

THE DAILY BEE.

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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, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Average.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 13th day of February, A. D. 1887.

Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company...

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OMAHA WORKINGMEN will learn with interest that Pat Garvey was an ardent advocate of sidetracking the charter.

"God helps him who helps himself." With a practical appreciation of this motto...

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, is in vigorous training for the presidential race, and is showing a pace which is astonishing his supporters...

THESE must be no deals or compromises on the charter question. The Douglas county delegation owe something to the state as well as to the city of Omaha.

A PRESIDENTIAL poll of the democrats of the Pennsylvania legislature showed a majority in favor of Hill for the next candidate of the democracy.

The legislature should not adjourn without passing a law abolishing stoves and oil lamps in railroad passenger coaches. Steam heating is practical and feasible.

The veteran Cassius M. Clay is infusing a good deal of excitement into Kentucky politics by an attack upon bourbon wine...

The recent announcement that the emperor of China, through his various governors of provinces, has issued a proclamation to the subjects of the empire...

The appropriation bill for the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government aggregates over \$30,000,000.

Only something like ten days and then this legislature adjourns. It is indeed true that a kind of Providence tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.

A Few Words With Mr. Callaway.

General Manager Callaway of the Union Pacific is a man with a reputation and character to maintain. He came to Omaha with the expressed determination of dealing openly and fairly with the people of this state and city.

Is Mr. Callaway aware that the corporation of which he is the local head, is assisting to maintain a gang of disreputable scoundrels and political bilks at the state capital to thwart the wishes of the people of Omaha in the matter of self-government?

If he is cognizant of the fact, how does he propose to evade the responsibility for their actions or to escape the indignation among the taxpayers which their dirty work is arousing in Omaha and throughout the state?

If he now learns for the first time of the existence of a railroad lobby in which Union Pacific employees are leading factors and who have banded together to defeat the will of the citizens of Omaha, will he see his duty in the light of his past public and private professions of fairness and honest treatment toward this community?

How does Mr. Callaway and his railroad explain the breach of faith by which the Douglas delegation was deliberately insulted in the lower house by the sidetracking of the charter in a committee the members of whose members are railroad men through the votes of representatives equally well known to be the creatures of the railroads?

Does Mr. Callaway, a citizen of Omaha, know that threats are being made at the state capital by the allied railroad lobby that the city of Omaha will be plunged into confusion, property values depreciated and legal complications innumerable awakened by the defeat of the charter, unless the Douglas county delegation surrender their manhood and betray their constituents by yielding assent to the wishes of the corporation attorneys in matters of railway legislation?

Does Mr. Callaway, the general manager of a great corporation, largely dependent upon the good will of the communities from which it draws its patronage, imagine that such a position on the part of his road, with the consequences certain to result, will be a paying investment in the long run?

Now that inter-state regulation of railroads has become inevitable, both the railroad managers and their patrons have begun to study the bill with the care which its importance demands. The conclusions arrived at are interesting when compared with the loud protests of a few weeks ago.

It can be shown, for example, that it costs a railroad more to carry freight for fifty miles over its road than it costs to carry the same kind and quantity of freight one hundred miles, this clause would be an authorization for charging more for the fifty mile service than for the one hundred mile service.

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The clauses prohibiting rebates and discriminations will be generally received with favor. They certainly will in Omaha, where our wholesale dealers are now suffering from the action of the Union Pacific freight department in rebating to Kansas City merchants the difference of 10 cents a hundred over Omaha rates on shipments to Grand Island and beyond over a distance of 125 miles greater than from Omaha, while our jobbers are completely cut out from Kansas territory.

The appropriation bill for the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government aggregates over \$30,000,000. In its present shape it is nearly half a million dollars less in amount than the sum appropriated for the current fiscal year, and more than \$800,000 below the estimates of the secretary of the treasury.

The appropriation for the senate is \$308,393, which does not include \$41,000 asked for to pay private secretaries to senators who are not chairmen of committees, and which amount the senate will certainly act and the house will doubtless allow.

Only something like ten days and then this legislature adjourns. It is indeed true that a kind of Providence tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. Nothing personal in this regarding Mr. Agee.

