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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

## THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | 8. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Res Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending December 15, 1888, was as follows: Monday, Dec. 19
Monday, Dec. 19
Tuesday Dec. 11
Wednesday, Dec. 12
Thursday, Dec. 13
Friday, Dec. 14
Baturday, Dec. 15. .18,145 .18,072 .18,100 .18,137

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of December A. D., 1888, Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Dougias,
George B, Tzschuck, being 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 December, 1887, 15,941 copies; for January, 1888, 18,265 copies; for March, 1888, 19,569 copies; for April, 1888, 18,144 copies; for May, 1888, 17,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,23 copies; for July, 1888, 18,623 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,164 copies; for October, 1888, was 18,084 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies.

GEO, B, TZSCHUCK, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of December, 1888, N. P. FEH, Notary Public. State of Nebraska. 1 88.

Too much care cannot be exercised in revising the city charter.

HASCALL's city hall scheme has a hole knocked into it big enough for a couch and four to drive through.

COQUELIN, the famous French actor, claims that Philadelphia is the intellectual center of America. There are extenuating circumstances to explain this. Boston baked beans gave him indigestion.

THE proposition to establish a bureau of agriculture and animal industry in the state, should find its way into the waste basket. The state is already burdened with too many bureaus of general uselessness.

THE unique proposition coming from Colorado to send five hundred ladies from that state to take part in the parade of General Harrison's inaugural, will, in all liklihood, be declined with thanks by the managers.

THE attempted disruption of the Grand Army of the Republic has flashed in the pan and the danger is over. The veterans who have clung together through battle and through peace will hold their ranks unbroken until death claims the last man.

WITH the prospects of the Haytian | blages partake more of the character of affair ending without the firing of a single shot, the Galena should steam right back and burn a little powder over the backs of the oyster pirates in Chesapeake bay. The rights of the pyster must be protected, come what may.

IT IS said that Governor Larrabee, of Iowa, and his staff will be present at the inauguration of Governor Thayer January 1. When the two governors meet on the first day of the year, it is possible to conjecture what the governor of Iowa will say to the governor of Nebraska.

AND now the poor American player is forced to appear before the senate committee on investigation of immigration and appeal for protection against the imported foreign actors. The sock and buskin has evidently fallen in hard lines. Let not the appeal be made to the gallery gods in vain. Touchstone in tears and Hamlet in rags should receive sympathy.

IOWA continues to be the banner educational state of the union with her total enrollment of four hundred and seventy-seven thousand pupils in the public schools. The annual report of the state superintendent of education shows a remarkable gain in the attendance and school facilities as compared with other states. Not only is the standard of her public schools high, but the percentage of illiteracy is less than in any other state.

THE charge that our police dommis sion has become a political machine is utterly groundless. While it is true that the mayor invoked the aid of the police on election day, the fact remains that the question of politics has never entered the commission in any of its actions. Both the chief of the fire department and chief of police are democrats and nearly all the policemen in Omaha are democrats. With the mayor, the republicans in the commission are in the majority, and could, if they desired to exercise their powers, make all of these appointments republican. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

THE official announcement has just been made by the Jacksonville board of health of the complete stamping out of the yellow fever scourge in that city. In view of this fact the people of Florida propose to have a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing. The people of the whole country will join with Florida in the heartfelt wish that the epidemic may never again ravage the south. During the existence of the disease from July to the present month, a period of six months, the total number of deaths was four hundred and ten. It is fortunate that the pestilence was not more fatal. The small number of deaths in proportion to the total number of persons affected, speaks well for the success of the medical profession, and the precautions taken by local and national authorities in preventing the spreading of the scourge.

THE STATE MILITIA. A question of very considerable importance, which the next legislature will be called upon to consider is that | vice president is made the presiding ofsimplifying the state militia system. The tendency is to go senate never permits the vice president to an unjustifiable and wasteful to appoint its committees; they are extreme in this matter, and it needs to always made up by the members of the be checked before the system has reached a stage when the prevention of

