CORRESPONDENCE.
All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR

OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances abould be addressed to The Ber Publishing Company, Omana. 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, | s. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Datty Bee for the week ending December 29, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Dec. 23 Monday, Dec. 24 Tuesday, Dec. 25 Wednesday, Dec. 25

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of December A. D. 1888, Seni N. P. FEIL, Notary Public, County of December A. D. 1888, Seni N. P. FEIL, Notary Public, County of Departs.

Seal State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas | 88.

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 Dailly Bee for the month of December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,236 copies; for February, 1888, 15,236 copies; for March, 1888, 19,832 copies; for April, 1889, 18,444 copies; for May, 1888, 17,181 copies; for June, 1888, 18,181 copies; for September, 1888, 18,181 copies; for September, 1888, 18,181 copies; for September, 1888, 18,184 copies; for November, 1888, 18,686 copies.

GEO, R. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of December, 1888.

N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

No overhead wires.

THE Fiftieth congress is now on its home stretch. But the prospects for needful legislation are as far off as

IT WAS a total eclipse in California on New Year's day, and so it was at the council chamber for some of the old

GENERAL HARRISON evidently appreciated the compliment of the place hunters who did not besiege him on New Year's day.

POSTMASTER GENERAL DICKINSON'S recent order classifying and putting the employes of the railway mail service under civil service rules comes rather late in the day.

JOE SOUTHARD is one of the sunflowers of city politics. His face is always wreathed in smiles toward the rising sun, and his back is turned to the eclipsed luminary.

HASCALL declines point-blank to accept the chairmanship of the committee on "town plots." And yet, of all men in or out of the council, Hascall 1s best fitted for "plotting."

That's a mistake. Mr. Bechel was simply playing scullion, while turning the spit which Chief Cook Rothacker had gotten up for the occasion.

THE various committees of the council selected by President Lee will be universally approved. He has broken up the old combinations, and has put the important committees in the hands of men who have proved themselves worthy of confidence.

RESOLUTIONS passed by the legislature to encourage economy do not stop the leaks. The only way to put an end to the raid on the people's money is to cut down barnacles and conduct the affairs of state on business principles.

DURING the year just closed railroad construction was carried on in every state of the union but two. The exceptions are Rhode Island and Nevada, where it would seem that not as much as a side-track was reported as being built.

THE estimated value of the mineral yield of Colorado for 1888 is put at twenty-six millions. This is a most favorable showing in view of the low price of silver and lead, being an excess of over two millions of the value of the production for 1887.

NEARLY thirteen thousand cases were brought before Judge Berka during the year, and the fines and costs collected amounted to over thirty-one thousand dollars. The magnitude of the police-court business would indicate that too many cases come before a single police judge for hearing.

THE election of Michael Lee to the presidency of the city council is a triumph of the better elements of citizenship over the rule-or-ruin faction. It emphasizes the fact that the majority of the council is made up of men who will henceforth banish strife and endeavor to devote their energies to conducting the city government on a lawand-order basis.

AMONG professional gamblers it i regarded disgraceful to squeal when beaten in a game. The howl of "fraud" and "combine" of the defeated faction in the council would disgrace even a tin-horn gambler. These fellows have been doing nothing but combining for the last eighteen months, and when they are finally beaten by the combined opposition they squeal like stuck pigs, "su'outrage."

THE prosperity of Nebraska is to a great extent indicated by the growth and improvement made by the cities through the state during the past year. Lincoln reports an expenditure of three and half million dollars on public and private improvements for the year, Fremont has invested something like a half million for a similar purpose. Beatrice, Nebraska City, Kearney and other towns have likewise made public and private improvements which do

LET THEM CELEBRATE AT HOME. That Nebraska should be creditably represented at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the inaugural of George Washington president of this republic; will be universally conceded. With the choice of John L. Webster as such representative THE BEE has no fault to find. Mr. Webster was president of the convention that framed the constitution under which Nebraska has been governed since 1875, and his selection to the post of honor to which he has been commissioned will be conceded as eminently proper under the circumstances. But the proposition to have Nebraska represented at the New York centennial by two companies of militia at the expense of the state is most decidedly objectionable at this time. If any of the officers of the militia or any member of the governor's staff want to exhibit their trappings in the marshal procession marching down Broadway nobody can have the slightest objection providing they do so at their own expense. But the taxing powers of the state should never be abused by such expensive demonstrations of junketing militiamen. The state has no right to tax its citizens excepting for conducting its governmental affairs and for purposes that are known to be intended in the interest of the state in advertising its resources abroad and attracting capital from abroad. The display of Nebraska militia in New York City cannot be considered a step in that direction. At the best, two crack companies of Omaha militia would cut a sorry figure by the side of the magnificently equipped regiments and brigades of New York National Guards and the military from the old and populous

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

states adjacent to New York. It is to be hoped the legislature will give no countenance to the proposed scheme of placing our militia on dress parade abroad. We would not discourage private citizens or corporations from contributing liberally towards such a display of patriotism, but we earnestly remonstrate against setting on foot the proposed jaunt to the American metropolis by the Nebraska militia.

