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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

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Average. GEO. R. TZSCHUCK.

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

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglass,
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, 16,289 copies; for February, 1887, 14,158 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,36 copies; for May, 1886, 14,237 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,132 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,29 copies; for October, 1887, 14,332; for November, 1887, 15,220 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies.

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

THE only real estate concern that is doing a rushing business just now is the board of education.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania. courts notoriety by rushing into print with the declaration that he is not a presidential candidate.

THE chief of police of Kansas City has ordered the arrest of all suspicious looking persons, and two-thirds of the population dares not venture into the streets.

THE Iowa legislature proposes to grapple with the railroad regulation issue in dead earnest, and the railroad lobby at Des Moines will be kept busy all winter.

MR. VILAS is the secretary of the interior now. With Sparks out of the way and Vilas at the head of the department, the land grant barons and land syndicates will have it all their OWII WRY.

THE coroner of this county has generously donated a chair to the Omaha press club. Why didn't the genial coroner present the club with a wooden overcoat? That would have been more in his line than furniture.

THE Omaha board of trade is to be congratulated upon the excellent choice which its directors have made in the seection of President of the board. Mr. P. E. Her, the new president, is a firstclass business man and an enterprising citizen.

THE taxeaters are still increasing. The board of education has just created the office of keeper of the high school grounds at \$50 a month, and appointed Hugh Mallon to the soft job. Now let the council appoint a keeper of Jefferson square at \$75 a month-

POSTMASTER GENERAL DON DICKINson will doubtless be the managing politician of the administration. If his success in running national democratic politics is no better than he had in managing the affairs of his party in Michigan the administration will not find him a great acquisition.

ACCORDING to a Sioux City paper there seems to be some dispute as to whether Omaha is the state of Nebraska. Omaha has never elaimed to be the state of Nebraska, but it has always paid one-tenth of the taxes and has one-tenth of the population. On the other hand nobody has ever thought of Sioux City except as the tail end of

THE attorney general of Ohio has recommended to the governor of that state that the laws of incorporation be so changed that combinations of capital shall be prohibited from limiting production, advancing prices and cutting off competition. This is just what is wanted. We are anxiously waiting for the attorney general of Ohio to show how it is to be done.

COLONEL FRED GRANT appears to be prudently shy of democratic favor. He was offered the position of quarantine commissioner to succeed Platt, but declined, although the place would undoubtedly be very agreeable to him. If the colonel believes he has a political future, and very likely he does, notwithstanding his rather disastrous defeat last fall, he cannot afford to allow the enemy to use him, as evidently it is disposed to do. There is some pretty sharp political work being done in New York just now, and the colonel will do wisely to keep aloof from it.

THE national board of trade will meet in Washington to-day. A large representation of boards throughout the country that are members of the national organization is expected, and much of the time of the session will be occupied in the discussion of propositions, already submitted from a number of boards of trade, relating to the surplus and revenue reduction. As a representative body of the business men of the country, the national board of trade ought to exert a commanding influence, but it has generally been found that as much diversity of views existed among its members as in any other body of equal numbers, and the result has been that the deliberations and conclusions of the board have not counted for much. The present meeting may prove to be

The City Advertising. At its meeting last week the council rejected all bids for city printing, under the pretense that it could not tell who was the lowest bidder, and the city clerk was instructed to invite new proposals from certain designated papers. This order was ingeniously worded so as to exclude the bid of the BEE Publishing company for the morning edition of the daily BEE. In order that councilmen may not plead that they don't know that they have no right to make any such order, we quote the section of the

charter relative to city advertising: Section I33. The council at the commence ment of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be, shall designate some daily news paper, printed in the city as the official paper of the city, in which shall be printed all gen eral ordinances and all notices or other pro ccedings required by law or ordinance to be published. All publishing of the city shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder. And the newspaper which shall be awarded the contract as the lowest responsible bidder for publishing all the matters hereinbefore specified, shall be the one designed as the official paper of the city, pro vided that said paper shall have at least 2,000 circulation for six months last preceding the

Now in the first place the council has taken no steps to ascertain the circulation of the papers mentioned in its order, and in the next place it has no right to exclude the bid from any responsible newspaper which is known to have more than 2,000 circulation during the past six months. The council may not be aware of the fact, but it is nevertheless true, that the BEE's associated press franchise is for the morning edition. The attempt to exclude that edition from the competitive bids for city advertising is a palpable violation of the charter, which leaves the council no option whatever to designate which daily papers shall or shall not bid, any more than it has the option to say who shall or shall not bid for street paving or construction of public works.

