

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, J. S. ...

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of December, 1888, by the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending December 25, 1888, as follows:

Monday, Dec. 24, 1888, 18,000 copies; Tuesday, Dec. 25, 18,000 copies; Wednesday, Dec. 26, 18,000 copies; Thursday, Dec. 27, 18,000 copies; Friday, Dec. 28, 18,000 copies; Saturday, Dec. 29, 18,000 copies.

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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 commands 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 authorities of Omaha.

ALTHOUGH five-sixths of the people of Dakota are in favor of division and admission of the territory as two states, the 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 gentle 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 Northern Pacific will be made to disgorge.

GOVERNOR LAIBERDEE 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 Esop's famous fables that a fox who once lost his tail in a trap advised all the other foxes to eat 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 interesting reminiscences 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 us 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 outlawed now and some of the ex-gamblers 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 secure 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 in almost the whole state, for money to corrupt the voters was sent into every county 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 presumed 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 their repetition impossible. Every citizen recognizes the great importance of a pure ballot, and it is not surprising that it has been demonstrated that existing laws are not sufficient to secure such a ballot, the duty of the legislature is obvious. Ample safeguards and severe 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 deal to learn from some of her less populous but more active neighboring cities in the Missouri valley. She has accomplished wonders in the past few 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 Ogdin 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 now has 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 Sioux City.

It is a matter of marvel that out of its spontaneous strength and haphazard combination Sioux City has been able to accomplish 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 subscription for any purpose which seemed to be of paramount importance, the citizens of Sioux City have in each case improvised such agencies as were necessary. They have organized, and it is 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 successful—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 substituted to a large extent for organization.

There are great things in the future for Sioux City. Nobody doubts that. There

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 Sioux 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 destiny. Let us organize.

THE Chicago pork packers are paying 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 railroads 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, Chicago'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 wild-eyed 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 a majority 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 distasteful measure of party policy, but it will be sufficient to secure the organization. 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 large cities public improvements are always being made and contracts to be let. Then it is that cunning men 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 Richardson 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 to leading mercantile establishments to the superiority 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 healthy condition of finances through the country.

ABRAHAM 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 known for many a year.

IT'S A JOURNALISTIC ELL.

Words of Praise for The Bee's Latest Enterprise.

THE FAST TRAIN APPRECIATED. Many Messages of Thanks and Congratulations From Our Patrons in the Towns of the South Platte Country.

IT PLEASES PLATTSOUTH. PLATTSOUTH, 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 Plattsouth and other points in the south, 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 hours 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 promising. The expression of a few of the most prominent men in the city fully voices the sentiments of the public in general in reference to the enterprise.

Judge Sullivan: I express the sentiments of the people of Plattsouth when I speak in its praise. The enterprise of THE BEE in running a special train to this city, for the purpose of reaching Plattsouth and other points in the south, 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 hours 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 promising. The expression of a few of the most prominent men in the city fully voices the sentiments of the public in general in reference to the enterprise.

Judge Chapman:—Just such enterprises as this is what has made THE BEE what it is today. Yours truly, 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 special train which has been running 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 number of leading citizens, with the following result: L. L. Ewing, cashier People's bank: It's a great scheme and in keeping with the usual enterprise of THE BEE.

C. V. Cole, city editor Daily Democrat: It is the biggest thing in journalism ever attempted in the west. Getting a daily morning paper into Beatrice before 9 o'clock in the morning is a journalistic feat. District Attorney J. H. Broady's exact words were that "the new regular early morning OMAHA BEE special train proves that Rosewater's official journalistic name is 'Ell'."

General L. W. Colby: It is a remarkable thing in journalism. Rosewater's special Washington telegrams and its other prominent features, it is rapidly getting to the front. George E. Emery, County Clerk: It is a big undertaking. It will succeed though and increase the circulation of THE BEE in the South Platte country.

