

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Morning Edition including Sunday... For Three Months... For Six Months... For One Year...

ADVERTISING. All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee. Business letters, notices, etc., should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include Dec 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

George H. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending December 22, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Dec. 16, 18,000; Monday, Dec. 17, 18,500; Tuesday, Dec. 18, 18,500; Wednesday, Dec. 19, 18,500; Thursday, Dec. 20, 18,500; Friday, Dec. 21, 18,500; Saturday, Dec. 22, 18,500.

The man in everybody's mouth just now among the gathering members-elect of the legislature at Lincoln is the coming speaker.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is said to be writing the word veto with a big stub pen. That looks ominous for the river and harbor bill.

THE spectacle of wheat going down and flour going up in price would indicate that some trust or other was pulling the strings.

COLORADO proposes to send a company of cowboys to President Harrison's inauguration. They should make their headquarters in the Loup City sod house.

PHILADELPHIA chooses her inspectors of the bureau of street cleaning and highway departments by competitive examinations. Civil service in the departments of that city must be death to ward patronage.

WHEN a banking institution can be established under our state law by simply hanging out a single red flag, papers of incorporation with the secretary of state, it is high time for a thorough revision of our banking laws.

COMING events cast their shadows before. Our ex-contingent-congressman, Mr. P. O. Hawes, will have his headquarters in the saddle within sight of the gorgeous dome of the state house, from and after New Year's day.

THE net gold fund of coin and bullion held at the end of the current month in the United States treasury will be two hundred million dollars. Within the past ten years the gold reserve has exactly doubled.

WITHIN a few days Governor Thayer's annual message will be given to the legislature. The people of Nebraska will read with no little interest the recommendations for the solution of the pressing questions of the hour which his excellency may suggest.

HONORABLE GEORGE W. E. DONSEY may now be considered fairly on the senatorial race track. The congressman from the Third district is evidently willing to exchange his seat in the lower house for a cushioned chair facing the desk pounded over by John James Ingalls.

NORTHERN Dakota is sending out the news broadcast of the mild and lamb-like nature of the weather enjoyed. It would be a serious joke, however, if a full sized blizzard should sweep down suddenly and nip those individuals wearing linen dusters and straw hats.

NEBRASKA already has sixty-five presidential postoffices, and that number will be increased during the coming year. A scramble for these plum jobs are expected to begin very promptly after the fourth of next March. And then we shall get the first intimation of what the new administration intends to do in the line of practical civil service reform.

A REASSURING PROMISE. The revised railroad rates which are to go into effect at the beginning of the new year have been agreed upon by the presidents of nearly all the trunk lines in the west. The assurance that future readjustments which may be found desirable or necessary will be attended to by these officials, will go far toward checking exhaustive rate wars which have unsettled commercial values and crippled railway investors. It is an entirely gratifying circumstance that the railway presidents have been brought to a sense of their duty in this matter.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER, the opponent of the bill for the division of Dakota, has evidently withdrawn his objections, and the prospects for the admission of that territory as two states as soon as congress convenes after the holidays, are favorable. Dakota, in comparison with the other territories clamoring for admission, stands head and shoulders above them. In population and in material prosperity the growth of Dakota has been phenomenal. The territory has increased her population since 1850 almost six fold. At that time the census gave Dakota a population of one hundred and thirty five thousand. This year it is claimed to be six hundred thousand. The property valuation according to the assessment roll is put at one hundred and sixty millions, while the actual wealth is three hundred millions. Utah, with its estimated population of two hundred thousand, has a property valuation of but fifty millions. Washington, with its population of one hundred and seventy thousand, has an assessed property valuation of forty-five millions, while Wyoming, with its sixty thousand people, has an assessed property roll of twenty-five millions.

NOT VERY FRANTIC.

THE OMAHA BEE is quite frantic in its efforts to defeat the re-election of Senator Manderson, but this is probably the best evidence on record of the general's strength and popularity with the people.—Lincoln Journal.

This is a startling revelation, especially when it comes served up through the Republican under the caption, "It is the Will of the People." If THE BEE has made frantic efforts to "defeat the re-election of General Manderson," its readers have not been taken into the secret. The only frantic effort THE BEE has made in the senatorial campaign so far has been to restrain its temper and maintain a strict neutrality. Up to this hour THE BEE has not laid a straw in Senator Manderson's way.

