

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include Saturday, Jan. 16; Sunday, Jan. 17; Monday, Jan. 18; Tuesday, Jan. 19; Wednesday, Jan. 20; Thursday, Jan. 21; Friday, Jan. 22.

Average, 14,092.

Subscribed and sworn to in my presence this 22d day of January A. D. 1887.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK, Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1887, was 16,757 copies; for February, 1887, 16,220 copies; for March, 1887, 15,237 copies; for April, 1887, 14,191 copies; for May, 1887, 12,439 copies; for June, 1887, 12,428 copies; for July, 1887, 12,511 copies; for August, 1887, 12,464 copies; for September, 1887, 13,430 copies; for October, 1887, 12,989 copies; for November, 1887, 13,348 copies; for December, 1887, 13,357 copies.

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Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of January, 1887.

N. P. FEHL, Notary Public.

COLBY has introduced a bill making it a penitentiary offense to conduct a bucket shop in this state. Can it be that the Gage county statesman has been buying short?

A new book is announced, "Why He Betrayed His Trust," or "The Secret Told." If the narrative is founded on Whitmore's recent actions, a large sale is assured.

GOVERNOR THAYER opens his term by recommending an unwise appointment in the case of Dr. Knapp. To complete the job he should now endorse Nobes as warden of the penitentiary.

The legislature is now up to its ears in work. The avalanche of bills is overwhelming the committees and compelling both houses to make up for lost time by a stricter attention to business.

"Trot fool and madman," is a bunched-up bomb thrown at Dr. Miller's young man by the Hon. Charles F. Brown. It is sad, in this hour of democratic despair, to see such gobs of good hanging on the outer edges of the log, full moon.

TEXAS, Indiana and West Virginia are just now experiencing senatorial dead heat. Whitmore might give us the key to these exciting contests, by informing an anxious world how his vote was secured against his alleged preference.

DR. KNAPP'S confirmation as superintendent of the insane asylum pays off a debt to Collector Post at the expense of the insane of Nebraska. Dr. Knapp has no more qualifications for the position than the average county pill peddler.

It is hard scratching among the state press to find traces of satisfaction over the defeat of Van Wyck. A half a score of papers under railroad control are quoted and quoted by the monopoly organs, but the list makes a sorry showing.

It is a satisfaction to know that the charge against Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the Iowa prohibitionist, to the effect that she had received \$1,000 to betray the party, has been proven false. Good names in women who are politicians is the immediate jewel of their boom.

A COMMISSIONER asks the question: "If the Union Pacific railroad was friendly to Van Wyck and Van Wyck to it, as has all along been claimed, why was the influence of that corporation withheld at a time when it could have done him good?" The correspondent's question answers itself.

THE W. C. T. U. of Virginia is making great ado over "the position Mrs. Cleveland has taken in the chief social circle of the nation as a total abstainer from all intoxicating drinks." It is a beautiful custom to bestow honor where it is due, but with Colonel Dan and Grover in the white house, Frankie has no more chance to drink than did the amiable, agreeable and charming mother-in-law of Daniel Quilp—when that red nose dwarf held the decanter.

The latest news from Lincoln is to the effect that among the Bee's reporters there were "civilized" in their comments on railroad members, those hide-bound figure heads will attempt to oust the newsgatherers. It would be a charming spectacle, would it not, to see Agee throw a Bik reporter through the window? Indeed, it would be so novel in its way that we almost feel like sacrificing a man or two.

All the newspaper men must take warning from the sad fate of Editor Sharpe, of Oconto, Wis. Just as long as he attended to his duties as editor of the Enquirer—a little paper in his little town—his life was as pleasant as a fairy tale. Leaving his humble sanctum to flirt with the seductive sirens of ward caucuses and county conventions, his history is written among the "P's," politics, postoffice, penitentiary.

In Newark, N. J., the other day, seven celestial, led by Sam Foo, forsook the faith of the flowery kingdom and cut off their "pig-tails." The tradition of the Chinese is a pretty one, that on resurrection morn old Shang-ti is to take them by their queues and pull them over the dark river to everlasting life. The eastern linen-starchers doubtless believe as one of their misguided Wyoming brethren, to the effect that "Chinaman he lives in Melica—but go to hell alle same like Melican man."

Push the Charter.

The Douglas delegation should push the charter to a prompt consideration. Everything depends on united and hard work. Several changes remain to be made, especially the change in the section giving the council the power to extend the city limits. As at present drafted the whole value of this section is destroyed by the exclusion of incorporated suburban villages from the operation of the city ordinances. This should certainly be eliminated from the charter in spite of all the threats and promises with which interested individuals are assailing the delegation. Such exclusion would put it in the power of any portion of our suburbs to block all extension of city jurisdiction. A handful of persons could incorporate an addition to Omaha as a suburban village and reap the benefit of city taxes in adjoining improvements without contributing a dollar toward their cost. So far as South Omaha is concerned, the city council has pledged itself to exclude that community from the operation of the law in response to the wishes of the principal owners. The pledge will be carried out. But other sections are already moving to incorporate as villages for the express purpose of evading the operation of the law, and unless it is changed it will be practically worthless in carrying out the intent for which it was drafted.

Omaha is vitally interested in the passage of her new charter which has been agreed upon by our citizens and substantially is satisfactory in the form in which it goes before the legislature.