MISREPRESENTING NEBRASKA. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago News reports an interview

with Senator Manderson in which the senator said: "With the rest of the Nebraska delegation, I am urging the Hon. John M. Thurston for secretary of the interior." If this is true of the Nebraska delegation in congress, they are misrepresenting the wishes of a large majority of their constituents. The republicans of Nebraska would be greatly gratified with the selection of a cabinet member from this state, but the masses of the party would not feel at all honored were the attorney of the Union Pacific railroad to be the man. Mr. Thurston is not a representative Nebraska republican. His interests as the champion of the Credit Mobilier corporation have always been hostile to those of the great majority of the party in this state, whose demands for justice at the hands of the great corporation he serves he has persistently opposed, and whose efforts to conserve the rights of Mr. Becuet, is an excellent cook. His the people, he has done all that mortal man could do to thwart. The course of John M. Thurston in Nebraska gives him no single claim to popular confidence, and General Harrison could make no greater mistake than to elevate to a cabinet position, and especially to the head of the interior department, the always pliant and servile instrument of the most oppressive, defiant and unscrupulous railroad corporation in this country. The next administration, in order to command and deserve the confidence of the country, must be composed of men whose records are at least free from conspicuous and far from reputable efforts to defeat the will of the people in the interest of corporate power, and Mr.

Thurston is not of this class. At the head of the interior department Mr. Thurston would have every opportunity to serve the corporations. and his record justifies the presumption that ne would never be found unfriendly to any demands they might make upon him which it was possible for him to comply with. At any rate there could be no confidence felt that that department, with him at its head, would be administered with an aim single to the interests of the people and the government. We do not believe it to be in the character of Mr. Thurston to rise superior to the conditions that have given him political prominence, and every man who knows anything of his career would expect him to continue to serve the power that made him. So far as General Harrison is concerned, Mr. Thurston has not the slightest claim upon him. There is no reason to believe that his services in the campaign made a single vote for the republican party. They certainly did not do so in Nebraska, and why should they be supposed to

have done so elsewhere? No one questions the professional ability of Mr. Thurston, but he is without experience in public affairs, and this fact of itself should be sufficient to exclude him from a cabinet position. If Senator Manderson has been correctly reported, and there is no reason to doubt it, the Nebraska delegation are misrepresenting the feeling of a majority of the people of the state, and especially of the masses of the republican party-the oppressed producers whose interests and welfare Mr. Thurs-

ton has persistently antagonized.

TAKING HIS OWN TIME. General Harrison, who is the most deeply interested in the matter of forming his cabinet, is in no hurry to appease the solicitude of the politicians. He intends taking his own time to select his advisers, and while it is not to be supposed that he is indifferent to all the advice he is receiving, he must necessarily disregard a very considerable part of it. That he will not construct a cabinet with which everybody will be pleased is more than probable. That he cannot avoid disappointing some politicians who believe they have superior claims to consideration is certain. There are but seven cabinet positions to be filled, with the possibility of another being created before this congress termi-

nates, and there is a great deal of excellent material from which to select. The task is a delicate as well as a difficult one, but the sound judgment and discretion which the president-elect has thus far shown gives assurance that he will perform it wisely.

There has been one commendable decision of General Harrison in connection with this matter which is believed to have already had a wholesome influence. That is that he will give no countenance to factional disputes. Politicians who disturb the harmony of the republican party, in their eff rts to advance their personal ambition, are warned that they must hope for no favors from the next administration. It will have no use for anybody who does not place the unity and harmony of the party, as to national affairs, above all other considerations. The announcement that it will be the policy of the next administration to hold the party in line is thought to have already had its influence in New York, where the ambition of Mr. Platt was threatening a serious factional conflict, and in California, where certain self-seeking politicians were manifesting a disposition to make trouble if they could not have everything their own way. Undoubtedly General Harrison desires to recognize both New York and the Pacific coast by giving them representation in his cabinet, but individuals who stir up strife and discord may depend upon being ignored. There will be nothing arbitrary in this. It will simply mean that the president-elect regards the welfare of the party as superior to the interests or ambition of any member of it, and in this he will strengthen himself in the respect and confidence of the masses of the party.

HILL ON THE PURITY OF THE BAL-LOT.