It is Explained.

Mr. Lamar has only to receive his commission, which, if not already in his hands, will doubtless not be long delayed, in order to take his place on the bench of the supreme court of the United States. He owes his confirmation to two republican senators and a political nondescript who was elected as a republican, but who acts from time to time, according to his state of inebriety, with either party. Nothing different was to have been expected of Riddleberger, who has no regard for political obligations and no care for principle. But what can be said in defense of the course of Senators Stanford and Stewart, and how does their action reflect upon Lamar?

The letter of Senator Stewart pub ished last week, intended to justify his determination to vote for Lamar, and in which, as now appears, Senator Stan ford concurred, did not dispose of the objections to Lamar, or furnish the justification for their proposed action which these senators intended it to do. It was unmistakably a most painstaking effort to find reasons for a course which it was proposed to take for quite other reasons. These are apparent enough

The two republican senators who voted to confirm Mr. Lamar are identified with a great railroad corporation which is very likely some day to get before the supreme court, and the new justice is not an ungrateful man. But these shrewd and vigilant guardians of the great corporation do not count play, and served its purpose of largely on mere gratitude, They require something more tangible. Is it | The latest advertising dodge, and by not plain that they already have it in all odds the thinnest, is the arrest of part, at least, in the course of Lamar in driving Sparks out of the land office and dismissing Le Barnes as the last act of his administration? Could there be any stronger circumstantial evidence of an understanding than is presented by these facts? Sparks and his most faithful assistant in the land office, who was really the author of the administration's land policy and knew more about the fraudulent claims of the corporations than any other man in the service of the government, were agreed upon as sacrifices to appease the corporations and secure the two votes necessary to confirm Lamar. He carried out his part of the compact, and now the corporation senators have fulfilled theirs. It remains to be seen whether they are now quits, or the new justice of the supreme court has further obligations resting upon him. In any event the people will not fail to understand the motive of the men who are responsible for his confirmation, and this knowledge must greatly increase the popular distrust of Mr. Lamar and tend to more firmly establish the opinion that he is a man wholly unworthy to occupy the highest judicial position in the nation.

The War on Trusts. There is a growing determination, which cannot be too earnestly encouraged and cultivated, to find what can be done by way of legislation to suppress that most formidable and dangerous form of monopoly, the trust, and to give the remedy prompt and effective operation. Measures have already been introduced in congress looking to this end, there is premise of the subject receiving the early attention of several of the state legislatures now in session, and even the Tammany society has thrown its influence into the scale against these combinations, which it declares to be "pernicious in their effects, dangerous in their power, and oppressive on the people in their creation of monopolies." Out of these numerous efforts, which will be supplemented by others, it may reasonably be expected that a practicable way will be found of preventing these combinations, the dangers of which to the public interests and to the material prosperity of the country the people are beginning to clearly un-

derstand. So long as the trust method of monopoly was confined to two or three departments of business there was no very general feeling of concern regarding it. The Standard oil and the cotton seed oil trusts, for example, the progenitors and models of all the existing combinations of this character, encountered no serious hostility outside the ranks of those who were made the victims of | ter, England.

lar judgment condemned their policy and course when brought to attention, but there was no general sense of an urgent necessity for taking legislative cognizance of these organizations. At best the popular mind is slow to discover danger from the growth of monopoly. The shrewd, and for the most part unscrupulous men who enter combinations to plunder the people proceed in their work insiduously, and when their schemes are safely launched there are not wanting devices to keep them affoat and to delude the public. The early trusts. being little watched by the great public eye, were enabled to carry out their policy of absorbing or crushing out competition almost without hin-Grance, and they take the largest advantage of their opportunity. If these monsters of monopoly could have gone on without breeding their kind it is not unlikely that this system might have had an indefinite career unchallenged. The example, however, was too inviting to be ignored, and there are now more than a score of the progeny of the parent trusts, all brought into existence within the last two years. This rapid growth of a pernicious and dangerous policy, directed in many cases to the regulation of the product and prices of the necessaries of life, aroused a public sentiment of hostility that is now beginning to manifest itself in a practical way in the halls of legislation. The people have come to understand that the question of self-preservation is involved. If the trusts are permitted to continue and multiply it will be only a question of time when everything that the people eat, drink, wear, or use in any way will be completely under the control of these soulless combinations. Not only this, but the progress of enterprise and the prosperity that proceeds from an unrestrained and vigorous competition will receive a check damaging to the general welfare. The demand that something be done to put an end to this abnornal development in the commercial system of the country is urgent, and will not be denied.

