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The Bee Publishing Company Proprietors.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

County of Douglas, 8.8.
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feek ending January 5, 1889, was as follows:
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Baturday, Jan. 6.
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Average.
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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of Jannary, A. D. 1885, Neal
1885, 1

THE council should not let the project for the building of a garbage crematory be too long delayed.

THE manner in which property own-

ers of this city have been imposed upon by defective plumbing makes it evident that the present regulations might be improved for their protection.

THE Winona & Southwestern, which is being built toward our city, is acting on the principle that as all roads once led to Rome, so all railroads in this section must now head for Omaha.

IT 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 dia 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 doilars and eighty-six cents. These staggering figures ought to be kept in yiew of every member of the legislature.

for a contest. The first proceedings THE lower house of the last legislaunder the new law, which is certainly an improvement over the old, will thereture furnished positions for ninety-six fore be free from any disturbing conofficers and employes at an outlay of twenty-two thousand four hundred and ditions and without friction. The system as a whole, however, might be fifty-three dollars. No vouchers for "value received" for this enormous simplified without disadvantage, and it utiay can be made that will satisfy the not improbable that before

THE ELECTORAL FOTE. One week from to-day the presidential electors in the several states will meet at the state capitals and east there vote body. for president and vice president of the THE United States senate is expected United States. Formerly the day of to vote to-day on the resolution relating meeting of the electors was the first to the connection of European govern-Wednesday of December, the law changments with any inter-oceanic canal on ing the time of meeting to the second this continent, and it will doubtless be Monday of January following their elecadopted. The resolution is intended as tion having been passed in February. notice to France that this country 1887. The change was made in order to

give the states ample time for determining any disputes that might arise concerning the legality of the choice of the electors, so that when the electors meet there may be no doubt of their right to east the vote of the state for candidates for president

As soon as possible after the electors have voted the certificates and list of votes cast must be forwarded to the president of the senate, and that official is empowered, in case the certificate from any state fails to turn up by the fourth Monday of January, to send a special messenger to the district judge, in whose custody a certificate is required to be left, for his copy. This is to insure certificates from every state by the time the two houses of congress meet to count and declare the vote. The law provides that congress shall be in session on the second Wednesday in February succeeding every meeting of the electors. The senate and house of representatives are required to meet in the shall of the house at the hour of 1 o'clock in the the control of which would be a menace afternoon on that day, and the president of the senate shall be their presiding officer. Two tellers are to be previously

appointed on the part of the senate and two on the part of the house of representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the president of the senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be spread, presented and acted upon in the alphabetical

order of the states. The tellers having read the certificates in the presence and hearing of the two houses, are required to make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the certificates, and' the votes having been ascertained

and counted in the manner and according to the rules provided, the result shall be delivered to the president of the senate, who must thereupon announce the state of the vote, and the names of the persons, if any, elected, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected president and vice president of the United States. These pro-

ceedings are to be recorded in the journals of the two houses. A method of procedure is provided for in case of objections or disputes re-

tion is likely to arise, the majority for

the republican candidates being so pro-

nounced as to leave no ground or excuse

will not regard favorably any action on the part of the government of that country having for its purpose a governmental control of the Panama canal. There does not appear to be any seri-

ous danger that France will assume the task of completing De Lesseps' enterprise, although there and vice president. is a great pressure to in-

duce the government to do so, but in any event the proposed expression on the part of congress may properly be made. It is in line with the policy of this country from the beginning, or at least since the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine,

> and it is due to France that she should be given timely notice that as a government this country could not tolerate her interference with the Panama canal. As Senator Sherman said, in advocating the resolution, there is no objection to the people of Europe co-operating for the completion of the canal, but governmental interference is a very different affair. If we permitted it in the case of France we could not deny to any European government the right to acquire possessions on this continent,

to our interests.

A DECISION has just been rendered by the supreme court of Nebraska involving the right to tax railroad bridges across the Missouri river by the county in which they are located. The case was one brought by the authorities of Cass county to tax the Burlington's bridge at Plattsmouth. For years the Burlington resisted the right of the county to tax its bridge. It classified the bridge as read-bed, and as such paid merely a nominal county tax. The supreme court, however, holds to the contrary. It decided that such a bridge was not within the definition of roadbed or right of way, and for that reason could not claim exemption. Such part of the bridge therefore which is within the limits of Cass county is liable to as-

garding any certificate, but in the first avail themselves of these rights immecount of the electoral vote under the diately. The railroad tax-shirkers have too long escaped from contributing new law no difficulty or complicatheir proportionate share of county and

city taxes.

