THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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BEE, One Year.

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FOR Three Months 250
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address, One Year. 200
WEEKLY BEE, One Year. 200
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The Bee Publishing Company Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 8. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-Bebing Company, does solemnly swear that the netual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending December 29, 1888, was as follows: Week chains December 3, 188 was a Structure of the Struct

Average..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 18.237 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 27th day of December A. D. 1888 Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebras a. 188

Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.
State of Nebras A. 188.
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the lice
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of Thie Dailay Bee for the
month of January, 1888, 18,256 copies; for February, 1888, 18,992 copies: for March, 1888, 19,689
copies; for April, 1888, 18,44 copies; for March, 1888,
17,181 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,181 copies;
for September, 1888, 18,181 copies; for October,
1888, was 18,084 copies; for November, 1888,
18,086 copies; for December, 1888, 18,223 copies,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 3rd day of January 1839.
N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

THERE is hope for reformation in Chicago since the White Caps have taken the aldermen in hand.

It is a healthful sign when the labor element of our city takes action to reform our municipal election methods.

WHEN Mr. Blaine goes to Washington to look for a house, some people have the idea that he is going to move into the cabinet.

THE official head of Kansas City's postmaster was cut clean off by Grover Cleveland's axe. And now the city on the Kaw sits in ashes and sackcloth.

THAT part of the governor's message which relates to the Omaha police and fire commission should be read by every citizen of our city. It commends itself.

IT WOULD be well if the rule which Governor Thayer has laid down for himself in making a selection of proper officials would be followed by the authortties of Omaha.

ALTHOUGH five-sixths of the people of Dakota are in favor of division and admission of the territory as two states, othe other sixth is making considerable trouble in opposing the majority.

WHILE the territories are making strenuous efforts to come into the union. the strange spectacle is witnessed of the gentile population of Utah unanimously protesting against statehood for that territory.

THE legislature cannot act too promptly in following out the recommendation of Governor Thayer in passing a stringent registration law. Omaha has suffered already too long from the abuses of lax election laws.

THE government has at last taken action against the timber robbers of the Northern Pacific railroad, who for years have despoiled the public domain of millions of dollars worth of timber. It is more than probable that the Northprn Pacific will be made to disgorge.

GOVERNOR LARRABEE went out of his way as a guest of the state to advise the Nebraska legislature to enact prohibition. It is related in one of Æsop's famous fables that a fox who once lost his tail in a trap advised all the other toxes to cut their tails off short.

EX-GENERAL MANAGER CALLAWAY of the Union Pacific, backs up President Charles Francis Adams' statement to the effect that railroad management has sunk to a low state of morals. Undoubtedly Mr. Callaway could give intoresting remeniscences to the point if he would.

THE reduction of the national debt for the six months of the fiscal year ending in December was about thirty-one millions five hundred thousand dollars. If this average is maintained to the close of the fiscal year, June 30, the debt reduction will fall short of the estimate of Secretary Fairchild, who computed the reduction at over one hundred millions

THE state of Missouri is in an enviable condition financially, and her people are not burdened by any such tax levy as that in Nebraska. The facts shown In the annual message of the governor of Missouri relating to state expenditures indicate careful and economical management, and the governor says that with the increase in the next general assessment the tax levy can be further reduced. The effect of this wise and prudent policy in the administration of the state government of Missouri has been greatly to the advantage of the material prosperity of that state.

BEFORE Mr. Caldwell is made chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, let him clear his skirts of his scandalous intrigues while he was a member of the judiciary committee of the last house of representatives. Let him enlighten the legislature and the people of this state about the clandestine interviews he had with Omaha and Lincoln gamblers when the bill to make gambling a felony was before the legislature. That conspiracy is outlawed now and some of the exgamblers on whom the raid was being made by venal legislators, are at liberty to shed daylight on those mysterious midnight interviews.

ELECTORAL REFORM

Governor Thayer devoted the greater

part of his inaugural address to the

subject of freeing the ballot from all corrupting influences. He appears to feel very earnestly that there is urgent necessity for drastic legislation to secore and maintain the purity of the ballot, and he makes plain the reason for giving such prominence to this matter in his inaugural when he states that in the late political campaign in Nebraska there was developed a degree of venality and corruption which was astounding, "It would seem," said the governor, "as though the bold scheme was planned of buying up almost the whole state, for money to cor rupt the voters was sont into every county. The attempted capture of this state by wholesale pollution of the elective franchise was the boldest and the most dastardly scheme of political corruption ever attempted in this western land." This is a very grave charge. which it is presented the governor would not make without the most trustworthy information. If it be true it certainly presents an argument that does not require any rhetorical bolstering in favor of such changes in the election laws as will render its repetition impossible. Every citizen recognizes the great importance of a pure and honest ballot, and if it has been demonstrated that existing laws are not sufficient to secure such a ballot, the duty of the legislature is obvious. Ampler safeguards and severer penalties must be provided.

