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THE DAILY BEE.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR

OF THE BER. 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, sccretary of The Bee Pub-lishing company, does solemaly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Feb. 24, 1898, was as follows:

Saturday, Feb. 18	16,325
Sunday, Feb. 19.	16,000
Monday, Feb. 20	16,250
Tuesday, Feb. 21	16,060
Wednesday, Feb. 22	16,160
Thursday, Feb. 23.	16,090
Friday, Feb. 24	16,080

Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCA. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of February, A. D., 1888, N. P. FELL, Notary Public.

Notary Public. Notary Public. State of Nebraska, Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de-poses 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 February, 1887, 14,175 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,161 copies; for July, 1887, 14,151 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,663 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,140 copies; for October, 1887, 14,363; for November, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,340 copies; for January, 1888, 15,306 copies; Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this 2d day of January, A. D. 1888, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

MR. MORRISON says he does not propose to run for vice president. Horizontal Bill has a level head.

THE sugar trust and Claus Spreckles are about to engage in a sham battle. This is only a preliminary step to the inevitable consolidation.

In the interest of all concerned, it is to be hoped that the threatened bricklayers' strike will not materialize. A strike among the builders at the outset of the spring season would be very unfortunate.

JACOB SHARP is much improved in health. So well is he that he has already begun kicking against the bills of the lawyer who kept him out of Sing place conspirators, of whatever degree Sing. He is evidently an ingrate as well as a boodler.

WHEN the city hall location was up for ratification only 230 votes were cast against it at a general election, at which over five thousand votes were polled in this city. Those 230 votes represented the full strength of the Jefferson square boomers. That was a fair test of public sentiment three years ago. If an election was called to-morrow, the proportion of people who support the council jobbers would be about the same.

THE more the New York state senate committee is hauling the trust men over the coals, the more scarce the numor of important witnesses becomes Trust men are fleeing from the roasting. The sugar trust secretary since the investigation began has left New York City. The milk trust secretary and treasurer has gone down south. The president of the Standard Oil company who was summoned by the committee, became suddenly indisposed and was obliged to run down to Florida. But a second and more urgent call brought Mr. Rockefeller back to New York where he is under cross-fire of the committee. A CORRESPONDENT asks: "Has our United States postal service ever been self-sustaining?" It has, in the years 1865, 1882 and 1883. The last annual report of the postmaster general says; "The fiscal year 1882 closed with a cash surplus of about \$1,400,000, and the year 1883 increased the amount to nearly \$2,000,000. With the single exception of the year 1865, there had been an annual deficiency in the revenues of the service to meet its expenditures for thirty years, sometimes of large, at others of small sums." There has been an annual deficit since the present letter-rate of postage went into effect, in 1883, amounting for the last fiscal year to \$4,000,000. GENERAL HARRISON of Indiana already finds his presidential aspirations confronted by a vigorous opposition from the Pacific coast, on account of his position when in the senate on the Chinese question. The general is found to have been a consistent opponent of the Chinese restriction bill, and with this record it can be assumed with reasonable certainty that he will get no support from the Pacific coast delegates and may count upon their most earnest and active hostility. If this consideration, however, is to play any considerable part in determining the availability of candidates there are several hopeful gentlemen besides General Harrison who will have to encounter it. BUILDING INSPECTOR WHITLOCK is as full of conceit as an egg is of meat. Because he has been building inspector in Omaha for eighteen months he sets himself up as an expert in building, and has the sublime gall to place his own opinion as to the safety of the city hall building against that of every experienced architect and builder that has ever taken the trouble to look at the Myers plans or examine the structure and the walls of the adjoining BEE building. Mr. Whitlock is a carpenter by trade. He has never constructed or supervised a fire-proof building and is no more competent to calculate the pressure of a stone wall with iron girders than he is to compute the distance from the earth to the sun. But for all that Whitlock stood up before a court to contradict the city engineer and all the experts. He had read some primer on architecture and . joined together a few frame houses, therefore he knows more than anybody else what would and what would not be safe in a public building.