H. J. Dobbis, County Attorney: I think it's a pretty big undertaking to keep going 1800 miles a day, and to demand for the 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 new arrangement for special delivery by rail to this city is a boon to the state, meeting 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, said that the early train deal as the shrewdest business scheme that ever been worked in the west. To put THE BEE into all the B. & M. towns from Omaha to McCook, several hours earlier than the ordinary time, is an undertaking that will be greatly appreciated by the business men of the South Platte country.

William Gries, general merchant: I have always wanted to see this. If THE BEE can get 'em all on the time of reaching its subscribers, as it does in general news, it ought to be carried by the early train. Mr. A. C. Burlingame, of the New York nation house: They can say what they want to say, but the only question is whether it comes to enterprise. The only question hereof is with us along the B. & M. and the early train is the boldest scheme I ever heard of by any western paper.

Charles L. Ewing, druggist: The early train is a credit to the whole state. Enterprise newspapers make enterprising people. The Weed: That settles it. If THE BEE can get here on an early train, it can sweep the whole South Platte country. Mr. E. A. Engstrom, druggist: The business men everywhere will appreciate THE BEE's enterprise. Enterprise in the newspaper business is like enterprise in any other business.

Mr. A. E. Niles, manager of the Springfield Hardware company: It's a great scheme for the country. It will be a great benefit to the business men need down here. Mr. Wittenberg, Merchant: It's a great advantage to the business men to get THE BEE early in the day, while they are fresh and have time to read.

Dr. J. H. Druggist: You'll see THE BEE roll up a mighty big patronage in this part of the state. It deserves it. John Tower, druggist, of the firm of Tower, Stewart & Co.: It is a great deal of difference to people along the B. & M. whether they get a good daily, and when they get it, it is a credit to the whole state. A man to support his daily paper and he likes to put his money where good patronage is appreciated.

Henry Grosshans: The Germans of this part of the state have always regarded THE BEE as the people's true friend among the daily newspapers. I am glad to see it with this new scheme is a cold hit to the state papers that have enjoyed a monopoly of the B. & M. early train. Everybody will take THE BEE now.

William Gold, of the New York store: THE BEE is a dandy, and when they get to St. Louis they'll get to get up early. Thomas Powers, of the Sutton stock yard: THE BEE is a dandy, and when they get to St. Louis they'll get to get up early. I can't get Chicago papers quick enough for them to be of service to us, but THE BEE is a good one. Let 'em on the special train was a good one.

R. S. Silver, a prominent stock dealer: In traveling around over the state, I notice that the B. & M. early train is a great one. It is always complete and reliable. I think this fast train deal puts THE BEE beyond competition. Henry McGill, news dealer: That early train business has already doubled the demand for THE BEE.

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

Should Be Rewarded. RED OAK, 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 follows: Mayor George B. Halliday: It's a big thing and speaks volumes for THE BEE's enterprise. It's a big advertisement for Omaha and Nebraska.

W. S. Garber, cashier F. & M. bank: It's an enterprise of great merit, and ought to be greatly appreciated throughout the South Platte country. It's marvellous in its nature when you come to consider the short system of ever approaching such a stroke of policy.

J. L. Miner: I could hardly believe it was real, until I saw the announcement of THE BEE's great newspaper and its latest move into a daily fresh laurels to its fame. G. E. McKeown: It is certainly a great stroke of enterprise. It shows, too, a high degree of intelligence throughout the section to be benefited by the move, for without readers THE BEE could not afford to engage in this enormous expense. The intelligent classes are those who read the daily papers.

Strongly Commended at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—THE BEE has already had 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. THE BEE's special train service has been the leading theme of conversation here. Its readers and business men generally fell especially benefited by the arrangement and commendation is the universal expression.

H. Boswin, president of the City National bank, said: It is a great feat in newspaper enterprise, and it is people of this kind that we should 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 stroke of policy.

W. Riley: We have to read THE BEE to get all the news, anyway, and I am pleased that THE BEE can get to the front and nerve of THE BEE's special train service has been the leading theme of conversation here. Its readers and business men generally fell especially benefited by the arrangement and commendation is the universal expression.