It is well to remark that the question of electoral reform, with reference to guarding against the corruption of the ballot, is not confined to Nebraska. The evil to be removed is widespread, practically national in its extent. The messages of governors so far submitted all refer to it and assign the subject a place of first importance among the questions demanding the attention of the legislatures. Electoral corruption in all its forms appears to have been practiced as freely in democratic Missouri as in republican Nebraska, and the governor of the former state as earnestly as the executive of the latter calls upon the legislature to provide a cure for the evil. It is not questioned that there was more or less corruption in all of the states, and in some of them a great deal more than in this state, showing a general want of adequate laws for securing and maintaining a pure ballot. Such a state of affairs is undeniably pregnant with danger to our political system. There could be no more serious menace to popular government, and patriotic men of all parties should unite in an endeavor to remove

the evil. There appears to be a quite general purpose to effect needed reforms. Massachusetts has a law that will go into effect next year from which the most satisfactory results are expected. The election reform bill which passed the New York legislature at its last session, and was vetoed by the governor, has been again introduced in an amended form, while in other states this matter is being discussed with reform in view. It cannot very well be ignored by the legislature of Nebraska after the presentation of the subject which the governor has made. Granting that corruption was not so flagrant and widespread in this state as alleged, it was still demonstrated that the laws are inadequate for the prevention of corruption, and must therefore be made stronger. In the movement that is taking place for electoral reform and the purification of the ballot Nebraska should be found in full and earnest sympathy.

OMAHA AND SIOUX CITY.

Omaha has a great de al to learn from some of her less populous but more active neighboring cities in the Missouri valley. She has accomplished wonders in the past ten years, but she lacks a continuity of effort and singleness of purpose. She has a board of trade, her clubs, her manufacturing bureau and jobbers association, but there is a lack of concord, co-operation and public spirit, without which great strides in any direction cannot be

made successfully. By agitating a paper railroad scheme between Sioux City and Ogden the business men of Sioux City have succeeded in convincing the Union Pacific road that it is to its interest to give Sioux City a direct connection with its main line by way of Norfolk. This shows what bluster will accomplish when it is kept up persistently by a community that is in perfect accord on

all vital questions. But Sioux City is not content with resting on her laurels. She is still looking for more kingdoms to conquer. The following extract from an editorial leader that appeared in the Sioux City Journal Thursday morning is suggestive. It can be profitably emulated by the business men and capitalists of Omaha, if they would only drop their personal differences and unite for the

common good: Sioux City men have the reputation of 'pulling together" in enterprise for the common good, and deservedly so. Wonders have been wrought in this way. Nearly all the great things accomplished here in recent years have been secured by generous co operation, and in no city of the west is the spirit of co-operation more prominent than in Sloux City.

It is a matter of marvel that out of its spentaneous strength and haphazard combination Sioux City has been able to accour plish such great things in its own interest.

If the object has been to secure a new line of railroad, to press for the building of a bridge, or to vote a tax or raise a subscrip tion for any purpose which seemed to be of paramount importance, the cit izens of Sioux City have in each case improvised such agencies as were necessary. They have organized, if that term be permissible, with a view to the present issue, and then waited till another occasion presented itself, when the same process was repeated. So far this policy has been suc cessful-successful to an extraordinary degree. It has been so mainly because of the extraordinary generosity and public spirit of the business men of the place. Their public spirit has been so abiding and so patriotic as to be a substitute to a large extent for or-

. There are great things in the future for Sioux City. Nobody doubts that. There known for many a year.

ganization,

are also great emergencies to be met. This is inevitable if Sioux City is to be a great city. The means of controlling the vast empire of tributary territory, although it naturally belongs to Sloux City, must yet be supplied with a strong band and by extraordinary exertion. All the strength that Sioux City has must be put forth to control this

Let us organize. THE Chicago pork packers are payng the new rates on hogs and packing house products, which went into effect on western railroads January 1, under protest. They intend to lay their grievances of unjust discrimination before the inter-state commission and claim that the cailroads favor Missouri river points as against Chicago. The Chicago packers claim that they can buy and bring into that city the product of packing houses on the Missouri river at about the same price they pay for live hogs. They demand for their protection that the railroads make such rates as will keep these packers out of their market. This would be eminently unjust. The truth of the matter is, Chiengo's pork packing industry is beginning to feel the symptoms of decay. Just as pork packing went westward from Cincinnati, it is now leaving Chicago for more favored localities. In a nutshell Omaha and Kansas City have natural advantages in this particular industry over Chicago which that city is vainly trying to neutralize by demanding that railroad rates be made in its favor on packing house products.

SOMEBODY seems to have imposed on Governor Thayer's credulity by painting a lurid picture of a nest of wildeyed anarchists in Omaha who are only kept in subjection by wholesome fear of the law. Whether there are people here of such bloodthirsty tendencies as the governor imagines they have certainly behaved as law-abiding citizens. They have not taken advantage of labor disturbances in the past to create disorder and inflame the passions of their followers. They have never given trouble to the local authorities, and have shown no indication of making war on society or property. To support an expensive militia organization for the purpose of watching the Omaha anarchists would therefore seem the height of absurdity.