He has been treated courteously and his true friends have no reason to complain of any ill-treatment on our part. Senator Manderson has a large moral interest in an organ which has sounded his praises day in and day out. Unless the receiver recently appointed by the court turns his back on the senator we cannot conceive what benefit he would derive by enlisting THE BEE in his cause. On the contrary, the quotation we made from the Lincoln Journal affords striking proof that the support of THE BEE would have brought on a stampede of his followers.

This danger to the senator has been manifest from the outset of the campaign when John M. Thurston entered the lists for him, and gave the keynote to the railroad faction all along the line. It was not expected nor desirable that THE BEE should fall in with this following, and it has conscientiously kept aloof. It has not meddled with the "will of the people," but it feels aggravated to be taken to task for not meddling.

If the organs of the Burlington road and the Union Pacific road keep on prodding THE BEE because of its refusal to join the procession headed by the Thurstons, the Cadet Taylors, the Geres, the Vandervoorts, and that ilk of patriots it may have to tear the mask off the Pharisees and expose their ardent double-dealing and detestable hypocrisy. If Senator Manderson is defeated for re-election it will not be through the frantic efforts of THE BEE, which has no interest to subservise in opposing him, but it will be through the treachery of loud-mouthed friends.

THE SOUTH IN THE CABINET.

The understood desire of General Harrison to have a representative republican of the south in his cabinet will doubtless meet with no objection. The wisdom of his selecting one of his advisers in the administration from that section is certainly defensible on the general ground of strengthening republican sentiment and zeal in the south. If the next administration is to exert any influence upon the politics of that section it will be important that it shall have in its councils a representative republican who is thoroughly informed regarding what is necessary to be done, and who can command the respect and confidence of the party in the south. If the administration should attempt to frame a policy for advancing the cause of the republican party in the south upon the representations and demands of all the politicians that will seek its attention, it must inevitably encounter much perplexity and very likely failure. But it is obviously desirable on other than political grounds that the south shall be represented in the next administration, and it is very likely these, with a sense of justice to a large section of the country, which chiefly influence General Harrison in the desire to select a cabinet officer from the south. His evident wish is to make his administration thoroughly national in character and policy, and it would be a drawback to such a purpose not to have in it a representative of the south.

It is possible that he may not be able to easily find the proper man. There are many republicans in the south who are qualified to occupy a place in the cabinet, but who of them is there that is a leader without factional objection? Perhaps Goff, of West Virginia, is as far from this objection as any one, but would his appointment quite answer the demand for a representative southern republican? There are several good men among the eighteen republican congressmen from the southern states, but none of these can be taken out of congress with the small majority that the party will have there. Mahone can hardly be deemed a possibility, since his presence in the administration would give offense to many northern republicans and do more harm than good to the party in the south. The man for the place should be a thorough republican, with no factional quarrel in hand and who will merit general confidence. The number of such on the south is not large, but doubtless one can be found if wanted.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Faithful to the English policy of investing capital anywhere else than in England a syndicate of moneyed men, presided over by Lord Donoughmore proposes to reorganize the Peruvian financial affairs. This is very interesting inasmuch as the Peruvian financial situation in the past few years has been a study in chaos. The Peruvian government has been a study in chaos, and the long suffering bondholders mutually signed a rough draft of the contract which each party binds itself to do. It is believed, however, that it is not known what, gave umbrage to Chili, and a request was transmitted to Peru that a change should be made. This was something which the minister of finance was most unwilling to do for two reasons. In the first place his pride as a Peruvian was hurt that Chili should attempt to dictate in a matter that did not concern her directly and concerned her indirectly to an insignificant extent. Secondly he was morally certain that if the Peruvian financial affairs were reorganized, he would be rejected. Under these circumstances he communicated his dilemma to the British legation at Lima, and the minister sent a dispatch to the English legation at Lima, answer came back that the English government would not tolerate any irrelevant objection on the part of Peru. It is to be hoped that the Chilians will be as merciful as they are strong, and not interpose objections to the Donoughmore contract simply for the purpose of keeping Peru in the dust where she has been lying so long. Chili can well afford to imitate the dignified attitude of the United States to whom short months ago Peru came to be very concise and laconic, and insulting. Peru's weakness is her best protection.

