## THE DAILY BEE.

Shot Guns and Vigilantes.

Mr. Andrew J. Poppleton, general at-

torney of the Union Pacific railroad.

without any previous provocation, de-

clared at the outset of the debate over

the proposed charter, at the citizens'

meeting, that they, the railroad people,

making this charge, Mr. Poppleton came

ao nearer the truth than he did when he

said that under the new charter nobody

could be a councilman in Omaha unless

he owned \$2,000 worth of real estate.

The only shadow of a basis for his

statement was a talk between my-

self and Mr. Callaway. In the early

part of last week I called on Mr. Calla-

way at Union Pacific headquarters to in-

duce him to order the company's lobby

at Lincoln to stop its warfare on the new

charter. I expressed my regrets to Mr.

Callaway that the company had resumed

the old tactics which for years had em-

broiled it under the former management

in bitter war with the people, and ap-

pealed to him in the interests of the

Union Pacific, as well as of Omaha, to

put a stop to it. In making my appeal,

I drew a picture of the intense resent-

ment which the people felt all over the

state over the outrageous, criminal and

infamous interference of the rail-

road lobby. Nobody would object,

said I, to a proper and legitimate pro-

test or argument of your attorneys

before the legislative committees against

any proposed railroad or tax law which

you deem unjust or unfair to your cor-

porations. But when you send down

gangs of notorious shysters, jury fixers

and corruptionists to poison the well

springs of our government and under

mine its very found ations by lawless and

corrupt interference, people become ex-

asperated and desperate. I assure you,

said I, that the situation is becoming

People are beginning to talk all over the

state of setting an example and of adopt-

ing means to punish the men who

sell out and the parties who

showed Mr. Callaway a letter from

a former member of a Nebraska legisla-

ture, now in the south, in which the

writer said that vigilantes and hemp were,

in his opinion, needed now to protect the

state of Nebraska against the raids upon

her legislatures. This letter, said I, is a

reflex of a growing sentiment which I am

neither able nor disposed to repress.

These rogues whom your companies em-

ploy to debauch our legislatures are no

better than horse thieves or road agents.

There is no talk of dynamite or the de-

struction of property, and I would be the

last man to encourage any such attempts.

All my interests are against it.

San Francisco lynch law if something is

not done to put an end to this villainous

interference with law makers. This is

the sum and substance of the talk which

formed the basis of Mr. Poppleton's as-

sertion that threats of shot guns and

vigilantes were made by myself in con-

nection with this meeting. As a matter

of fact, the meeting was not then even

thought of. Whatever disorder occurred

in that meeting was caused by the bull-

dozing tactics of Mr. Poppleton and his

associates, coupled with the outrage at-

tempted by Contractor Gallagher when

he tried to overrule a five sixths majority

It may be of interest to the public to

to my statement courteously Mr. Calla-

way, whom I have always found to be a

gentleman and a man disposed to act

fairly, said that he was not personally

familiar with the objectionable tax clause

of the new charter, but had left it to Mr.

Poppleton, who was in direct charge of

the matter over with Mr. Populeton.

This I declined to do, giving as my rea-

son that I did not care about parleying

with a man who was more radical

in his anti-monopoly views privately

than I am, who publicly, in lectures

to the students of the Nebraska and

Indiana universities, denounced corpor-

ate methods and predicted the destruction

of the republic if these abuses are not

checked, but who at the same time is

willing for hire to be a party to the out-

rages which he condemns. Mr. Calla-

way then promised that he would talk it

over with Mr. Poppleton himself. This

is the true inwardness of Mr. Poppleton's

bombastic charge about shot guns and

vigilantes. His declaration that he had

come ready to give employment to a doc-

tor and undertaker for my benefit is in

keeping with it, but in decided contrast

with his hypocritical appeal to the meek

and lowly Savior by whose life he pro-

fessed to regulate his personal conduct.

Needs of the Naval Service.

with the fact that our navai establish-

ment is a national disgrace. The people

have had the truth repeatedly presented

to them from many authoritative sources

that the nation really has no navy in the

proper sense of the term. The effect of

this has been to produce something of

an awakening, which helped by circum-

stances that might have been deemed

hardly possible a year ago, seems likely

to bring about necessary reform and im-

provement that if persisted in will ulti-

mately give the country a navy which

Americans need not be ashamed of, and

which will be adequate for purposes of

defense and for the protection of Ameri

can commerce. But while the represent

atives of the people are considering the

expediency of building war ships, and

plans are being seriously studied at the

navy department, it should be kept in

mind that an efficient naval establish-

ment cannot be secured by simply build-

ing vessels, however perfect they may be.