THE report that the Burlington will oush its new extension, which is now heading toward the Black Hills, into the Yellowstone National Park, is not at all improbable. It may possibly take some time before such a line is completed, but every mile of road that is being laid west of the one-hundredth meridian is

finally, and Peru must struggle on as best the can without the aid that England offered. If a wise system of friendly recognition be-tween the United State, and all the Spanishindefensible practice of the past regarding contested election cases, which in all respects is a discredit to that

American republics had been the steady pol-ley of this country for generations, our in tervention at this moment would be of service. As it is, Chill would treat it as an im-pertinence, and our minister would be sent home with a flea in his ear. We can only ook on and be sorry for Peru.

Porfirio Diaz is cortainly a wise and ben iffeent ruler of Mexico, and all things seem to prosper under his management. He has the art of doing things at the right time, and in the right way. The City of Mexico, as is well known, is built upon the lake of the same name, and this is subject to overflows whenever the snows are unusually heavy upon the mountains which surround that region. This summer the overflow was unprecedented, and as the waters subsided there was an opidemic of typhoid fever Porfirio Diaz immediately seized the opport tunity to recommend a plan often urged be-fore often acceded to, but never accomplished for want of funds. This scheme is to drain off the surplus water by an adit tunnel, and he estimated cost will be \$2,000,000, a bagalie for rich Amorican cities, but much fo Mexico, which used to be debt ridden, but which, owing to the excellent administration of the present president, is now completely out of debt. The loan was offered in Londo and was snapped up on terms that were somewhat unjust to Moxico, the bonds being marketed at S2. This was in consequence of the distrust felt by English capitalists at Mexican securities, as that country was for a long time the prey of anarchists. It would have been offered to American capitalists for whom Porficio Diaz has a personal pref-erence, as he knows many of them, but in the face of the rejection of the Mexican treaty it could not be done.

There is great and manifest injustice m the attacks upon Secretary Bayard for his policy of non-intervention in the affairs of Samon. Leading men in Washington confide to indiscreet reporters, for of course that is the only way in which their secret thoughts

could come to light, their dissatisfaction with his disregard of American rights in Samoa. We have no rights. When the islands were governed by irresponsible chiefs America was urged to accept the protectorate over the main island which possesses an excellent harbor. An American naval officer acting for the government, did so accept, and congress ratified his action. But pendin this ratification the chiefs of the whole group got together and decided that they would have a king, and they elected a gentle nan named Malictoa. The minority wer dissatisfied, and receiving moral support from German officials, navai and civil, took the field, deposed Malictoa, and put in his place a monarch named Tamasisi, whom the Germans recognized as the legitimate sove reign of all the Samoas. But Malietoa's friends were defeated, not conquered, and the have made it exceedingly warm for the usurp Tamasisi, who is compelled to fight not onl for his crown, but for his very existence The more neutral America is in this junctur the more certainly will the American pre-tectorate be desired when this cruel war over. The Germans have grossly erred taking sides openly with either party, and unless they mean to wantonly insult this ountry by seizing the group, they have made a fatal mistake.

A correspondent of the New York World at Panama points out a very grave danger arising from the apparently inevitable col lapse of the canal enterprise. He does not seem to be deeply impressed by the hopeful tone assumed in Paris; because the patriotic renunciation of interest on stocks and bonds will not put money in the purse of the com pany, and there are thirty thousand men on the isthmus who either directly or indirectly are in its employ, and look to it for mainten-