THE whisky trust has not yet been able to crush out all competition. A few large distillers who refused at first to enter the trust still hold out, and other competition has been created. The last move of the trust was a reduction in price of nearly ten per cent which went into effect on the first of this month. This has been met by its competitors, and as the trust people propose to make a test of financial strength, it is expected that there will soon be another cut in the price. The contest promises to be vigorous and prolonged, and the life of the trust depends upon whether it can vanquish the competition. So far as the people are concerned, they have little to gain or lose either way.

On the certificates thus far issued to members-elect of the next house of representatives the republicans will have majorfty of four. Decision in the case of the remaining two districts of West Virginia has not been reached, but it is thought probable that one of these will be given to the republicans. In any event the republican majority in the next house will afford a very narrow margin for carrying through any distinctive measure of party policy, but it will be sufficient to secure the organi zation. Perhaps the close political division of the house may prove to be an advantage to the country. It may conduce to greater care in legislation.

THE banking laws of all the western states could doubtless be improved There is nowhere such restrictions upon going into the business of banking as are necessary to the security of the people against dishonest men, and the provisions generally for the protection of depositors are not adequate, Not only should the states require security from private bankers sufficient to make depositors comparatively safe, but the banks should be subjected to inspection at least twice a year, at the direction of the state treasurer or auditor. Banks are necessary and men who desire to go into the business will not object to all proper regulation if they intend to be honest.

"DISHONEST and corrupt men," said Governor Thayer in his inaugural address, "taking advantage of the indifference of the better class to the importance of elections, manage to secure the selection of delegates who will be fit instruments in executing nefarious schemes. In targe cities public improvements are always being made and contracts to be let. Then it is that councilmen and contractors often combine to rob the honest constituents." Did the governor hold Omaha in his mind's eye when he wrote these words?

THE removal of the entire western business of the Richardson Drug company to Omaha, due to the loss of the parent house at St. Louis by fire, is a recognition of the advantages of Omaha as a distributing point. The Richard-son Drug company is one of the largest and most conservative wholesale houses of its kind in the country, and its action in making Omaha its headquarters will go far in drawing attention of leading mercantile establishments to the supe-

riority of our city as a wholesale center. THERE is plenty of money in the New York City banks. Over four hundred millions are on deposit, which is an excess of forty millions as compared with last year. Nevertheless the banks have extended their loans thirty-three millions, an increase of ten per cent in their volume of business. As New York is the barometer of the money market of the country, it would indicate a healthful condition of finances through

the country. ABRAM HEWITT has retired from the office of mayor of New York. Despite his gruffness and peculiarities, he was undoubtedly the most fearless and honest executive that the empire city has

IT'S A JOURNALISTIC ELI.

Words of Praise for The Bee's Latest Enterprise.

THE FAST TRAIN APPRECIATED.

Many Messages of Thanks and Congratulation From Our Patrons in the Towns of the South

Platte Country.

It Pleases Plattsmouth. PLATISMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 4 .- [Special to THE BEE !- The appreciation of the late enterprise of THE BEE in running a special train to this city, for the purpose of reaching Plattsmouth and western towns each morning, so that its readers may be afforded the pleasure of looking over its columns at the breakfast table, is already strongly manifested. THE BEE now reaches us about five iours before the arrival of the other Omaha dailies. The enterprise has created much attention, and the prospects for a large increase in its circulation are evidently very cromising. The expression of a few of the most prominent men in the city fully voices the sentiments of the public in general in eference to the enterprise.

Judge Sullivan: I express the sentiments f the people of Plattsmouth when I speak a the strongest terms of praise of the enterrise of THE BEE in this grand effortto put he news before the public at such an early Only such a paper as THE BEE could

afford such an enterprise. Judge Chapman—Just such enterprises as this is what has made Tun Bun what it is to-Years ago it entered our town with many obstacles to face, but the marked enter-prise manifested in placing it before the public at an early hour, and full of news, has rapidly worked it to the front. I very much appreciate this accommodation. Besides furnishing us with the freshest news, the people

of Plattsmouth are afforded a great convenience by the return of the special to Omaha at 9:20.

Mayor Richey: This enterprise of Tan Omaha Ben is one of the grandest moves I ever heard of, and none but such a paper could attempt the scheme. The strongest terms of maiss only terms of braise only express my sentiments.