The Trust and the State. The examination into trusts which is being conducted in New York by a legislative committee is bringing out some interesting information. The issue has already been joined between the lawyers of the corporations and the representatives of the state. The contested point is whether the state has sufficient power to compel the production of the papers which would expose the methods of the modern capitalistic octopus. The entire country is concerned in the outcome. The trust is the latest and most dangerous device of capital to increase the price of commodities without increasing the wages of labor. Devised by that skillful and shrewd lawyer.Samuel J. Tilden, its development has spread from one form of corporate investment to another until it now threatens to involve every channel of production. The Standard oil company first proved its value in destroying competition and in placing commerce at the mercy of the manufacturers.

Standard oil trust, affected but slightly

the aggregate cost of the product to

each individual. The sugar trust has

already raised the price to consumers

twenty-five per cent. and shut down a

number of the largest refineries. The

profitable for years under the same

methods which have now developed

into trust agreements, to pay half a

million annually to the Vulcan iron

works of St. Louis, to shut down all

rails and blooms.

books.

trade.

president that the question of tariff revision "should be approached in a spirit higher than partisanship and considered in the light of that regard for patriotic duty which should characterize the action of those intrusted with the weal of a confiding people." The policy of the majority of the ways and means committee has been wholly partisan in character, involving a disregard of precedent which they will find it very difficult to justify and a discourtesy to the minority of the committee which the political colleagues of that minority will not fail to rebuke at the very first opportunity. There is every reason to apprehend that the effect will be to complicate the difficulties in the way of a wise and just revision of the tariff and lessen the chances for the revenue legislation which the country requires and hopes for. But the increased price of illuminating oil, through the operations of the

the

Dissatisfaction With the Treaty. Of course New England is dissatisfied with the fisheries treaty. The Gloucester fishermen denounce it as an ignoble surrender to Canadian claims. Statesmen from Maine and Massachusetts are indignant over what they term Bessimer steel combination found it the victory of the Canadian diplomats and the enemies of the administration

ways and means committee or in-

spired by the administration. It is not

consistent with the views of

generally along the northern Atlantic seaboard declare that the agreement as finally made is one which cannot be accepted by the American people. The west at large who read the

production and to limit the output of heated denunciations of the Canadian It is of vital importance to the entire press at the manner in which the Yancountry that the illegality of trusts be kees have tricked them out of their at once settled, either under existing rights, and the vials of wrath which the legislation or through the passage New England press is pouring out upon of such measures as will make the devoted head of the administration combinations of this character unlawful for a cowardly surrender to Canadian in the future. When labor, a few diplomacy, are likely to be somewhat months ago, combined in New York puzzled over the situation. The truth against capital its leaders were arrested of the matter is that the treaty is a compromise of the claims of both the and convicted by twisting the law of conspiracy so that it would apply to American and Canadian fishermen. It their case. But when great capitalists concedes valuable privileges to our representing millions of dollars combine countrymen and settles in a reasonably to decrease the purchasing power of a fair and equitable way the disputes dollar throughout the country the pubwhich have been going on for nearly a lic is informed that no laws which can century. While it provides a delimitabe applied to the problem of crushing tion of the three mile limit, about out trusts can be found on the statute which there has always been a controversy, it takes off a large number of If there is one law for the rich and burdensome restrictions which the another for the poor in free America, Canadian authorities had imposed upon the people are entitled to know it as American fishing smacks. It does not soon as possible. When they are made remove the duty on fish and permit free sure of this there will be no delay in trade in the products of a free ocean,

such an alteration of the law as will which it ought to have done, but in compensation it allows Canada to charge of wealth, in the same category. The a tonnage tax upon American fishing smacks plying their trade within its quibbles of the law and the pleas of counsel that the books and papers waters. of the trust are confidential communi-The chief value of the treaty cations show to what means these agents is that it settles the questions of great corporations will resort in their which ever since the treaty of endeavor to cover up the tracks of the 1818 have been raised concerning its wealthy criminals of commerce and interpretation. It will remove the grounds for international bitterness in The opposition of the American peoconnection with the cod and mackerel fisheries, and will pave the way at some ple to corporate monopoly in whatever form has been steadily growing during future day for a readjustment which the past fifteen years. The day is now will be more satisfactory to all con-

cerned. The Blair Bill in the House.

