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CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ber Publishing Company, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska.
County of Douglass,
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pat Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Jan. 13, 1888, was as follows:

Saturday, Jan. 8. 15,345
Sunday, Jan. 8. 15,000
Monday, Jan. 9. 15,346
Tuesday, Jan. 10. 14,890
Wednesday, Jan. 11. 14,993
Thursday, Jan. 12. 14,895
Friday, Jan. 13. 14,000

15,047 GEO. B. TZSCHUCA.

Bworn to and subscribed in my presence this

Hth day of January, A. D., 1888. N. P. FEIL.,

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, S. 8.

County of Douglass, S. 8.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, 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, 18,239 copies; for February, 1887, 14,178 copies; for May, 1886, 14,27 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1886, 14,27 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,232 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,23; for November, 1887, 15,226 copies; for December, 1887, 16,041 copies.

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this State of Nebraska,

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence the 2d day of January, A. D. 1888, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

WE are willing to let St. Paul enjoy its winter carnival to its heart's content, but we want no more blizzard in ours this winter.

THE advance in prices of the different grades of sugar has led San Francisco papers to make an investigation. Decreased production and increased consumption are pronounced the cause.

If our millionaire members of congress should introduce the easy-going methods by which they transact the nation's business into their private affairs they would soon cease to be millionaires.

THE Nebraska State Press association was a most afflicted victim of the blizzard. The only streak of luck was that the annual poem was frozen solid in the mouth of the laureate, and is still held in solid chunks awaiting the January

SIOUX CITY is thrown into a spasm over the revival of the Omaha & Northern Nebraska railroad project. With the thermometer twenty-four degrees below zero our neighbors up the river will find it more comfortable to keep their shirts on.

COMPTROLLER TRENHOLM must be a sanguine man. He believes that the present congress will pass some wise banking laws. The people of this country would be glad to have such laws enacted, but they are not banking on the resent congress for desirable bank legislation.

THE employes of some of the eastern mine monopolists have inaugurated a boycott against hard coal. And now the barons are appealing to the United States court for protection. It will next be in order for the professional burglar to call on the police to protect him against the plucky victim.

THE Methodist ministers of Baltimore have made themselves supremely rediculous by raising a protest against President Cleveland's action in sending a copy of the United States constitution to Leo XIII. This performance is on a par with the celebrated papal bull against the comet and will be followed by about similar results.

WHENEVER some of our high-flying councilmen can't enjoy a free ride in the police patrol wagon they take a sleigh ride across the river, go on a midnight jamboree and amuse the Council Bluffs police with throwing decanters, tumblers and bottles over the transom and smashing bedsteads, washstands and other hotel furniture. They are a jolly set, you know.

THE story of death and suffering resulting from the terribly severe weather of the past week throughout the west and northwest has already given many heart-sickening incidents, but it is to be feared that much yet remains untold even more distressing. A great deal of the country over which the biting blizgards have swept with their greatest fury is as yet inaccessible, and as much of the population of that region was presumably ill-prepared for such a visitation, there must have been great suffering and very likely many deaths. The pleasing announcement is made that the backbone of the blizzard is broken, and It is to be hoped permanently.

ATTENTION has been given to recent utterances of Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, favorable to organized labor. Mr. Childs is a large employer and a most liberal one, so that he has a right to speak from experience, and is a man whose conduct conforms with his opinions. He says he believes In organized labor, and in paying the highest price to the wage carner that is possible and leave a fair margin of profit to the employer. There should be good feeling and co-operation between the two, and Mr. Childs thinks to a most important branch this may be attained by the organization of labor on a proper basis, with nothing in view but the common welfare. No one who knows anything of the Philadelphia philanthropist will question his sincerity, but when he lies in maintaining a high tariff that oxacts a part of every dollar they earn no tribute to the protected employers who are not satisfied with a fair margin of profit, one is compelled to feel that give them at all, but the supreme court the wisdom of Mr. Childs is not so broad | justice must comply with the social laws

as his phlianthropy.

The Steel Rail Monopoly.

The steel rail industry of the country is about at a standstill. The railroads having decided not to purchase any more rails until they can get them at \$50 a ton, and the steel-rail syndicate having determined that it will not supply the market below from \$33 to \$35 a ton, nearly all of the mills have been closed, without any promise as to when they will resume operations. This struggle between the railroad managers and the steel-rail monopoly is a novel event in the business experience of the country, and the result will be awaited with a great deal of interest. It is suggestive of an important change in the relations of these hithertounited powers for maintaining an oppressive burden upon the people, and particularly upon the agriculture of the country, the significance of which is in the clearly implied charge that the prices the steel-rail manufacturers have been receiving during the past two years were an unwarrantable exaction. There are obvious reasons wuy the railroads will not find it so easy in the future as they have in the past to compel the traffic of the country to pay for improvements made at a cost far beyond a legitimate limit, and the managers of these corporations are beginning to see that the time has come when they must defend themselves against the steel-rail monopoly which has thus far had its own way. If the struggle is prolonged, as it may be, the cause of labor will suffer, but for once the public sympathy will be with the railroad managers.