J. M. Patterson, cashier of Cass County bank: I think The Bee is worthy of much commendation for such an enterprise.

A Boon to Beatrice Readers. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 4 .- | Special to THE BEE. -THE BEE is highly commended here for its enterprise in running a special newspaper train bringing THE BEE into Beatrice at 8:45 a. m. instead of 12:10, as formerly Your correspondent has interviewed a numper of leading citizens, with the following re-

H. L. Ewing, eashier People's bank: It's a great scheme and in keeping with the usual interprise of Tue Ben C. V. Cole, city editor Daily Democrat: It

is the biggest thing in journalism ever attempted in the west. Getting a daily mornng paper into Beatrice pefore 9 o'clock in ne morning is a journalistic feat.
District Judge Hoa, J. H. Broady's exact

words were that "The new regular early morning OMAHA BER special train proves that Rosewater's official journalistic name is General L. W. Colby: It is a remarkable thing in journalism. Rosewater is a veritable Napoleon. With THE BEE's special

nent features, it is rapidly getting to the George E. Emery, County Clerk: It is a big undertaking. It will succeed though and increase the circulation of The Bee in the

Washington telegrams and its other promi-

South Platte country.
H. J. Dobbs, County Attorney: I think it's a pretty big undertaking to keep going. I will say, however, that I consider Rose-water the best newspaper man in the whole western country, and he can keep the scheme in operation if any one can.

Sutton Appreciates the Scheme. Sutton, Neb., Jan. 4 .- Special to The BEE. !-- THE BEE'S NOW arrangement for special delivery by fast train throughout the southern part of the state, meets with much favorable comment from business men and all classes of people. Your correspondent spoke with a number of Sutton's business men, and the following is the substance of their comment:

Mr. L. D. Fowler, president of the First National bank: I consider that early train deal as the shrewdest business scheme that's ever been worked in the west. To put THE Beg into all the B. & M. towns from Omaha to McCook, several hours earlier than the ordinary time, is an undertaking that will be appreciated by everybody. This puts the Chicago papers at discount in this part of the

William Griess, general merchant: I have always wanted to see this. If THE BEE can beat 'em all on the time of reaching its subscribers, as it does in general news, it ough to come pretty near capturing every business

nan in the South Platte country.
Mr. A. C. Burlingame, of the New York nuction house: They can say what they want to, but The Bee lays it over all of 'em when it comes to enterprise. The only question heretofore with us along the B, & M was that it didn't reach us quick enough. lieve that special train is the boldest scheme I ever heard of by any western paper. Charles Linstrum, merchant tailor: The BEE is a credit to the whole state. Enterprising newspapers make enterprising

Judge Weed: That settles it. If THE BEE Judge Weed: That settles it. If The Ber. can get here on an early train, it can sweep the whole South Platte country.

Mr. E. A. Bingham, druggist: The business men everywhere will appreciate The Ber's enterprise. Enterprise in the newspaper business is like enterprise in any other business—it wins.

pusiness—it wins. Mr. A. E. Niles, manager of the Springfield Hardware company: It's a great scheme for the South Platte country, that early BEE train. It's just what the business men need

down here.
Mr. Wittenberg, Merchant: It's a great advantage for business men to get THE BEI early in the day, while they are fresh and have time to read.

W. Tolared, Druggist: You'll see THE A. W. Tohred, Druggist. Total see The Beg roll up a mighty big patronage in this part of the state. It deserves it. John Tower, druggist, of the firm of Tower & Stone: It makes a great deal of difference to people along the B. & M. whether they get a good daily, and when they get it. It's an expense for a business man to support his daily paper and he likes to put his money where good patronage is ap-

Henry Grosshans: The Germans of this part of the state have always regarded Tur-BEE as the people's truest friend among the daily newspapers. I am slad to see it win.
This new scheme is a cold hit to the state
papers that have enjoyed a monopoly of the
B. & M.'s early trains. Everybody will take

THE BEE now.
William Gold, of the New York store: THE BEE is a dandy, and when they get ahead of Rosewater, they've got to get up

early.

Thomas Powers, of the Sutton stock yards: The Bee is the stockman's best friend in Nebraska. We can't get Chicago papers quick enough far them to be of service to us, but The Bee is just as good. Tha ast hit on the special train was a good one. R. S. Silver, a prominent stock dealer: In traveling around over the state, I notice stockmen always buy THE BRE. Its reports are always complete and reliable this fast train deal puts THE BEE beyond competition.

Ben McGill, news dealer: That early train

THE BEE.
Samuel Carney, hardware merchant: have read THE BEE for twelve years, and I'm glad to see it make this monster stroke. THE BEE has made a good many hits in this state, but that early train beats 'em all. M. Curtiss, of the Oakland hotel: Traveling men generally want THE BEE. If it can get to Sutton at 9 o'clock in the morning it ought to be liberally rewarded for the enter

business has already doubled the demand for

prise, and I believe it will be. Should Be Rewarded. RED CLOUD, Neb., Jan. 4 .- (Special to THE BEE. |-THE BEE's latest stroke of enterprise in running a special newspaper train, has evoked a great deal of comment reflect-

ing credit on the management of the paper. Your correspondent, in circulating among the business men, heard frequent expressions on the subject, some of them being as fol-

lows Mayor George B. Holland: It's a big thing and speaks volumes for THE BEE's enterprise. It's a big advertisement for Omalia

md Nebraska. W. S. Garber, cashier F. & M. bank; It's an enterprise worthy of great reward and ought to be greatly appreciated throughout the South Platte country. It's magnitude is astonishing when you come to consider no other western paper ever approached such a stroke of policy.