can be denounced as anarchists, com-The impression conveyed by Washmunists and enemies to society. The ington dispatches is that there is no BEE, which was the earliest paper in

bowls John Sherman out, on the ground that he is too old, and is a survival of a Those who Have Recognized Or by-gone generation of politicians. The Pacific coast papers are all striking at General Harrison, "Indiana's favorite son," because of his anti-Chinese record in the senate. The Knoxville Journal, a prominent republican paper in Tennessee, aims a shot at General Hawley, of Connecticut, because his extreme state rights views will drive away republican support. The San Francisco Chron- P icle sets up William T. Coleman, but the Chicago Tribune knocks that candidate out for the reason that nobody knows William T. Coleman. All the pins down in the republican alley, Billy

MAYOR BROATCH stated on the witness stand that he intends to veto any ordinance for the removal of the city hall from the corner of Eighteenth and Farnam. Then why did the mayor join with Hascall and his gang to undo what has been done at such great expense up to this time? What object had he in relieving Brennan from his contract obligations? Will the city gain anything by this course? Can the city save money by abandoning \$30,000 worth of work and beginning anew on plans of some cheap John architect who wants to establish a reputation at the city's expense, or worse than that, who would be chosen by the council because he is pliant enough to favor certain con-

Barnum, set up in the next.

STRIKES are very often contagious. Like malaria they are in the air, so to speak.

tractors?

RINGS AND QUEENS.

Browning is said to be the favorite English author of Germany's crown prince.

Princess Louise, while on her Mediterrancan trip, amuses herself with caressing a large white Maltese cat.

Prince Louis, second son of the grand duke of Baden and a grandson of Emperor William, is dead. He was twenty-two years of age.

highest authority for stating that the Ger man crown prince continues to progress sat-

Queen Marguerite, of Italy, is described as one of the best dressed of sovereigns, although her costumes are plain almost to the verge of severity. And her daily life is as simple and unostentatious as her dress. She devotes much time to works of philanthropy, and is greatly beloved by the people.

his life. Ludwig was not a sovereign who showed any sympathy with his subjects or any desire to better their condition. All his any desire to better their condition. hope for the Blair educational bill in ruinous expenditures were for selfish ends,

and Devotion.	ate enough to have his beat on the street that he lives on he can go home, swallow his din-
Previously reported	ner like a hungry dog and hurry back. If not he must go to a restaurant where his din- ner will cost him from 25 to 50 cents. He
Pythias 9 10	must have two suits of clotnes a year and
N. H. Foxwood, Oakland, Neb 1 00	three hats; he must keep them looking clean and tidy all the time. If there is a spot on
Cedar Rapids, In., schools	them he is told that he is all beer dripping, even though he has not tasted beer in a year.
circle, of Sidney and Fort Sidney. 3 75 Jarry Hudson, U. S. A., Fort Sid-	His excenses per month are as follows, on an average:
ney 1 00	Uniforms
Papils Falls City public schools 15 24	House rent
Total	Expenses of family at home
Previously reported \$1,364 97	Total
Pythagoras lodge 59, K. of P 9 10 Pupils Cedar Rapids, Ia., schools 4 25	his family need any clothes they must get
Corinne Poissant's list	them the best way they can. If there is any good citizen who can tell how a policeman
circle 3 75 Jarry Hudson, U. S. A., Fort Sid-	can live and support his family on that salary please report it through the BEB and oblige,
ney 1 00	A FRIEND OF THE POLICE.
Falls City schools	THE COWBOY IN REALITY.
Total	One of the Number Gives His Esti- mate of the Class.
Previously reported	ECKLEY, Col., Feb. 24 To the Editor
Harry Hudson, U. S. A 100	of the BEE: I notice in the BEE of
Palls City schools 7 61	Fahrmane 90 an article antitlad "The

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

February 22 an article entitled, "The Cowboy of Reality." I have no doubt that the author of this very interesting sketch was sincere in all his assertions, Total to date \$4,764 05 yet it must be said that his experience with the class of which he writes has