The production of steel rails in the United States for the past two years was in round numbers 3,600,000 gross tons. The railways of the country paid for these from \$35 to \$40 per ton. A contemporary points out that during this period steel rails have been selling in England for the railroads in India at from \$16 to \$20 per ton. At the most liberal allowance for difference in the cost of production in this country, it is estimated that the railroads constructed last year in the United States paid \$30,000,000 for steel rails over what they would have had to pay for the foreign product. This amount was a tribute, in excess of a fair profit, which the railroads of the country paid to the steel-rail monopoly, and which will have to be repaid by the traffic of the country, thereby imposing an unjust exaction upon the whole people, and especially upon the unprotected farmers, for the benefit of a class. It is high time that the steel rail monopoly received a check, and if the railroads shall succeed in bringing it to terms they will have done a great public service. The most effective means of doing this, however, will be to at least cut in half the tariff duty by which the monopoly is now fortified.

The Modern Juggernaut. One hundred and forty-two persons were killed by the railroads within the city limits of Chicago last year. Nearly as many more met death in the immediate vicinity of the city through the same cause. This is an appalling record. It is murder by the wholesale. Chicago was justly wrought up over the historic Haymarket massacre for which four anarchists were recently strangled-But the railway men who have been instrumental in committing a greater carnage are allowed to go scot free. Just think of it! More men, women and children were mangled and crushed to death at railway crossings in the streets of Chicago than were sent to. premature graves by any epidemic. What is true of Chicago in this respect is true of other American cities. It is true of Omaha. The modern juggernaut counts her victims by the thousand every year and this reckless slaughter will continue until the laws against murder are enforced upon railway managers who fail to provide proper safeguards against these ever recurring "accidents" at railroad crossings. The crime is one with which American cities have become so familiar that its enormity is not realized. It is time public sentiment were aroused against the perpetrators of such

slaughter. As the Chicago News fitly remarks. 'murder is murder, whether committed or permitted by an individual, corporation or municipality." No city should longer be an accomplice in such crimes by allowing them to go unpunished.

Judicial Salaries. While the American people are as solicitous as those of any other nation regarding the acquirements, ability and character of the men who are selected for judicial positions, they are far less liberal than those of almost any other country in paying judicial salaries. When one reflects upon the small pay received by justices of the supreme court of the United States, and the still smaller salaries of circuit and district judges, he will hardly fail to wonder that the distinguished jurists who have given so great and brilliant a character to the judicial history of the United States were induced to leave the far more lucrative field of private practice to give their best years to the public service for a fraction of what they might have secured in the service of individuals. There are hundreds of lawyers in private practice, who would rate as second class, who earn annually double the salary of \$10,500 paid the chief justice of the supreme court, and there are lawyers of conspicuous ability who receive a larger sum than this for a single fee. The honor of eminent judicial position with a life tenure is of course an inducement. It is something to be preferred among a host of one's countrymen for such distinction, and to be privileged to contribute something the nation's history. But if consideration can justly play any part in determining the question of emolument it should be very small, for the honor must be paid for in meeting social obligations that make counsels workingmen that their security | their almost constant pecuniary exactions. The lawyer in private practice earning fifty thousand dollars a year may give social dinners when he pleases and to whom he pleases, or he may not

that have been established. Really,

however, the honor conferred has nothing to do with the question, which is one simply of paying such fair and adequate salaries for judicial service as shall be a just compensation and induce men of the highest legal ability and attainments to seek such service. It may be said that no difficulty has ever been found in securing men of high ability for the federal bench in all grades, but this does not justify a parsimonious policy in paying for such ability. A wealthy and prosperous people, profoundly respectful of law, can have no reason for refusing to pay those who expound the law salaries commensurate with their ability and the grave responsibility that is devolved on them. And in doing so they erect a barrier for keeping out of the judiciary the class of ability that it is desirable should seek service there, which if it has not already proved effective may in time do so.

It is interesting to note the wide difference in the rewards that England pays for the services of her ablest lawyers in the judiciary. There the judicial position corresponding to our chief justice of the supreme court receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, and the least of the judges connected with the national tribunals, corresponding to circuit or district judges in this country, receives \$25,000. In England thirty-four judges receive an aggregate of \$910,000 a year, while the eighty federal judges in the United States receive a total of but \$318,000 a year, with quite as much and as arduous labor to perform as their English brethren. Reform, both from considerations of public policy and justice, is clearly needed in this matter of judicial salaries.