The matter presents a new problem which may not be easily disposed of, but there are probably no difficulties in the way that will be found insurmountable. The power of congress to interfere with this form of monoply may be limited, extending only so far as it may be shown that their existence affects commerce between the states, but whatever congress may be unable to do can certainly be supplied by the states. In this there should be thorough and cordial co-operation among the states, and indeed there must be to render a movement against the trusts effective. This may not be accomplished at once, though its ultimate attainment may be regarded as certain, and meanwhile the combination may be expected to make the best use of the time, as the sugar and other trusts are now doing, to enrich themselves by a deliberate robbery of the people.

Some years ago Buffalo Bill had himself shot at in Council Bluffs by a man who had a great deal of method in his madness. The would-be midnight assasin was sane enough to shoot wildly in the air. He was promptly arrested and the whole country was startled by the Associated press reports of Buffalo Bill's hairbreadth escape. The shooting, arrest and release were all a part of the wild western advertising the famous showman. prominent editors on trumped-up charges of libel. This was done the other day by an actor who pretended to take offense at Sam Small, whose sermon was published in the Kansas City Times. Among other random talk about actors, Sam represented this particular actor as having squealed after having lost heavily in gambling in San Francisco. It was preposterous to charge an editor with criminal libel for publishing a sermon, but it was a part of the play. Editor Mumford was arrested, and the associated press of course advertised the actor far and wide without any expense to him. The case will never be tried. It has already served its object.

TAMMANY is not in full sympathy with the president. At a meeting of the society a few days ago resolutions were adopted declaring that free trade is a myth and boldly assailing civil service reform by asserting that "we believe in the absolute, vigorous and untrammeled control of the people over every department of the public service." There is perhaps not quite as much wisdom in the councils of Tammany at present as there has been in the past, but there is an evident disposition to keep it on its traditional lines, and this would necessarily array it against civil service reform. It is not apparent that Mr. Cleveland is very solid with this faction of his party.

JUST now the street commissioner has little or nothing to do. The city is paying him \$1,800 a year. The charter doubtless contemplates that he should discharge other duties besides supervising street repairs during the busy season. Section 106 of the charter provides that in addition to the duties herein specified, namely, street repairs and maintenance work of the city "the street commissioner shall do such other work as may be prescribed by ordinance or by the rules of the board of public works.' It is with the board of public works to designate what the street commissioner shall do during the winter months.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Rufus Hatch was once a locomotive en-

Ver the composer, was once an organist at a salary of \$600 a year. The estate of the late Governor Bodwell, of

Maine, is valued at \$600,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt is strenuously opposed to the sale of liquors anywhere near a railroad station.

Joseph Chamberlain says that his duties will detain him in Washington for at least a month longer.

Miss Cody, Buffalo Bill's clever daughter, has met with great social success in Manches-

their avarice and power. The popu- | Barnum has put his beautiful residence,

Waldemere, in the mrrket, and will probably

Ignatius Donnelly is going to England June to copyright his forthcoming book on the famous cipher. Congressman Pelton, of California, 18

worth \$10,000,000, and pays \$100 a month for apartments in a Washington hotel. Senator Gorman has the reputation of be ing the laziest man in congress. He puts in his work as a politician and takes his rest as

Of the labor of condensing an article, Sam Bowles once said, when asked for an immediate editorial: "I can give you a long one but I haven't time to-night to write a short

a senator.

Bismarck sent a Christmas greeting to Robert Browning, by the young English painter Richmond, who has been doing the great chancellor in oils to the great satisfaction of all interested. Bismarck is an admirer of Browning.