These are the instruments, which will

be valuable in the degree that they are

wisely employed, and it is quite as noces

sary to have men who thoroughly under-

stand their use as it is to have the instru-

This necessity is urged by Professor

Soley, of the naval academy, in an ar-

ticle in Scribner's Magazine for the cur-

rent month. Regarding the present con-

dition of the navy, he shows that for any

war-like duty it is far less ready to-day

than it was at the outbreak of the civil

war, when it took eight months to put

the service in trim for aggressive work.

Before the lapse of such a period now a

war would be over. Respecting the well

worn arguments against the necessity of

this country maintaining an effective

navy, namely, our isolated position geo-

graphically and our strength, Professor

Soley says that while there is a grain of

ments themselves.

The country has long been familiar

E. ROSEWATER.

their tax division. He advised me to talk

of the meeting.

we are liable to have

corrupting them. I then

more serious than you are aware of.

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

## THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation, State of Nebraska, | s. s.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee the week ending Feb. 4th, 1857, was as

Saturday, Jan. 29......14.280 
 Sunday, Jan
 30.
 13,500

 Monday, Jau. 31
 14,725

 Tuesday, Feb. 1
 13,975

 Wednesday, Feb. 2
 14,010

 Thorsday, Feb. 3
 14,025
 mrsday, Feb. 3..... Friday, Feb. 4......14,075

Average......14,039 Subscribed and sworn to in my presence this 5th day of February A. D., 1887.

ISEAL! Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing commany, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies, for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,980 copies; for November, 1886, 13,338 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies. December, 1886, 13,237 copies

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of January A. D. 1887. [SEAL.] N. P. Fells Notary Public.

Ir is the prevailing opinion in Washington that Mr. Fairchild will be Mr. Manning's successor as secretary of the treasury.

THERE was a large assemblage of railroad clerks at the charter meeting. They are not to blame for the position which they are forced to assume in this community as the puppets of their corporate masters. Bread and butter is a powerful incentive to action.

AFTER packing the charter meeting in advance of the hour for opening, seizing the chair and organizing the gathering, the small crowd of railrogues discovered that they had their hands full, and that it look something besides lungs to disenfranchise the taxpayers of a great city.

Dr. MILLER is said to have reached home. The rapidly decreasing list of the readers of the Herald will rejoice over the news. During the doctor's absence his paper has been conducted with a reckless disregard of ordinary decency and truthfulness, which has east disgrace apon the newspaper protession.

THAT infamous blatherskite, Paul Vandervoort, was on hand at the charter meeting bellowing with the railrogues and trying to drown all argument with his yells against City Attorney Connell. Vandervoort has had a grudge against Connell ever since Mr. Connell gave away the fact that a Douglas county grand jury failed by only one vote in in dicting the postal inspector for instigating a murderous assault on the person of the editor of the BEE.

THERE has been a much more rapid growth of the trade between the United States and Central America, during the past decade, than is generally supposed. Ten years ago the entire trade between New Orleans and Central America and the Bay islands adjacent was carried on by a handful of small sailing vessels whose coming and going depended on the weather or the market for fruit, the one commodity in which they dealt Now some lifteen steamers are kept busy going and coming, loaded down with all kinds of Central American products.

A NUMBER of colored republicans in Washington profess to feel very badly over the rejection of Matthews by the senate, and threaten to issue their protest in pamphlet form for general circulation. On the other hand the colored republican league of Albany has denounced Matthews as an "offensive office seeker, unworthy of the endorsement of a republican senate." Other declarations by republicans of the race of the rejected recorder were equally strong in their denunciation of him. His appointment was displeasing to democrats, notwithstanding the demagogic plea of the president that it was made in order to give recognition to the colored man in poli ties. The Washington colored men seem to be following a delusion in this matter. Nobody wanted Matthews as recorder except Manning, and it is absurd for colored republicans to feel aggrieved because senators of both parties concluded upon satisfactory evidence that the appointment was one not fit to be made and rejected it.

THE telephone trial in the supreme court brought out several surprises. One of the most noteworthy was created by the attorney for the Clay Commercial Telephone company, Mr. W. W. Ker, who gained some fame as one of the counsel of the government in the star route cases. His main argument was that telephoning is merely a development or improvement of the art of telegraphy, and that, the art being old, no one is entitled to any monopely of the means of transmitting speech by electricity, but that every inventor is necessarily confined to his own peculiar device for such transmission, and that in the open field and free market the inventor who makes the most valuable or convenient device will secure liberal patronage. Mr. Ker claimed to be able to show that Professor Bell's telephone, as described in his patents of 1876 and 1877, was anticipated in all points by an Englishman named Varley, who obtained an English patent for his device In 1870. He read evidence purporting to show that Varley described Bell's famous undulatory current in terms, and also every specific part and mode of the original Bell telephone at least six years be ore Professor Bell thought of the in-

truth in this reasoning, yet "no state, whatever its position or its traditional policy, is secure against an invasion of rights." There are facts at hand which attest the soundness of this view. Admitting this obvious truth, what is needed to provide the country with an adequate had come to this meeting in spite of defense at sea? Professor Soley does not threats of shot guns and vigilantes. In answer with an appeal for big ships and plenty of them. He pleads first for a substantial reform in the administration of the service, under which merit may rise to the top, and having got there, may be given a chance to exercise its genius for direc-