It thus appears that three attendants are necessary to each senator, the average annual pay of the attendants being \$1,301. But as the attendants are employed not more than ten of the twenty-four months included in a session of congress, the average salary is \$278 each for the time actually employed.

The house is relatively a less expensive body. The salary of a representative and a senator is the same—\$5,000 a year. To pay the 333 members of the house requires \$1,665,000 a year. But the representatives do not require, or at least do not have, so much attendance as senators, and the employees are not as a whole so well paid in the lower as in the upper branch. The house has 304 officers and employees, less than one to each member, and the annual pay roll for these amounts to \$388,113, an average of \$1,244 for each. The difference in favor of the house is an average of \$148 a year for each employe, amounting for the number of the senate employes to a total of \$31,752.

Members of congress are allowed twenty cents a mile both ways by the shortest route between their homes and the capital. This costs annually \$143,924. It appears that the per capita to senators, as shown by the figures of the pending bill, amounts to \$434 and to representatives \$333.25—the senators as usual having the advantage. For contingent expenses, embracing a multitude of requirements, some necessary and some not, but for all of which the dear people must pay, the bill provides \$90,980 for the senate, which divided per capita would give each senator \$921, and for the house \$113,937, which would give to each member \$342—a little more than a third of the senate per capita from this fund.

The way some of the members are pleading for new insane asylums certainly suggests insanity. A man favoring these many wild bills should be compelled to plainly define his position.

According to figures being presented, a short haul is a very expensive luxury. The bill for a long haul, however, loses none of its terror.

Other Lands Than Ours. The roaring farce of "Trial by Jury" is once more being enacted in Ireland, where the cases of the crown against the nationalists are now in progress.

The result of the election in North Antrim, one of the strong Orange districts of Ulster, which was held Saturday to fill the seat left vacant by the resignation of the conservative member chosen at the last general election, is in some respects a worse blow to the tory government than the recent repulse of Mr. Goschen in Liverpool. The latest previous vote was 4,249 to 1,910 in favor of the conservative candidate, but now the same home ruler who was beaten then has polled 2,626, a gain of 715, against 3,858 for the victor.

Mr. Gladstone and his supporters have evidently determined to make the Bury election a test one with the tory unionists. They have selected their best man, Mr. John Slagge, a wealthy manufacturer of Manchester, which town he formerly represented in parliament, as their candidate. He is interested in various enterprises in the borough and is a generous and popular employer.

The German elections next Monday are awaited with feverish anxiety throughout Europe. The appeal which is to be made to the German electors by their emperor can hardly prove wholly fruitless if it takes a different tone from that of Bismarck's speech in the reichstag. Some of his subjects who care little for the difference between a septennate and a triennate may hesitate to deny what is likely enough to be the last request of this character that he will make of them.

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DOUBLE taxation is oppressive and unjust. The county tax for the maintenance of the insane should be abolished and the moneys due under the decision of the supreme court under the various counties ought to be promptly refunded. The legislature every session makes ample appropriations for the maintenance of the insane asylums. It is absurd to tax the counties in addition by a special levy based on their representation of inmates. Enough is as good as a feast.

NEBRASKA CITY has a school for the state's blind; Peru boasts of a state normal school; Beatrice is the proud possessor of a home for the feeble minded; Kearney glories in a reform school, while Norfolk is happy over her new insane hospital. Yet with this liberal distribution of public buildings every other town in the state yearns for a state normal school. Verily, whither are we drifting?

WHAT the legislature should do, instead of wasting time on windy "railroad commission" bills, is to adopt a tariff for the Nebraska railroads to follow. The idea of charging over one dollar to carry goods, three hundred miles is surprising, and yet the figures tell their story.

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The death of the Prince of Wagram, a son of one of the marshals of the great Napoleon, recalls the extravagance of the first empire and the heavy burdens that were laid upon the people in order that imperial favorites might be supported in luxury and idleness. Unlike some other nobleman families which were thus ennobled, but which rapidly became extinct, the Wagramans have clung to existence and to pensions with wonderful tenacity, and even now a descendant remains to inherit the annual income of \$30,000 that has been paid from grandfather to grandson for the last eighty years.

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The festivities attending the nineteenth birthday anniversary of the emperor of Germany will last from March 19 to 25. The prince of Wales has set the fashion of wearing a big double watch chain across his vest, where it can be faintly visible. Queen Margherita of Italy, does all her own shopping and is very well able to take care of herself in managing her domestic affairs.