James A. Trotter, the Massachusetts gentleman of color, who is now recorder for the District of Columbia is making a small fortune in Washington. He receives \$1.50 for every deed he records and has sometimes taken in \$125 in a day.

There are nine surviving ex-governors of Massachusetts, namely: George S. Boutwell, Henry J. Gardner, Nathaniel P. Banks, William Claffin, William Gaston, Alexander H. Rice, Benjamin F. Butler, John D. Long and George D. Robinson.

Little Josef Hofman, is sensitive to beauty in all it forms. He has been much impressed by the handsame faces of the Baltimore women. "I think I would like to live in Baltimore," he naively remarked to his father after a concert in that city attended by a large number of the gentler sex.

Congressman Holman, "the great objector," s sixty-six years of age and begins to look time worn. "His hair and scant whiskers are grizzled and lifeless," says an observer, "and his flesh seems to be drying up like parchment, so that you expect to hear it cracking in his cheeks as he opens his mouth.

R. A. Jones, a colored man, is editor of the Cleveland Globe, a newspaper, devoted to the interests of the American negro. The Globe has of late supported the Democratic party. Mr. Jones wants to be minister to Liberia, and feels so sure of the appointment to that position that he is busily studying the geography of Africa.

Colic Is Costly. Atlanta Constitution. In order to give a baby a dose of paregoric

a 200 per cent tax on the value of the dose

New Field for Tenor Singers. Peoria Transcript.

The manager of an eastern railway line

must be paid to the government.

has instructed his brakemen to announce the name of each station in "a clear tenor voice."

The Royal Infant of America. Chicago Herald.

The infant king of Spain draws a salary of \$1,000,000 a year. A well-paid infant certainly, but not a "marker" to the iron infant

Railroads in the United States. Chicago Inter Ocean. New York has dropped to the position of

the sixth state of the union in the number of miles of her railroads. Illinois stands at the head, followed by Iowa, Kansas, Texas, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. Kansas, with 400 more miles of railway than New York, is an object lesson worthy of study.

The Poet Laureate. HIS ODE TO SULLIVAN. Champion slugger from over the sea, Sullivan! England is prostrate in homage to thee. Could it but add to the honors we pay, Gladly we all would be sluggers to-day,

Monarch of muscle! Thou great knocker out, All our fine feelings have gone up the spout. Rushing and crushing, St. James' we Only to gaze on thy wonderful form,

Shades of the "pugs" who adorn our great Welcome the biggist of fighters at last. Rich men and poor, of whatever degree Join as one man in their worship of thee,

Royalty sullenly takes a back seat, Sullivan! Ready and willing to fall at thy feet, Slugging is now the most popular style Here in this right little, tight little isle,

Guineas in plenty shall fill thy big hand; Sullivan

That is the praise that will please thee, no doubt. Take them, and keep them, and knock us all

STATE AND TERRITORY. !Nebraska Jottings.

Otoe county's debt amounts to \$606,000,

The tale of the blizzard is being twisted at a vigorous rate to keep up the circu-A reward of \$1,200 for a fire-bug is

still running loose in Loup City. So is the fire-bug. The ice men are laying up a superb stock of winter goods for summer wear.

Their bills never bag at the knee. Plattsmouth is planning great things for the coming summer season. Main street is to be paved and sewers built as a starter and an electric plant will

follow. The lyceum of Deadman Valley assembled in limited numbers last week to discuss, "Whither Are We Drifting?" The blizzard took the affirmative and of the disputants are still

The news comes from Norfolk that "Mr. U. P. Wind has been refused a saloon license in Omaha. It is rumored that he will hereafter figure prominently in the editorial columns of the Omaha Republican."

Dawes county papers have scooped the country with the startling and in-trresting news that the Chicago anarchists have attempted suicide. Evidently the climate and government of the inferno does not agree with their soul-laden notions of liberty. They want the entire bakery or nothing. Possibly a whiff of the blizzard might cool their arder.

During December the Chadron land office received 77 cash entries embracing 11,199.32 acres; 64 pre-emption filings, covering 10,240 acres; 5 soldier's homestead declarations, covering 800 acres; 87 original homestead entries, embracing 13,520.82 acres; 2 final homestead entries, embracing 184.94 acres; 36 original timber-culture entries, embracing 5,738.36 acres. received during the month, \$15,945.87. One hundred and seventy-one contests were examined and decided.