The theory of Professor Soley is that naval officers should be allotted a more active share in the administrative affairs of government that are allied to their professional work. Schools of application should also be further developed, and above all he holds that the iron rules of seniority in promotion be so relaxed that officers may feel the stimulus of the competitions of life. The administration of the service should proceed on the principle that its value depends on its efficiency in war, and in order that this may be so the directing minds must be familiar with the fighting strength of the navy and with the military problems it is expected to solve, a knowledge which it is inferred they do not now possess. A 'general staff" for advisory purposes and a reserve force recruited among seafaring men are among the reforms Professor Soley would introduce. Our naval administration may not be so inefficient as it is made to appear by Professor Soley, but there is undoubtedly opportunity for improvements, and it may very properly be begun in connection with the re-building of a navy.

The Charter Meeting. The disgraceful attempt of the rail rogue strikers to break up the charter meeting on Saturday evening failed. Contractor Gallagher found out that there are limits to the powers of an unjust chairman. General Attorneys Poppleton and Greene and a horde of clerks and roustabouts discovered that in a taxpayers' meeting wealth and influence count for nothing, Bulldozing and threats may work results in private conference with merchants and employes. They cannot be effective against the honest indignation of an aroused community. The sentiment of that gather ing of 1,200 citizens was overwhelmingly in favor of the passage of the new charter. Every fair minded admits that. man present Several members of the legislature from outside counties were convinced that whatever may be the howls of the railrogue press the people of Omaha in mass meeting assembled fully enforced their right to a charter of their own choice. All the yells of the minority, the outrageous rulings of the chairman and attempts of the gang of roustabours and adventurers to suppress this fact failed. Four-lifths of the taxpayers present at last succeeded in forcing a division and demonstrated by an open vote what Omaha's real feel ing was on the question of municipal reform as set torth in the charter which none but the railroad attorneys and their hirelings are working to defeat. The true state of the case was clearly brought out in the vigorous effort made to suppress all discussion of the clause compelling the railroads to pay taxes on all real estate except their right of way. know what Mr. Callaway said or did in All the ingenuity of the railroad attorneys and the lungs of their mob of strikers response to my appeal. After listening was put into full play to confine the discussion to a section of the charter to which no one objected. When that failed every device was used to break up the meeting. They dared not debate the issue. The tax shirkers shrunk from facing the taxpayers who outnumbered them four to one. And when the real issue was finally brought to the front they suffered an overwhelming defeat.

The charter meeting leaves no ground upon which members of the legislature desirous of granting the wishes of Omaha taxpayers can stand in opposing the new charter. The vote which relegated the whole subject to the Douglas delegation affords no chance for quibble. The railroad attorneys were defeated in a pitched battle with the citizens of this community. They should fare no better in the issue which they joined with the legislature.

High License Growing in Favor.

Wherever legislation for regulating the liquor traffic is being sought or seriously discussed there is evidence of the growing popularity of the high license principle at least with respect to large communitles. Within a short time some of the most active and radical advocates of prohibition hitherto have enrolled themselves among the supporters of high license, convinced thereto by the plain tessons of experience with both the prohibitory and license systems. This question is now before several of the state legislatures, and there is a strong probability that in most cases where any legislation is adopted the license principle will prevail. It is almost as sured that adicense law will prevail in Minnesota, and the chances are good for the passage of the high license bill now before the legislature of New York, which has the support of temperance advocates who until now would not listen to any policy other than prohibition.

The bill in New York was drawn by Dr. Howard Crosby, and that very earnest and indefatigable champion of temperance is laboring for its passage with his wonted energy. Associated with him in urging the measure are ex-Judge Noah Davis, General Wager Swayne Robert F. Cutting, ex-Governor Chamberlain and Robert Graham, all more or less prominently identified with the temperance cause. In presenting their views to the excise committee of the legislature a few days ago, all these gentlemen agreed in regarding prohibition as impracticable, at least in large cities, and expressed the opinion that high license is the only practical remedy. Judge Noah Davis said that "prohibition would in New York amount practically to free rum, and that local option would be ridiculous in that city," a view which applies with equal force to all large cities. There were no new arguments advanced in support of license, the old being ample, but these were enforced by new experiences which prove the futility of probibitton, as in the case of Atlanta, and at test the wisdom and efficacy of the license system wherever it prevails.