The statement of the cost of a cow-

The writer states a ranch

mode of log. They are made of sod in all parts of this country and of "dobys"

in Texas and Mexico. "Dobys" are a kiud of brick not burned. The writer

was correct in his estimate of the "dime

museum cowboy." Of course there are some who come from the east, who are

of no value in effete society, and of con-

siderable less worth on the plain, who

come out here and after a short resi-

dence consider themselves "bad men,"

shoot a hole in the air and hasten east

to tell of it. In regard to shooting a

when he was a "tender foot" and carries

city men, if I dare say ten to one than

among cowboys, and as to a cowboy hav-ing a string of horses of from eight to fif-

een in this country and in Texas they

have from five to eight (never over

they have no mercy on a calf!! I

have known eight to be killed in two hours. They run after the little ellow at full speed throw a rope (gen-

erally over his head) but draw it up on

his heels and bring him to a dead stop,

then drag him (according to how mad

them nor skin the dead one for his hide except when he

literary cultivation of a high order; a style animated, picturesque and elo-

quent; enthusiasm for his subject; and

he enjoys facilities for its execution un-

surpassed by any man in the country.

His long acquaintance with General

Grant, his intimate relations with the

personal and political friends of Grant.

his careful and comprehensive study of

all questions relating to our country.

and the prominent official positions h

the best man to write the civil life of

The subjects include General Grant's relation with the most prominent peo-

ple of the time, and will reveal many

secret circumstances, political and per-sonal, not hitherto made known. Orig-

inal letters, not previously published,

are added from General Grant and

other persons of historical consequence.

The contents comprise, among others.

idan, Hancock, Rawlins and Logan, among the soldiers; as well as such

subjects as: The Treaty of Washington,

The French in Mexico, Grant and the South After the War, Reconstruction,

Third Term, Grant at Windsor, Grant

on the Continent of Europe, Grant in his Friendships, Grant in his Family, Life at the White House, Grant in So-

ciety, Grant's Relations with the

Impeachment of Johnson, The

our best general.

The

eight) and branding calves!

certainly been limited.

The "Bee" Fund.

Westphalen monument fund 102 88	boy's outfit is erroneous. Instead of a saddle costing \$125, the best can be pur- chased for \$45 or \$50; a Navajo Indian blanket costs about \$9; the best sixteen- ounce duck tarpaulin can be purchased for \$1 per yard long measure: a steel
Grand total	bit for \$3.50.

Eastern Friends.

Hon. James R. Kenney, mayor of the city of Reading, Pa., has sent the BEE \$115.86 for the benefit of Miss Loie Royce. This is the contribution of the good people of Reading and was collected by Miss Ella Burk-holder of that city. The kind interest Miss Burkholder has manifested in this worthy cause will be thoroughly appreciated by the people of Nebraska and by none more than the brave beneficiary. The generosity of the citizens of the prosperous Pennsylvania city is deserving of special mention and to these and the energetic young lady the BEE ten-ders the thanks of Miss Royce's Nebraska friends friends.

An Appeal for Aid.

steer for running at a horse, no man but a "tender foot" will do it. A good BLISS, Neb., Feb. 22 .- To the Editor of the BEE: Since Miss Etta Shattuck was first foreman would discharge such a man at found in her deplorable condition the hearts once. A man must be made of wood of a sympathetic people have gone out to the who is mounted on a good "cow horse, sufferers of that remarkable storm. "houswith two good spurs and one shot-loaded squirt, who will let his horse stand while he pulls his six shooter and kills ands of dollars were contributed to her relief. But inasmuch as Miss Shattuck is not. the steer. No! They make that horse "hit the road" in a hurry if spurs and now an object of charity, would it not be wise to transfer some of the fund now being sent in, to some worthy person who was a sufferer of that same storm! We have in Wheeler county a family left fatherless by that blizzard. They are in absolute destitu-tion quirt can do it. The only time a sixshooter is needed is when they want a beef to eat or sometimes if a man is thrown rom the saddle and his foot catches in the stirrup, and his companions can not catch the horse, then the animal is shot

