's son belonged to that quality of genius that always commands more of this world's reverence than of its ready cash. The best things in him and in his work were far beyond any accepted market value that they were practically invaluable.

Mr. Howells has touched that happy medium of fastidious execution which renders him very enjoyable to the great readers of his day. He has a certain and constant improvement in his tastes and lives. Twenty thousand dollars a year is not a large income for a man who has fought his way through all the phases of literary work at his own expense, and of course the more he is talked about the greater will be the demand for his books, and his income ought to increase in proportion.

Honesty Rewarded.

Chicago News: A very small newsboy stood at the corner of Superior and Clark streets yesterday. Under his arm was a solitary and bespattered copy of the News. Satisfied either by the plethoric condition of his pocket, caused by a successful run of business, or by the warmth of the sun, he declined to call his wares. A rotund and austere officer of the North Side Street Railway Company passed. He stopped abruptly, approached the lounging youngster, and said: "News, boy, at the same time slipping a coin into the hand of the urchin, who, in turn, dexterously deposited it between his teeth. Delivering the paper, he sent the boy sent a dirty and into his trousers pocket and produced four pennies and a nickel, which he emptied into the extended palm of the dignified purchaser. "You should be more careful, sir," said the rotund gentleman, glancing at the change and then handing it back to the youngster. "I gave you a 5-cent piece—not a dime."

The same little hand went up to his mouth and returned with the 8-cent piece. Quick as a flash the coin had again changed owners. "That's this fellow's," said the dignified official. "Keep your money," replied the boy, with a wave of the dirty hand; "I like to reward honesty." The dignified gentleman blushed momentary, and stood for a moment gazing at the back of the self-possessed urchin, who had turned on his heel and sauntered away.

A Condensed Novel.

Rufus W. Nye, of Wayne county, New York, disappeared seventeen years ago. In 1874, his wife, believing him dead, married an old sweetheart, and died two years afterward. In 1881 she married again, and a few days ago Nye turned up. He had made a fortune in the logging business in Michigan. He had an interesting wife, his wife's present husband, who recognized the priority of his claim and surrendered the woman, who has gone west with her new-found husband.

The Next Best Thing.

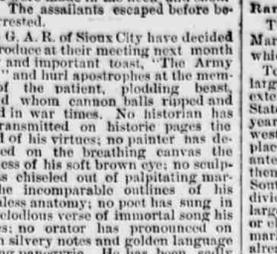
New York Sun: "Madame," said a polite passenger in a crowded street car from the city to a lady who was preserving her balance with difficulty, "permit me to—"

"Oh, thank you, sir," replied the lady, sweetly, as she prepared to sit down.

"—as I was about to say—permit me—to call your attention to that—ah—strap."

"THE BEST WASHING COMPOUND of the day is undoubtedly JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE. It cleanses the skin and most elegant fabric without injury with little labor. For sale by grocers.

STRICTLY PURE. IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.



Allen's Lung Balm. Cough, Cold and Croup Remedy. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

TO EUROPE IN A TRIPLE OVER.

SIX DAYS. CUNARD LINE.

Special Notice. Boston, Oregon is expected to make the passage to New York.

BABY CARRIAGES.

ONE OR MORE AT WHOLESALE PRICE. L. G. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY, 221 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

DRUNKENNESS.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DOCTOR WHITTIER.

717 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

PENNYROYAL PILLS. "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

Manhood.

Ladies.

Do you want a pure, blooming complexion? If so, a few applications of Harat's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.