Colorado. Trinidad expects a rolling mill and coke oven this year.

Leadville's total output of mineral is set down at \$134,000,000. The total valuation of state property for tax purposes is \$141,314,329, an in crease of \$20,000,000 over 1886.

The state delegation to congress has succeeded in preventing the abolition of

the branch office of the geological sur-

vey, located in Denver. Mr. W. G. Sterling a few weeks ago while in Norfolk park shot and killed a golden eagle that measured seven feet and seven inches from tip to tip. The bird is believed to be fifty years old.

Boomer Perky, the colorie colonel who threatened to gird Lincoln with a bobtail street railway, build car shops, and turn day into night with the smoke clouds of industry, is doing Denver with similar inflated schemes. A liberal bonus is necessary to hush him.

Montana. Butte is negotiating for waterworks to

cost \$200,000. The Methodists are agitating the project of establishing a \$200,000 college to develop into a university, at Helena.

The Granite Mountain's output for the last week in the year was 53,570.17 ounces of line silver and 30.48 ounces of Before spring the coal mines at Timberline will be producing 11,000 tons of

250 men. The dividends of eleven incorporated mines in Montana during the year 1887 aggregated \$3,133,678. No other territory or state in the union can present such a record.

coal per month and give employment to

A FINE SHOWING.

Made By the Railroad Building Firm of Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins.

Beatrice Express: The Express is indebted to Messrs. Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins, railroad contractors of this city, for a summarized statement of the work done by them in the year 1887. It is a most remarkable statement and places the firm at the head of the list of railroad contractors in the west. The magnitude of the work done by them can scarcely be imagined from reading a bare statement of figures such as we here produce. Briefly stated, the number of miles constructed and the compa-

nies letting the contracts, are as follows: For the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, from Curtis, Neb., to Cheyenne, Wyo., grading, bridging and track laying, main line and sideings, 289

For the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad company, from south line of York county, Neb., to Stromsburg, Neb., and from Powell to McCool Janction, Neb., grading, bridging and fencing main line, etc., 90 miles. From the Union Pacific railway com-

pany, work in Wyoming, Colorado and Kansas, 69 miles. For the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska

railway company, work in Nebraska and Kansas, 60 miles. For the Missouri Pacific railway company, Gypsum City and Marquette line,

grading, bridging, tracklaying, fencing and construction of station buildings, Making a grand total of 539 miles of construction work done by this one firm

during the year. It will be observed that this firm does not confine its work solely to the con-struction of the road bed and tracklaying, but undertakes and has carried to a successful end, all manner of building included in the opening up of a new

The number of teams emeloyed in this work was not less than 5,000 to 6,000. and an army of men of like proportions were engaged. The work was in progress at the various points in the different states and territories. at one time and to successfully handle the large construction force required a generalship quite equal to that of marshalling a section of the regular army.

penditure of \$2,250,000, and the clerical work involved in auditing accounts, etc., has evidently been in competent hands.

The foregoing statement is certainly a remarkable one in many ways and shows what a hand this firm has been taking in the railroad building of the west.

Drivers Come to Blows. Yesterday as J. Withrow, one of the drivers on the Farnam and Twenty-ninth street car line, was turning the corner of Twentyfourth street, he discovered Chris Jensen with a wagon across the track. As he was on the down grade, and a steep one at that, he found some trouble in trying to stop the car. He yelled to Jensen to get out of the way, and was answered with oaths. Some lively swear words were exchanged, when Jensen jumped off of his wagen and ran towards the car with a club. Withrow stood waiting for hun, and the minute Jensen got within reach the driver struck him a stinging

ong and uncanny welt, Jensen changed his mind about assaulting the driver, and driv-ing furiously up town he swore out a war-rant against him. Withrow was arrested and on arraignment was given a continu-ance until this morning at 10 a.m. All the persons on board the car justified the action of the driver toward his foul-mouthed, would-be assailant.

Resisted the Police.