J. L. Miner: I could hardly believe it when I read the announcement. The Bar is a great newspaper and this latest move only

adds fresh laurels to its fame.

G. E. McKeeby: It is certainly a great stroke of enterprise. It shows, too, a high degree of intelligence throughout the section to be benefitted by the move, for without readers Tus Ben could not afford to indulge n this enormous expense. The intelligent classes are those who read the daily papers.

Strongly Commended at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 4 .- [Special to THE BER | THE BEE has always held a strong lead over all the other papers circulating in this city. Its arrival here now at 10 o'clock in the morning is a great convenience. Thu Bue's special train service has been the leading theme of conversation here. Its readers and business men generally fell especially benefitted by the arrangement and commendation is the universal expression.

H. Boswith, president of the City National bank, said: It is a great feat in newspaper enterprise, and the people of this section of the state cordially appreciate it for the advantages they are enabled to derive from it. N. B. Vineyard: An enterprise worthy the highest commendation, and the public will respond liberally to such a master stro Ke

get all the news, anyway, and I am pleased that through the pluck and nerve of THE Beg we can get it earlier in the day. M. A. Hartigan: A special train to carry The Bee to its patrons is only a single act of he many that has placed that paper among the great dailies of this country. Every citizen of Nebraska, without regard to politics, should be proud of The Bee as a Nebraska

J. D. Riley: We have to read THE BEE to

Dr. A. R. Van Sickle: It is a remarkable enterprise. It shows an aggressive spirit and determination to procure and dissemi-nate the news ahead of all competitors at the highest degree. It is not only of interest to us here, but there is in it a commercial value that should not be lightly regarded by the business community.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

Grand Island Independent: The Bee is quite "fly," having chartered an extra to connect with the "Burlington flyer," that will take the papers in a bee line into Lincoin before 7 o'clock: also at other places in the South Platte district a few hours ahead of the other Omaha papers. Such pluck is undountedly appreciated by its subscribers. York Times: A special train was put on the B. & M. vesterday by The OMAHA BEE. This is the only enterprise of the kind west of Chicago, and is in keeping with the enterprise and nerve which have been shown in the past by the management of THE BEE

This paper will reach Lincoln hereafter at 7 o'clock, and all other points on the B. & M. about three and a half to four hours earlier than formerly. It is an expensive enterprise, but will prove a paying one, we think. Springfield Monitor: THE OMARA BEE has inaugurated a scheme of running an early morning train of its own from Omaha to the southwest, thus insuring the delivery of Tan DAILY BEE from two to twenty-four hours earlier than heretofore. By this plan Tun

Brr will reach Lincoln at 7 a. m., which will be several hours earlier than other Omnha papers, and will cause a big demand for that paper during the session of the legislature.

Beatrice Democrat: By special arrangement The OMAHA BEE will be received here at 8:45 a. m., or nearly four hours earlier than before. This is putting an Omaha paper to Restrice pretty early. THE BEE's special train is a great stroke of enterprise.
Weeping Water Republican: The OMARIA

Brg, with its usual enterprise, announced in its last Sunday's edition, that on January 1889 it would charter a special train, which would leave Omaha about 4:30 a.m., daily, for Plattsmouth, making close connection with the "Burlington Flyer," for Denver, or the speedy delivery of its papers west of Plattsmouth, which is done at an expense of \$1,000 per month, exclusive of expres-charges. Such enterprise should be appreexpress ciated by its readers.

Crete Globe: The 1st of January THE OMAHA BEE stopped so far ahead of all its competitors that no paper west of Chicago could locate it with a thirty-six-inch tele-The particular means by which this result was attained shows that tends to become the daily of the west, re gardless. A special train has been chartered to leave Omana at 4:30 a.m. for Plattsmouth, where it will make close connection with the Burlington Flyer. By this means the patrons of the paper will be enabled to get

news in the morning, as of yore, and the "poor old Journal" will again be compelled to wrestle with the thorns of life. Plattsmouth Herald: The enterprise of THE OMAHA BEE in running a special train from Omaha here for the purpose of meeting the flyer going west, is much apprediated by the readers of that metripolitan daily here, as well as those further west. Plattsmouth people can now read the paper at their breakfast tables, and the apprecia-tion is already manifested by the increased ale each morning. The Plattsmouth people who are constantly transacting business in Omaha recognize and appreciate the accomnodation of an extra train running between Plattsmouth and Omaha, leaving here at 9:20 a.m., allowing people who find it a great inconvenience to make the early train, nearly three hours. This is THE BEE special from Omaha, which is run to Oreapolis

each morning in time to meet the flyer going Wymore Union: THE OMAHA BEE has commenced the running of a special train over the B. & M. from Omaha to Platts-mouth, Lincoln and the west, for the sole ourpose of carrying its papers. Omaha immediately after the morning issue of The Bee, and arrives in Lincoln at 7 'clock, in time to catch a number of morning trains out of that city. The Bee reache Wymore on the 9:30 train over the Unio Pacific, the same time the State Journal gets the same time the State veterprise in This is a great stroke of enterprise in and should meet with encourage-THE BEE, and should meet with enc ent from the reading public. The Bee is a great paper and is published by wide awake newspaper men.