sary to maintain a large force. No-

braska is in no danger of a hostile in-

vasion, there is not the same reason to

be urged in favor of an extensive mili-

tia system here as could be used in any

of the border states, as Minnesota, Mich-

igan, Ohio and New York, for example,

and extravagant expenditure in this

matter cannot be justified on the ground

that it is desirable to cultivate the mili-

tary spirit among our people. We have

had sufficient evidence that this spirit

needs very little cultivation in this

country, and should occasion call it into

activity at any time in the

future no one doubts that the response

would be equal to every demand, and

that the sturdy and patriotic sons of

Nebraska would not be behind those of

other states in offering their services in

the common defense. All argument

about creating, by means of an elabo-

rate militia system, the nucleus of a

great national army, if it has any value

anywhere, is worthless so far as Ne-

braska is concorned, and this state can

find far wiser and more profitable use

for the public money than in expending

extravagant sums for annual encamp-

ments and other requirements of an un-

necessarily extensive militia sys-

tem. What need is there of

brigade and division drill, or for a

week's experience once a year of camp

life and duties? This sort of thing

gratifies the vanity of a few officers, who

find in it the opportunity for personal

display and a little notoriety, and it may

be regarded by some others as an emi-

nently proper and necessary thing to

do, but we do not think any practical

man can regard it as a paying invest-

The last legislature appropriated

seventy thousand dollars for the militia.

nearly the whole of which was ex-

pended on the useless-yes, worse

than useless-encampments, for not

strictly on a peace footing.

FAITHFUL TO THE END.

ently followed the dictation of the rail-

roads from the hour that they became

members of the board of transportation,

ready at all times and in all circum-

stances to find pretexts for defeating

the will of the people and opposing

their interests, are prepared to go into

retirement without an effort to purge

themselves of the charge of being the

subservient tools of the corporations. An

opportunity was given them to in part

at least atone for their past disregard

of the people's rights and interests, but

they rejected it, perhaps feeling that

their long record of hostility to the pub-

lic and subserviency to the corporations

could not be obliterated by a single act

in behalf of the people. They will re-

turn to private life very generally

reprobated, and their course will be so

well remembered by the people that a

long time must ensue before they are

permitted to again hold any public posi-

tion in which they will have such power

over the public interests as they will

Better things are hoped for from the

new board, and certainly its members

have before them a lesson which ought

not to fail of effect in enabling them to

guard against the insiduous and seduc-

tive wiles of the corporations, which

will unquestionably be employed as in-

dustriously and persistently upon the

next as they were with the present

WILL HE BE SO FOOLISH?

Great pressure will be brought upon

Lieutenant Governor Meiklejohn to

push him into the footsteps of his pre-

decessor in taking upon himself the ap-

pointment of the senate committees.

This usage was introduced by Ed Carps,

in the interest of the Union Pacific,

which was his chief backer in the nom-

ination. The act was repealed six years

ago by the legislature when John Con-

nor was made president pro tem and re-

enacted again two years ago by that

pompous nonentity, Lieutenant Gover-

The president of the senate, in the very

nature of things, stands in a different

relation to that body from the speaker

of the house. The speaker is elected

by the members of the house; the presi-

dent of the senate is nomi-

soon surrender.

board.

nor Shedd.

The retiring state board of transpor-

ment.

senate. It is to be hoped that Mr. Meiklejohn will not allow himself to be tempted extravagance will not be so easy as now. into assuming this responsibility, no It is undoubtedly desirable that Nematter what pretenses are made. He braska should have a militia system, but it should be arranged on a peace foothas nothing to gain by exercising ing that would require but a very modthese powers, but on the contrary he is liable to make many enemies and but erate expenditure to maintain it. The only object of a militia force in few friends. this state is to suppress riots, and for this purpose it is manifestly unneces-

nated at the state

ficer of the senate. The national

There is an adage that "fools will step in where angels fear to tread," so it was perfectly natural for Mr. Shedd to imagine that the honor of making up the committees was something extraordinary. But in reality it was an evidence of weakness on his part. The next lieutenant governor will be very foolish if he allows himself to be tempted into assuming the powers which properly belong to the body of the senate.

A TOMB FOR GRANT. Some one, it appears, has anonymously made a suggestion in an evening paper in New York for a tomb for General Grant, which is attracting some attention, and is likely to attract more because it contains some striking points. This is precisely the feature that is usually lacking in modern monumental art. The world has nowadays so many perfunctory and ephemeral heroes and statesmen that not a year elapses without the erection of some perfunctory and ephemeral monument. But Grant was a truly great man, and for our national hero it is not fitting that a monument should be erected differing only in size and not in quality from the specimens in the neighborhood of cemeteries. What is wanted is something that shall be suggestive, something that shall be different from the thousand and one abortions that have been miscalled monuments. If this suggestion is of this character, and it appears to be, then the nation that has hitherto held aloof will join with New York in contributing to the tomb of one whom it has always honored, and whom it can never forget. And it is very probable that when the New York public mind is relieved of its nightmare of apprehension that the usual vile mockery of art will be perpetrated in the name of the national grief, and the usual commissions divided among the perpetrators, there will be more alacrity in stepping up to the subscription desk than has been shown heretofore.