Edward Harkins, on the evening of the 12th of January, started from his house to his stable for the purpose of getting hay with which to make a fire (they burned hay for fuel). He was lost and in order to prevent the fallen rider from being dragged to death. In regard to the revolver of course if there were drifted about three miles from his home, where his body was found two weeks afterhostile Indians in the country the cowboy cleans up the six shooter he bought

ward. He was a soldier and drew a small per sion for disability incurred while in line of duty. This, as his widow has been in formed by the department, will be stopped She will be entitled to nothing from the gov-

As I said before, the family are destitute, and are depending upon the charity of the neighbors for support. I am proud to say that through my efforts about \$70 were raised for Miss Shattuck in O'Neul, and as one instrumental in raising the Shattuck fund I would like to see a portion of the fund transferred to the Harkins fund. We invite the most rigid inspection in this matter, and believe that no more worthy object could be found in the state

E. J. LEFLER. New York Friends.

the cowbay is) as to speed. Let me as-sure you if a cowboy is through his sum-NORWICH, N. Y., Feb. 22.-To the Editor mer work and doesn't need the horse of the BEE: In common with thousands of others I have been interested in the accounts

to get it; if he is seen he is raported at head-quarters as drunk or off his beat. If fortunfor many years with General Grant on. rters as drunk or off his beat. If fortun-mough to have his beat on the street that ives on he can go home, swallow his din-like a hungry dog and hurry back. If he must go to a restaurant where his din-will cost him from 25 to 50 cents. He is have two suits of clotnes a year and the have two suits of clotnes a year and the hats; he must keep them looking clean tidy all the time. If there is a spot on n he is told that he is all beer dripping, a though he has not tasted beer in a year. abled him to see further into the lat-ter's character than most men. General Grant was aware of General Badeau's intention to give these memoirs to the world, approved his purpose, and assisted his preparations. They will prove to be a delightful and important contribution to the records of the illusrious man whom they commemorate, The work is profusely illustrated by expenses per month are as follows, on elegant engravings representing histor-ical scenes, all prepared with the great-

eft care. It is a work of rare interest and importance, and is sold only by subenses of family at home 30 00 scription.

E. C. Parkinson, Seward, Neb., is the general agent for Nebraska.

INFANTILE SKIN DISEASES

HE COWBOY IN REALITY. of the Number Gives His Esti-KLEY, Col., Feb. 24.-To the Editor he BEE: I notice in the BEE of

Our oldest child, now six years of age, wh en an infant six months old was attacked with a viru-lent, maglignant skin disease. All ordinary who attempted to cure it; but it spread with al-most incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the CurictRa Remember four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leav-ing the little fellow's person as white and heal-thy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and today he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease hav-ing the set occurred. GEO. B. SMITH,

GEO. B. SMITH, Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O. REFERENCE: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN

Are born into the world every day with some ec-zematous affection, such as milk crust, scall head, scurf, or dandruff, sure to develop into an agonizing eczema, the liching, burning and dis-figuration of which make life a prolonged tormade of hewn hogs. In all my experience I have never seen one

figuration of which make life a prolonged tor-ture unless properly treated. A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquis-ite Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, with a little CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, are often sufficient to arrest the progress of the discase, and point to a speedy and permanent cure. Hence, no mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity, and health and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance, -a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood, -should fall to make trial of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, 81. Prepared by the POTTER DIUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. 197 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved afid beauti-

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, Billeveo in one MINUTE by the CUTI-CURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.



it for a little while. By the way there are more pistols under the coat tails of our Magic Remedy WILL POSITIVELY CURE

'All syphilitic Diseases, of recent or long standing.in from ten to fifteen days. We will give written guar-antees to cure any case or refund your money. And we would say to those who havs employed the most fkilled Physicians, used every known remedy and have not been cured, that you are the subject we are looking for. You that have been to the celebrate Hot Springs of Arkansas, and have lost all hope of recovery, we

Will Cure You

er make no charge. Our remedy is unknown to any one in the world outside of our Company, and is in the only remedy in the world that will care you. We will only the most obside one in her the open

The British Medical Journal says it has the isfactorily. The portion of the duchess of Edinburgh amounted to nearly half a million dollars and Russia allows her £10,000 a year. Her

husband has a free honse and a large fortune. Yet this royal couple grudge every penny they spend on unnecessary luxuries. It is reported that the prince of Wales, on the occasion of his silver wedding banquet, will announce the betrothal of Prince Albert Victor to his cousin, Princess Alexandria of Greece, and the betrothal of Princess Victoria to the duke of Sparta, crown prince of Greece.