Norfolk News: THE OMAHA BEE has begun the running of a special train from Omaha to Plattsmouth in order to get the paper before its readers at the earliest posside moment. The Bee is thus enabled to reach patrons from two to twenty four hours ahead of its rivals. This is the first special newspaper train ever operated west of Chi

THE BEE'S SPECIAL TRAIN. The special BEE train will leave Omaha

every morning, at 4:30 o'clock. It will pass Bellevue at 4:45 and reach Plattsmouth at 5 o'clock. In this there will be a saving of three hours. It will reach Louisville at 5:49, South Bend at 5:55 and Ashland at 6:13, at which place the old time of arrival was 9:25 o'clock. In reg-ular order the towns of Greenwood and Waverly will be passed at 6:24 and 6:33 o'clock, respectively, the old hours being 9:50 and 10:15 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock the newsboys' cry of "Erc's

yer OMAHA BEE" Will resound through the streets of Lincoln as above stated just one hour and five minutes before the Omaha contemporaries reach the mail train and several hours before they arrive in the capital. In this way, THE BEE becomes a paper for the breakfast table in Lincoln as well as it is in Omaha. Its rivals, however, will be satisfied to get there in time for din-

With regards to the towns further to the west, the following shows the hour at which they will be served under the new as well as when they were served under the old rule

Friend.... Fairmout 8:57

Grafton 9:03 Sutton 9:17 Harvard 9:36 Arapahoe Sambridge

On all the stations on the branch between Holdrege and Cheyenne, The Ben will now reach its subscribers on the day of publication instead of twenty-four hours later, as heretofore.

A Scheme For Capitalists.

THE BEE is in receipt of a communication from a prominent citizen of Mitchell, Scotts Bluffs county, this state, in regard to a scheme for building an irrigation canal to water the bottom country surrounding that town. The contemplated work needs outside capital, and an appeal is made to Omaha investors. Mitchell is located on the North Platte river, eighteen miles from the state line, on the south side of the river. The proposed canal would water about fifteen thousand acres of good, smooth agricul tural land, all settled. It would cost about \$50,000. The settlers would give a bonus, in short, of from \$5,000 to \$10,000. They refer to John A. McShane, of Omaha; Mark M. Coad, of Fremont, as both of these gentlemen are well acquainted with the country described. The country has proved too dry to raise crops without irrigation, and it is believed that a good revenue can be obtained from the enterprise.

The Talk of the World. Boston Herald

They are talking about Harrison's cabinet in Paris. It has put a girdle around the enrth.

A Suggestion.

Detroit Triberne. How would it do to name one of the new states "Tippecauoe !" Or plain "Harrison."

Beware! Beware!

Chicago Tribune. Be careful, Herr Von Bismarck, Don't punch the Yankee eagle. She's slow to anger, but when roused Her wrath is something regal.

If she should swoop upon you That whole Samoan group You might perchance see fade away And vanish in the soup.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

American President (a few years hence)-Where is the army! Secretary of War-He's gone out rowing in the navy.-Puck. Riddleberger to Ingalls — You've go spider legs, Ingalls to Riddleberger—Bu

they don't get twisted. - Cincinnati En The leading daily at Berlin tales, a vacation of an entire week during the holidays The tendency is not in that direction in this

country. Minister Hadil Hassan Ghouly Khan i rapidly acquiring the English language in Washington. He can already say "Remsen and "gin cocktail" so as to be read

ily understood.

Rigged out in a duster and smoking ar Havanna, F. H. Gould strolled down Broad way, New York, on Christmas day. He was paying off an election bet. He had intended o forfeit five crisp \$100 bills to the winner. but when he felt how balmy the day was did the great act of tomfoolery and saved his

John Tyler, son and private secretary of He holds the place of "representative of the public" on the board which superintends the destruction of mutilated currency, to which he was appointed by President Arthur and

Secretary Folger. Editor George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, justly enjoys the proud dis-tinction of being the Santa Claus of the newspaper world. Mr. Chiids, it is said, distributed among the editors, reporters, correspondents, cierks, compositors other employes of the Ledger, nearly \$46,000,

LITTLE LAUGHS.

a loan. - Hotel Mail.

It must have been a corn doctor who sat at the feet of Gamaliel.-Texas Siftings. There was no going out for a clove be-Free Press.