Dr. A. Van Sickle: It is a remarkable enterprise. It shows an aggressive spirit and determination to procure and disseminate the news of all competitors, and whatever cost, praiseworthy in THE BEE to the highest degree. It is not only of interest to us here, but there is a lot of good business coming in the country.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS. Grand Island Independent: THE BEE is quite "fly," having chartered an extra to come west on Christmas day. He will take the papers in his line into Lincoln 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 undoubtedly appreciated by its subscribers.

York Times: A special train was put on the B. & M. yesterday by THE OMAHA BEE. This is the only enterprise of the kind west of Chicago, and it is a very commendable one. It is a very commendable one. It is a very commendable one. It is a very commendable one.

Springfield Monitor: THE OMAHA BEE has inaugurated a scheme of running an early morning train of its own from Omaha to the southwest, thus insuring the delivery of THE DAILY BEE from two to twenty-four hours earlier than any other Omaha paper, and will secure the best demand for the 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 into Beatrice pretty early. THE BEE's special train is a great stroke of enterprise.

Weeping Water Republican: THE OMAHA BEE, with its usual enterprise, announced in its last Sunday's edition, that on January 4, it would charter a special train, which would leave Omaha about 4:30 a. m. daily, for Plattsouth, making close connection with the "Morning Star" for Denver.

Crete Globe: The first of January THE OMAHA BEE stopped so far ahead of all other papers that no paper west of Chicago could locate it with a thirty-six-inch telescope. The particular means by which this feat was attained shows that THE BEE tends to become the daily of the west, regardless. A special train has been chartered to leave Omaha at 4:30 a. m. for Plattsouth, and will make close connection with the Burlington Flyer. By this means the patrons of the paper will be enabled to get the morning news as early as possible, and "poor old Journal" will again be compelled to wrestle with the thorns of life.

Plattsouth 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 appreciated by the readers of this paper, and is a great benefit to the business men of this section. Plattsouth people can now read the paper at their breakfast tables, and the appreciation is readily manifested by the increased sale each morning. The Plattsouth people who are constantly transacting business in Omaha recognize and appreciate the accommodation of an extra train running between Plattsouth and Omaha, leaving here at 9:20 a. m., allowing people who find it a great convenience to make the early train nearly three hours. This is THE BEE special train from Omaha, which is run to Crete and back morning in time to meet the flyer going west.

Wymore Union: THE OMAHA BEE has commenced the running of a special train from Omaha to Plattsouth, which will leave Omaha at 4:30 a. m. and reach Plattsouth at 5 o'clock in the morning. It will be a great benefit to the business men of this section. The B. & M. early train is a great one. It is always complete and reliable. I think this fast train deal puts THE BEE beyond competition.

THE BEE'S SPECIAL TRAIN. The special BEE train will leave Omaha every morning at 9 o'clock. It will pass Bellevue at 4:45 and reach Plattsouth at 5 o'clock in the morning. It will be a great benefit to the business men of this section. The B. & M. early train is a great one. It is always complete and reliable. I think this fast train deal puts THE BEE beyond competition.

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Grafton, 9:05 1:37
Sutton, 9:17 1:38
Hastings, 9:26 1:49
Kearney, 10:45 2:45
Holdrege, 11:50 3:45
Oxford, 12:50 4:45
Arapahoe, 1:11 5:07
Cambridge, 1:33 5:29

On all the stations on the branch between Holdrege and Cheyenne, THE BEE 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 agricultural land, all settled. It would cost about \$50,000. The settlers would give a bonus, in cash, of \$5,000 to \$10,000.

The Talk of the World. Boston Herald. They are talking about Harrison's cabinet in Paris. It has put a gridle around the earth.

A Suggestion. How would it do to have one of the new states "Tippecanoe" or "Plain Harrison."