Why should not corporations pay mun cipal taxes? This is the question which no railroad attorney has yet ventured to STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Norfolk real estate is picking up in

Schuyler is promised a Bohemian Real estate prices are rising steadily in

Hastings. The scheme to divide Holt county has been revived, Red Willow county has contracted for

a jail to cost \$10,500. Dundy county wants a court house and a bridge over the Republican. The expenses of Lincoln county for

1887 amounted to \$32,235.80. Red Willow county proposes to pull through the present year on a stipend of

John Leas, one of the Columbus train vreckers, is booked for a spare room in

Hversville. The contract for the court house in Madison has been let for \$7,000. The building will be 50x60, two stories high,

with a tower. The city council of Grand Island is ssdlyin need of a quorum. Manufacturers are requested to foward specifications and

prices at once. It is an extremely monotonous day in southern Nebraska and northern Kansas, when but two or three paper railroads

are constructed. The young ladies of Republican City are being lectured secretly on the "Aim in Life." It is said they are proficient in

The abandoned military reservations of Forts Hartsuff and McPherson and amp Sheridan are to be platted and pened to settlement.

shooting glances.

Hon. H. B. Nicodemus, of Douglas county, has two bonderous pigs of the Jersey Red breed, whose combined weight is 1,201 pounds.

Liquor and opium are said to be the immediate cause of the suicide of Dr Gibson, of Wood River. Death is a welcome relief to such bondage.

The rising town of Rayenna is talking up an industrial school and orphans The pushing residents \$22,000 in eash and 640 acres of land to he project. The young town of Shickley on the B.

is promised a round house and repair shops. A two-story, seven-room school building is to be erected early in The Methodists of Oakland are whoop-

ing up the sinful in the neighborhood in a lively style, and scores of the afflicted rave applied for immunity from the fires of the future. An enterprising resident of Waverly

with an eye single to the future growth of the city, offers a ton of coal to every couple marrying before the April rise in the thermometer.

The bicycle race of the Omaha reporters was a note able failure. They scratched on the first lap and sank to rest on the cold, hard floor. The surgeons seconed them in.

The unloaded revolver in the hands of a carcless youth in Schanpsville plowed furrow through the fleshy part of the limb of a Miss Lawrence, who happened to be within range.

Orin D. Smith, a lad of thirteen, has strayed away from his home near Ogallala tie is a blue-eyed boy with brown hair, florid complexion, rather tall for his age and lame to the right hip. Liberty had a three-hour fire last week

with the mercury resting in the bulb. Gore & Ausmus' drug store, Ishell's and Gore & Harden's offices and Myers' saloon, were burned to the ground. The Beatrice Democrat, noting the bill

of Senator Manderson to enlarge the Omaha postoflice, says: "Those Omaha people do not want the earth, but they seem to be looking pretty close after everything else in sight." Archie McClanahan, of Elk Creek, while returning from a spelling match,

was thrown by his pony against a hedge fence, gashing his head and badly bruising his body and limbs. He is booked for a long spell of rest. A Grand Island ruffian, who made an indecent assault on an unprotected woman, has, coward-like, crawled under the cloak of family respectability, and es-

It is not the only town in which the "first sons," to save the family name, escape a well carned corner in jail. A sentimental Scribner girl, who laid awake nights building air castles for a entitic king, was the recipient of a number of pretty letters scented with the new mown odors of a barnyard. Her un-

known adorer must sucely be a ranch man, she mused, and promptly accepted his offer. After marriage she discovere that he was assistant foreman of a feed vard. One of the buttonless bachelor beauties of Keya Paha county, who has entered the matrimonial areas in search of some thing to caress and devour, is described as a blonde of fifty years with a matured stock of bunions. He is a loud sleeper, with a full beard and a wealth of rolling

splendid hand for the domestic game of poker, is childless and bland, and drives a gray mule with a fence rail. Omaha's phenomenal growth is the wonder and admiration of the country press. The Wayne Herald puts it this "When the census was taken in 1885 the most enthusiastic citizens of Omaha predicted that by 1890 the city would have 100,000 people. They expect now to see the number increased to 125,000 by the first of January next, and

low neck brow. He also swings

that 1890 will smile on Omaha with two hundred thousand or more.' The six months old babe of Thoma Hough, of North Platte, met with a horrible death last Tuesday. Mrs. Hough had left her three children, the oldest less than four years of age, at home to go to her mother's house near by. She scarcely left home when some clothing hanging near the stove took fire and fell on the babe. When assistance came the older children were found unhurt under the bed, but the babe's clothing was burnt off and the flesh a mass of blisters. The child lived only a few minutes.