ance. These have in their train an army of cooks, restaurant keepers, sutlers, gamblers, washerwomen, storekeepers, etc., who have been attracted to Panama and Colon by the enterprise of the De Lessens company These are of every recognized race—Chinese Kanaka, Caribs, Indians from the Mosquit coast, negroes from Jamaica and Cuba, mul attoes from the Spanish-American republics English, Americans, French, Germans, Jews, Portuguese, Greeks, even Malays and Hindoos. What will happen when the source of supply for this multitude suddenly runs The local authority is powerless to deal with the frenzy and despair of such numbers, and both France, and America ought to send transports for their removal, and ships of war to prevent them from resorting to criminal violence. If these precautions are not taken there may be inaugur-ated in a little while a perfect reign of terror which will appal the world. Pope Leo is an ecclesiastical lion, and he has done some terrible roaring of late. On the day before Christmas he addressed the cardinals according to custom, and in his speech he nobly vindicated his patriotism and his love of Italy against the aspersions of the military press. "He likewise came out boldly, and urged Catholics everywhere to agitate for the restoration of papal supremacy, not in Rome alone, but in Italy, not in Italy alone, but in Europe, not in Europe alone, but everywhere, in every land where Christ and the Virgin were adored. The conse-quence will be that an active propoganda will be established over the whole world for the return of the pope to the vatican. The sympathies of the liberals are no longer with the Piedmontese dynasty, which has been purely military. Enormous sums have been wasted on tremendous vessels, and on a great standing army, and nothing has been done by the government to profit by the ad vantage which the Suez canal gives to Italy. Individuals and individual cities have opene their eyes and have reaped great profits, but this has simply given the government more revenue by taxation. The hunger for Tunis, and the flasco of Massowah have damaged Italy seriously in the eyes of the world, and the French in particular have not been slow to state their contempt for Italian armaments. If the reproduction federation of Saman states, of which Mazzini dreamed could have been inaugurated, then indeed Italy would have been redeemed. And it may be that this will be accomplished with the pope for perpetual president. The most recent news from Suakim is that some of the English troops that participated in the great victory have gone home. The government of Lord Salisbury has done this on the plea that the Egyptians are able to pope with the Berbers and the dervishes The real reason, undoubtedly, is that Suakim, like Aden, has no water, and has to be supplied from the ships in the harbor These can only be of light draught, because the anchorage is rocky and exceedingly bad for heavy ships, and indeed is better suited to the Arab dhows and buggalows than to England's monsters. We have now received sufficient information to be able to rate the victory at its just value. The willy Osman Digna, it seems, had no notion of exposin his men to the shells of the British vessels and he quietly withdrew almost his entire force, leaving in his redoubts no one except those fanatic dervishes that wanted to die and gain paradise right away. Of the 20,000 not more than 2,000 remained in front of Swakim. The moral effeet of the victory, therefore, is practically nothing, and it becomes clear that if the Eng-lish wish to conquer for Tewilk Pasha what they lost for Ismain, they must lay down a railroad from Suakim to Khartoum and hold that place. But this they do not want to do for two reasons, first, that the expense would be very great, and secondly, that is what the Germans wish them to do simultaneously which their own advance from Zanzibar, which has now been determined upon. The English have many colonies, and Germany nothing worth speaking of. The gain of Khartoum would be a drop in the bucket to England, whereas the gain of Zanzibar would be a material henceff to the German would be a material benefit to the German empire. Thus the jealousies and disen-sions of European powers aid the Arabs in Africa. De Brazza, the famous explorer in contral Africa. De Brazza, the famous explorer, says that after nine years experience he has come to the conclusion that all the efforts made in western Africa have been wasted. and that the Congo region must be left to the Arabs and the Afar.

Honolulu are actually chanting in their counut groves that the Chinese must go, and that Denis Kearney says so. There is a constant immigration of Chinese into the islands of Hawall, and the English-speaking population steadily diminishes. At present there are 20,000 Chinese in the main island of the Sandwich group, and only 3,000 Americans and English. There are about forty thousand Hawadans, some ten thousand Portuguese and some five thousand Japanese. The English and Americans can count upon the Japanese as upon each other, and, as a general proposition, they are pretty sure of the Portuguese. But they are losing their hold upon the natives, who are con-stantly intriguing with the Chinese. The vigtalled ones came to Honolulu to work in he sugar-cane fields, but gradually they wormed themselves into other occupations and they hold a position in the islands which makes the islanders look up to them. There is no doubt that under the instagation of the Chinese the Hawaiians are drifting from Christianity into some abominable, compound of their old serpont and tree worship with the mysteries

of Buduhism. It is a queer coincidence that the Tartars of Cashinere in the first century before Christ had some such compound, and worshipped the Naza Raja or Royal Serpera and Buddha as equal powers, as is shown by the topes of Sanchi and Amravati. The American Board of Foreign Missions is seriously alarmed at the situation, and it is probable that appeals will be made for large accessions of contributions. This is a state of things which interests other than religious associations, for it has its commercia and political aspects. No one can serve these so well as a missionary, and therefore their ould be made strong by all ele hands sh of American society without respect to creeds.

> Time's Revenge. Chicana News

Congress is killing time, but time will be revenged. Even the most expert fillouster on the roll of the house cannot postpone the 4th of March.

An Opening For Bayard.

Richmond Dispatch. King Milan is looking about for a premier. After the 4th of March this country will be able to send him a big assortment of wouldbe premiers to select from.

His Latest Great Scheme.

Providence Journal. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, has turned his gigantic mind to the annexation of Canada. It is suspected that he will bring n a bill to move the equator to the north end of Hudson's bay.

Very Satisfactory.

Omaha Mercury.

President Michael Lee will make a very satisfactory presiding officer of the city coun cil. There are a great many men in Omaha who have had early advantages which were denied Mr. Lee, who could not fill the place he now holds half so creditably.

PROMINENT PERSONS

Sir James Hannen, the presiding justice of the Parneli commission, is a most kind and generous man. Two coaclimen died in his ervice, and he is maintaining their widows n comfort.

Senator Reagan is said to consider that chewing paper concentrates his thoughts. and when in his seat in the senate he may be seen almost constantly tearing up pieces of paper into bits and putting them into his outh.

Ward McAllister, colonel of New York's ward McAllister, colonel of New York's society brigade yclept "The Four Hundred," is tall, erect and fitty years old. He has a black mustache and a goatee and is a lawyer without practice. He lives entirely in so-He has several cousins of his name in 'hiladelphia.

Mrs. Jay-Gould's condition has so far in proved that she was able Sunday, for the first time since her illness, to leave her bed. With the assistance of her nurses she walked about her room a little distance at a time and then rested in her chair. For the past few days she has been steadily improving.