The Princess Dagmar of Sweden, who de seated the court of Oscar II. to become Mrs. Thomas, wife of an ambassador of the United States, is much pleased with Wash-ington. She is now able to converse readily in our language. She is a pretty woman and is making many friends at the capital,

The regent of Bayaria appears to be scarce-ly less eccentric than mad King Ludwig himself, as has just been ordered a chapel built on piles over the place in the lake where the insane and spendthrift monarch ended

the west to raise the standard of defiance against the aggressions of the corporations, has done much to educate the public in the principles of anti-monopoly and the rights of the producing classes. It will not be found wanting in these latter days when all its predictions of impending danger to the rights of the people have been verified, and when the problem of railway restriction and the regulation of corporate monopolies has been largely settled through its energy and labor.

gone when the advocates of fair play

for the people as against corporations

An Ill-Advised Course.

The democratic members of the ways and means committee appear to have been conducting the preparation of a tariff bill in a way so injudicious as to invite trouble. They have freely given out that they were engaged in this work, but it seems they have prosecuted it thus far without any consultation with the republican members of the committee, or without even officially informing them that a bill was being prepared. Such a proceeding is obviously a very Chandler, of Georgia, was an advocate grave discourtesy to the minority, and it is said to be also in disregard of precedent, which is very likely the fact. As a consequence the republican members of the committee are reported to regard the course of the majority as so disrespectful and indecent that when the completed measure is submitted to them they will probably decline to give it any attention, leaving it to be submitted to the house or otherwise disposed of as those who have framed it shall determine. It have the necessary strength to prevent is understood that the republicans will bring forward a tariff bill, and that Mr. Randall will also have a measure, it is supposed very similar in character to

his bill in the last congress. It is not difficult to understand the motive of the democratic majority of the ways and means committee in excluding the republicans from all knowledge of and participation in their work on a tariff bill, They desire to bring

forward a distinctively democratic measure, and very likely reasoned that they could do so more promptly if the danger of republican obstruction in the committee were removed. It will hardly be admitted that the task would have progressed more slowly than it has done had the republicans been present to discuss every step taken, and in any event the majority could have framed a measure to their own liking and demanded full credit for it. As it is they have used up two months' time without having completed their task, the result of their labors must go before the full committee and still undergo discussion by the minority if they shall be disposed to give it any consideration, and such offense has been given the' republican members of the committee as will cortainly secure them the sympathy

thus more surely imperil the majority's work, which cannot succeed without some republican support.

of every republican in the house and

the house of representatives. Its author, who seems to rest all his hopes of immortality, historically at least, on the success of his pet scheme, is said to be making life almost unbearable for many members of the house in urging upon their attention the virtues of the measure as he sees them, but so far as can be observed without making any headway in increasing the number of its supporters. On the contrary, it is said that the bill has lost friends in the house within the last two or three weeks. The decrease in the number of its supporters in the senate has naturally

had an effect upon members of the house, besides which it is of common knowledge that some of those who voted for the bill in the senate did so to comply with instructions or to maintain a consistent record. The committee on education has not vet done anything to indicate what the vote on the bill would be in committee, but there is reason to believe it would not be favorable. The chairman, Mr.

of the bill in the last congress, but he is reported to have changed his views and is now counted as an opponent of the measure. It is also claimed that eight members of the committee are opposed to the scheme, and if this be so there is no danger of its being reported, either favorably or unfavorably, to the house. But should this not be the case and the bill is reported from the committee favorably, there appears to be no doubt that its opponents

any action. So there appears to be hardly a possibility of this objectionable measure getting through the present congress.