The fire in St. Paul last Friday was disastrons one. The first intimation of it was an explosion that shook up half the town, and strengthened the belief that an incendiary applied the fuse. The loss amounted to \$15,000. The victims were Christensen & Co. W. F. Renker, grocers; James Slick, dry goods; W. H. Chenn, drugs; F. W. Scott, hardware; Graber & Smith, meat market; C. W. Pyne, saloon: Adams & Saule, Herring Bros., con ectionery and fancy goods, and the St

Paul National bank A Grand Island dispenser of dry groceries politely respested a debtor to pay a bill of \$40 before leaving town. The latter jingled the coin in his pocket and invited the groceryman to take it out of his hide. "I'll go you," he responded as he ordered the cick to lock the door. There was a brief but lively embrace boxes and barrels danced around, and in the height of the matunee a smothered ery was heard, "Hold, enough." The meek and mutitated repudiator forked over the cash and departed. This forcible process of tanning and extraction is commended in its naked beauty.

The Arapaboe hog thieves, who have been operating in the vicinity for nearly two years, are said to have harvested from \$18,000 to \$20,000 worth of pork The leader of the gang was Dennis Mc-Gurl, proprietor of a soap factory, with six assistants. They have been bound over to the district court for trial. The plan of the robbery was to board a stock train at a railroad crossing, or other stop ping point, and, entering one of the cars, remain there until the train was under Opening the door of the car, three or four hogs could be thrown off in

short order and unobserved, and the thieves would themselves alight. McGurl was piling up riches too fast for honest

dealing and thus gave himself away. The dictum has gone forth that Father Martin, the noted novelist of north Nebraska, is about to with his well carned literary laurels and devote his attention to the presaic but profitable work of selling lots the Nebraska bottoms opposite Sioux City. This announcement will carry a vast volume of pain and regret to the exchange tables of the state. The thrilling interest extracted by the marvellous an-tiquity of "The Conflict, Love and Money," the death and resurrection of characters, the futile efforts of the author to marry off a score of Nebraska bache-lors to the charming heiress, the trans-portation of notables from the Rockies to the Catskills by a single swipe of the pen-cil, and the unaccountable mistake of two democratic editors who took water when old rye was at hand, all form a evelorama of enchanting beauty. Generations yet to come will never know what they missed, but the present one should rise up and bless him-for cutting

it short at the 425th chapter. lowa Items.

There are 5,368 notary publics in the The old soldiers in lowa still number up high-39,862.

Des Moines proposes to compel rail roads to gait their crossings.

Ottamwa police made 106 arrests in January, and the saloons are not closed, either. The internal revenue receipts of Col-

lector Thompson's district for January amount to \$135,638,12. Vhe famous Crocker brigade will hold their fourth biennial reumon at Daven-

port, September 21 and 22 Union township, Harrison county, boasts of more bachelors to the square

and on the square than all other precincts in the county. Creston has six ladies that have won the everlasting gratitude of the male fra-ternity of that town. They remove their

hats at the opera, you know. Brush Creek has a scandal. A traveling decorator and painter was found in the bed of a very highly respected lady f that town last Saturday night by he legs, and, and suits, courts, churches and society are whirling testimonials and rebuttals into the ring so thick that the air

is hot with indignation and the snow is melting under it. A Keokuk society girl of musical talent took a good-sized swig from the sherry bottle on the center table of a friend that vas entertaining a party of young people the other evening. Soon she was funny enough to assert that she 'hish going to join operish company to show my s-sh-shape. His got daisy 1——." She was fanned by old Borens in the summer

kitchen and taken home. A sale of en immense quantity of land s to be made, by order of the United States court, by Master Lomax, at the federal court house in Des Moines, March 31. The tract promises many thousand acres of farm and a large number of town lots in Webster City, Fort Dodge and other northwestern towns of that state. The sale is the finale of the suit between Snell and Butterworth.

Dakota.

Sioux Falls is negotiating for a union depot.

The artesian well at Marion is down 653 feet.

The cold weather of last week snuffed the electric light in Rapid City. The snow on Bald mountain and Ruby basin is said to be three to eight feet

The receipts of the county treasurer's office at Deadwood on Monday last were over \$50,000. Of this sum the Homestake Mining company paid nearly \$39,000.

Ed Smith, who is now confined in the Yankton county jail for larceny, is known to the officers of the western states and territories as a bad one. He is an innocent looking youth, and can command the English language sufficiently to play a soft time on the tender cords of almost any hard-hearted pioneer.