only is there no evidence that the encampments were productive of any good, but the testimony is that they The idea of the tomb seems to be were so badly managed and conducted simply a windowless dome of red as to create great discontent among the porphyry covering a sarcophagus of men, while there was such a lack of silver, lighted by electric incandescent discipline and such freedom of dissipalights hidden in silver foliage and held tion as to reflect discredit on nearly all by four silver figures at the corners of concerned. Their purpose was thus the sarcophagus. The public will view defeated and the money of the people the tomb from a circular gallery runsquandered without the least apparent ning along the inside at a proper height benefit to anybody except those who got from the floor, and will themselves be the money. It is not unreasonable to in darkness. Nor will they be able to apprehend that future encampments, if see anything of the dome in which they permitted, will be no better in results, are, save for such gleams of light as for it is the experience pretty much may wander from the sarcophagus to everywhere that these military assemthe polished porphyry wall. Under such circumstances, the effect of vast holiday occasions than of the practical size will inevitably be produced, affairs they are professedly intended to no matter what the size of be, and therefore largely fail to accomthe dome may really be. From plish their professed purpose. The the moment that a man is unable to use overtaxed people of Nebraska cannot those accustomed measuring instruafford to maintain a militia system that ments, his eyes, he gives himself up to involves extravagance of this sort, or his imagination, and will readily beone beyond any probable demand for a lieve anything that is told him. The militia force, and the next legislature complete darkness, and the strong light will disregard the public interests if it thrown upon the sarcophagus, and the shall fail to reject all demands for future halo of twilight between the two will waste of the public money in this direcproduce an effect of chiaroscuro in tion. The militia system must be kept which Rembrandt would have delighted. The sarcophagus is to be of enamelled silver, admitting of a gorgeous play of coloring, and on the top is to be the effigy in high relief of tation will go out of existence with its America's greatest general. As this is majority faithful to their servile subalso to be in enamelled silver, it is to mission to the behests of the railroad be supposed that it will represent him corporations. The meeting on Friday in the uniform of a general of the showed that the men who have persist-United States army, with his victorious sword by his side. This will be an

> many swords, not one was spared for his obsequies. THE castigation which Thomas M. Cooley, the chairman of the inter-state commission, administered to the railroad officials who persist in violating the inter-state law is having its desired effect. The railroad managers have become frightened, and realize the fact that the commission will no longer be trifled with. Judge Cooley has all along conducted himself as a man of cool and considerate judgment, and of unquestionable integrity. In all his decisions on cases brought before the commission he has maintained a dignified and judicial demeanor. The circumstances, therefore, which brought forth his just condemnation of gross irregularities on the part of certain railroad managers in Chicago must have been of such a nature as to stir up all his virtuous indignation. It has come to pass that a strict enforcement of the inter-state law is in order. The reckless managers have presumed too much on Judge Cooley's good nature. They have aroused the sleeping lion in his breast, and woe betide those railroad officials who attempt to evade their obligation to the people and to the stockholders.

agreeable fiction, for in reality he was

buried in civilian clothes, and of his

THE anniversary celebrating General Washington's inauguration, which comes next spring, promises to be a day of great pomp and solemnity. The executive committee in charge of the affair has been petitioned by the New York ministers, representing nearly every denomination, to allow religious ceremonies in all the churches of that city on that occasion. The request will undoubtedly be granted, and it is more than likely that the anniversary will be observed by religious ceremonies all over the country.

Ir appears on good authority that the letters alleged by the London Times to have been written by Parnell were the forgeries of a person by the name of Pigott. The English should not fail to fix the guilt of smirching Parnell's plurality;

character where it belongs and to exconvenpose the plots intended to injure the Irish cause before the world. tion and elected by the people. He is simply vice governor, just as the

> VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. Tobias Tribune: Wait Seeley must go. His

> days of usefulness to the success of the republican party of Nebraska are past and Fremont Tribune: The newspapers have

nearly quit talking about turning the rascals

out, but it is believed that the sentiment

still prevails. Tekamah Burtonian: Mr. Thurston says he doesn't expect a cabinet position, nor does he intend trying for the United States senatorship. People frequently change their

minds when they have to.