Van Wyck's Speech.

The clarion notes of General Van Wyck's speech before the legislature are ringing throughout the state. The brave and manly renewal of his pledges to the people, the bold exposure of the wrongs from which the public are suffering at the hands of corporate monopoly, and the earnest appeal to the legislature to take prompt steps to carry out the wishes of their constituents, have touched the popular heart, cemented more closely the bonds which bind him to the producers of this state, and won him friends in quarters from which he never looked for support. In spite of defeat and disappointment, and facing the scoundrels who had sold him out for a mess of railroad pottage, General Van Wyck most effectually gave the lie to the charges that he was a trimmer and hypocrite. He had nothing to gain in that hour when the cheers were still echoing which had greeted the choice of his successor. He had everything to lose among his opponents by flinging one more the gauntlet of the people's rights full in the face of the corporate benchmen and monopoly tools who had compassed his defeat. A trimmer would have glossed over the situation by meaningless platitudes about "the fortunes of war" and the wishes of the majority, and applied the salve of hypocrisy to the wounds of a bitter conflict. Voicing, as he always does, the sentiment of the people, General Van Wyck was once more the people's spokesman. Without rancor, without bitterness, with no visible resentment in his tones, he bravely set the key-note for the future in unmitigated warfare for popular rights against the wrongs and the shameful political methods from which the people of this state are suffering at the hands of the monopolies. The man who has been accused of secretly currying favor among the railroads met their representatives face to face and rebuked the presumption of his accusers by planting himself and his following more firmly than ever on the unyielding ground of immutable justice and popular sovereignty.

General Van Wyck is a strong, an able, and an honest man; a born leader with a remarkable following, a popular representative with a national reputation, a champion of the most intelligent, the most industrious and the best elements of our citizenry. Such a man cannot be suppressed. He rises superior to temporary defeats. The people, whose cause he has faithfully championed, will see that they do not lose their advocate and loyal friend.

Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The inter-state commerce bill creates a commission of five persons, to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. The commissioners first appointed are to continue in office for the term of two, three, four, five and six years, respectively, from the first day of January, 1887, the term of each to be designated by the president, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years, except that appointments to vacancies shall be only for the unexpired term. The president may remove a commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. Not more than three of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. No one officially connected with or interested in any common carrier subject to the provisions of the act can be a member of the commission. The commissioners are not permitted to engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. Each commissioner shall receive an annual salary of \$7,500, and all necessary expenses for transportation incurred in making any investigation in any other place than in the city of Washington, where the principal office of the commission shall be located and its general sessions held. A very wide latitude is given to the authority of the commission. It may inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers subject to the provisions of the act, requiring of them full information as to their manner and method of doing business, the production of their books, papers, tariffs, contracts, arguments and documents relating to any matter under investigation, and take testimony relative thereto. It may invoke the aid of any United States court to carry out its authority. It shall receive and investigate complaints against any common carrier subject to the act, and when a common carrier fails to satisfy a complaint the commission shall determine what reparation, if any, should be made, such finding to be deemed prima facie evidence in all judicial proceedings. It is authorized to require annual reports from all common carriers subject to the act, and specific answers to all questions upon which the commission may need information. These reports must contain in detail all facts showing the condition, business, and general financial operations of the common carriers making them. The commission is required to keep a record of every vote and official

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Queen Victoria's coachmakers have just furnished up one of her six state coaches for the Jubilee this year.

Queen Victoria's New Year's gifts to the poor of Windsor included 1,000 prime joints of beef and 100 tons of coal.

The czar of Russia threatens to send any one to Siberia who ventures to suggest that the czarowitz's health is falling.

In killing the son of Princess Beatrice and her husband, Queen Victoria has made a decided innovation in British court nomenclature; or perhaps revived a style that has for centuries slumbered in innocuous desuetude. Practically it is the founding of a new order of princes, to rank immediately after those of the blood royal, and before the dukes.

Emperor William of Germany recently made a joke for the first time in his life. On the eighteenth anniversary of his entry into the army one of his doctors tried to prevent him from going to the open window to return the salutations of the assemblages out-

WHAT SHALL WE EXPECT?

Do the Railroads Control the Legislature?

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 27.—[Editorial Correspondence of the Bee.]—I am not here now to renew the bitter strife of the senatorial campaign. I will only remark at the outset that members who came here pledged to Van Wyck's competitors and carried out their pledges in good faith have no cause to fear the resentment of their constituents, and certainly have no ground of self-complaint against me. I do respect a man who honestly differs with me on any question, and have no fault to find with those who did not sail under false colors.

I have not been and could not be so true to severe in scoring spies, deserters and conspirators. In the language of Rief at the first joint session last Wednesday, "it is treason to the state," and there is no higher crime on the criminal calendar than treason. I have said it from the stump time and again that a man who sells out and betrays his people should be dealt with like a horse-thief.

Proposing a Civil Pension List.

The tendency to enlarge the paternal functions of the government increases from year to year. There is a class of benevolently-disposed people, some of whom get into congress, who believe it to be the duty of the nation to assume all sorts of obligations with respect to the care, comfort and welfare of its citizens in addition to its legitimate duty of preserving to itself the life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. At every session of congress some measure is introduced intended, at the expense of the public treasury, to help some portion of the people to better