The staying qualities of a Dakota snow bank were exhibited on the 3d inst. on the Milwaukee road when a locomotive of the average size and weight sailed into a wintry deposit about a foot deep, after getting a long start and attaining a high rate of speed. The iron horse went in about two feet and then with a groan came to a stop and backed up to try is again. The backing operation was re several times before getting

What Can Railroads Expect? Chicago Herold.

In at least two states at this moment the railroads are attempting to elect senators of the United States. In New Jersey they are for the return of Sewell and in Nebraska they have beaten Van Wyck.

Mr. Sewell is known as the Pennsyl vania railroad's man. He was elected as such six years ago and he still stands in the same attitude. On the other hand, Mr. Van Wyck has on all occasions antagonized the railroads, and it is for this that that the biggest lobby ever seen in Lincoln assembled there for the purpose of beating hun.

In view of the undisguised operations of corporations at these two capitals, can shrewd railroad men wonder that a feel ing hostile to them is growing in al parts of the country? They may be sure that whatever advantage they gain now will be but temporary, and if this advantage is misused as it has been in the past. they need not be surprised if public wrath at length makes things exceedingly uncomfortable for them.

He is a smart railroad man who mixes in politics, and by clever diplomacy and free expenditure hoodwinks the representatives of the people, but he is a smarter railroad man who attends to his own business and does not interfere ex cept as a citizen with the people's right to govern themselves. The more the railroads attempt to control government the more will the people favor the control of the railroads, and in the long run it will be the people who will win in a game of that kind.

The Tallest Man of Modern Times London Standard: There appeared at the London pavilion last evening (January 10), for the first time, the tallest man whose height has been recorded in mod-

The new giant is an Austrian named Winkelmeier, and his height is eight feet nine inches, which is over one foot more than that of Chang, the Chinese Winkelmeier was born at Freidlang, near Salsburg, Upper Austria, in 1865, his parents being in an humble station in life He is the youngest of a family of five children, none of whom are of abnormal stature, nor are his parents or grandparents unusually tail. His tingers span two octaves on a plane, and the strength of his arms is enormous.

He showed no development of this extraordinary growth up to the age of fourteen, but since then he has been growin, and medical authorities in Berlin and Paris bave expressed the opinion that he is likely to increase till he is twenty-tive. The young man is healthy, strong, and

intelligent. Beyond doubt he is one of the greatest curiosities of the huge bed has been constructed for him the building of the pavillon, which will be his home for some time to come

A wild boar was killed in Rice creek swamp, near Palatka. Fla , a few days ago. The hog weighed more than three ago. hundred pounds, and the tasks were about seven mehes long.

PROTESTS FROM THE PRESS.

Honorable Journals of All Parties Condemning Van Wyck's Defeat.

PRINCIPLE NEVER PERISHES.

The People Will Have Their Day-Nebraska's Greatest Representative Betrayed-Direct Outrage Upon the Toiling Masses.

Colby's Treachery.

Beatrice Nonpareil: Colby promised

that if he was elected to the state senate he would support the choice of Gage county for United States senator. The county was almost unanimous for Van Wyck, and yet Colby cast his vote for Paddock, the man who could not carry his own precinct. The People Know the Renegades, Beatrice Democrat: Editor Rosewater

is printing personal letters in the BEE to show the treachery of the men who were elected as Van Wyck's friends. If Mr. Rosewater writes up all the traitorous rascals in the republican camp he will have a bigger job on his hands than Morrisy has in his attempt to purge the demoeratic party.

A Fact, Not a Belief.

Gothenburg Independent: We believed that the best interests of the state demanded the re-election of Senator Van Wyck, and so far have no reason to change our mind on that subject, but trust that his successor may prove himself a worthy representative,

Something to be Thankful for.

Fremont Tribune: Senator Van Wyck simself takes his defeat good naturedly His valuant supporters throughout the The people ought to be thankful for the six years they have had a man in the senate who has lifted the style of representative statesmanship from this state out of the mediocrity and common place It ought to be considered fortunate that Nebraska furnished for one senatorial ferm a man with a national reputation.

Most Popular Man in the West.

Beatrice Democrat: One campaign i scarcely over before another opens up. Since Senator Van Wyck's defeat the subject under discussion is: "What will be and his followers do in the next cam-General Van Wyck is conceded to be the most popular man in Nebraska. before the people. He has the strongest political and personal following of any man in the west, and his views are in harmony with the democratic party on the subject of railroad legislation and tariff reform. Senator Van Wyck is liable to cut something of a figure in Nebraska politics yet.