Governor Hill of New York was inaugurated Tuesday, and delivered a message which contained some matters of general interest. The governor appears to have the opinions of democrats generally that there was an exceptional amount of corruption in the last presidential campaign on the republican side, without which their party might have been successful. It is not an uncommon experience to find the defeated setting forth any cause but the true one to account for discomfiture, and if the democrats can obtain any consolation from the corruption theory it is their privilege to do so. But all candid men believe that one party was was quite as guilty as the other of an improper use of money in the campaign, and whether the republicans used a greater sum than the democrats is questionable. The latter had greater resources from which to derive money, and they made very thorough use of them in the closing months of the campaign. It would be absurd to suppose that the large sums raised from the contributions of employes of the government were used wholly for necessary campaign expenses.

But it is admitted on all sides that a great deal of money was corruptly used in the campaign, and nobody questions that this is an evil, and perhaps a growing one, in our political methods that ought to be removed. Possibly that can be accomplished if democratic leaders like Governor Hill will act upon their professions. None should know better how to provide against it. The cradle of the evil is the democratic stronghold of New York City. There it has always been fostered, finding its highest development under such skillful and trusted democratic leaders as Tweed. If any class of politicians should be able to point out a way to remedy this serious fault in our polical methods it is the democratic leaders New York who were taught the practice of it in the infancy of their political experience. But the difficulty is that they will not act upon their professions. When overtaken by defeat they are voluble of promises, but with victory they are never ready to do anything. Take the case of Governor Hill's veto of the bill passed by the last New York legislature providing for a needed reform in election methods. Its object was the protection and purity of the ballot, but its effect would have been to prevent a great deal of fraud and corruption in the democratic strongholds of New York and Brooklyn, and therefore Governor Hill could see virtue in it. The pretended fears of a tician of this kind that our institutions are in peril from corruption in elections cannot, when viewed in the light of his record, make a very deep impression. Still it may be hoped that efforts to free the ballot from all corrupting in-

fluences will not be discontinued, and the attention which Governor Hill calls to the matter may not be wholly without good results. It is certainly possible to provide a remedy for the evil he deprecates, and all patriotic citizens will welcome every step taken in that direction by whomsoever it may be taken. MR. BECHEL'S RETIREMENT. Mr. Bechel's retirement from the presidency of the city council is made the occasion of much bitter and vindictive talk, which for the reputation of Omaha had better have been left unsaid. Mr. Bechel was beyond h doubt the ablest and most efficient president that ever wielded the gavel in the Omaha council. This is saying a great deal, because some very capable men have preceded Mr. Bechel in the presidency

of our municipal legislature. Left to himself and surrounded by reputable associates in and out of the council Mr. Bechel could and would have made himself the most popular man in Omaha. But in an evil hour he found himself departing from the course which the best citizenship of Omaha expected him to follow. A maliga influence which has wrecked many of the ablest and most promising men in public life literally took possession of him, and all his good impulses vainly struggled to assert themselves. It was not in anger, but in regret, that in common with some of his warmest friends, THE BEE was impelled to remonstrate and appeal to his better self. There is an adage that "An appeal from Peter drunk to Peter sober is sel- slight encouragement in a letter from one of

dom made in vain." When Mr. Bechel fully recovers from his temporary chagrin, has cast off the evil genius that has bewitched him during the past year, and led him into paths which are, to use the mildest name, very slippery, he will realize that he has been most unfortunate in his attachments to persons who are lost to all sense of honor, propriety or decency. These are hard

words, but they are true as gospel. One of the worst mistakes Mr. Bechel has made is his closing address to the old council. To his credit be it said he did not compose it. While this vicious diatribe cannot be recalled, we deem it proper to suppress it, both for the sake of Mr. Bechel and the good name of our city. The time is not distant when Mr. Bechel will sincerely regret the mistake he has made.

NO OVERHEAD MOTOR WIRES. Mr. John L. Webster, the city attorney, has just returned from New York and other cities where he had gone to inspect the methods adopted for operating electric street cars. His experiences will be valuable in determining the question in controversy with the electric motor line of our city. It appears that the overhead system is not permitted in the business sections of New York, Boston, Detroit or Alleghaney City. Either the conduit or electric storage battery system is used: Both of these have proven eminently successful and much preferable to the public in this respect in cities than the overhead system. In view of this testimony, it is clear that there exists no occasion for overhead motor wires in Omaha. Our city should be guided by the example of the cities of the east, in compelling the electric motor company to lay it wires in an underground conduit at least in the business section. Such an order inflicts no hardship on the motor company. It is a rule which like companies in other cities have cheerfully obeyed without as much as raising aquestion. Overhead wires are acknowledged to be a constant menace to life and limb and property in case of fire or a blizzard. There is therefore no reason why the Omaha Motor company should especially be exempt from proper municipal regulations of this character.