The Californians and the Australians have rejected the Chinese after a full trial of them, and so one can doubt their full justification. It was believed, however, that it would be impossible to keep them out of the United States, as they could easily smuggle themselves across the long Canadian and

and vigilant supervision by the responsible head of each railway. If honestly carried out it means that freight agents and others are not to be permitted to do as they please in their respective departments, cutting rates at will, practicing all sorts of discriminations, and keeping faith with nobody. It is a decision of the men who represent the stockholders and investors in railroad property to perform the obvious duties of their position, in order that such property shall not be at the mercy of the reckless or the unscrupulous. These railroad presidents uniformly charge most of the existing difficulties to the dishonesty and faithlessness of subordinates. No such excuse will serve them hereafter.

It remains to be seen whether or not these railroad officers are honest in their professions, and meanwhile public attention must not be removed from them. The coming year may bring a most material improvement in the railroad situation in this country if the policy promised by the chief officials of the roads is faithfully carried out.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

Now is the time for the bricklayers, masons, stonecutters and mechanics engaged in building trades to confer together and if possible, fix a scale that will be satisfactory to contractors and builders for the coming year.

The disasters of building strikes which almost always result from a lack of harmony between building mechanics and contractors can and should be forestalled. Building material and especially brick will be abundant for use in the early spring. Nothing is in the way of an active building season if the wage scale which is to govern the building trades during the coming year can be matured and agreed upon this winter. This should be done within the next thirty days. It takes several months of preparation to draw plans for any good building.

But no capitalist will venture to order plans until he can have a fair estimate of its cost. No architect can be expected to make a reliable estimate until he knows the average wages that will be paid during the season.

The recommendations of the charter committee to stop reckless expenditure through the creation of overlaps will commend itself to our citizens. It makes councilmen voting to incur any liability in excess of the amount fixed by law, and the mayor approving the same, personally liable for the overlap. The committee's amendment moreover provides that such an obligation or debt shall be prima facie evidence of malfeasance in office, for which such councilmen and mayor may be impeached and removed from office. The incorporation of this recommendation into the charter would prove a check to reckless and jobbery. The present section of the charter on the subject provides that no money shall be paid out by the city except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made for that purpose by ordinance, and no debt shall be contracted in excess of the amount limited. This is manifestly weak. The penalty for creating overlaps as now provided makes the bond of a councilman liable for unlawful excess. This is evidently insufficient protection for the city. The present clause of the charter has been ignored by the council in creating overlaps, and for all practical purposes is a dead letter. The proposed amendment together with the limitations to be imposed upon the council in conferring judgment and paying unlawful claims out of the judgment would be an insurmountable barrier against extravagance and reckless waste of the taxpayers' money.

For the first time in his long career as an heir apparent, the prince of Wales is under a cloud of unpopularity. He who is colonel of so many regiments and has worn so many uniforms gracefully and uncomplainingly, has found one of them too much for him, and has given away that particular uniform to his valet. He was captain general of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of the City of London, which was originally an archer organization, but did not dishband when bows were broken and arrows flung away, simply yielding to the inevitable and adopting matches and calveballs. These had become old-fashioned and were soon to be replaced by the London Artillery company adopted the arquebus. The day came when the arquebus was abandoned for the rifle, and the London Artillery promptly repudiated bows and arrows and promptly adopted the rifle. Following the English rifle, and the London Artillery promptly repudiated bows and arrows and promptly adopted the rifle. Following the English rifle, and the London Artillery promptly repudiated bows and arrows and promptly adopted the rifle.

There is a house in Atlanta, Ga., made of iron, one tanner, one hat manufacturer. No other material is used in its construction. A writer on trades unions and strikes says frequently in indication of its real effect. "An unsuccessful strike often succeeds," he writes, "while a foolish strike may prevent a strike."

The largest and heaviest building stone ever quarried in England was recently cut from the Pilkington quarry, Norwich. It is in the shape of a cube or square, and weighs over thirty-five tons. It is fifteen feet long, six feet high and five feet wide.

The extraction of oil from wood is becoming an important industry in Sweden. Even the stumps and roots of trees are utilized and subjected to methods of treatment by which, it is said, not only wood oil, but also turpentine, crocus, and a variety of other products are produced.

The New York assembly members 128 members, among whom there are fifteen farmers, one manufacturer, one street car conductor, two shoe dealers, two carpenters, one steam boiler, one bricklayer, three editors, three grocers, three undertakers. The other members are lawyers, merchants or doctors.

Sunday labor has been greatly increasing during the last few years. In the city of New York alone there are fully 100,000 men and women who work every Sunday at their trades or vocations. A religious organization has been organized to prevent the growth of this encroachment upon the day of rest, and it has already begun its work with the cigar-makers.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Totings. The Tecumseh canning factory is putting in the winter grinding feed. The Farmers Union has been organized for a new lodge of Knights of Pythias at Beatrice.