Nobraska City News: Paul Vandervoort is mentioned for the office of commissioner of pensions. The man who made the suggestion ought to be shot. The News trusts that at least a respectable republican will be appointed to office. Beatrice Democrat: In the God and mor-

ality states of lowa. Kansas and Nebraska, it is no uncommon thing for a mob to take a man from jail and hang him, but down in the rebel state of Alabama, the officers do their duty, and protect their prisoners, Schuyler Herald: In about three weeks

that great and honorable body known as the

Nebraska legislature will meet again. No doubt John M. Thurston, Paul Vandervoort and the rest of the oil-room gang will be there to entertain and "enlighten" our legis-Nebraska City News: Dr. Billings is said to be writing a book in answer to the many

charges made against him and his theory. The farmers who lost their hogs by inoculation would doubtiess prefer that he write certified checks on some bank to pay them for their loss. Schuyler Sun: The democratic press is still arguing over the late issues again. They remind us of the boy who has been

sudden. They have to blubber and murmur for a time. It seems not to be the democratic instinct anyway to yield readily to the voice of the majority. Arapahoe Public Mirror: Among the attractive features of the state to which the people of Nebraska may point with pride is the weather. If a vertical section of the weather extending from October 1 down to

date could be put on exhibition in the effete

vigorously spanked and can't dry up all of a

and shivering east, it would be the most potent of inducement to immigration. Knox county Democrat (referring to a vile contemporary): If the leprous scavenger had the cash value of the suits of tar and feathers he has earned, and of the kicks and cuffs he received from indignant citizens, he could purchase and iron casket for his rotten carcass and thus prevent the pollution of earth when loathsome disease terminates his existence.

Springfield Monitor: There is nothing that demands the attention of our state legislature so much as a revision of our present assessment laws. Lands, instead of being valued at next to nothing should be assessed at their full valuation all over the state, and there is nothing that will determine that so easily as its selling price. If a farm is bought at \$40 per acre it should be assessed at that, and if this were done all over the state, it would not increse taxation, but merely make a just equalization of it.

York Times: There are a few things upon which there seems to be no difference of opinion among the papers of the state. So far as heard from they all agree that insurance companies should be regulated, and there has been a general expression of the opinion that in case of total loss the company should pay the full amount of the policy. There is also an opinion generally expressed that some law in regard to school text books is needed. This is a subject will bear very careful handling, and one in which a blunde is very liable to be expensive. Uniformity through out the state would undoubtedly be a good thing if it could be accomplished without too much expense.

Grand Island Independent: In the name of the honest men who are opposed to being ruled by the railroad monopolies, we must protest against the attempt of railroad hench men, to drive Leese, the attorney general, out of the board of transportation, and to foist that notorious railroad tool, W. F. Griffitts. (who peddied through the country those delusive petitions against the reduction of freight rates) on the board of transportation as one of their secretaries. It is an attempt to swindle the people by making the board subject to the will of the railroad bosses and their "oil room" directors. Yes, those socalled "republicans" meant well who proposed Thurston for the cabinet, Manderson for the United States senate, Means for the state senate, Griffitts for the board of transportation, and who propose to crowd Leese out of the board by altering the law. Yes, they are great patriots! And the people ought to remember them.

Beatrice Democrat: Nebraska has a glandered horse commission, composed of a few superanuated politicians, whose business it is to kill horses and state the pay for them. But the principal branch of the business is to draw their mileage and per diem, and if they performed other with the same promptness that they discharge this latter duty. they would be an efficient set. One branch of the glandered commission looks after hogs also. They have an expert, Dr. Billings. All commissions have an expert. The cholera hog expert has inoculated several hundred hogs, and they have all died. It is said that he can kill a whole herd in three days after inoculating. There has been no appropriation to pay for the hogs thus killed, but the next legislature will "reduce the surplus" by appropriating money to carry on the slaughter of hogs, as well as to re-emburse those who have lost their stock by reason of this state agent. The coal oil commission, the glander commission and the cholera commission should be consolidated with militia, and the whole outfit should be abolished.

"When the Devil Was Sick." Washington Press. When the demeratic party is out of power it looms up manificently as a civil service

The Woman in the Case. Atlanta Constitution. Lord Randolph Churchill is now acting with the Gladstone party. The Italian hand of his American wife may be seen in this.

> To Knock the Haytians Silly. New York Press.

If the government wishes to knock out General Legitime the best way to do it is to send one of the president's tariff messages down to the Haytian and make him read it.