Beware! Beware! Be careful, men. Don't punch the Yankee eagle. She's slow to anger, but when roused Her wrath is something regal.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. American President (a few years hence)—Where is the army? Secretary of War—He's gone out on the navy. President—Riddleberger to Illinois—You've got spider legs, Ingalls to Riddleberger—But they don't get twisted.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The leading daily at Berlin takes a vacation of an entire week during the holidays. The tendency is not in that direction in this country.

Minister Hadji Hassan Gholy Khan is rapidly acquiring the English language in Washington. He can already say "Romson cooler" and "cocitait" so as to be readily understood.

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

John Tyler, son and private secretary of President Tyler, still lives at Washington. He holds the place of "representative of the public" on the board which superintends the destruction of mutilated currency, to which Tyler is appointed by President Arthur and Secretary Folger.

Editor George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, justly enjoys the proud distinction of being the only publisher of a newspaper world. Mr. Childs, it is said, distributed among the editors, reporters, correspondents, clerks, compositors, printers and other employees of the Ledger, nearly \$48,000.

LITTLE LAUGHS. All the newspaper patron wants is to be let a loan. How Mr. ... There was no going out for a clove betwixt the Acts of the Apostles.—Detroit Free Press.

The latest thing in church entertainments is a butter tea. A sort of old performance, as it was called in Boston, has been revived. "Don't forget the number—88." "Shut like two pretzels syte by syte," is the way a prominent Chicago firm prints its letter and bill heads.

Sunday school teacher: "Arthur, doesn't your conscience trouble you when you do anything wrong?" Arthur: "No, but my father's conscience troubles me when I see the man who thinks he can have a few toddies and go home and deceive his wife into an idea that he is quite sober is worse footed than he thinks he is."

OMAHA BOILED DOWN. There is a grand total of over 5,000 mechanics in the city. The weekly pay roll of the manufacturing industries is \$1,000,000.

Nearly 10,000 men are employed in the South Omaha packing houses. Eleven and a half miles of gas mains were laid during the year, and 155,000,000 cubic feet of gas was used.

The Omaha smelting works cover ten acres of ground and employ 500 men at an aggregate yearly salary of \$1,000,000. The Omaha breweries last year employed 135 men, used 305,000 barrels of barley and sold 130,000 barrels of beer.

The distillery sales for 1888 amounted to \$2,000,000. One hundred and twenty-five men were employed and there were consumed 50,000 barrels of corn, 50,000 of rye and 50,000 of barley.

courts of this district. The application was granted. It was learned that Mr. Allen is chief engineer of the river and holds a branch 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 the executors 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 the same place, have entered suit against the executors firm. The amount involved is about \$18,000.

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

The Nebraska State Bank and Trust company of Omaha filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk yesterday afternoon. The company is to be organized for the purpose of articles dealing in the refining, transportation and burning of petroleum and its products. The incorporators are O. S. Wood, A. W. Phelps, Charles H. Allen, Lovett B. Rader and E. P. Ringer, who will invest \$100,000 in the enterprise.

Louis B. Morgan applied for a divorce from John W. Morgan yesterday afternoon. They were married March 13, 1855, in Webster, Ia., but a year later John left the petitioner and has to look to her adopted father for support.

An appeal case came up from a justice court in which Ralph Dressel sued Thomas Trimber for \$147.

Larmon P. Frynt confessed judgment yesterday for \$157 due on a promissory note made in favor of James Cunningham, Soto & Co.

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 recover \$21.65 judgment for goods sold and delivered. Millicent Frazer sues William Lyons for \$185 for labor rendered.

Frank Heister sues W. H. Heister to recover \$19.35 for work on the Colosseum. Heister had the contract for the construction of the Colosseum, but Heister states that he has refused to pay him.

MUST OBEY THE LAW OR QUIT. Such is the Notification of the License Board.

The well known saloon of Charles S. Higgins on Douglas and Twelfth streets closed Thursday evening at 6 o'clock