Martin Moriarty, Frank McGovern and Mike Meany, the ex-street commissioner, were arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of interfering with and resisting an officer. On Sunday night McGovern and Jack Quinlan had a fight on South Thirteenth street. Officers Kissane and Hinchy attempted to arrest the beligerents when a number of their friends interfered and suc ceeded in liberating McGovern. The affair was a disgraceful one and caused a great deal of excitemedt, the melee being wit-nessed by fully 200 persons. The trial of the parties arrested was fixed at 11 a. m. Friday. Tom Ryan, another of the gang, is still at large, having thus far skillfully eluded the

Articles of Incorporation. The A. D. Clarke Place Concentration company filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk yesterday. The incorpora tors are A. D. Clarke, C. F. Goodman and S. T. Josselyn, and the capital stock is limited to \$100,000. The object of the company is the construction and erection, operating or leasing of the concentrators for the purpose of saving float and flour gold, the leasing, purchasing and selling of mineral lands or claims and other business appertaining

Yesterday the Omaha Coal, Storage and Warehouse company filed articles of incorporation, with Joseph D. Her, Ernst Riall, Edward W. Pitkin, Augustus F. Brosche and Louis Schroeder incorporators. The authorized capital stock is \$100,000.

Kellett After Lindsay. Young Jack Kellett has declared himself. He says Jimmy Lindsay is masquerading under a title -the champion middle weight of the state-to which he has not the shadow of a claim. He further says, and this can be considered as his challenge, that Jimmie must either meet him in a contest of a limited number of rounds, a fight to a finish, or sur-render the Richard K. Fox medal to its origi-

A Question Answered. A party, evidently a lady who signs her-

nal custodian—the Omaha Chronicle.

self "N. C." writes the BEE to ascertain what the price of cranberries is and where they can be obtained. The fermer may be learned by glaning at the produce market report and the latter by consulting the "ada" of the many commission men who will doubtless be glad to furnish any information.

A Little Blaze.

A bale of hay near the corner of Seven teenth and St. Mary's avenue caught fire from some unknown cause last evening and caused an alarm of fire. The chemical quickly responded and the flames were quenched without any further damage.

COUNCILMANIC CROOKEDNESS. One of South Omaha's City Fathers In a Tight Place.

Once more the South Omaha city council

met in secret session and last night it was to hear the charges of bribery preferred against Councilman Loescher by Councilman Raf ferty. All the members were present excepting Councilman Geary, who was absent through illness, and Councilman Whittlesey, who was detained by business. Councilman Smith took the chair, and shortly after 8 o'elock the testimony was taken. Jerry Dee was first sworn, and said that, hearing Locscher wished to see him, he went to his saloon and was introduced to him by Patsy Reardon. It was about election time and after a drink or two he went into Loescher's after a drink or two he went into Loescher's sitting room, and was told by him that he was fighting both railway companies, but that there was money in it, that he had been paid \$50, and that he had told "Johnny" Burke where to go and get \$20 and he had got it. Ex-Marshal Rice stated that one time Loescher had asked him to see that the street in front of his property was filled up, that it would cost him (Rice) nothing, as he (Loescher) had received \$45 or \$50 from the election and some more from "some d—n fool election and some more from "some d-n fool Savage repeated a conversation he had over Savage repeated a conversation he had over-heard at the close of a recent council meet-ing, in which Loescher admitted that a man named VanKuren had left \$35 in his pocket and said it was what he "owed him," and also that one Dave Anderson had offered him \$1,000 stock of the South Omaha Street railroad as soon as the votes were counted and the re

councilman Glasgow gave practically the same evidence, and Councilman Rafferty told the circumstances that had led him to prefer the charges, after which Mayor Say,

prefer the charges, after which Mayor Savage suggested that Councilman Loescher should leave the room.

Before doing so, Councilman Loescher asked for time to consider whether he should resign or not. He did not want to be branded as a thief, and did not want to resign until the charges were disproved. When he left, the remaining members of the council induged in a general conversation, in which it was intimated that more than one city was intimated that more than one city official would have to perform their duties a more business-like way or a change would be made. Resuming the subject they called upon to discuss, they each gave their opinion and at the close it was moved thatthis committee of the whole, appointed to hear the charges preferred by Councilman Rafferty against Councilman Loescher, do, from his own admissions and other testi-mony, consider them fully sustained, and that we recommend the council to grant him until next meeting (January 30) to disprove the same or hand in his resignation." The

Officer Raworth Dismissed. The fire and police commissioners held a meeting last evening in the office of the chief of police. The first thing considered was the case of Officer George Raworth recently suspended from the police force on the charge of larcony. Yesterday Raworth was tried before the police court and his case was given a thorough examination, which resulted in the dismissal of the charge against him. Despite this the commissioners decided to dismiss him on general principles, the chief being decidedly displeased with Raworth's

services as an officer.