The latest thing in church entertainments is a butter tea. A sort of oleo performance, as it were.—Boston Transcript. "Don't forget the number-SS. 'Shust like two bretzels syte by syte,"

prominent Chicago firm prints its letter and Sunday school teacher: "Arthur, doesn't

your conscience trouble you when you do anything wrong?" Arthur: "No, but my pa does."—Yenowine's News. The man who thinks he can heave in a few toddies and go home and deceive his wife into an idea that he is quite sober is worse

fooled than he thinks she is. OMAHA BOILED DOWN.

There is a grand total of over 5,000 me chanics in the city. The weekly pay roll of the manufacturing ndustries is \$150,000.

Nearly 10,000 men are employed in the South Omaha packing houses. Eleven and a half miles of gas mains wer

aid during the year, and 135,000,000 cubic feet of gas was consumed. The Omaha smelting works cover ter acres of ground and employ 500 men at an

The three Omaha breweries last year em

aggregate yearly salary of \$100,000.

ployed 135 men, used 365,000 bushels of bar ley and sold 130,000 barrels of beer. The distillery sales for 1888 amounted to \$3,000,000. One hundred and twenty-five men were employed and there were con-sumed 500,000 bushels of corn, 50,000 of ryc and 50,000 of bartey.

THE COURTS

United States Court.

The case of Freidberg vs. Treitschke, on a promissory note of \$1,500, was dismissed without prejudice in this court yesterday Treitschie was a wholesale liquor merchant who failed in 1883. It is alleged that he entered into an agreement with the agent of the plaintiff, by which he was to receive 50 per cent of the amount of his indebtedness. The allegation of the plaintiff is that this agreement was not lived up to, and the present suit was for the remaining 50 per cent The case was tried during the pres f court and a verdict returned in favor of for a new trial on technical grounds, which was granted. On the introduction of the case yesterday it was dismissed without case veste day it was dismissed without prejudice, which allows the plaintiff to begin ne case over again in the district court. A strange case, involving \$75,000, and entitled G. P. Allis vs. R. D. Jones et al., came

before Judge Dundy Thursday morning. The petitioner asks that a receiver be ap for three milling firms in Nebraska, o R. D. Jones is the owner in part. brings serious accusations against Jones. receiver was appointed, but the judge granted an injunction from seiling or dis-posing of any property of the mills in ques-tion, viz.: The ited Cloud Milling company, the Amboy and the Amba milling companies. The petit jury in the United States court

was discharged from further duty during the present term of court. The case of Martha A. Rounds vs. the The case of Martha A. Rounds vs. the Omaha Republican came up yesterday before Judge Dundy, on an application of Receiver Casper E. Yost, to require C. H. Smith and E. W. Simeral, attorneys for Mrs. Kittle R. Smith, to turn over to him certain notes and mortgages which they hold as collateral security for a loan of \$5,000 to the Omaha Republican last January. The mater has been left to a master in chancery to

ter has been left to a master in chancery to take testimony in the case.

A transcript in the case of Sophia Chris-tineach vs the Union Pacific railroad for theach vs the Union Pacine random to \$12,000 damages, claimed on account of personal injuries received on this road, was filed with the clerk of the United States court yesterdayafternoon. It is an old case.

The grand jury reported two additional in-dictments yesterday afternoon.

M. J. Allen, of Chicago, made application to Judge Dundy vesterday afternoon for per-mission to practice in the United States

courts of this district. The application was granted. It was learned that Mr. Allen is chief engineer of and runs a hog and cattle ranch in the western part of the state. This fact drew from the judge the remark that it took a good lawyer to run a ranch, consequently Mr. Allen would be admitted.

District Court.

In September last an eastern firm secured an attachment on the goods and chattels of the Omaha carriage and sleigh company, and Sheriff Coburn took possession. Now, Churchill Parker, the First National bank of Chicago, and the Fort Dearborn bank of he same place, have entered suit against the sheriff to replevin them. The amount involved is about \$18,000.

Volved is about \$18,000.

Yesterday afternoon articles of incorporation were filed by the E. M. Huise Manufacturing company of Omaha, for the purpose of manufacturing mattresses, spring beds and furniture. The incorporators are E. M. Hulse, H. Shipman and Annie E. Hulse, The business was commenced on a small scale twenty years ago, and has grown to its present proportions during that time.

The Nobrasica Edwards' Burner commany of Omaha filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk yesterday afternoon. The company will do business in dealing with ar-ticles used in the refining, transportation and burning of petroleum and its products, meorporators are O. S. Wood, A. W. Phe'ns, Churchill Parker, E. L. Lovett, D. Burr and E. F. Ringer, who will invest \$100,000 in the nterprise, Louis B. Morgan applied for a divorce

from John W. Morgan yesterday afternoon. They were married March 13, 1885, in Web-ster, In., but a year later John left the petitioner, and she has to look to her adopted father for support.

An appealed case came up from a Justice court in which Ralph Droessel suci Thomas Trimbert for \$147.