The Society Dog Craze. The craze for pet dogs which within a year or two has possessed the society women of the eastern cities appears to have grown to such proportions as to demand attention from those vigilant conservators of the social welfare, the newspapers, several of which have recently found a text for homilies against this modern society caprice in the ferocious mangling of three persons at Camden, N. J., by mastiffs, of which the telegraph a few days ago gave an account. As this craze has developed in a mild form in western cities, it may be timely to sound the alarm of danger raised by our eastern contemporaries, with a view of staying the progress of the fantastic whim in this section. The western young lady who affects a pet dog is as yet very far behind her eastern sister in solicitude for the supposed comfort of her fondling and in the publie demonstration of her care and affection. She may be in private a close imitator in caressing and pampering her pet pug or terrier, feeding it on delicacies, and otherwise violating the laws of its nature and rendering it ultimately morose and vicious, but she has not yet reached that point when she is proud to connect herself with a blue ribbon and be lead about the street by a sullen-looking pug or a shaggy poodle, fancying herself the envy of every other young woman who doesn't possess this canine attachment. In the warm season the fashionable thorough fares of eastern cities are thronged with silly girls, and some who have passed beyond the age of girlhood, who by turns lead and are led by dogs of various species that are neither useful nor ornamental, though for the most part quite as sensible as their owners. The western girl "to the manner born" has not yet reached this refinement of silli-

treated as such dogs usually are. Denied the freedom, the exercise and the proper food which their natures require, if they live long enough under such treatment they are very sure in time to become morose, ill-natured and vicious. No healthy dog can be grown in the house, with a pabulum of delicacies which would soon make any well organized girl or boy a weakling. The animal nature must have fresh air, exercise and wholesome food in order to properly develop and to exhibit its best traits. When these requirements are denied the nature of the brute becomes in time perverted and therefore dangerous. Apart from this consideration is the ridicule and reproach which this craze brings upon the young women who allow themselves to be caught by it. Nothing could be more absurd than an intelligent-appearing and welldressed young woman leading about or following an ill-looking pug, a red-eyed poodle, or an attenuated terrier, and the inevitable popular verdict in all such cases is that the woman is very likely a good-for-nothing in all practical ways. There ought to be a sharp and vigorous crusade against the pet-

There is danger in pet dogs, when

VERY elaborate preparations are already making for the dedication of the new state house at Austin, Texas, which is one of the most imposing public buildings in the country. The pride of the people of Texas is being involved, and the occasion will undoubtedly be a memorable one. An effort will be made to have Mr. Cleveland present, but it is probable that gratification will have to be denied the devoted Texans, and it is equally certain that the attraction which would be afforded by the presence of the president of Mexico will not be vouchsafed. They will undoubtedly be able, however. to get together an interesting collection of governors and other state officials and to have just as good a time as if Mr. Cleveland and Senor Diaz were present. Inasmuch as the new state house owes much of its architectural beauty to an Omaha architect we have a special reason for wishing that the dedicatory celebration may be a complete success.

dog craze as one of the fantastics of

modern society both dangerous and de-

moralizing.

THE bee-keepers have held a session at Lincoln, but if all who keep the Omaha BEE were to meet at the state capital they would outnumber the population of Lincoln by more than ten

Frenchmen for Blizzardland. Panis, Jan. 14.—One bundred emigrants

Editor Dana is moved to declare Senator Blair a more dangerous person than Herr

legislators.

Fremont Cole, the new speaker of the New York assembly, is characterized as a dummy of Senators Platt and Hiscock.

altogether satisfied with his former record. It is said that Senator Chase, of Rhode Island, will retire from public life at the end of his present term, and be succeeded by ex-Governor Wetmore.

The Florida Times-Union (Dem.) says that the republicans might as well set down the south as solid for the democratic candidates in the coming campaign.

These are days when the Cleveland-Lamar-Vilas Don Dickinson-free-trade-and-solidsouth combination is doing some very un-

The Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.) declares that "Illinois republicans have not for years shown such a deep interest in political movements so far in advance of the state conven-

tempt on the report of the Pacific railroad commissioners. But the report got the

says John P. St. John. The tarantula evidently thinks its mission is to exterminate the human race, but it only succeeds in getting stepped on.

isn't a candidate for the presidency, but wants the state to send a solid Blaine delegetion to Chicago.

wearily: "Mr. Blaine ought to come back. The expense of cabling rumors as to his present opinions and plans for the future is becoming a burden to the press.

stirs up the classical Cincinnati Commercial-Gazettee to remark of the poet: "His fermentation has at last effervesced, and the drippings are very small stale beer.

has drifted into some difficulties already,' says the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. Senator Sherman has made ample vindica

With 216 lawyers out of 325 mcmbers of

they are retained for the people, and must "There is no historic necessity or consis-tency," says the Boston Transcript (Rep.), tions.

ventions." The Philadelphia Times, has the news that "Mr. Scott and Mr. Randall differ on the

It is now almost settled that Tom Platt is prepared to deliver the New York delegation to his own favorite for president. It may to be settled by future developments.

their constituents are seeing a new light, of which will be felt in the coming tariff delican statesman having presidential aspirations.