The special order of business for the even ing was the personal examination of candid There were upwards of thirty applicants, but only six were chosen. The fortunate ones were Ed Galligan, James McNamara, George H. Crager, David H. Doyle, Robert McKittrick and Joseph White.

Other business of minor importance was transacted and a general discussion of matters pertaining to the police force. There are already under consideration a number of applications for positions on the force after the proposed increase in numbers.

On Her Birthday.

Thursday evening as Miss Anna Sweeney. bookkeeper for S. Daugherty & Co., was returning to her home on Thirty-fourth and Davenport streets, she was overcome with cold. On Farnam street a gentleman who was a short distance from her noticed the girl to be suffering with cold and on coming closer found her to be unconscious and speechless. He conveyed her to the resience of Mr. Valentine, where upon examin tion the young lady was found in a seemingly hopeless condition. The earnest efforts of those present revived her and the young lady is now as well as ever. As a curious inci-dent it may be mentioned that Thursday was Miss Sweeney's birthday, and it is needless to state that she fully appreciates the kind assistance of the gentleman who befriended her. Saturday evening last Miss Sweeney entertained a number of her friends at her home, who had called to congratulate her on her speedy recovery.

Lowrey Was Not There. Councilman Lowrey yesterday stated to a BEE reporter that he had been grossly maligned in the notices which told of his begin among the noisy and drunke occupants of room twenty four in the Ogden house, Council Bluffs, the night of the great blizzard. He claims that he was not in the room referred o, that he was not drunk, and that he was

in no way mixed up with the digraceful The Board of Charities.

The Omaha board of charities and correct tions met at the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon and conferred with Chair man O'Keeffe, of the county commissioners, County Agent Mahoney and representatives of the various charitable organizations of the city. A committee was appointed to solicit funds for the board, the objects and character of which was thoroughly and satisfactor-

Personal Paragraphs. John Bennison, one of the Bennison Bros., and manager of their Creston, Iowa, branch

dry goods house, is in the city. Mike Maul, of Drexel & Maul, after severe illness of nearly six weeks, was able to come down to the store yesterday. Mr. A. R. Keeley, representing the Rocky Mountain Celt, a journal devoted to the in cerests of the Irish people, is in the city. At the Hotel Barker: E. D. Bennett, Chi cago: F. Kroff, Schuyler; C. E. Mitcheil, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; C. B. Reynolds, Friend, and Dr. G. H. Peebles, David City. Mr. G. T. Harrower, representing Marshal Field & Co., of Chicago, is in the city. Mr Harrower has many friends in Omaha and i one of the best salesmen on the road. Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Hadra and, son, o Nebraska City, are visiting Mrs. Hadra's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Seligsohn, at 510 outh Twenty-second street. They remain a

No More of the Bell Rope. The bell rope running from end to

end of the passenger train and attached to an alarm bell in the locomotive cab has been superseded by an automatic train air signal on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road. The new signal is a Westinghouse patent, and consists of the following: On the locomotive, a reducing valve in the main reservoir, with an auxiliary reservoir, with diaphragm valve attached, while in the cab, directly in front of the boiler, is a small whistle. The cars are fitted up with a signal valve, to which is attached a cord extending through the car and made fast at each end, and the cars are not coupled with the cords. The cou-nection between the engine and cars is made through a line of pipe and coup-lings running parallel with two brakepipe, but nearer the center line of the car and lower down. The couplings are united and separated in the same manner as the air-brake couplings. The new signal is a great improvement over the old. The conductor has the train at his entire command. Should a train break in two while running there is no dangerous bell rope to slash right and left through the car. Should the coupling become loose or the air connections imperfect the engineer is warned by a continuous blowing of the whistle.

There are said to be but four horses in Alaska-three at Suneau and one

YOUNG CIANT ALLIANCE.

The Coming Metropolitan Town of

Northwestern Nebraska

BOX BUTTE COUNTY'S FUTURE.