Channey is an Able Financier. St. Paul Pioneer Press.
The financier in Chauncey M. Dopew rises above the politician. He declines an \$3,000

cabinet position (in advance) and offers to

accept a \$17,000 ministry to the court of St. James. Milk in the Colorado Cocoanut. Denver Times. The admission into the union of the north western territories means an additional safe guard for silver. The republican party is

in favor of their admission; the democratic party, headed by an anti-silver man, is opposed to their admission. Is it any wonder that Colorado gave nearly 14,000 republican

CURRENT TOPICS.

It would be unfair to blame the secretary of the navy for the expenditure of money in the trial of the cast steel guns, for if he had yielded to the universal feeling of naval men and refused to deal with the centractors who were anxious to make them, a howl would have gone up to the seventh heaven about injustice to American industries. The most experienced naval officers dreaded them, and said that it would be assassination to put them in a turret or on a gun deck for they would certainly burst. The first one that was tried with a normal charge did burst, and very effectually. The muzzle was blown off in one piece, the breech blew into fifty fragments, and the heavy oak platform, the property of Uncle Sam, was completely wrecked. It is to be hoped that there will be no more trials with east steel guas, for enough is as good as a feast. Secretary Whitney has, however, been guilty of breaking the tenth commandment, and coveting the big guns of the Benbow, and the Re Umberto, but the news from England will prevent others from falling into the same error. It is now learned that the men who practice these big guns become disabled by the reverberated concussion of air in a confined space, and cannot work them more than half an hour. The makers of big guns have exceeded human powers.

There is a reaction among musical people with regard to Wagner, and this is based upon the claim that his music plays sad havoc with the throats and lungs of singers. It is said that in consequence of his total ignorance of the art of singing, and his acnormal development of the orchestra unnatural demands are made in his operas upon the vocal organs. The reason why Adelina Patti still remains the unquestioned queen of song, is that she was trained in the traditions of the old Italian methods of vocalism, the only true system of cultivating the voice. Her superiority is so great that she appears in the operas which she likes, and she has ever given a wide berth to the Lohen grin and Tannbauser and Der Fliegende Hollander operas of Wagner, which have ruined all the young fresh voices of the present time. The old German music of Gluch and Mozart was essentially Italian in its methods, with a deeper intellectuality in the motives. There probably will be a return to that forgotten music, and Wagner will be banished from the operatic stage for good. He will live in orchestral music only.

It is Iso much easier to undo than to do, to destroy than to create, to knock down prosperity than to build it up. The engineers of the Montana Union railroad struck for trades union reasons, and not for wages, or for any real wrong done to them by their employer. the owner of the Anaconda Copper mine. The railroad is only about thirty miles long, and it brings the ore to the smeller from one direction and wood from another. As soon as the news of the strike reached the owner, Mr. J. B. Haggin, of San Francisco, he at once ordered the mine and smelter to be closed. Then the engineers declared the strike off, and now Mr. Haggin is being prayed to recommence work, for the sake of the 3,300 men who have been thrown out of employment. It is to be hoped that he will yield, but he is a very tenacious, set man, and there are fears in Butte that he will not. It is in the power of the railroad employes to seriously embarrass their employers, and they have not been slow in attempting it. This conduct is not to the advantage of the trades unions, and will corroborate the feeling entertained by the general public that strikes are often commenced without adequate cause. The consequence is that public sympathies are not enlisted where there is real reason for striking, which is only too often the case. It is in the interest of labor not to discredit the one weapon which they possess by using it indiscriminately, and for the most puerile causes.

Mr. P. W. Scott, an English gentleman who possesses property in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia, and has become a naturalized citizen of this country, desires to travel in search of Stanley and is in communication with the Royal Geographical society of England. He has been asked to submit his plans, and he has done so, and is awaiting a response. Mr. Scott was vice consul at Tangier during the Grant administration, and is familiar with Arabic and with the dialects of the Moors and the nomadic Berbers and Touaregs. Many Am ericans have solic ited the favor of accompanying him in his researches, but he has re fused upon the ground that it would be detrim atal to his plans. It is thought from this that he intends to travel alone as a Moorish merchant, which would not be difficult as he is extremely dark, with bushy eye-brows and dark piercing eyes, and he is thoroughly acquainted, not only with Moorish, but with the ways of Moorish merchants. His plan is to approach from the Niger region, which is partly in the hands of fanatical followers of the Mahdi, according to the most recent advices. Mr. Scott believes Stanley to be either dead or a prisoner.