Will Make Dudes Round-Shouldered. Philadelphia Record, During the coming year the fashlonable walking-sticks will weigh five pounds.

graveyard." He is doubtless the greenback party.

A Motive of Many Forms.

St. Louis Republican.
The forms of modern extortion are many fair market.

A Courageous Declaration.

trine can be heartily indorsed by Anniston

Would Like to be Arrested. Chicago Mail.

er has been arrested for having several hundred more people in his house than the law allows, and the managers of legitimate theaters are pallid with envy. They all want to be arrested on the same charge. Desirable But Scarce.

Buffalo Courier.

the same time we require courage." What our lawmakers need more than anything else is simple honesty, next to this a moderate amount of common sense would be highly desirable.

The Devil Still at Large. Pittsburg Dispatch.

A man out in Illinois has advertised a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the devil with the stereotyped cloven foot and horns. No one has claimed the reward. Since his satanic majesty got into the trust business he is able to disguise his cloven foot by fine boots and to cover his horns with a silk hat.

A Minneapolis paper says that the thernometer sometimes registers 20 below zero in that city. This is a very modest claim for boastful Minneapolis. When the thermome ter is only 20 degrees below zero the Minne apolis man goes in his shirt sleeves and pants and sweats and thinks of striking for a colder climate.

The Central Pacific Plunderers.

the men who used it so outrageously to enrich themselves and to defraud the government. They are unregenerate, unrepentent and obdurate. They have drained the life blood of the subsidized line until it can hardly carry its fixed charges. They express They will doubtless reject the funding plan, and the company which they have crippled and bound to their Southern Pacific system could not be made to carry it. The alterna-

POLITICAL POINTS.

all its net earnings to the government. These would not at best exceed \$1,000,000 a year, while nearly \$1,500,000 would be required to

\$2,000,000 to extinguish the debt in fifty

years. And if the plan is adopted there is no

knowing how the net carnings may be made

practical plan presented until such time as the

debt shall mature, when other proceedings

Charles Mackay.

Ye doubts and fears that once we knew,

Ye bitter words, of anger born; Ye thoughts unkind, and deeds untrue,

Ye feelings of mistrust and scorn Against your memory we rebel— We have outlived your foolish day;

No longer in our hearts you dwell-

But O, ve lovous smiles and tears,

Bygones! Bygones! pass away!

Endearments fond and pleasures past, Ye hopes of life's first budding years,

Affection's sunshine after rain-

O never let your blessings cease— Bygones! Bygones! come again!

little the best.

many a long day.

for the metropolis.

Ye loves that seemed too bright to last

COMPLIMENTS OF THE PRESS.

A Thing of Beauty.

Praiseworthy Enterprise.

great newspaper. It is praiseworthy enter-

Second to None.

Ahead of all Competitors.

over its competitors in the matter of illustra-

tions, having the finest illustrated supple-

Leads the Procession.

A Great Drawing Card.

we believe has ever been issued in the state

The Handsomest.

Strang Record: As usual the Omaha BEE

presents the handsomest annual in the state.

It is a masterly review of the growth of the

metropolis of Nebraska superbly illustrated.

and shows something of the wonderful re-

The Value of Printers' Ink.

sued an exceedingly handsome New Year's

edition for Omaha and South Omaha, which

will be worth millions of dollars to these

cities. The rapid and continual growth ex-

Excels Everything.

Lyons Mirror: The "Annual Review,"

extra published by the BEE excels anything

of the kind we have ever seen. The fine en-

gravings, on tinted paper, of the principal

buildings in the city, and the view of the

stock yards, etc., can not well be excelled,

and the general write-up of the business of

Splendid New Year's Offering.

sued a supplement illustrating the principal

new buildings erected during the past year.

It also gives a statistical review of the

growth of the city. Altogether it is a splen-

Simply Superb.

review of the improvements and business

cuts of the principal buildings and birds-eye

views of the industrial interests of the city.

The edition is simply superb, and we have

Lays Over Everything.

Hastings Democrat: The Omaha BEE is-

1887 and covered four pages. Then there

were four pages of reading matter, a compil-

ation of the business and improvements of

the year. The improvements for the year

Unrivalled.