THE people of Dakota have won a substantial victory in the decision of Judge Ross, of the territorial supreme court, who affirmed the right of the counties of the territory to levy taxes on railroad lands and to sell the same where the taxes were not paid. The principle involved holds good in other sections of the country than Dakota where railroads shirk paying taxes on their lands. The legislature of our state could with propriety institute an inquiry into this subject.

IN 1885 the grand total of legislative appropriations was one million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and ninety cents. In 1887 the legislature increased this already burdensome tax to two million seven hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-six cents-over a million dollars increase in two years for identically the same state government.

KANSAS still remains the banner state in the matter of railroad construction despite drought and poor crops for the past two seasons. During 1888 six hundred miles were laid which is the greatest amount of railroad building for any one state during the year. California comes next with five hundred and sixty miles laid by the remarkable number of thirty-four different roads.

THERE may be some irregularity in the election of the city clerk, which should under the charter be held at the session following the organization of the council. In order to carry out strictly this section of the charter the council should at the next meeting make a formal election of its clerk by the requisite majority vote.

THE retiring president of the council was presented with a solid silver gavel. studded with diamonds and rubies. This precious New Year's gift calls to mind forcibly a passage in the Bible, which is attributed to Solomon: "Who can find a virtuous woman? Her price is above rubies."

SEVERAL members of the "busted council combine" positively decline to serve on the committees to which they had been assigned by the president of the new council. Their conduct reminds one of the boy who was losing his marbles and "wouldn't play no more."

THE lower house of the last legislature furnished positions for ninety-six officers and employes at an outlay of twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars. No vouchers for "value received" for this enormous outlay can be made that will satisfy the taxpayers.

Ir took 124 officers and employes to run the state senate in 1887, at an expense of twenty-four thousand, nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty cents, which did not include perquisites. This is surprising, but true.

THE last legislature appropriated two million seven hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-six cents. These staggering figures ought to be kept in view of every member of the legislature.

## RAILROAD COMMENTS.

A hack line has been established between Plattsmouth and Oreapolis to run in opposition to the B. & M. The projectors of the enterprise do not expect to force the railroad into bankruptcy, but they are bound to down the monopoly.

The crowd of raitroad lobbyists and oilroom lubricators at Lincoln furnishes the basis for the statement in the Garfield County Quayer that there is a "greater wrong being perpetrated on the people than they imagine when corporations can spend so much money to prevent just and equitable

railroad legislation." The people of Niobrara have been urging the management of the Manitoba railroad to build that line through the Niobrara Valley in Nebraska and have received the following

the prominent officials of the road: "Our plans are not yet completed for future exton sions. Further surveys will be made, and if we find the Niobrara Valley route feasible, we may early in the coming year give you some encouragement."

Complaints come from many towns in No braska of a grain blockade. The latest is from Strang, where it is reported that the embargo is complete, the elevators having been obliged to close their doors until the railroad furnishes cars transport the stocks already on hand. To these who are able to hold their grain for better prices than those now offered it, of course, makes no difference, but there are many who at this time of year must have at least a little money, and to these a complete lockout is the next thing to dis-

The York Times believes it would be a 'very wise and just thing to compel the railroad companies to furnish free transportaion for the state board of transportation and their secretaries. Of course they have passes now, but these are by the courtesy of the companies, and if there is any such thing as a reciprocal feeling in the matter it operates to the advantage of the companies. It would also be only fair for the companies to pay all salaries and other expense connected with the maintenence of the board. They make the expense necessary and they should defray it. This is the law in Iowa, and it

should be so in every state," The recommendation of Attorney General Leese, that the government foreclose its mortgage upon the Union Pacific railroad, leads the Howells Journal to remark that 'this road has been accustomed to charge outrageous rates and to corrupt members of the legislature, to the end that they should not pass laws that would stop their well organized system of robbery. They have had favorites in every town on their line of road, whom they have made rich at the expense of their less fortunate neighbors. If they should be treated as they have treated others, their affairs would soon be brought to a close. Whether this mode of procedure would be of any advantage to the people at the present time is a question; but one thing is sure, the producers of Nebraska have but little sympathy to waste on the Union Pacific."

NEBRASKA NEWSPAPER NOTES. The German paper at Schuyler has been revived by Charles Cooper.

A newspaper war has broken out at Burwell, and the opposing papers are throwing red hot shot at each other.

The Fremont Herald's annual Feview edition was a creditable piece of work and was full of interesting facts and fine illustrations.

The Nebraska Teacher, an educational journal published at Fairbury, has been purchased by W. T. Howard and Prof. Hughes and will be removed to Schuyler. .