The Holdrege Patent "Coupler." State Democrat (Lincoln): The Falls

City News says: The Lincoln Democrat now declares that Van Wyck is its choice over all other republicans for United States senator. What effect the declaration will have with the democrats remains to be seen. The Omaha Herald comments: The effect it had was to arouse the stalwart democrats to redoubled and successful

efforts to defeat Van Wyck. Another effect it had was to drive the dalwart democrats' into the embraces of Mr. G. W. Holdrege, an eminent and practical manager of men and railroads, Mr. Hordrege amused them with talk about throwing stalwart republican votes to a democratic candidate for the senate. All he asked in return was that all the democrats should vote for a democrat until a straight republican was elected And to this so-called bargain the Herald was a personal party.

Van Wyck for Congress.

that Senator Van Wyck made to succeed himself as senator from this state, and the graceful manner in which he accepted defeat, commands our admiration. Though opposed to the methods used by him in his senatorial aspirations, we feel that we could cheerfully give him an earnest support for congress from the Big First in 1888. We therefore nominate C. H. Van Wyck for congress from this district to succeed John A. McShane two years hence. While we do not expect the Lincoln Journal or the Omaha publican to second our motion, we do expect a large majority of the republican press and republican voters of the First congressional district to favor General Van Wyck's nomination for that position. Do we hear a secondy

His Record Shows His Consistency, Fremont Tribune: There are men in Nebraska who claim that Van Wyck is insincere in his anti-monopoly views They profess sincerity in this belief and granting them what they are not fair enough to accord Senator Van Wyck, we direct their attention to his speech de livered before the joint convention of the state legislature after Pad-lock's nomina tion. Senator Van Wyck then and there stood up before the legislative body of the state of Nebraska after he had scarcely closed his eyes for four days and nights, worn with the cares of his ho canvass; hoarse almost to a whisper, and re-asserted in that trying hour of defeat his strong allegiance to the principles which he has so steadfastly and consistently advocated for a life-time. He gave advice and warnings to the body of law-makers before him that they will do well

We refer to that occasion and that scene to prove the mistake some have made in asserting that the Tribune has been duped and mislead by Van Wyck. There cannot be such perpetual consistency in insincerity.

Nebraska's "Bull-Run Russell," Schuyler Quill: As the Quill stated luring the fall campaign, Russell made Van Wyck pretensions for the purpose of catching votes. It has only taken a short time to prove the fact. His record as shown up in the BEE lately makes clear the way he was openly voting for Van Wyck and secretly cutting his throat, It took even the bribe of an important chairmanship to secure his vote for Haran, the Van Wyck candidate for speaker (Will the Sun please give another chap-ter on Russell's work for Harlan.) Not only has Russell fulfilled every prediction the Quill made in regard to be course as a registator, but has even over stepped the limits we had expected. This man has played the people of Colfax county false, and by his "superior abil-ity," falked about so much during the campaign, has succeeded in accomplishing 'great deeds." He has "made his as was predicted. Is this a sample of "stalwartism?"

Backward in Coming Forward. Lyons Mirror Last fall, prior to be election, Hon. J. P. Lasta said to us personally, a port Van Wyck if elected - "I am a demo

erat and it elected I shall favor the ele tion of a democratic senator as long as I think there is a prospect to get one, but whenever I see that we cannot cleet a democrat I will vote for Van Wyck because I would rather have him than any other republican. long time to convince him that a dem ocratic senator could not be elected. stuck to his party when but seven others voted with him. It is probable that if those seven had forsaken him he would then have concluded that it was time to vote for Yan Wyck, which no doubt he would have done as he was elected by then have concluded that it was time to vote for Yan Wyck, which no doubt

the aid of republicans who believed he

A Blow at the Farming Community. Springfield Monitor: After a few weeks' political skirmishing and trickery the railroad monopolies succeeded in defeatrairoad monopoles succeeded in deteat-ing the popular choice of the people of Nebraska for senator. Senator Van Wyck will be succeeded by A. S. Paddock, of Beatrice. The honest Nebraska farmers will receive this piece of news with re-sentment, and, in being defrauded of their choice for so important a position, their faith in present legislative methods will be considerably shaken. Van Wyck was without a doubt the choice of the large majority of our citizens. efforts in congress in behalf of the laborng man and against King Monopoly have endeared him to our people and have made for him an enviable national reputation. He has always championed the cause of the farmer ngainst exorbitant rates of railroads. In of his numerous creditable acts he engendered the unholy wrath and enmity of all corporations and suffered defeat at their hands.

And the Reformer Lives too!