During the convention of the Knights of Labor at Indianapolis some facts were brought before the notice of the assembly concerning the manner in which women are being degraded by being e ngaged in labor that is unsuitable to their sex. They are being hired in iron mills and wire factories in the neighborhood of Philadelphia and there is one bolt factory in Pittsburg run almost entirely by female operatives. A correspondent writes also of a foundry where women worked, stripped to the waist-a spectacle so piteous, so disheartening that it would excuse pessimism. This is the logical result of considering labor as a thing in the market with fluctuations like wheat or pork which the wise man will buy at the lowest attainable rates. Women can always be hired at a cheaper rate than men, and nothing so tends to lower wages as the horrible degradation and hardening of the softer sex

There is much talk about air-ships, for Peter Campbell, of Brooklyn, has solved the problem beyond any question. His airship went from Brooklyn to Coney Island, a distance of six miles, not very far it is true, but with regard to aerial navigation, it is the faculty of steering, not of progression, which has hitherto eluded the would-be wanderer in the seas of air. Campbell's air-ship was connected with a bott om shaped like a cigar, and constructed of uncommonly tough material. The inventor himself and an assistant sat in the ship below, and changed the direction of the machine at will, steering easily, and going off at right angles repeatedly to the great joy of all who witnessed it Then the air-ship was put dead before the wind, which was blowing off shore, and steered for Coney Island, which was reached in'a few minutes. There is a rival inventor in Chicago, a Frenchman named De Bausset, who has not hitherto succeeded, but who has obtained the confidence of capitalists, and important results may be expected from him In the dawn of steam navigation there were others besides Fulton who were engaged in the great work, even in this country; but the world has too much work on hand to lose time in sifting the claims of rival inventors, and therefore the credit was given to Fulton, because he had the greatest number of friends and backers.

The United States census for 1880 is now completed, and the last and twenty-second volume has come home from the printers. The whole business has cost from first to last \$6,000,000, and there is a general feeting in

the west that it was an iniquitous job. The time has not yet come when the United States requires an elaborate census, nor will it come until the west, and particularly the northwest, has attained its full growth. When will that time be? These millions have been spent avowedly to tell facts which everyone needs to know, and they might have been arranged in a cheap presentable form, and published one year after the taking of the census. Instead of doing this the work has been elaborated and enlarged, and the professor in charge has been permitted to decorate sit with so many frills of pseudo science and of questionable utility that it has been spun out into twenty-two volumes. And the mischief of it is that it is all wrong and misleading now, for in the growing sections the changes wrought since 1880 are simply overwhelming. All the statements are incorrect, all the deductions are moonshine in water, all the assumptions are so muchevapor. Its only value lies in the fact that future generations [can consult\_it as a matter of record.

One fool makes many. Ever since the tri-

umphs of the Lick telescope on Mount Hamilton were made known to the public, there has been a gnawing feeling of envy in many quarters, and a determination to excel it. Mr. Butler is a member of the house of representatives, and he hails from Tennessee. He is one of those who cannot sleep for thinking of the big telescope in California. Tossing on his uneasy couch and musing over the way things happen, and perhaps secretly repining over the fact that Mr. Lick was not a native of Nashville, Mr. Butler was suddenly hit by an idea. There was a monstrous surplus in Uncle Sam's treasury, and there is no big telescope, that is no very big telescope. There is an excellent twenty-six inch refracting telescope belonging to the Smithsonian but Mr. Butler perhaps was not aware of it, being accustomed to look through glasses of another kind. Mr. Butler, of Tennessee, therefore introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to spend a million dollars on the construction of a telescope with a sixty inch aperture, the instructent when completed to be mounted in an observatory in the District of Columbia. Well, well! The Lick telescope has only a lens of thirty-six inches in diameter, and Mr Butler wants one twenty-four mehes larger than the largest in the world, and then proposes to clap it down in the marshes of the Potomac, close to all the exhalations of a huge city. And for wisdom like this the country pays Mr. Butler \$5,000 a year. Why, it would be almost impossible to do more with that proposed telescope than is now done by the twenty-six inch refractor of the Smithsonian. That instrument has carned for itself a deserved reputation, but its work is becoming more and more limited by reason of its surroundings.

As I Came Down from Lebanon.

Clinton Scollard. As I came down from Lebanon, Came winding wandering slowly down Through mountain passes bleak and brown, The cloudless day was well-nigh done. The city, like an opal set In emerald, showed each minaret Afire with radiant beams of sun. And glistened orange, fig and lime Where song-birds made melodious chime, As I came down from Lebanon.

Like lava in the dying glow, Through olive orchards far below I saw the murmuring river run; And 'neath the wall upon the sand Swart sheiks from distant Samarcand, With precious spices they had won Lay long and languidly in wait Till they might pass the guarded gate, As I came down from Lebanon.