Larmon P. Pruyn confessed judgment yesterday for \$187 due on a promissory note made in favor of James Cunningham, Sons Yesterday afternoon Truman N. Shepard,

who is held to answer the charge of obtain-ing goods on false pretenses, was charged with insanity, by his attorney, R. A. L. Dick Some months ago Shepard obtained a buggy from Burgess & Angevine by representing that he was an agent of the Consolidated Tank Line company, and then skipped to Cheyenne, where he was arrosted and brought back. Mr. Dick has been defending him, and thinks that he is insane.

Justice O'Connell. John Peterson has entered suit against

Mrs. S. C. A. White to obtain \$125 commission on sale of real estate. Bingham & Son sue Frank J. Frill to re-

cover \$21.65 judgment for goods sold and de-Millicent Frazer sues William Lyons for \$135 for labor rendered. Frank Hansen sues J. W. Heisler to recover \$19.25 for work on the Colosseum. Heisier had the contract for the construc-

he has refused to pay him. MUST OBEY THE LAW OR QUIT. Such is the Notification of the License

tion of the building, and Hansen states that

The well known saloon of Charles S. Higgins on Douglas and Twelfth streets closed Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, a police officer guarding the door. Mayor Broatch in peaking of the matter said:

Board.

"Yes, sir, I ordered the saloon recently kept by Mr. Higgins closed. I gave instructions to the police to close it, and see that no liquors were sold there. I did this at 5 order is strictly enforced. There can be an reconsideration of the matter. Nothing could persuade me to change, or even alter the instructions I have given to the police. Mr. Higgins called on me at my house to-night, and I told him exactly as I am telling you. If we bave to keep a police officer at the door all the time it shall be done. There is no persecution in the matter at all. The fact is that Mr. High

has been refused a license, and that ends the matter. "It is my duty and the duty of the police to see that no violation of the law takes place. Mr. Higgins has, during the last year, openly and defiantly disregarded the law, and under such circumstances should not be allowed to keep a saloon. I am not a prude by any means, but persons holding responsibilities should observe those things for which they are responsible.

"Yes, sir; there is another place I shall close up to-morrow. The liceusing board has no jurisdiction over this, however, I

Being pressed to name the place, the "It's the People's theater. Do you know?" he asked, "that at the People's they supply beer and whisky to persons during the the-atrical performances! They get it by a dumb-waiter from the Diamond saloon. I refused to sign the license of the Diamond on this account, but Mr. Bechel overruled me, and a license was granted. I don't know what I should do if the dumb-waiter were abolished, but I don't imagine I shall grant them a license. I have never heard anything very bad about the People's, but the police have spoken to me once or twice during the year concerning the manage-ment and the people who make it their reu-

degyous." Installation of Sons and Veterans. . Committees from Custer, Gate City and U. S. Grant posts of the G. A. R. and Crook camp of the Sons of Veterans met in O'Brien & O'Brien's office Thursday evening to make preparations for the installation of all the officers newly elected in the G. A. R. posts and S. V. camps in the city. It was decided to hold the installation at the Gate City post to hold the installation at the Gate City post rooms on the evening of January II, and to invite the Abe Lincoln post, G. A. R., and the George M. O Brien camp, S. V., of Coun-cil Bluffs. The following were appointed as a committee on arrangements: Mr. P. O'Brien, Dr. Stone, General Donnis and Comrade Rheads. Charles Burmeister will act as installation officer for the Grand Army and M. P. O'Brien for the Sons of Veterans

EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED

Until the Skin was raw. Body covered with scales like spots of mortar, Cured by the Cutteura Remedies.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change your Cornegua Research spectormed on me. About the 1st of April 1ast I noticed some red plantes the coming out all over my body, but the night nething of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar red phaples like coming out all over my body, but the opten that of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar epocted on, and which came off in tayers, accompanied with itching. I would scratch every might with it was raw, then the next night the scales being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In what did i consult all the doctors in the country, but without aid. After giving up all hopegof recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your Cuticum Remembers, and purchased them from my druggles, and obtained almost immediate relief 1 began to notice that the scaly cruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one and have been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before I began taking the Cuticum Remembers, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis, I recommended the Cuticum Remembers, and in four or five words. Remembers, and them, especially mothers who have babes with scales cruptions on their heads and bodds. I cannot express in words the thanks to you for what the Cuticum Remembers have been to me. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.

pt. 31, 1887. GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis. Sept. 21, 1887.
Feb. 7, 1887.—Not a trace whatsoever of the disc.se from which I suffered has shown itself since my cure.

GEO. COTEY.

We cannot do justice to the esteem in whic Curicura. the great skin cure, and Curicura Soar, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, and Curicura Russinvent, the new Blood Puritice, are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made input by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, tiching scaly and pinning diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with less of hair.

Sold everywhere. Price, Curicuma, 50c; Soap. 25c; Resouvewr, St. Propared by the Potter Dang and Cucamitatic, Boston, Mass; 25c; Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testamonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuttours SOAP.

blood, with loss of hair.