General Boulanger's one idol in life is said to be his mother. She was with him in 1859. luring the ten months in which he was ii danger from a wound received at Solferino,

o'clock each morning has already increased its list in this city. In fact, THE BEE is a

Railway News-Reporter: The management of THE OSANA BEE have just made arrange-ments whereby their thousands of readers in southern. Nebrasita will be reached in from six to twelve hours ahead of other Omahe Tun Brz is a progressive and wide awake metropolitan journal, and its new de-parture would be hailed with delight by young and old, if its special newspaper train did not run over the great American scab

Wayne Gazette: The Bre, which is it every essential, a great newspaper, has taken one more step forward, and new sends its morning edition west by special train, at an expense of over \$1,000 a month. The SUNDAY BEE contained this week a very ex-SUSDAY BLE contained this woek a very ex-haustive review of facts connected with the growth of Omaha during the past year; and is an edition of which every citizen of the metropol's ought to be proud. Whatever one may think of Resewater personally, his puper is the paper of the state, and is so rec-ognized abroad as well as at home, and has done more for the state of Nebraska than all of his personal detractors taken together.

UNVARNISHED FACTS.

Mrs. Clarisa Cox, of Wakefield, Mass. who colobrated her one hundred and first birthday the 6th of last October, has for nearly three weeks past lived entirely and solely upon water, sometimes taking the contents of two glasses at a single drinking During this time she has been quite ill, and everything else has been distasteful to her. Case Arnold, a laborer, ate sixty-two raw eggs on a wager at the People's theater at Crawfordsville, Ind. His backers offered to bet that he could eat five dozen more, but there were no takers several hundred do! iars having already changed hunds on the re-sult. After the exhibition Arnold adjourned to a restaurant and indulged in a hearty

Miss Catharine Seevers, of East Brooklyn went to a ball in Turner hall the other nigh She danced in nearly every dance and retired to the ladies' room about 3 o'clock to rest. While resting on a sofa in the room she yawnod, and dislocating her jaw, was unable to shut her mouth. An ambulance surgeon removed her to St. Catharine's hospital, where her affliction was attended to.

The most remarkable case ever known to the physicians of Monticello, Ill., is that of J. Meredith, who is suffering from abdominal dropsy. Dr. W. B. Caldwell has tapped him fifty four times during the past twelve months, removing one and a half to two gal-lons of water at each operation. On one oc-casion four gallons of water were removed. An operation is now performed on him every week. Dr. Caldwell estimates that during

the year he has removed two barrels of water from the patient. Mr. Meredith is able to go about the streets in a short time after the operation is performed. He is seventy-five years old. Joe Dietz, a Louisville man, is lying in the city hospital suffering from a broken collar bone and a mashed head, caused by jumping down a flight of stairs. Dietz has a mania for jumping from high places. He has been in the hospital three times in twelve months, each time from injuries received in jumping from windows, and physicians say he has not a sound bone in his body. His biggest jump was from the third story of the city hospita

eight months ago. From the first door there protuded a veranda, and Dietz alighted or the iron railing of this. The heavy banister was broken in two and the long fall of his heavy body came near tearing down the whole concern. From this objective point Dietz was precipitated to the pavement below after whirling around once in the air. The fall would have killed an ordinary man, but he seemed to possess a charmed life. He sur-

vived, although his hip bone, leg, three iin gers and nose were broken and smashed, be sides a number of other bruises and fractures The Inaugural Ball. Louisville Courier-Journal: Captain Jenks, who "taught young ladies how to dawnce," would be a good deal astonished at the noise

made about the inauguration ball. Cincinnati Enquirer; "No one in nis senses dances," saith the Latin stoic; but Benjamin Harrison led a quadrille at Indianapolis a few weeks ago, and proposes to have a first-class ball on the day of his inauguration.

San Francisco Examiner: Senator Mc Carthy is the only one who seems to have any scruples. He tavors balls but objects to and dances. The sensuous waltz excite his experienced suspicions, and he insists upon confining the festivities to decorous quadrilles, as in those moral diversions the "Ally man left!" and "Sashay all !" of the "caller off" strike in upon sentiment before it has time to become dangerous. We should like to see an inaugural ball with Senator McCarthy as floor manager. It would reconcile us to political defeat. Atlanta Constitution: At about 11 o'clock the music of the first dance will strike up.