The Norfolk News issued an excellent edition on Wednesday reviewing the year's growth of that bustling young city, and also keeping prominently before the readers that 'the Sioux City and Ogden line is the key to the situation."

Overlaps in Denver Also. Denrer News. Mayor Lee closes the second year of his

administration with some \$65,000 of illegal

verdraft. A Surplus of Silence. New York Press. Silence is golden, and Benjamin Harrison,

president-elect of the United States, knows exactly how to manage his surplus. Too Insignificant.

Tribune. Hayti, I've no time to fool with you. I've

Begin the New Year Right,

New York World. In thinking over the sort and number of new leaves" to be turned over at the beginning of the new year it is wise to lay in a supply of the glue of a firm resolution to stick them down with.

How Kansas City Saw the Show.

Pioneer Press. Jane Hading says of Kansas City: "Ze people are reech. Zey sell ground and kill ze peegs." Right you are, Jane. It is understood that a number of Kansas City residents sold corner lots and bought tickets to the Coquelin-Hading combination.

> A Correction. Chicago News.

A Washington preacher is going on at a great rate about the inauguration ball which is to occur next March. He says that thousands of people in peacock costumes will hop around the hall. He is mistaken. Dancers haven't hopped for years and years. They all glide nowadays.

1889.

Chicago Tribune,

18881 Walk in and sit down. You come at a most unpleasant time-Harrison's cabinet not half made up, The Big Four still unsatisfied And kicking up

A most tremendous row about it, Tascott still at large. And Riddleberger drunk as usual.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Jay Gould's children each found \$100,000 worth of railroad bonds in their Christmas stockings. Mr. Gladstone, it is declared, is going to

write a magazine article upon the subject of the pig, as known to Homre. G. B. McClellan, a son of General Mc Ciclian, has been appointed an aide-de-cam on the staff of Governor Hill of New York. Ex-Attorney General Williams, of landau let fame, is among the list of Oregon con erts gathered into the fold by Evangelist

Moody. Secretary Vilas will go back to Wisconsin to practice law, where he has a very lucrative business. He will also keep up his in-terest in politics.

Ex-Senator William H. Barnum has im proved enough in health to receive severa visitors on business, although they are met against the wishes of his physician.

Reuben R. Thrall, of Rutiand, Vt., is probably the oldest practicing lawyer in the United States. Last Sunday he passed his ninety-third birthday. His health is still Mr. Gladstone passed the seventy-ninth an-

niversary of his birth under the sunny skies of Italy. The professors of the university at Naples presented their congratulations to Emperor William has stopped horse racing

in Prussia on Sundays and holy days, and Ed or Shepard will soon suspend the running of stages on Fifth avenue the first day of th

Sir Frederick Grenfell, in who is command of the British forces in the Soudan, is only forty-seven years of age. He first came into prominence during the operations in the Transkei in 1877-78. He served in the Kaftir war of 1878 and in the Zulu campaign of 1879. He also rendered effective service in the Boer war of 1881. He joined the Enyptian army in 1883 and served with it on the frontier in 1885-86. He was present at the battle of Geniss. He has been in active service for the last ten years, and is really a man of much ability as a commander.

The Young Married Folks' Social club will hold their second party of the season to-morrow evening at Goodrich hall on Saunders street.

Robert F. Byers denies that he took a ring from E. A. Stone without per-mission. He claims that it was given to him for safe keeping and that he has

## THE LEGISLATIVE SPOILSMEN

Another Chapter in the History of

the Last Session's Raid.

PET HENCHMEN IN THE HOUSE

There Was Nearly One Employe to Every Member, and the Money Paid Ont Was Over Twenty-Two Thousand.

Another Exhibit. In yesterday's issue Tue Bee made an exhibit of the number of employes of the state senate of 1887, giving their names, the number of days served and the amount of money drawn by each. To-day is presented a roster of house employes, showing that there was nearly one employe to each member of that body, and the total amount of money paid them by the state to be \$22,453, as fol-