The B. & M. R. Co. is to stop at Crete after January 1, and the people of that place are happy to hear of it. The B. & M. R. Co. has been organized at Kearney to be known as the City National, and officers have been elected.

Benjamin Ayres, of Norden, has become quite ailing. He has a loss of sleep and worry in caring for one of his children, which was sick with diphtheria.

The Norfolk papers claim that the sale of an addition to that city last Wednesday, for \$100,000, was "the biggest real estate deal ever consummated in north Nebraska."

A Keys Park county man hung up his stockings on Christmas eve, and while he did not find anything in them in the morning he did not regret his action. The saying did them good.

Four horsemen, with a pack of hounds, indulged in a grand rabbit hunt on the farm of a gentleman near the city. The hounds were managed to catch four of the animals, one valuable dog having his leg broken during the excitement. The farmer and his work will cut itself into

Mexican frontiers. China is an over-peopled country, and thousands of them must emigrate every year or starve. Therefore, it seemed inevitable that they would still pour into this country in spite of the law against them.

It is a decision of the men who represent the stockholders and investors in railroad property to perform the obvious duties of their position, in order that such property shall not be at the mercy of the reckless or the unscrupulous. These railroad presidents uniformly charge most of the existing difficulties to the dishonesty and faithlessness of subordinates. No such excuse will serve them hereafter.

It remains to be seen whether or not these railroad officers are honest in their professions, and meanwhile public attention must not be removed from them. The coming year may bring a most material improvement in the railroad situation in this country if the policy promised by the chief officials of the roads is faithfully carried out.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

Whilst English newspapers are fabricating the most obvious falsehoods with regard to Stanley's whereabouts, King Leopold of Belgium has taken the matter to heart, and has shown more agitation and sorrow than kings are in the habit of feeling when any one of their agents comes to grief on their business. It was always surmised that Stanley would not have accepted the commission to relieve Emin Bey, if it had not been his intention to do something in the interest of the Congo state of which Leopold is the founder and which he has made his own. And it may be that under an autocratic government, it will be better to have a man who is free than one whose freedom was too much for them.

had become absolutely necessary for Emin Bey's safety, for his men had grown without cartridges. He stated that Harshel would get his men and would be able to follow him without much loss of time, but as we know Harshel was murdered, and this rear guard was unable to relieve Emin Bey, and was compelled to share his fate. It is exceedingly probable that Deman Digna's story is absolutely true, for the Khedive's letter to Emin Bey, which formed Stanley's credentials, was recognized as authentic by General Chaves, who was at Suakin, and by the Khedive, and who himself drafted the letter.

The gentlemen connected with the Nicaragua canal enterprise are jubilant about the collapse of the Panama scheme, and some of them have been interviewed by the metropolitan press, and have spoken with a freedom which was impossible so long as there was any possibility of further belief in the rival undertaking. But it is manifest that all the reports that have been circulated so far are almost entirely untrue. The works are merely efforts of speculators to give the shares a transitory boom to enable them to get out. It is certain that the French government will not assume any responsibility because the nation is in the throes of financial difficulty and cannot spare a franc from the expenses of the army. The ministry are, therefore, exceedingly glad that they are able to shield themselves under a professed reluctance to act against the Monroe doctrine. The floods in the isthmus of Panama have not been so extensive as the Khedive river has, as usual, filled with detritus, the canal excavations. In fact, it is clear to the most tyro in engineering that the work at Panama is labor lost. The Nicaragua men say that they will begin work next spring, and that it will be pushed with all the energy of which they are capable. The hardest lot of all, a rock cutting of three miles. A railway will be laid down from the mouth of the river to the point where the rock was excavated by blasting will be carried eastward for the contemplated Nicaragua canal, and westward for the big dam for backing up the San Carlos river, the outlet of the waters of Lake Nicaragua. These are the two big jobs on the Nicaragua canal, and they will be tackled by a resolute American spirit without any boasting or bravado, or any puffing paid for by finance agents. Success is absolutely certain, and it is an engineering point of view, but financially.

Interesting News Notes. Congressman Perry, of Belmont, O., has been appointed American minister Madrid. Not so Plain as It Appears. Richmond Dispatch. In politics the great problem is how to put a twenty-foot elephant in a ten-foot cannot without splintering the doors or raising the roof. And yet that's a Baine proposition.