said and it is true that no man ever had, and assuredly General Harrison never had more loyal, zealous and devoted political friend than John C. New. In victory and defeat, amid gloom and sunshine, the editor of the Indianapolis Journal has been constant and true to the interests of General Harrison. It must be remembered that the president-elect has had no enthusiastic sup corters, except New, among the republican eaders of his own state. He quarreled with Gresnam years ago; he has always looked upon Porter with lofty scorn, and, as to Huston, he has only come into prominence

within two or three years. During the heated and prolonged senatorial ontest before the Indiana legislature two years ago there were four representatives who really held the balance of power. These men had strong affiliations with the Knights of Labor. Indeed, at least two of them were of Labor. Indeed, at least two of them were members of the order. They were voting, day after day, for a druggist who lived at Terre Haute, but they secretly hoped to elect Porter at some stage of the game, General Harrisen was the nonlinee of the republican caucus and David Turpie was the democratic candidate. The democrats had an actual majority of two on joint ballot, but one of their num-ber voted for nearly a month with the labor contingent. He finally came round to Turpie and the Harrison flag fell in the face of the and the Harrison flag fell in the face of the

At one time in that contest, when the balloting had progrossed until all things grew wrong and the dead lock threatened to hang on forever, I had been told that the four members of the labor party held a caucus, to which they invited John C. New. They proposed to him that if the republicans would withdraw General Harrison and put up ex-Governor Porter as a candidate, the latter could be elected. It had become evident, hey urged, that General Harrison could not

New, according to the generally accepted report of the meeting, became furiously indignant. He delivered the proposi-tion of the labor caucus and alluded to Porter in the most scornful manner. "Genera Harrison is the republican nominee," said New, "and if any republican is elected to the United States senate by this legislature, ho

and he only will be chosen." It may not be out of place to remark that it was universally believed, even in demo-cratic circles, at that time, that the substitu-tion of Albert G. Porter for General Harri-

son, as a senatorial candidate, would have been dangerous to democratic hopes. In this instance the loyalty of New to his chief may have been a blessing to the common enemy. Those democrats who understood the situation perfectly, got no small amount of encouragement in that crisis from their confidence in New's fidelity to General Harrison.

The political career of the president elect may be said to have begun in 1876. It is true that he was elected reporter of the supremu court of Indiana for one or two terms before the war. After his return from the war he devoted himself almost exclusively to the practice of law in the city of indianapolis for more than ten years. In 1876, in the very floreest of the greatest political campaign of postbellum times, it became necessary for the republicans to remove Godiove S. Orth from their ticket as a candidate for governor. General Harrison was nominated to the yacancy and he accepted, although he mew the contest was well-nigh hopeless for the republicans. In spite of the tidal wave of reform, in spite of the strong personality of Tilden and the overwhelming popularity of Hendricks, General Harrison, it must be said, valiantly and courageously led a forlorn hope, and held the democratic majority down

to a little more than 5,000. In 1880, when the repulicans captured the legislature of Indiana, General Harrison was easily elected to the United States senate to succeed Mr. McDonald The campaign was a short one and he was nominated almost without a contest. His next campaign resulted in his defeat by Turple in 1887, and that was followed by his omination and election to the presidency Itrwill, therefore, be seen that of four politi cal campaigns, General Harrison has WOD two and lost two. In the language of the turf, he has started in four races, in two of which he ran first, and in the other two he finished a strong second. It is a little strange that those shrewd gentry, the bookmakers, did not inspect his record more closely when they were laving odds against him last fall In all these contests no other man did such faithful and effective service as did John C New.

Those who are intimately acquainted with the character of the president-elect assert that he will as president pursue his own urse, carefully dofine his own policy, and

on the executive office according to his own

nelinations. He is not finding any difficult

n the responsibilities he is about to assume,

and is losing no sleep over the situation in

New York. He will select his own cabinet. The suggestion is made that General Har-rison would permit Mr. Morton to choose the

New York member of the cabinet and thus

escape a dilemma. The suggestion is puerile.

General Harrison was never in a dilemma. No matter how thick the gloom, his imagination stimulated by his

supreme confidence in his own powers has always been able to show him the clear

light of day. The cabinet makers who are leaving John C. New out of their calculations are figuring

in the dark. So long as Indiana is considered

as being likely to have representation in the

cabinet, there is but one man to be thought

All danger of drinking impure

vater is avoided by adding 20 drops of

the genuine Angostura Bitters, manu-

QUITO

sessment and taxation by the local authorities. The ruling is of vital importance. It affects not only the Burington's bridge at Plattsmouth but every railroad bridge across the Missouri in Nebraska. The decision confirms the right of the various counties of the state to tax this class of property within their jurisdiction. It is expected that the county commissioners will

taxpayers.

MR. CLEVELAND has been provided for with a position after the 4th of March by Congressman Tim Campbell, of New York, if he will accept. He has been tendered the junior partnership of the legal firm of Campbell and Cleveland, which at least has the merit of alliteration to commend it.

GOVERNOR ALVA, of Colorado, in his

message to the legislature, has urged that body to pass a high license law as among the first of its duties. In the light of the action of her neighbors, Nebraska had better hold fast to the admirable Slocum high license law now in force than to allow herself to go rainbow chasing after impractical prohibition.

IN 1885 the grand total of legislative appropriations was one million six hunfired and seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and ninety cents. In 1887 the legislafure 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.