Opening of New and Most Important Division and Junction of the Great B. & M. Route and Its Prospects.

Alliance.

February 25 of this new year will mark an mportant chapter in the history of Box Butte county, as indeed of the entire northwest of Nebraska. The boundaries of Box Butte encompass one of the handsomest tables of rich and arable lands to be found within the fertile limits of Nebraska, and the county is already settled by an intelligent and energetic population.

Within the next thirty days the B. & M railroad in Nebraska will have its iron laid to section 36 in township 25 north, of range 48 west, in Box Butte county, Nebraska, and, at the date named above, February 25, the Lincoln Land company will have surveyed and platted, ready for sale and occupancy, the town of Alliance, located upon the land above

At this point is formed the junction of the B. & M. now surveyed, one extending west on the Snake river into Wyoming, and the other running northwest through the town of This conveyance opens into Nebraska at

this point, the immense trade which must eventually be handled on these lines. Wyoming, Montana and western Dakota, from their mountains will yield such supply of minerals, coal, oil and building stone as will create a new source for these great rul-ing features of trade for the western and middle states, while the Powder, Yellow-stone, White. Niobrara and Snake rivers, from their fertile valleys, will send forward their great yield of live stock and agricultural products, all of which, from the country tributary to the new lines will center the world's markets through the Alliance. Even a cursory examination of a map showing the geography of this new and undeveloped ter-ritory, will give a clear idea of the favorable conditions attached to this location as a future jobbing, distributing and even manufac

turing point.

The northwest must have a commanding point for trade and its distribution, and cer-tainly, the very basis for a city of this character exists with this new and well chosen location, which, together with its superior railroad facilities and conditions promises

railroad facilities and conditions promises fairly for that center.

A large area of agricultural land between the Niobrara and Snake rivers secures a certain and reliable local trade of the best character, so that there would seem here, in all respects, to be the fairest opening for energy and capital now offering for the investor and trader seeking the best chance. trader seeking the best chance.

Division and junction facilities will at once be established at this point, and regular trains will be running between Omaha and Lincoln and Alliance by the 25th of Feb The site, the prospects suggested in this outline of the future of the country referred to, are not frequently offered to people who desire to make a home or lay the foundation for a future success. On the contrary, in the majority of instances, the most that is offered is a barren country, devoid of natural offered is a barren country, devoid of natural advances and wanting above all things in a railroad, without which the development of the section would be slow, tedious and unprofitable. But such is not the condition of the country referred to. It is blessed with all the gifts of heaven and supplied with all the advantages which enter into the building up of a new community. It yet holds fortunes for the energetic and industrious settler as well as inducements for the capitalist which can scarcely be experienced elsewhere. This is the greatest of the few opportunities remaining in this state, and wise people will not be slow to avail themselves of it.

New York, Jan. 17 .- It is announced that Governor Hill offered Colonel Fred Grant the nomination of quarantine commissioner in place of T. C. Platt, but Colonel Grant re-

The Platt Vacancy.

TITME I MITH DE AAD ALLIVIED REGOLD Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious

Humors Cured by Cuticura. Humors Cared by Caticura.

Through the medium of one of your books, received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Curicura Remedies, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood holsoning, in connection with erystpelas, that I nave ever seen, and this after having been propounced incurable by some of the best physicans in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your curicuna Remedies a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa. Reference: Frank T. Wray, Druggist,

Apolla, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS. James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruntion. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse, No relief or care in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the Cuttichar Remedies, used them, and was perfectly cured."

erfectly cured." Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD. ONE OF THE WORST CASES.
We have been selling your Curicura RemeDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet
to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst
cases of Scrofida I ever saw was cursed by the
use of five bottles of Curicura Resouvent,
Curicura, and Curicura Soap. The Soap takes
the "cake" here as a medicinal soap.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists,
Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED, SCHOFFLOUS, INHERITED,
And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and
Eruptions of the Skin, are positively curred by
CUTICHA and CUTICHA SOAP externally, and
CUTICHA RESOLVENT internally, when all other
medicines fail.
Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICHA, 58c; SOAP,
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DRIGG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and only skin prevented by CUTRUMA MEDICATED SOAP. UTERINE PAINS