Nebraska Signal: The senatorial contest is over and the result is remarkable, The railroads did not get their first nor second choice. Neither were the people gratified by the election of their favorite, General Charles H. Van Wyck. Never since Nebraska joined the great sisterhood of states was a senatorial contest so earnest, so long continued and deter-mined, and never did the conclusion create greater public surprise. The issue upon which the campaign was conducted and the last great battle fought, still lives and moves forward, though its representative has suffered defeat. have labored for years for the suc-cess of this great living issue, but inside of republican lines and not out, and we feel more encouraged to day in the hope that success is not far distant, than ever before. When the republican party champions the cause of the people it must and will succeed. A leader may go down here and there in the struggle, but the great principle of reform will go marching on if the republican party is true to itself.

The People Will Have Their Day. Gotnenburg Independent: The recent senatorial contest in this state should be sufficient to convince every fair minded man, regardless of his politics, of the ne-cessity of a direct vote of the people for the election of senators. Besides inter-bering with and delaying needed legislation the present system is a potent freeder of political corruption. present session of our legislature is about nalf gone, and comparatively nothing has been done in the way of legislation Nothing of importance was accomplished last week aside from electing a United States senator, yet 133 senators and representatives drew their salary of \$3 per day, and by adding to this the salary of a horde of clerks, it will be seen that it was an expensive affair to the people of the state, all of which could be avoided by taking a direct vote at a general election. There is just as much reason for delegating to our national congress the election of the president as there is for the election of United States senators

by legislatures. Men of Principle Never Say Die. Ulysses Dispatch: And thus was slaughtered one of the ablest, truest and

best senators who ever graced a seat in the United States senate, and the only influential people's representative the state of Nebraska has ever had. Senator Van Wyck's Jefeat is a cruel blow at fair play and the farming and laboring interests of this whole country, and the man, or set of men, who rejoice at his downfall are not of the people, or for the people, neither are they entitled to the confidence of the horny-handed rank and file of any party, as their actions in so doing plainly indicate that they prefer to see monopolies and organized capital rule this fand under the guise of "stal-wart republicanism." This may seem like pretty strong language, but we mean every word of it, and 2,100 voters of But-ler county and over lifty thousand Van Wyck followers at the last election will ceho a hearty and vociferous amen. Farmers can have but little desire to patronize men who rejoice over the de feat of their chosen champion; with railroad money asfrce as water, and political trickery at a premium, it is no wonder that an aggressive, combined un-compromising, selfish and tyranical opposition to one man, grand old hero that e is meant sure and certain defeat. Van Wyck has been a consistent and untiring advocate of the rights of the people against the corrupting influence of monopoly. He has labored in season and out of season to preserve the ancient land marks of popular government, and for all this he has received curses of the Church Howe, Ed Carnes, C. H. Gere and Valentine bordes on

whom have been placed the finger marks of political death.
But while Senator Van Wyck is temporarily defeated, the principles of eternal justice he has so brayely advocated aimost single-handed and alone in the United States senate for the past six years, will go marching on and on forever. Defeated though we are, our flag is still there, and the Van Wyck forces will light it out on this line triumphantly two years hence. Men who fight for principle, and not for boodle, never say

A Royal Fire Laddie, Court Journal: The king of Italy, see-ing from the Quirmal the flames assuing from the famous Chigi palace, and knowing the Odescalchi, hastened thither with three of his gentlemen-in-waiting, and not only showed his sympathy but helped to bring a little order out of the great confusion. The effect of his presence and sympathy were such on the Prince Balthazar Odescalchi, who is here known as a radicale clericale, that he declares his opposition to the king henceforth ceases.

He as a member of the lower house of parliament, was only a few days ago appointed on the committee to go to the palace of the Quirinal to tender the customary New Year's wishes to the monarch. He refused to be present. The evening of that day he beheld the king coming to him in anxiety and in sympa-thy; and he now declares that this visit of King Humbert, under such eircumstances, has reconciled him "to the house of Savoy." Furthermore, the prince said to some of his inmates and equals who had conduled with him for his losses. The damage can be repaired; but one thing I can never forget, and that is this: the first person who met me as my wife and children had reached safety was King Humbert.

Private Snow Storms.

In "Guenar," a tale of Norse life, the author produces a striking effect by harrating that during a rustic dance the close and over-heated room was so charged with moisture from the breath and perspiration of the energetic dancers that on the opening of an outside door, the sudden inrush of icy air filled the room with dazzling shower of snow condensed from the vaporous atmosphere. A some what similar private snow storm was lately witnessed at the office of the Hartford Courant, On the top of the building is a large tank containing the water used to run the elevator. pumped over and over, and becomes so hot as to throw off clouds of steam. On a recent afternoon this steam, rising above the building, was condensed, and the tiny drops of water, freezing in the air, fell in a steady some of minute snow flakes on the roof it was a simple snow flakes on the roof lit was a simple but interesting possit of well snown