As I came down from Lebanon I saw strange men from lands afar In mosque and square and gay bazaar, And grave Effendi from Stamboul Who sherbet supped in corners cool; And, from the balcomes o'errun With roses, gleamed the eyes of those As I came down from Lebauon

As I came down from Lebanon The flaming flower of daytime died, And night, arrayed as is a bride Of some great king in garments spun Of purple and the finest gold, Outbloomed in glories manifold Until the moon, above the dun And darkening desert, void of shade, Shone like a keen Damascus blade, As I came down from Lebanon.

Respect for the Bounce. Philadetphia Press.

Lord Sackville is abusing this country among his European friends, which is really too bad. There is one thing over here, however, for which Sackville must have a certain amount of respect, and that is for the American grand bounce.

Blunders Impartially Distributed.

It is to be said for the present management of the postoffice department that it is generally impartial in the distribution of its biunders. In this respect it knows no north, no south, no east, no west, which fact may be a slight consolation in the midst of daily

He Has the Advantage. Boston Herald.

General Harrison has one advantage in this matter (of selecting a cabinet) that was not possessed by his predecessor, for his term of service at Washington gave him an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the leaders of the republican organization, and be is thus very much better able than Mr. Cleveland was to judge of how different men would pull together in shaping the policy of the administration.

A Place For Wind-Broken Politicians. Lincoln Call.

The announcement is made that a bill has been prepared for introduction when the legislature meets that will have for its object the creation of a bureau of agriculture and animal industry in the department of state, It should be met promptly with a stuffed club and be batted over the transom. A bureau of that character would simply be the creation of a half dozen places for wind-broken politicians and glandered statesmen. It would only be adding to the expense of the state in supporting parties who how! for the ticket one month in the year and who cannot support themselves the other eleven months.

The County Commissioners. The members of the board of county commissioners who are not junketing met yesterday afternoon. There were present Messrs. Turner, Anderson and Corrigan. Mr. Turner called the board to order and the clerk read the appropriation from the general fund of \$1,549.94, for miscellaneous items during November. One charge of \$5 was made by William Green, of Florence, for watching a dead man who had been washed up by the Missouri river. Mr. Mahoney re-marked that the dead man wanted no watching and that when he found the body it was exactly where the river had washed The claim was, however, allo There were two other claims drugs and medicines, one by Max Becht for \$10.75, and another by Max Conrad for \$5. These were also allowed, no comment being made. The county keeps a drug store and a man to dispense medicines, in the basement of the building, hence the strange appearance of a druggist's bill. An appropriation of \$1,692.50 was made from the bridge fund to defray expenses for last month, and the board adjourned.

A Meeting of New Englanders. There will be a meeting of New Englanders at the Millard hotel to-merrow evening at 8 o'clock to hear the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting and to make arrangements for the dinner on Forefathers' THE OMNIBUS BILL.

Several Important Amendments Pres pared by Mr. Springer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15,-In accordance with the expressed intention of the democratio caucus of last Thursday night, to support

the omnibus bill providing an enacting act for the admission of the territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico, and of giving the people of Dakota the privilege of determining whether that territory be admitted as one or two states. Representative Springer, chairman of the committee on territories, has been engaged in formulating the necessary amendments to the bill reported at the last session to make the provision conform to the proposed changes, To meet the change in the time of holding elections for the constitutional conholding elections for the constitutional con-vention, Mr. Springer has prepared an amendment providing that the elections in the four territories shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May, 1889; that the delegates so elected shall meet in convention on the following Fourth of July and prepare constitutions to be suband prepare constitutions to be submitted to the people for ratification or rejec-tion, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of the November following, to determine whether or not the Perritory of Dakota shall be admitted as a whole or divided.

The proposed amendment to the omnithe proposed amendment to the omni-bus bill provides that the elec-tion for delegates to the con-stitutional convention in May each qualified elector may have written or printed on his ballot the words "for division," or "against division." If a majority of votes cast in that part of the territory south of the seventh parallel due west to the western boundary of the territory shall be "for division," the delegates elected shall as-semble at Sioux Falls. If a majority of the votes cast north of the seventh parallel shall votes cast north of the seventh parallel shall be "for division," then the delegates so selected who may reside north of the said parallel shall assemble in convention at Bismarck. Each convention shall then form a constitution for its state, which constitution shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. Each state shall be entitled to one representative in congress. The appropriations to meet the expenses of holding the two conventions is increased so as to provide for each convention the sum of \$2,000.