Good Time For Duck. Chicago News. The unmarried young men who have thus far escaped the pitfalls of leap year are beginning to come out of their hiding places. Overconfidence having made them careless, this week is a good time to go gunning for them.

In the Soup. San Francisco Argument. The slang expression "in the soup," seems to have a remote origin that is given by the several newspapers. In "Les Miserables," Vol. III, on "The Gamins," Victor Hugo says: "The Gamins point to the gutter and calls it 'the end of the soup.'"

Not Even Good For Waste Paper. Chicago News. The gloomy reports concerning railway securities which are heard on every hand, are said to have made the waste paper-dealers very cautious. It is understood that they now examine all purchases very carefully to prevent evil-minded persons from selling them railway stock certificates by the pound.

Reform Needed in Census-Taking. Chicago Herald. This nation needs two volumes like the "Compendium of the Tenth Census." More than that is a waste of time and money. More than that is undemocratic, and conducive to the crossing and forwarding of products by secondaries. To be printing the census of 1880 in 1888 disgraces the most ignorant inhabitant. It should make the intelligent legislator turn white to think of it.

One Reason of Railroad Abuses. Commercial Bulletin. The fact is that railroad abuses and losses to investors are largely due to the failure of security-holders to assert their rights, and are still more largely due to the failure of leading officials to perform their duties and to exact their full share of responsibility from their subordinates. Reforms in railroad management can only be secured by the more faithful and efficient discharge by the responsible parties of the duties confided to them.

LABOR NOTES. Bakers in Chicago are now required by law to stamp the weight and their names on every loaf of bread.

There is a house in Atlanta, Ga., made of iron, one tanner, one hat manufacturer. No other material is used in its construction. A writer on trades unions and strikes says frequently in indication of its real effect. "An unsuccessful strike often succeeds," he writes, "while a foolish strike may prevent a strike."

The largest and heaviest building stone ever quarried in England was recently cut from the Pilkington quarry, Norwich. It is in the shape of a cube or square, and weighs over thirty-five tons. It is fifteen feet long, six feet high and five feet wide.

The extraction of oil from wood is becoming an important industry in Sweden. Even the stumps and roots of trees are utilized and subjected to methods of treatment by which, it is said, not only wood oil, but also turpentine, crocus, and a variety of other products are produced.

The New York assembly members 128 members, among whom there are fifteen farmers, one manufacturer, one street car conductor, two shoe dealers, two carpenters, one steam boiler, one bricklayer, three editors, three grocers, three undertakers. The other members are lawyers, merchants or doctors.

Sunday labor has been greatly increasing during the last few years. In the city of New York alone there are fully 100,000 men and women who work every Sunday at their trades or vocations. A religious organization has been organized to prevent the growth of this encroachment upon the day of rest, and it has already begun its work with the cigar-makers.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Totings. The Tecumseh canning factory is putting in the winter grinding feed. The Farmers Union has been organized for a new lodge of Knights of Pythias at Beatrice.

The B. & M. R. Co. is to stop at Crete after January 1, and the people of that place are happy to hear of it. The B. & M. R. Co. has been organized at Kearney to be known as the City National, and officers have been elected.

Benjamin Ayres, of Norden, has become quite ailing. He has a loss of sleep and worry in caring for one of his children, which was sick with diphtheria.

The Norfolk papers claim that the sale of an addition to that city last Wednesday, for \$100,000, was "the biggest real estate deal ever consummated in north Nebraska."

A Keys Park county man hung up his stockings on Christmas eve, and while he did not find anything in them in the morning he did not regret his action. The saying did them good.

Four horsemen, with a pack of hounds, indulged in a grand rabbit hunt on the farm of a gentleman near the city. The hounds were managed to catch four of the animals, one valuable dog having his leg broken during the excitement. The farmer and his work will cut itself into

Press, celebrated Christmas by committing matrimony, the bride being Miss Hatfield. One of their little happy couple will be at home at Campbell's on January 1.

At a recent meeting of the city council of St. Paul, Minn., a very stringent ordinance was passed for the purpose of forbidding all public meetings, and closing the schools on account of scarlet fever. Some of the good people did not propose to obey the ordinance, and a meeting was held on Monday, and the result was that on Monday Rev. Olaner, pastor of the Baptist church, was arrested and brought before Judge Lindstrom, and fined \$50. He refused to pay the fine and went to the calaboose for a day and a half, but was then paroled out by Mayor Headstrom and the fine remitted except \$1.