Still it will be wise not to abate the public opposition to the bill, but to maintain the fight against it with undiminished vigor until the last hope is known to have vanished. Its failure in she present congress will be its death blow.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSON of the Pacific railroad investigating committee is a blunt man. He told the house committee that he did not think congress could afford to go before the country with two bills, one saying to the Union Pacific, "Your management of recent years has been everything to be desired, and we will make an extension on a 3 per cent basis," and one saying to the Central Pacific, "You unmitigated set of scoundrels, you have robbed from the first day to the last, and you have your hands to-day where they should not be; but we will settle with you on a 2 per cent basis." The only trouble with Commissioner Anderson is that he is more partial to the railroads than he is to their patrons and creditors.

PUTTING up presidential candidates resembles a game of nine-pins. No sooner is the string set up than some player steps up and knocks the pins

whether sensual or æsthetic. He was a mal failure as monarch and as man, and the best fate that can befall him is a complete oblivion.

A Meeting of "Bully Boys." Pioneer Press. A convention of persons who wear glass

eyes is to be called to meet in Milwaukee.

Timely Advice. Philadelphia Press. To all candidates for president who insist upon retiring from the contest: Go early

and avoid the rush. Charity and Revenge at One Blow.

Detroit Free Press. Photographs of the man who stole a 50cent piece from the eye of Watson Sherman's corpse at St. Ignace are being sold for the benefit of Sherman's widow.

No Cause for Uncasiness. San Francisco Examiner.

A government agent appears to be disturbed because in some parts of Alaska the people still pray for the emperor of Russia. Why should we object? He needs it.

Another Record Broken. New York Sun.

The Meanest Man is heard from occasionally. On Saturday he stole an overcoat from a man who had taken it off to jump into the East river and save a drowning person. This probably breaks the Meanest Man's meanest

row over the inadequate service between the Hub and New York, and Postmaster General Dickinson is being flooded with protests and petitions. The Boston men, without regard to party, have told Mr. Dickinson that the way the government's mail business is being transacted in that part of the country is an outrage, and they want him to do something.

The Hardest Lot. John White Chadwick.

To look upon the face of a dead friend

Is hard, but 'tis not more than we can bear, If, haply, we can see peace written there-Peace after pain, and welcome so the end Whate'er the past, whatever death may send, Yea, that face a gracious smile may wear, If love till death was perfect, sweet and

fend. To look upon our friendship lying dead, While we live on, and case and drink, and sleep-Mere bodies, from which all the soul has And that dead thing year after year to keep

There must be hell while there is such a

Last evening, agreeably to the notices published, there was a meeting of the conference committee of the master plumbers, steam and gas fitters' association. as also the journey-men of those trades. The masters were rep-resented by M. A. Fill, George Woods and Theodore Henck, who appeared for the house of John Roe. The journeymen sent the following representatives: M. J. Conthe following representatives: M. J. Con-way, president of the journeymen's union, Win Brown, William Thompson and Peter Heller. The question of the number of ap-prentices to be employed was discussed and the feeling seemed to be unanimous in favor of about one apprentice to four journeymen. On the question of wages for journeymen, the flurges sought wages for journeymen, the figures sought were those which have obtained-namely \$3.50 and \$4 for plumbers and \$3.50 for gas and steam fitters. This question, however, some republican support. The course pursued has been ill-ad-vised and impolitic, whether con-coived by the chairman of the line the republican national committee, is a member of the same mind on the rate to be paid.

of the heroic actions of the Nebraska young women who suffered so much to save the children in their schools, when the terrible snow storm came on them from the frigid northwest. Glad you have started the ball to raise money for them. Enclosed find my mite for the cause.

wants a little to make a rawhide rope or I read the account in the BEE to a neighbor of mine, Miss M. L. Wagner, who for a quirt. I have seen nine head of cattle stick in mire, in sight of a ranch, where over fifty years has been a teacher of painting, and who with her brother, Daniel Wagten or twelve cowboys were toasting their shins and all of the number were ner, just deceased, at the age of eighty-six, in Albany, Washirgton and Boston painted the portraits of Webster, Van Buren, Fillblind to the animals' sad plight. After summing up all his failings and giving more and scores of congressmen and public men in active life forty or fifty years ago. him credit for all his virtues it remains as an established fact that "the cowboy Knowing she had little money, but quite a house full of pictures, I asked her how she in reality" has no love for work and will perform his allotted task and no more. I have been among them for the past would like to send a picture to the Omaha BEE, to be sold for the benefit of the teach ers. She at once replied: "I should be de five years and know whereof I speak. lighted to do so, and am very glad you spoke Grant in Peace.