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STATE AND TERRITORY. Ashland's waterworks will cost \$13,000. Lincoln is trembling on the brink of a real estate boom. Minidotas are endeavoring to revive the local trade. Thirty-six converts were scored at six weeks' revival in York. A branch of the Irish National League has been organized at McCook. Nebraska City is promised a large box factory. This will facilitate the planting of kickers. A county seat contest is raging in Frontier county, with Curtis and Stockville in the ring. Mrs. John Conley slid off a load of hay on the road to Seward and died of the injuries sustained. Lincoln real estate went up several pegs Thursday night. The town was treated to a shower of mud. The short horn gamblers have been kicked out of Crawford, but veteran professionals stand in to watch the "pot." McCook's new band goes outside the corporate limits to practice, and their efforts are highly appreciated in consequence. A verdant Lincoln youth, while visiting relatives at Cedar Rapids, Ia., was held up by footpads Monday night and relieved of all his valuables. Plattsmouth's mossbacks are unfurling their ears to catch the distant rumbling of a real estate rise. Prices are stiffening with the approach of spring. The temperance freshest in Thayer county regulated 1,000 tipples in their cups. As a consequence a bushel of corn will now bring three straight and a schooner. Her name is Mrs. George Clark and she lives at the Nebraska Hotel. Her claim to fame rest on 790 bushels of corn husked last fall to replenish the family purse and to break the monotonous round of domestic duties. The new and elegant Grand Army hall

in Hastings will be dedicated next Tuesday. Hon. John M. Thurston will desert the railroad lobby in Lincoln long enough to preach to the veterans on the beauties and beneficence of republican institutions. Iowa Items. Fort Madison is planning for a new college. Van Buren county has 9,848 residents who were born in Iowa. Iowa has twenty-seven evening and fourteen morning daily papers. Davenport has a cooking school, and gentlemen are invited to attend and receive instruction. A veteran of the war of 1812, Leander L. Chapman, died near Davenport lately at the ripe age of eighty-seven years. Hardin county now has nineteen inmates in the insane asylum at Independence. They cost the county about \$3,000 annually. At Des Moines a boy is dangerously ill from what the physicians decide is inflammation of the covering of the stomach induced by constant exercise at coasting. Captain Adam Hine, an old river man, steamer owner and captain, died at Keokuk Sunday night, aged sixty-seven days, and it looks as if somebody was preparing for a cavalry campaign on a huge scale. Nevertheless, peace may be maintained for an indefinite period. Preliminary war measures are too common in Europe to mean much.

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THE DEAD ALIVE. A Drowned Man Arrested For Defrauding an Insurance Company. Superintendent Cornish, of Pinkerton's detective agency, and Chief Inspector Hanscom escorted to police headquarters a man who, according to the certificate of death, was drowned more than four months ago, says a Boston dispatch of February 9 to the New York Sun. At headquarters he met the man who had sworn to seeing him drown, and who had so mad that he exclaimed: "You fool! You got out of the way why didn't you stay out?" These two men, with two others, were arrested for conspiring to defraud an insurance company. A Mutual Accident association out of \$5,000. One of the conspirators took out a policy for that amount, and soon afterward was reported to have been drowned. Application was made to the insurance company, but the conspirators made one or two blunders and failed to get the cash. The story of the conspiracy, as confessed by the supposed drowned man, is this: The deceased was a man named J. Thomas, of Cambridge, Charles L. Frost, of North Andover; and Walter E. Bray and Eugene L. Saunders, of Chelsea, were discussing schemes for making money. They decided to try a plan for defrauding the United States Mutual Accident association, of New York. On June 8 Thomas procured a blank application, and Saunders filled in the necessary answers to interrogatories concerning his health and general condition. The policy was taken out, and Mary Leonard, who passed as Thomas' intended wife, was made the beneficiary. It was understood that Thomas was to die at a certain time, and that the money was to be divided among the conspirators. Two assessments were paid, and then the man thought it was time to act. On the morning of September 30 the four men met in a saloon in Beverly harbor. Thomas went to his room at West Springfield street, packed all his things, and took them away. Then he went to Beverly, and got on a boat for New York. He was a little time in discussing who would assist Thomas in his voluntary sacrifice. Frost was chosen, and he and Thomas went to the docks. Frost and Thomas were to be seen in the city of New York. Mayflower, which lay along side of one of the wharves, and at sundown they went to the railroad bridge and hired a boat. That was the last that was seen of them until they were found by the boatman where to look for the body, he drew a wallet from his vest pocket and passed the man with a note that had not been seen. The boatman did not notice this important fact until after Frost's departure.