N. V. Harlan, speaker, 60 days, \$180; Brad

D. Slaughter, chief clerk, 150 days, \$600; T.

M. Cook, first assistant, 150 days, \$600; G. W. Newmeyer, second assistant, 126 days, \$432; Wood Wheeler, third assistant, 114 days, \$456; Grace Slaughter, fourth assistant, 97 days, \$388; C. C. Valentine, assistant, 1% days, \$5: Emma J. Ayres, stenograph and typewriter, \$1 days, \$243; I. Thompson, sergeant-at arms, 105 days, \$315 R. E. Doran, assistant, 105 days, \$315 Peter Van Fleet, chaplain, 86 days, \$258 Kate Doyle, postmistress, 116 days, \$308 Zora Matthews, assistant, 99 days, \$207; 1 P. Cutting, doerkeeper, 105 days, \$315; Thomas B. Beach, first assistant, 105 days, \$315; James E. M. Bright, second assistant, 105 days, \$315; Automette Worthen, enrolling clerk, 108 days, \$324; Janet McDonald engrossing clerk, 108 days, \$324; Phelps Paine, 99 days, \$297; C. C. Boslow, clerk com-mittee accounts and expenditures, 90 days, \$270; E. L. Ely, clerk railroad committee 114 days, \$342; W. J. Houston, clerk publi iands and buildings committee, 80 days, \$240; E. M. Correll, clerk public printing commit-tee, 80 days, \$240; H. M. Bushnell, clerk claims committee, 80 days, \$240; C. W. Me-Cune, clerk penitentiary committee, 38 days \$114; John A., McMurphy, clerk judiciar, committee, 78 days, \$234; George Williams, clerly deaf and dumb and blind asylum committee, 52 days, \$156; A. L. Bixby, clerk miscellaneous subjects committee, 44 days, \$132; P. F. Sprecher, clerk privileges and elections committee, 150 days, \$334; George Dean, clerk corporation committee, 87 days, \$231; A. M. Henry, clerk revenue and taxation committee, 70 days \$237; C. B. King, clerk labor committee, 9 days, \$207; S. D. Killen, clerk common schoo committee, 52 days, \$156; John Mills, cler U. and N. S. committee. 91 days, \$273; J. Milton Spiece, clerk C. and C. B. committee, 46 days, \$138; E. M. Short, clerk R. and B.

The following were clerks of the commit ee on engressing and enrolling bills, being twenty-four in number: George Ashburn, 67 days, \$201; Jennie Briggs, 70 days, \$210; C. D. Barnes, 67 days, \$201; S. Bentley, 69 days, D. Barnes, 67 days, \$201; S. Bentley, 69 days, \$207; F. L. Barbour, 67 days, \$201; Emma L. Chester, 69 days, \$207; May Crawford, 69 days, \$201; Hettle Cromwell, 69 days, \$201; H. M. Chapin, 66 days, \$208; H. M. Chapin, 66 days, \$198; Mary Dixon, 67 days, \$201; Emma Given, 67 days, \$201; Anna Hawkins, 69 days, \$207; Elsie Ichs, 67 days, \$201; Cora McOring, 69 days, \$207; Elsie Ichs, 67 days, \$201; Cora McOring, 69 days, \$207; Estelle days, \$207; Ida Marsh, 67 days, \$201; Estelle Miller, 66 days, \$198; Lillian Pollock, 60 days, \$207; Stella Jerome Prager, 67 days, \$201; Rosa Redpath, 69 days, \$207; Florence Richardson, 67 days, \$201; Ella Thorngate, 65 days, \$195 Ella Thorngate, 65 days, \$195; W. L. Wells, 98 days, \$294; G. E. Whitman,

ommittee, 45 days, \$135; Charles W. White

cierk cities and towns committee, 73 day

5 days, \$75. Harry G. Roggen, bill clerk, 83% days, 250; W. A. Beam, assistant, 16 days, \$48; 25 days, \$75. \$250; W. A. Benm, assistant, 16 days, R. S. Curley, assistant, 62 days, \$186; cell Jay, bill messenger, 160 days, \$480; Jen-nie L. Carpenter, clerk to secretary of state,

83 days, \$249. an engagement with Germany. Get out of my way or I'll kick you half way to Cape Horn.—Uncle Sam.

So days, \$339.

There were pages as follows: Frank Alley, 87 days, \$130.50; Edward Butler, 53 days, \$79.50; W. R. Beam, 34 days, \$51; Frank Cowdrey, 61 days, \$91.50; Julia Fuller, 87 days, \$130.50; Willie Harrison, 60 days, \$90 Johnnie Mathiesen, 54 days, \$81; William Magher, 60 days, \$00; Bertie McKee, 80 days, \$120; James Purcell. 81 days, \$121.50; Dell Root, 87 days, \$130.50; Robert Stevens, 87 days, \$130.50; Laura Tryon, 87 days, \$130.50; Laura Tryon, 87 days, \$130.50

A. L. Fairbrother, proof reader, 113 days, \$339; F. W. Russell, 113 days, \$339; F. W. Russell, copy-holder, 138 days, \$414; H. D. Hendricks, mail carrier, 103 days, \$309; Mat Brochen, assistant, 80 days, \$240

There were janttors and assistant janitors as follows: D. I. Cook, 105 days, \$315; Danie Crouse, 107 days, \$321; I. H. Croley, days, \$285; David Miller, 98 days, \$294; E.