Wayne Gazette: In another column will

be found the prospectus of the Omaha BEE,

a paper which stands unrivalled in the west

as a newsgatherer, and as an exponent of the

principles of antimonopoly. For years, un-

aided, it has labored to overthrow the rail-

road rings of this state, and to it more than to any other source is the farming element

indebted for the relief that has already been

afforded. Every farmer in Wayne county

who desires to take a representative city

A "Whooper."

Stromsburg Republican: The Omaha BEE

prictors of the BEE have shown a commend

able enterprise in getting up this issue,

of leads against an oyster can full of hell

type that the best block in Babylon, old Solo-

mon's temple, or the Roman amphitheater,

where Spartacus "chewed" up lions, would

not attract attention if placed along side of

Douglas county court house. The fact is, it

Commendable Enterprise.

is no slouch of a city.

credit on the publishers of the BEE.

filed it away for future use.

amounted to over \$11,000,000.

paper should take the BEE.

Platte Center Argus: The Omaha BEE is

sources and possibilities of the state.

emplifies the value of printers' ink.

the city was excellent.

tharness the BEE leads the procession.

York Democrat: The BEE rather laid it

this winter. The BEE is second to none.

Kearney Democrat: The New Year's il

somest of all the holiday editions.

may be taken under changed conditions.

Smart and tricky politicians and politics should be sent to the rear by our republican

John M. Glover congressman from St. Louis, is seriously proposing himself for governor of Missouri.

Jay Hubbell's efforts to get back into congress are taken to indicate that he is not

comfortable sweating.

Senator Stanford says he looks with con-

start of him, for it looked that way at him "My mission is to kill the republican party

Chairman Cooper of the Pennsylvania re publican committee says Senator Cameron

The Chicago Journal (Rep.) exclaims

Mr. Lowell's praise of President Cleveland

"The point against Lamar is that his rec ord shows him to be unreliable as to constitutional interpretation. The supreme court

tion of the past fiscal policy of the republicpu part, and has outlined in details that will bear little variation its future policy. He has struck the keyhole of the coming campaign.

the house of representatives, it is to be hoped that these gentlemen will remember that abjure the profitable feet of big corpora-

"in the republican party nailing its colors to the high tariff, as we have several times shown from the record of platforms and con-

question of tariff reform only in matters of detail." If the Times would print a woodcut of the details, the meaning would be clearer.

not be known yet, even to Platt himself, who his favorite will be. The question may have "Congressmen who have been consulting says the Boston Transcript (rep.), "the effect

liberations. Thus far Senator Allison has exhibited more appreciation of the political and economic situation than any other repub-

A Graveyard Apparition. Richmond Dispatch,
"A beadless man is roaming in an Obio

their motive is one, namely, to compel the public to purchase commodities at prices which they would not naturally bring in a

Anniston (Ala.) Hot Blast,

The Louisville Courier-Journal up and says, 'Whisky is not a necessary of life." This docbut it must be mighty hard work for the average Kentuckian to accept.

The manager of a down town variety thea-

came out with a whooper on January 1. The In addressing the assembly the new speaker Mr. Cole, said: "We need wisdom, and at finest New Year's edition we will venture to say that has ever been issued west of the Missouri river. Four pages are devoted to illustrations of Omaha public and private buildings, hotels, manufactories, etc., and four pages of statistics and other information giving an account of Omaha's growth and business during the past year. The pro-

which will be of incalculable value to Omana. Highly Creditable to the Bee. Genoa Leader: The Omaha BER annual review for 1888, just issued, is highly creditable to the BEE Publishing company, and shows a wonderful growth for Omaha during the past year. Talk about the architecture Unexpected Modesty. of ante-deluvian, medieval or any other period Chicago Herald. of the past ages! Why, we'll bet ten pounds

Doniphan Leader: On January 1 the New York Times. The Central Pacific is still in the hands of Omaha Ben issued the annual review of the thriving city in which it is published. It certainly shows commendable enterprise and deserves a good measure of praise for making such an effort to show the people outside of Omaha what a great city she has already become. Four pages of the review are devoted to illustrations, picturing to the eye the eleno desire to pay the government debt, and gant, substantial and costly buildings, both brazenly claim that it ought not to be exacted. public and private, that have been erected during the past year, and previous-aiso, the great enterprises, such as the Omaha packing houses and Union Stock yards, iron

tive proposed is that it shall be made to pay works, brick yards, etc. The remaining four pages are devoted to short descriptions of the various firms and businesses of the city, and to showing up the amount of business actu-ally transacted. The review is so full of facts and figures in regard to Nebraska's mepay 3 per cent of its present worth of its whole debt to the government and nearly tropolis, that it should be preserved for ref