a western scene, she sketched when out there. "Head of Lake De Neview," whiteomb and Dunham, kindly consented Thiswork takes up General Grant's career at the point where it was left off in his own memoirs, as well as in Gento frame it, George Aldrich to make the ship-ping box and the National express company eral Badeau's Military History-that is. at the close of the war, and the surrento transport it tree to Omaha. der of Lee. General Badeau, well known as mili-

Please take such measures as you deem best to exhibit the same and sell for the most money possible, the proceeds to be divided as you may think best in view of the necessities of the teachers and the amounts already contary secretary, aide-de-camp and the close and confidential friend of the hero for twenty years, has all those qualifications that eminently fit him to tributed. Such thoughtful provision for their pupils write this book. He brings to the work

such self-denying love and heroic effort to save their children, call forth our heartfelt thanks; and our commendations should be manifested by something more tangible than mere words. I rejoice that your call has been so liberally

responded to. I shall ever feel an interest in anything relating to Nebraska, formerly for so many years my home. WILLIAM L. PRABODY.

FIRE AND POLICE AFFAIRS.

A Lot of Miscellaneous Business so honorably filled, all point him out as

Transacted. The board of Fire and Police Commissioners met Monday evening.

Officer Pat Hinchey was granted fifteen days leave of absence.

Kate Bell made a sworn statement against Officer Brady, charging him with frequenting the Bank's block, and consorting with lewd women. She told some ugly stories about the gay capper.

as well as other interesting documents, The resignation of Ed Galligan, the chemsome in fac simile. ical engine pipeman, was accepted. The Salvation army politioned for the ap-pointment of two special officers to maintain order at their meetings. Referred back. chapters on the following themes: Relations of General Grant with Presi-The veterinarian surgeon's report submit-ed. It showed that he received \$884.53 for dent Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln, General Robert E Lee, Vice President Stephens

services in 1888. The mayor made a recomof the Southern confederacy, Edwin M. mendation that he be employed at a fixed salary. Referred. Stanton, Charles Sumner, Andrew Johnson, William H. Seward, Hamilton George Blake, fireman, idle thirty-five days Fish, Arthur Gladstone, and other eminent civilians, and General Sher-

on account of injury received while in the service, was allowed half pay. Several applications for police appoint-ments received and placed on file. Chief of the Fire Department Galligan rec-

onmended that \$2,000 insurance be taken on the fire alarm system. Referred committee

on property. Chief of Police Seavey requested the appointment of sixteen new men by April 1, and that five saddle horses for five men for mounted patrol service. Referred to finance committee Complaint against Officer Cusick, for

drunkenness, referred.

A Policeman's Lot Not a Happy One. He must report at the station precisely at 7 o'clock, then march to his beat and walk twelve hours with only a half hour for dinthing about General Grant, viz., the real nature of the man who stood bener. He must speak to no one unless to answer questions. Is supposed to know every hind that seemingly impenetrable mask. stranger who comes into town, male or fe-General Badeau studied his great chief's male, in fact is supposed to be a walking dipersonality, and not only did his posirectory. He must be correct and polite to all. tion as secretary open to him many matters unknown to the world at large if thirsty and wants a drink of water, he must sneah around to some one's back door but the closeness of his companionship

any more, he will "grease" his back with the end of the bridle and say: "See you will core the most constinues case in less than one month. Seven days in recent cases does the work. It is the old, chronic, deepseated cases that we solicit, We have curred hundreds who had been abandousd by Physicians and pronounced incurable, and again next spring," "pound up a little wood," "go in ranch, cook his shins,' and watch those range cattle roam up and down the river hunting for a drink and not even cut a hole in the ice for

JAMES A. PORTIE.

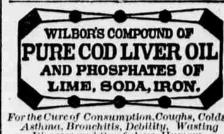
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fair; But there is woe, from which may God de-

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