THE West Virginia election complication seems to be as far from solution as it did two months ago. The results of the canvass are by no means feinitely sattled. Although it is probable that Goff, the republican candidate, has been elected governor, it is a question whether he can fully establish his claim. The choice in two congressional districts is still in doubt, and the prediction as to which party will choose the United States senator for the term beginning March 4 is a matter of conjecture.

The Chicago telephone company has made its peace with the city council of that city, and got off with the best of the bargain. An attempt was made to regulate telephone charges by putting the maximum price at eighty-five dol-Lars instead of the present rates, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. But the company flanked this movement and compromised by agreeing to give the city departments free telephone service and turn over three per cent of its gross receipts. It is not stated, however, what compensation the councilmen received for this franchise.

PAUL VANDERBUM'S recent visit to Indianapolis to boom Thurston for the oabinet does not seem to have met with the encouragement from General Harrison which was expected. In fact a good deal of cold water was thrown on Thurston's aspirations, and his rushlight, so to speak, was completely snuffed out. But the bombastic vetoran. who never came within thirty miles of & battle, now expects Thurston to turn in and help with all his might and main to boost nim into the commissionership f pensions. There is nothing small sbout Paul Vandorbum, you know.

years it will be, to the extent of abolishing the electoral college, which is very widely regarded as a quite unnecessary and useless part of the election ma-

chinery. CONTESTS IN THE NEXT HOUSE. Already there are in course of preparation for the consideration of the next house of representatives thirteen contested election cases. The busiest

committee in that body will be the one on elections, and its enlargement is contemplated. In view of the extraordinary number of contests that will come before the next house, attention is called to the methods usual in these issues and the abuses that are tolerated. The popular impression that the house decides all election cases is in a

mant

measure erroneous. The issue is indeed determined by a formal vote of the house, but as a matter of fact the committe on elections determine in advance what that decision shall be. Members of the house not on this committee do not have the time to examine and analyze the great mass of testimony presented by contestants. and must necessarily depend upon the investigations and conclusions of the committee. Partisan feeling as a rule enters largely into these contests and influences the action of a majority of the committee and of the house. It has

rarely happened that a majority of the house did not vote in favor of the sitting member if he was of their party, and against him if he belonged on the other side.

Discreditable as this unquestionably s, it is one of those faults which are perhaps inseparable from our political methods. A more flagrant and indefensible injustice, however, is the delay in calling up and disposing of contested election cases. Not one such case was voted on at the last session, although it

was the longest ever held. This is an injustice both to the individuals concorned and to the government. If a contestant is entitled to the seat he should be given possession with the least possible delay. The imposition on the public treasury is in the fact that in cases where the contestant is given the seat he draws the pay and allowances from the beginning of the congress, notwithstanding the sitting member has already drawn them. Contestants have been seated on the night prior to the day fixed for the termination of a congress, thus exabling the sit-

ting member to draw full pay and allowances for two years to which another was entitled and which the treasury was cobliged to again pay to the rightful claimant. Each succeeding congress repeats this abuse, and the present one will doubtless not prove an exception. It is believed the several contested election cases now pending will be decided in time to give all the principals and their attorneys a grab at the surplus. It is almost incredible that this wrong to the . people has been parmitted to go on from congress to congress without any effort to correct it. It is to be hoped the next house will not continue the unjust and

opening up a promising territory. In Nebraska the new line is bringing a rich agricultural district hitherto untraversed by railroads into easy communication with the corn and cattle markets. In Wyoming this branch of the Burlington will tap the extensive coal beds and mineral deposits in the heart of the Rocky mountains. To our city the new road cannot but be of great benefit eventually. The new territory will ship us its cattle and corn, its coal, lead and petroleum, while our jobbers and merchants will supply that region with increased quantities of merchandise as the country becomes

the more thickly populated. THE action of Mr. Jay Gould in notifying General Manager Clark, of the Missouri Pacific, to promptly discharge any agent or employe of that road found

guilty of reducing rates in violation of the agreement which went into effect the first of the year, merits hearty approval. When the Rock Island cut was discovered, and the president of that road sought to justify it on the ground that the Missouri Pacific had made a cut, the first disposition was to accept the excuse, as the theory that nothing better was to have been expected of men who had got their ideas and principles of business from Mr. Gould. It is now seen that an injustice was done him. He evidently intends to faithfully reapect the agreement, and the fact will be exceedingly gatifying to all investors

in western railroad securities. THERE can be little doubt but that

the Northern Pacific railroad opposes the opening of the Sioux reservation for various reasons. But it was generally accepted that the Northwestern and other Chicago roads were anxious to see the reservation opened in order to be able to push their lines through it to the Black Hills. The committee on Indian affairs in its report to congress implies, however, that the Northwestern is not in favor of the Sioux bill for the reason that it is interested in another railroad project to tap the Black Hills. Can it be that the Fremont & Elkhorn railroad which has been pushed along the northern boundary of Nebraska to the extreme corner of the state is the road referred to which is to be the Northwestern's main line to the Black Hills?