THE COUNTY'S LEGISLATORS. to shrink. But this seems to be the only An Important and Extended Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Every county commissioner was in his sent vesterday afternoon at the regular meeting when considerable business was transacted with dispatch, and at times in a vein of humor Chairman O'Keeffe presided. The committee on poor sent in the following:

Mr. Chairman: Your committee on poor farm to whom was referred the report and communication of John J. Mahoney would red spectfully report that the said report be placed on file, and your committee furthe report that they be instructed by this board to purchase a suitable vehicle for the burial of the dead, and be authorized to take such action in regard to furnishing a team for drawing the same as to them seems best. The same committee also recommended the purchasing of an apparatus for the admin istering electricity at the poor farm.

The county treasurer was directed to pay over to L. Miles \$15.84 for an excessive levy of tax a the property of James G. Carpenter; also: add \$4,020 to the personal property of William Gentleman and \$225 to that of C. Rich: also to accept taxes on \$1.162 worth of property owned by D. Deys, of Saratoga pre-O'Neill Frontier: The OMARA BEE issued cinct instead of \$2,762, as assessed.

an illustrated edition that for the kind was a David O'Connell was elected constable for the Second ward; E. K. Wells was declared the legally elected justice of the peace in South Omaha; the resignation of Dorsey B. Houck as constable of the Fourth ward was Wayne Herald: 'The OMAHA BEE's illustrated New Year's number was the handaccepted; the county treasurer was instructed to change the valuation on tax lot 9, town 15 north, range 13, from \$6,000 to \$4,000.

The following claims were allowed: S Van Syoe, road work, \$56; J. S. Gauit, \$5 Stewart Ledger: The illustrated review C. Johnson, drugs, \$2; Ross & O'Hearne groceries, \$3; Morrill pharmacy for drugs of Omaha, by the BER, does credit to that groceries, \$3; Morril pharmacy for drugs, \$1.10; James, S. Bennett, groceries, \$13.40; N. M. Ruddy, spectacles, \$2; Wilde & Larson groceries, \$8.50; B. & M. raifroad, transportation, \$49.80; J. H. F. Lehman, dry goods for poor farm, \$40.20; Henry Dohle, shoes for lustrated edition of the Omaha BEE was the paupers, \$3.75; Charles Hinz, groceries, \$25 D. S. Pinney, \$2; Hoffman & Beronsek, \$2; McCord, Brady & Co., \$21.85; L. Jankouski, finest production that has come to this office \$8, all for groceries for the poor; Forest Lawn cometery, \$27.50, for graves for paupers; C. P. Needham, recording, \$163.10; Alex Green, \$15; Wade & Scabrook, \$25; C. A. Baldwin, \$25, defending prisoners; H. H.

French, tales juror, \$34.

The official bonds of E. K. Wells, justice of the peace, and Daniel P. O'Connell, conment that it has been our fortune to see in stable, were filed and approved.

George Smith was appointed deputy count; Sorden Borealis: The illustrated annual

surveyor for the ensuing year upon recom review of Omaha, issued by the Omaha Ber. nendation of County Surveyor Howes. The appended communication from the is about the slickest thing of the kind we county superintendent was referred to the have seen in a long time. For genuine get-

ommittee on poor farm: Honorable Board of County Commissioners -Gentlemen: Owing to the enormous in crease in the work of looking after Scribner News: The Omaha BEE issued poor and poor farm, I would most respect the finest holiday edition on January 1 that fully request that my salary as superinte ent be increased from \$75 per menth to a It was replete with facts and figures and and that of my wife as matron from \$25 to \$35. Hoping that this will meet with your favor cannot help but prove a great drawing card

able consideration, I am, yours respectfully, JOHN E. MAHONEY, Superintendent County Physician Keogh sent in the f owing request, which was referred to the

committee on charity:
OMARA, Neb., Jun. 14.—To the Honorable
Board of County Commissioners—Dear Sirs;
Owing to the great number of prisoners now
depending on this county for medical aid and their rapid increase, I am kept very busy attending to them, so much so that I find but little time to give to my private practice. I respectfully ask your honorable body to increase my salary to \$100 per month.

Hoping you will act favorable in this mat-ter, I remain, yours, P. S. KEOGH, M. D. Christ Nissen was appointed a justice of the peace for the Seventh ward in place of Charles L. Thomas, not qualifying. A number of communications were rerfered to the respective committees. County Attorney Simeral, whose advice had

been sought as to the right of the county to put city prisoners confined in the county jail to work, reported as follows: "It is my opinion that the county authori-ties would not have the right to compel the city prisoners to work. The only mode by which this could be accomplished would be for the city council to pass an ordinance pro-

viding for work houses or by making provision for their working upon the streets of the city.