It provided that should the people reject

the respective constitutions, the territorial government of Dakota shall continue in existence the same as if the act had not been passed; or, if the constitution for either north or south Dakota should be rejected, then that part of the territory rejecting shall continue under the territorial government of Dakota. In case the people vote for a division a pro-vision is made for the appointment of a commission by the two conventions to readjust and agree upon the amount of territorial debt to be assumed by each of the proposed states.
Mr. Springer will call a meeting of his

committee some time next week, for the pur-pose of submitting the proposed amendments to them for consideration. He proposes to report the amendments to the bill to the house at an early day. He will also ask the committee to consider the propriety of pro-posing an additional section to the Omnibus bill, providing that whenever an orga-nized territory of the United States shall have a legally ascertained population equal to the number necessary to entitle to a representative in congress, such terri-tory will be authorized, through its legislato call a constitutional convention, to consist of not less than seventy-five members, who shall assemble at the seat of government of the territory and form a constitution for submission to the people. If a majority of the people vote for it, it is to be transmitted to the president and by him laid before congress, and if the con-stitution so adopted be republican in form, and in accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States, the territory shall be admitted into the union whenever congress shall pass an act therefor. MORE OPIUM SMUGGLING.

A Gigantic Conspiracy Discovered by Officers at St. Paul. St. Paul, Dec. 15.-The Pioneer Press

this morning made a statement that the United States secret service officers here are on the track of a gigantic opium smuggling conspiracy. They have learned that an organized and well equipped band of smugglers has for years been operating across the northwestern border. One of the gang was arrested recently at Denver, Colo., and he made a full confession. Acting upon the information given by him, the deputy collector at St. Vincent, Minn , went west to a point on the Dakota line Wednesday, and intercepted a wagon load of 800 pounds of opium in crude The whole outfit was seized and the driver of the wagon arrested. Last night two government detectives left St. Paul for the north to arrest the man to whom the opium was consigned.

Dernoit, Dec. 15.—A special from Port Huron says that for some time it has been known there and at other points along the border that a big consignment of opium was en route through Canada, and that an effort would be made to smuggle it across the border somewhere in that customs district. Officers were dispatched up-shore with instructions to look after the consignment of the drug. They found the opium last night, but confederate who was guarding it escaped. The drug is valued at \$30,000, and was brought from Vancouver, B. C. Arrests are likely to follow.

THE COURTS.

United States Court. Ira Barns, of Alliance, Neb., was yesterday brought into the city a prisoner of the United States marshal, and will be tried for seiling liquors without a government license.

Five witnesses for the prosecution are also in charge of the marshal. An attachment has been issued for A. R. Elliswich, a lawyer, for sending obscene matters through the mails. Also for Mrs. app, at Fremont, this state, for selling liquor without a license.

District Court.

Withnell Brothers began suit against the ity for \$1,155, balance due them for construcon of sewer. Henry J. Abrahams vs Benjamin M. Nichdson is a suit brought to recover \$1,600 on a

David Van Etten commenced action against

Joseph P. Manning to recover \$430 for pro-

fessional services.

County Court. Henry H. Mead commenced action against the Fisher Printing company yesterday in

the county court. The action is to recover \$936 for services rendered. The judges granted an order of attachment,

The Congregational union, of Omaha, are preparing for a celebration of Forefather's Day on Friday evening, December 21, when a dinner will be served the union by the ladies of the St. Mary's avenue church in their new church parlors, at 56 cents an in-dividual. The dinner will be laid for 250 opic at 8 o'clock, and the friends of b'orefather's Day memories, whether members of the Congregational churches or not, and whether born in New England or not, are invited to attend,

It Is There.

The Omaha World, in commenting upon the merits of the school board investigation, has this to say: "The witnesses were not under oath, and could not be put under oath. Just enough talk escaped Friday night to convince disinterested persons that some one has lied outrageously and that there is information in the unfathomed caves of Bill Mar-row's mind which somebody having judicial authority might bring before the people."

The Art Exhibit.

The Lininger art exhibit will be open today from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m. Mr. Lininger is very desirous of having it understood that every one is welcome to visit the gallery free of charge. There seems to be some misun-derstanding upon this point and the information is therefore repeated.

West Virginia's Electoral Vote. GREENWOOD, Neb., Dec. 15 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: To decide a bet will you please state through your paper which party will receive the electoral vote of West Virginia.

Rospectfully yours, J. G. | The electoral vote of West Virginia will be cast for Cleveland and Thurmas.