O'Brient, 103 days, \$309; G. A. Tyson, 105 days, \$315; Major Sharpensteen, 25 days, \$75; Henry Masterman, 105 days, \$315. J. C. Edwards, custodian committee room, 53 days, \$159; R. M. Lytle, custodian cloak room, 105 days, \$315; M. W. Richards, fire-

man, 71% days, \$215; Emanuel Scaholm, as-sistant, 87 days, \$261; Joseph Blackburn, watchman, 87 days, \$261. The list given embraces ninety-six officers and employes.

BRIEF IOWA AFFAIRS.

John Scott, of Lyons, hopes to revolution ize the world and make his everlasting for tone with a pancake griddle which he has

Two farmers near Long Grove put i Christmas day plowing and danced all night. The glorious climate enabled them to attend o business before pleasuse, The Davenport Tribune says it is gratifying to know that Mr. Gwartzendrubber came

all the way from Lincoln, Neb., to attend the

penman's convention. His name was brought on a special car. The improved American hog will be ably and largely represented at Cedar Rapids January 16 and 17. The American Poland-China record company will hold its twelfth

annual meeting there. Keekuk is evidently very spicy, with its variety of life. The other night there was a Variety of the. The other night there was a Christmas tree, a dance, a death, a drunken man and a game of poker within an area of two blocks. Such is life in a city where bananas sell at 10 cents a dozen.

Clinton claims the champion woodsawyer, in the person of Daniel Johnson, who has supported himself for years by sawing and piling wood. During the thirty years he has een engaged at this vocation he has sawes 5,000 cords of hard wood, which would make a pile four feet high around the city of Clin-ton. In addition to this he has split and piled

5,000 loads of pine wood. Talking about mild winters, Henry Hell-erg tells the Anamosa Journal that he "recollects similar weather in 1856, the year Fre nont ran for the presidency. He was living a Davenport at the time. A jubilation meet g was held in December by the democrats to ratify the election of Buchauan, and Mr Heliberg says the crowd gathered in the

ourt yard and sat around on the crass which was still groen at this late day in the year.

## THE COURTS. United States.

In the United States court yesterday morning Judge Dandy rendered a decision in the case of Peter Deyo vs Otoe county, a suit on county bonds. It is based upon several bonds issued by Otoe county aggrega tingthe sum of \$5,000. The bonds were originally issucc to the Midland Pacific ratiroad company. They bear the date of April 1, 1868, and matured April I, 1888. They were issued by the county commissioners. after a vote of the people seemed to authorize the issue. They are placed on the market by the Midland company, and went mostly into the hands of innocent holders. The rightful authority for issuing these bonds was soon questioned, and the legislature interposed for the purpose of validating them. This was done by an act passed in 1869. However to give life and validity to these bonds, it was necessary to have them registered. This was not done. The supreme court held the bonds void, and re-The supreme court held the bonds void, and re-fused to assue the mandamus prayed for by the county. After all this the plaintiff offered to surrender to the county those refunding bonds declared to be void, and demand the return of the valid one he had delivered to the county in exchange for the worthless re-

funding bonds. His demand was not complied with, nor would the county pay the money alleged to be due on the valid bonds. If the legislature has the constitutional right to validate these bonds, it did so. The court further held that the plaintiff is in a position to sue and maintain suit on these bonds. The supreme court had this same question before it, and the right to maintain the suit was up The views here expressed entitle the plaintiff to a judgment for the amount claimed, and judgment will accordingly be entered on the plaintiff fling with the court the refunding bonds in his possession hereby head to be according

old to be invalid. A. Masterman was arrested yester a fermion for failing to appear before to inited States court after baving been dul abpared. He will be sentenced this more

The ejectment case of Mrs. Moore against he Union Pacific railroad was before Judge Dundy and a jury yesterday afternoon. The suit is to obtain possession of lot 8, block 160,

ity of Omaha, valued at \$25,000. Five More Indicted.

John Murphy, James E. Gustus, David McCieve, Frank W. Solon and Thomas Crosby, clerks and judges of the late election in the Second and Third wards, indicted Monday by the United States jury for neg-lecting their duty as such judges and clerks, were arrested yesterday morning. They were arraigned before Judge Dundy and were placed under \$1,500 bonds each, which they

Court Terms. Court will be held in the respective counties forming this judicial district, during the year of 1889 as follows: Douglas county-February 11, May 13, Sep-

Washington county-April 1, Septem-Burt county-April 15, September 30,

Sarpy county-April 29, October 21.

owing.