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That William Coburn, sheriff of Douglas county, be requested to furnish this board at as early a date as possible a list of all persons committed to the jail since the be-ginning of the first official term of said Coburn as sheriff to January 1, 1888, such re did New Year's offering, and reflects great port to show the name of prisoners, the court from which committed, the date of commit-

of discharge, and the offense of which con-Beatrice Republican: The Omaha Ber victed. Resolved, That it is the sense of this board issued an extra in which it gives its annual that the names of all persons pre-sented for jurors at the next term of court be approved by all members of this board, and the objection of one member interests of Nebraska's metropolis. Four pages are handsomely illustrated with fine

against any name presented shall cause such person to be dropped from the list. Resolved. That the county treasurer be the Union Pacific railway company erroneously assessed for 1887 in Waterloo amount-ing to \$209.56, and to add to the tax list of 1887 the sum of \$294.49 against said company sued an excellent holiday paper which lays for taxes omitted from assessment in Millard. The following by Commissioner Corrigan over anything ever issued in the state. The illustrations were of buildings erected during was referred to the committee on finance

Resolved, That that part of section 5 belonging to Edward Cassidy be assessed by the board, as the county cierk did not place it upon the assessment book and the assessor failed to discover the mistake. Also be it Resolved. That that part of section 5, lots 13 and 14, belonging to Phillip Cassidy be

assessed in a like manner. A WONDERFUL BEARD. Grown by a Mississippi Farmer Within Eleven Years.

Says a letter to the Globe-Democrat, from Corinth, Miss.: There lives at this place a characteristic man, personally and bistorically. Philip Hensen is a person of imposing presence and appearance. He is a farmer of small means, but more progressive and wide awake than is usual with his class. He is about sixty years of age, six feet two inches tall, as straight as an Indian. and, standing erect, his beard reaches the ground. It is the growth of eleven years, and is still growing. It is unquestionably the longest beard ever seen in any age of the world.

His war history is as romantic as his erson is unusual. A southerner by birth he espoused the union cause, and early in the war was sworn into the secret service by General Rosecrans, but afterward was transferred to General Dodge, under whom he served until the end of the war, visiting the armies

of Bragg, Johnston and Forrest, as ordered by General Dodge. On one occasion while re-turning from General Sherman's army at Meridian, he was captured by Forrest's cavalry, and was held as a spy for six months in the most rigorous confinement. During his confinement his home and all his goods were burned by the confederates, and his wife and child detained in the guard-house for six weeks. After spending all his money in an effort to defend himself, he was was started under a heavy guard for Libby prison at Richmond. On the way he managed to effect his escape, and reach the federal lines. General Logan, however, doubted his statement, and ordered his arrest, but sent him to General Dodge's headquarters for

identification. Mr. Hensen has had seductive offers from the show people for the exhibition of his wonderful beard, but he has resisted all the temptations set before He fully intends to visit the him. Grand Army encampment at St. Louis. where he hopes to meet Generals Dodge and Hatch, Colonel Trousdale, and other soldiers with whom he served.

The friends of the elder Misses Barriger, daughters of D. L. Barriger, will be pleased to learn that they have nearly recovered from their recent illness.

## ON TO YANKTON FROM OMAHA

The Two Points to Be United By Steel Rails.

THE COMPANY INCORPORATED.

Men of Push and Energy All Along the Line Will Put In Their Money and Use Their Influence.

Another Move Made.

Yesterday afternoon there was filed with the county clerk articles of incorporation of the Omaha, Yankton & Northwestern railway company. The articles state that the principal place of business of this corporation will be Omaha, and the general nature of the business to be transacted is to locate, construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway with single and double tracks, and all usual, necessary and proper branches and appurtenances, from the city of Omaha,

Douglas county, Nebraska, in northwesterly direction through the counties of Douglas, Washington, Dodge, Cuming, Stanton, Madison, Pierce, Wayne, Knox, Cedar to a precinct near the dividing line of said Knox and Cedar, to a point near the dividing line of said Knox and Cedar counties and on the south bank of the Missouri river, thence northerly to some point in Dakota as may hereafter be determined. The capital stock of said company shall be \$3,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each, and may be increased at such times in manner prescribed by law as the said corporation may determine.

The incorporators are: A. A. Egbert, Nathan Shelton, C. T. Taylor, J. C. Crawford, Morris Morrison, D. C. Patterson, William Gi bson, Andrew Rosewater and James H. Bullard.