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. Things are looking had for Peru. Chil has again notified the Peruvian government of her dissent from certain clauses of the Donoughmore contract, and the Peruvian minister of finance at once resigned. All the other ministers followed his example, and President Caceres is left stranded. It will be remembered by readers of THE BEE that the Peruvian minister of finance did not proceed with the measure after the first hint from Chili without receiving an assurance from England that Chill's interference would not be tolerated. It would therefore be rea-sonable to expect that England would have intimated as much to Chill, and prevented the fall of the Peruvian ministry, and the the fail of the Peruvian ministry, and the humilitation of Caceres. But England said nothing after egging the Peruvians on to defy Chili. England ingloriously ran away after the first growi from the Chilian throat. The Donoughmore contract is therefore off,

Denis Kearney of San Francisco builded better than he knew when he started on the sand lots of the city hall park his famous slogan about the Chinese. The people of | fact that The Han gets into Lincoin at 7 will be the favored individual. It may be

which was never entirely healed. He nds every Sunday afternoon and evening with her, and if away, always sends her a telegram

Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, had his yacht headed for the Sandwich Islands the last time he was heard from. He is likely to remain on one of those islands eral months, in order to combine his two pursuits of health getting and novel writing to the best advantage. His stay in the Adi-rondacks benefitted him greatly, and his yachting trip has done still more for him. But he has got to fight against sickness as long as he lives,

Somebody has taken the trouble to inform the world that Queen Victoria is a very hard worker. She breakfasts at 9 and then spends the morning dictating letters to her secre-tary. At 2 p, m. she takes luncheon, then holds a court ceremony, and afterward in dulges in a short drive. She does not dine until 9 p. m. As her mail is enormous, she really gets through a vast deal of work in a ny. Once in a while questions of state of one importance require her attention. The fact is that she has no sinecure.

SPECIAL TRAIN PUFFS.

The Press of the State Commend the Bee's Enterprise.

Northwest News: The OMAHA BEE has chartered a special train to Plattsmouth to nake connection with the B. & M. flyer to Denver, at \$1,000 per month. The Bee is still busy.

Wallace Mail: Last Tuesday THE OMAHA BEE put on a fast mull train between Omalia and Lincoln. This will enable THE BEE to be delivered to its patrons at 4:30 p. m. the day of publication. The BEE is an enterprising journal and deserves success.

Falls City Journel! The special train chartered by Tur OMARA BER to deliver its papers to subscribers along the line of the B. & M. shows great enterprise, on the part of THE BLE management. It is the first western paper to attempt such an undertaking.

Rimball Observer: THE OMAHA BEE will un a train from Omaha to Denver over the B. & M. for its own exclusive use, commence ng with January 1, 1889. This Brs is turn-ng over a new leaf with the beginning of he new year, and proposes to become one o ie largest circulated papers in the United states.

Tecumseh Republican; THE OMAHA BRE commences the new year with a special train of their own, which will supply their readers outside of Omaha with Tug Ber at n early hour. The train leaves Omaha at 30 a.m., reaching Lincoln at 7 o'clock. 1:30 a. m., rea This gives THE BEE the inside track on other Omaha papers.

Coloridge Sentinel: THE OMANA BEE has headed off its contemporaries by securing a special mail service of its own, and now delivers its papers to all the South Platte coun-try from one to twenty four hours ahead of any other Omaha paper. This is the first h stance of a special mail train in the interest of one publisher west of Chicago.

Bine Hill Times-Winter: THE OMAIL, DAILY BRE has commenced the gigantic en THE OMAILA terprise of running a special train on the H. & M. that its readers may get the news a few hours earlier. On this branch it will give us a paper the same day it is published instead of the day following as at present. THE BEE will fly now sure enough.

York Domocrat: THE OMAHA BEE is nothing if not enterprising. The latest scoop on its rivals is the chartering of a special train to carry its morning edition from Omnha to Plattsmouth to catch the Burlington west. The Bits hires a train Burlington west. every morning at an enormous expense. e purpose of getting a few hours ahead of its competitors.