Justice Morrison's Court. It is not often that a charitable institution comes into court as a plaintiff, but there is a case of this kind on the docket of Justice Morrison. According to the bill of complaint, a man named Richard Stevens, placed a sick child in the care of the Child's hospital, and promised to pay all expenses. It was kept and taken care of from August 23 to October 8, and then Stevens refused to settle. He is

now being sued for the amount. Charles Summer sued Blanch and Lucy Wilson for \$42 in Justice Morrison's court for a grocery bill.

W. J. Crowley stool off Frank McKenzie for 868 worth of board. Justice Morrison will see that the amount is paid, if it is really

SMALL BITS OF FUN.

And now that the Chinans talk of "assimilating" Peru. The Peruvians object, but it is well known that their (Peruvian) bark is worse than their bite.—Chicago Globe. It is currently reported that Honolulu has

more telephones in proportion to the population than any other city. Why not re-christen it "Hellolulu?"—St. Paul Pioneer Press. One of Augusta's embryo presidents recently convuised his teacher by defining a volcano as "the interior of the earth thrown out through the side of a mountain.—Augusta

Me.) Journal. Not Prepared .- First Dakota citizen --"Bill, let's have a game of poker." Second Dakota citizen—"Not now." "Just a friendly game, old fellow." "Can't do it, I ain't got my revolver with me."—Drake's Magazine. "Girls are no good, anyway," said little Johnny; "they am't got any sense." "How's that!" asked Merritt. "Because," was the reasonable reply, "as soon as their stockings get big enough to hold a lot of things they

stop hanging them up."-Judge "Why do you call that compositor "Slug Eleven," asked the new copyholder of the proof; and I hope that some day some one will sing him," snapped the proof reader as he sent away a proofslip that looked like a Chinese war may.—San Francisco Examiner.

When little Claude was naughty once, At luncheon time and said He'd not say "Thank you" to mamma, She made him go to bed,

And cover up and stay two hours;— So when the clock struck two, Then Claude said, "Thank you, Mr. Clock,

I'm much obliged to you -James Whitcomb Riley UNVARNISHED FACTS.

A man can hire a house in Japan, keep twt servants and live on the fat of the land, all for a little over \$20 a month. There is a good field for missionaries at Tuscumbia, Miller county, Mo., where there has not been a church building of any kind

in forty years. A Michigan woman practiced with a revolver until she could hit a suspender button at eight paces. Then there came a burglar into the house early one morning, and she sent a bullet pinging through her husband's

left ear. Crows have become so abundant in Maine that it is estimated they cost the state \$100,-000 a year in corn, potatoes, young chickens, fruit, grain, and the like. The next legislature will be asked to pass a law giving a bounty of 10 cents for every dead crow.

Twenty-seven years ago an acorn lodged comehow in the mortar or between the stones of an Ohio court house spire, root, and sent out an oak shoot. To-day a miniature oak grows on the spire, eighty feet from the ground. It draws life from the cement, the "skin of the rock," and the air, but principally from the air, as there is very little cement in the spire.

Alexander James and Edith Smyth, of Alpharetta, Ga., went to Squire Ludridge's office to get married. While they waited for the squire to hunt up the book containing the formula. Alexander asked to be excused a noment, and, hurrying out, mounted a horse and rode furiously away. As he was leaving the reem he whispered to the groomsman that he was askamed to get married before so many persons. The groomsman told the bride, who promptly said: "You helped to bring me here, and now you must take his The young man said he was willing, and the ceremony was performed. At its conclusion the bride said: "When I make up my mind to do anything I never let any-thing stand in its way."

OMAHA BOILED DOWN.

During the year 1888 there were 12,807 cases disposed of in the police court. The fines and costs collected in the police court during 1888 amounted to \$31,639.50. The assessments for Douglas county for 1888 amounts to \$555,575.89 against \$408,205.18 for 1887, an increase of \$74,360.71.

The assessed valuation of Douglas county's realty is \$24,704,807.71, an increase of \$5,155,-066.36 over that of 1887. The total amount of taxes collected in Douglas county during 1888 was \$444,980.93, out of an assessment of \$181,335.18, leaving a delinquent list of but \$30,218.25.

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter deflies the breatn and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, such up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyoul all other human enjoyments. To purchas immunity from such a fale should be the ob-

ject of all addited. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure. Sansonn's Radical Cure meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathesome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional, fustant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and neverfailing.

failing.
Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bot-tle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catabanal, Solvent, and one invisoved Ishalkii, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and di-rections and sold by all druggists for \$1.00,

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., HOSTON. HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Storine Pains, Rhemmatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shoeting Pains, Bigging of the Curra Anti-Pains Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster. A perfect, instantaneous, never-failing antidote to pain inflammation and weakness. Especially adopted to relieve female pains and weaknesses. At all desgrats, 25 cents: or of Forten David and Curricula Co., Hoston.