One of the incorporators of the new road was seen at his place of business by a Beg re. porter last night, and in an interview gave the following facts concerning the history of the movement that resulted in yesterday's "The road has been contemplated for the

last six months. The project, up to two or three months ago, was rather embryonic. The first meeting, to formalize matters, was conducted at the office of Morris Morrison. There were some five or six gentlemen present. One of these was delegated to correspond with the people living along the line of the contemplated railroad and learn what they would do towards assisting the enterprise."
"What towns were they?"

"They were West Point, Wayne, Yankton and others. The responses were very encouraging. There were very encouraging. There was a unanimous agreement of the people to yote bonds, subscribe for stock and do all in their power to help the road along."
"How long will the road be?"
"It will be almost an air line, and will be

about 170 miles between Omaha and Yankton. It will traverse the garden of Nebraska, as it goes through the grandest grain produc ing counties in the state."
"When will work be commenced?" "We will send engineers and surveyors out just as soon as the weather permits, and work will be commenced as the road is finally

located and bonds are voted." "What propositions, if any, have been made to these respective towns and counties, and what is expected of Douglas county!" "No county is asked to deliver us the bonds

that are voted until the road is completed to certain points on the line. We anticipate that Douglas county will vote us bonds, which will not be asked to be delivered to us until the road is completed to Yankton.' "How much stock has there been subscribed thus far!" 'I don't know the exact amount, but it is quite large and flattering. Everyone asked

to subscribe has done so, and that very lib-erally. It is the object of the company to keep the majority of the stock in Omaha with the view of making the road a home affair and the interests of the stockholders and jobbers mutual. This road is not a Northwest-ern railroad scheme. It is to protect Omaha and her interests."

"Have your incorporators conferred with

any delegations from counties along the proposed line!" "Last Thursday, when the articles of in-corporation were formally drawn up, a dele-gation from West Point appointed by the mayor to represent West Point and Cuming county conferred with us with a view of ascertaining what was expected of them. offered to build into West Point, they to county bonds to the amount of \$100,000, \$60,000 to be applied to the north and south division of the Omaha & Yankton, and \$40,000 to be applied on the division running west through to Madison county, and the citizens of West Point to where the \$10,000 in stock. The committee subscribe \$10,000 in stock. The committee were completely satisfied with the tion and they agreed to take it he

"Who are the backers, the moneyed men of this enterprise!"
"We are not in a position to state who they are, but you can say that they are gen-tlemen who have the interests and welfare of Ouaha at heart as will be shown as time

submit it to their people. Judge J. C. Craw-ford, of West Point, at this meeting became

one of the incorporators."

progresses. The gentleman did not wish to speak any further on the subject. At a meeting of the incorporators yesterday afternoon Andrew Rosewater was elected chief engineer.

MUST AWAIT THE GRAND JURY. Joe Miller to Remain Suspended Pending Investigation.

Yesterday morning Lee Frost, a well known and much respected citizen, was confined in the county jail, there to remain until such time as Sheriff Coburn sees fit to let him out. This is Mr. Frost's first offense, and the sheriff proposes to deal leinently and liberal with him. During his confinement he will assist Acting Jailer Grebe in conducting the institution, and will be permitted to come and go when he is not actually on duty. Mr. Frost is considered a reliable and vigilent man, and will no doubt prove proficient in his new position of assistant jailer.

Sheriff Coburn, who had been snowbound in Lincoln for several days, put in an appearance at his office yesterday, and worked like a beaver throughout the day at his desk to catch up with accumulated work. He was seen by a Bris reporter vertenday afternoon seen by a BEE reporter yesterday afternoon, and in response to a chance remark that Mr. Hitchcock had refused to prefer charges against Joe Miller, the suspended failer, as invited by the county commissioners, Mr. Cohurs resulted. Coburn replied

"Yes, I see he has."
"Then, of course," said the reporter, "the matter will have to go before the grand jury."
"That's about the extent of it," was the reply.
"And Joe Miller will remain suspended

until then! "I guess that's the way it will have to stand," responded the sheriff, as he resumed

DIED.

McGUCKIN-Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McGuckin, aged g years.

Funeral from family residence, Eleventh and Douglas, Sunday, January 15, at 2:30 o'clock. Burial at Holy Sepulchre. SPERRY-Nellie, infant daughter of Clar-

ence and Mary Sperry, January 13, aged 4 months and 20 days. Funeral at 1:30 p.m. to-day from residence, 212 South Twenty-eighth street. Friends in1

vited. Topeka, Kan., papers please copy. A Journalistic Change.

Mr. Van Duzen, the gentleman who for some time past has harvested local news in South Omaha for the Herald, resigned last night to accept the management of the South Omaha Times. Mr. Van Duzon is a prac-tical man, and the Times will doubtless pros-per under his directions.

Officer Raworth's Case Couringed. The case of Officer George Raworth, who is charged with larceny, was continued until the 17th at 2 p. m.