Seward Reporter: Commencing with January 1, a special Омана BEE train leaves Omaha on the B. & M. at 4:30 a m., gotting THE BEE to Lincoln at 7 o'clock, and to other points on the B. & M. lines at proportionately early hours. This is a great stroke of enterprise on the part of Tuz Ben, and shows enterprise on the part of Tuz Bas, and shows a determination to get to the front and lead

a determination to get to the front and read in the journalistic race. Lincoln Call: The BEE yet remains in front of the procession in Nebraska journal-ism. It prints more news; has botter edi-torials; more carefully sciented and better-arranged miscellany—in short it is the one and only great paper in the great west. The fact that The Hee care into Lincoln et 7 In spite of this gossip about General Wallace, it may be set down as nearly certain that the president-elect will not have an Indiana man in his official household. But if he should honor indiana with a portfolio, John C. New

It will be a quadrille. General Harrison and his party will form a set and walk through the figures. Mrs. Cleveland will be General Harrison's partner; Mr. Cleveland will dance with Mrs. Harrison. It will, however, be a tame affair, about as lively a shaking of the feet us a rehearsal of an old-fashioned minuet. When the quadrille is over, Mr. Harrison and his party will go to the white house. It will thus be seen that the next president will not indulge to any great extent in the gayeties of the evening. He is not much on

the dance any way. President Harrison's Cabinet.

would have no representative in the cab-

The talk about General Wallace recalls the

story which floated over the country after

the Chicago convention. The story ran

that, leading up to General Harrison's nom

ination for the presidency, a state ticket

There was the odor of the ocean about

this story, but when a few weeks after the Chicago convention, the county primaries in Indiana began to declare enthusiastically

and unanimously that Porter was then choich as a gubernatorial candidate, that

which had before been deemed exclusively marine literature came to be regarded as truth. Whether the story was, in fact, true will, perhaps, never be known. There is no

doubt that Porter could have easily been nominated. His nomination would have helped the ticket, and the republican major.

its in the state would, in all likelihood, have doubled or trobled that given to Harrison

Porter has always held himself out as the special champion of the workingnen, Just when the tide for the governorship was the special champion of the governorship was

Just when the fide for the governorship was running strongest in his favor there was a menting of the Knights of Labor in Indian-opelis. They asked Porter not to stand as a candidate for governor. Ho received their delegates cordially, and, inviting them into his garden, rave each of them a buttonhole bouquet. Of course nobody knows what of-fect this visit had on the ex-governor's ample mind but everybody knows that he percem-

mind, but every body knows that he peremp-torily declined a practically unanimous nomi-nation before it was in fact offered. That

smashed the Chicago slate, if there was such

inot.

of the Hoosier state.

nominated.

a slate.

OMAHA, Jan. 5.- To the Editor of THE BEE The latest gossip is to the effect that General Low Wallace will be selected as the member from Indiana of the new president's cabinet. gans was that they were only found amongst fishes, and that although there were however of different kinds of He is assigned to the postoffice. John C. New and Chairman Huston have had their day, and have been set down as cabinet impossfishes, there were practically only three bilities so far as the verdict of the public kinds that were known to have electric goes. The bellof was growing that Indiana

batteries sufficiently powerful to be of any evident use. The three familiar electric fishes provided with an electric apparatus were the Malapteruns of the Nile and other African rivers; the Gymnotus of South America; and the forpedo, found at times in our own waters, and in considerable numbers in Mediterraneau and the Atlantic. Of the others in which electric organs were known to exist, he need only mention the once sacred Oxyrhynchus of the Nile, and the skates and rays which abounded around the coast of Scotland. The batteries of the gymnotus were so powerful that a shock from a large active fish was strong enough to strike down a man, and numb away his consciousness for several hours.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing aneeze, sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid atery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat he swelling of the mucous lining, causing chokug sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches, -how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodially from head colds or influenza, and who live n ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARREN WILL

of sAMFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARUM Will afford (metanloneous relief. But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh rives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid nuccous accumat-lations, the hearing clected, smell and taste grone, throas ulceated and heaching cough grad-maly fragening itself upon the debilitated sys-tem. Then it is that the maryelions curative power of simptons of grad-to any fragening itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe. SAMFORD's RADICAL CURE consists of one bot-Addath of the second state of the second states of the second sec

POTTER DECO & CHEMICAL CO. BOSTON.

IT STOPS THE PAIN. Aching Muscles, Back, Hips and Sides, Kidney and Utorino Pains, and all Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness COTIGURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only pain subdoling plaster. New original, in-stantaneous, never failing. Vasily superior to all other plasters and remedies for the relief of all other plasters and remedies for the relief of IT STOPS THE PAIN. At all drogenests, 25 cents, and CHEMICAL

went on that in 1890 the republicans would elect the logislature in Indiana, and that body would at once proceed to clevate Porter to the United States senate as the successo of Dan Voorhees. Thus, General Wallace by the avenue of the lieutenant governorship would reach the position of chief executiv

had been prepared for the republicans of Indiana to support at the November elec-tion. Ex-Governor Porter was to head the ticket, as candidate for governor, and Gen eral Wallace was to run for lieutenant governor. This combination made at Chicago would, it is said, be invincible at the polls, and thus General Harrison was certain to receive the vote of his own state. The story

factured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. **Professor Ewart on Electric Fishes.** Professor Cossar Ewart delivered a ecture on "The Electric Organs of Fishes," before the Natural History society, Glasgow, recently, One of the most noteworthy facts about electric or-

of, and his name is New.