The papers announced the death of Thomas, and on October 2, Mary Leonard telegraphed to the secretary of the insurance company, claiming the amount of the policy. The agent visited her to make the usual inquiries, and found her at a restaurant at No. 10 Bay street. He asked her what had happened to the accident, and she promptly replied that she had seen the account of the drowning in the Journal, which was taken regularly by the proprietor. The agent had not seen it, so he went to the proprietor and asked for the paper. The man said he did not take it. The girl's confusion made the agent suspicious, and an investigation was begun. After patient shadowing a man who partly answered the description of Thomas was seen visiting the woman, and was traced to Taunton, where he went by the name of the companion. He recently moved to Cambridge and the police went there to arrest him to-day.

"Well, you are looking pretty well for a man who has been drowned four months," said Chief Inspector Hanscom. Thomas recognized Hanscom and turned as though to run, but the inspector stopped him. He pretended he did not know what Hanscom meant. He denied being Thomas, but the inspector maintained that his name was Thompson, but when Detective Thornhill produced a picture of him, taken before his alleged departure from Beverly, he confessed. He said that he and Frost rowed around the harbor until a specified hour. Then they rowed to the shore and got out and met Bray. Frost then jumped overboard and was seen to sink. He carried the boat until several buckets of water had been shipped. Then he got in again and rowed back to the bridge with his sad tale.

Frost was arrested in North Andover to-day, and protested until confronted with Thomas in Inspector Hanscom's office. The men stared at each other without a sign of recognition. Then Frost went up to the man, and said, "You are he, factually." "He's alive," that's sure." "Yes, I'm alive," was Thomas' dry retort. The woman heard of Thomas' arrest and fled.

A TEAM With Golden Horse-Shoes. From the Colonial Mail. In the year 1855, a Bostonian named Donald Cameron, carrying on business in what was known as the Woolshed, Victoria, was elected first member of parliament for the Otago district, and he had the honor—unique in the history of the colony—of being driven in triumph from the Woolshed into Beechworth in a gig with tandem team, the leading horse of which was wearing golden shoes. Just before the election an eccentric individual, known as Tinker Brown, had made a lot of money on the diggings, suddenly purchased a circus, with tents, horses and a wagon complete, and coming into Beechworth with his company he offered to drive his newly elected member, and supply golden horseshoes for the occasion. The Woolshed boss, who was greatly pleased by the result of the election, warmly took up Brown's idea, and they resolved in addition, to present their member with a diamond scarf pin.

The horseshoes were made by a working jeweler named Totield and weighed nine ounces each. The team was driven from Woolshed to Beechworth and back as far as La Ferret Hill. On removing the shoes of the team (a pair of iron shoes), they were found to have lost a total of one and three-fourths ounces. Before Tinker Brown died he willed them to a married daughter keeping a public house at Wagga Wagga. They were of existence until about four years ago, when the owner had them melted and turned into sovereigns.

SEARCHING For Buried Bonds. St. Joseph's Gazette. When Captain Ebenezer Blackston died two weeks ago it was thought that his estate would be worth not less than \$200,000, but, judging from the way matters look now, it will not yield more than one-half that amount. It is believed that he had about \$100,000 worth of government bonds which cannot be found. In 1874 he had over \$75,000 invested in 5-20 government gold-bearing bonds, which bore interest at the rate of 6 per cent. His son-in-law, William N. Ellsworth, helped him out the semi-annual interest coupons in that year, which amounted to \$2,300. The bonds were never heard of from that day to this. His heirs are under the impression that he had them buried somewhere in the neighborhood of his late residence, but on account of the government's policy of not telling his family where to find them. In years gone by he had a habit of burying his money and valuable papers. During the war he was known to bury \$25,000 in Ellwood, Kan.