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BUSINESS LETTERS.

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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, | s. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending January 12, 1889, was as follows: esitay, Jan. Chursday, Jan. 10 ... Saturday, Jan. 12.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in myb presence this lith day of January, A. D., 1888, Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebras A.

State of Nebras A.

County of Dobrias.

George B, Tzschuck, being duty sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the lice
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of The Dailly Bee for the
month of January, 1888, 15,256 copies; for February, 1888, 15,555 copies; for March, 1888, 19,595
copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888,
18 18 copies; for June, 1888, 19,245 copies; for July,
1888, 18,055 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,185 copies;
for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October,
1888, was 18,084 copies; for November, 1884,
18,086 copies; for December, 1888, 18,235 copies,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 3rd day of January 1889.

N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

IF You want to know "all about the robbery," keep your eyes on the legislature claim jobbers.

ONE of the most difficult problems before the legislature is the safe and judicious investment of the permanent school fund.

LIBERAL appropriations to public institutions are commendable, but not a dollar should be voted where it is not absolutely needed.

EVERY other bill so far introduced in the legislature is in the interest of tax eaters, but very few measures have yet been proposed for the relief of the taxpayers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., has been compelled to abandon its ice palace carniyal. The people were ready with their plans and funds, but King Boreas refused to furnish the ice.

THE exhibit of the Omaha clearinghouse for the week ending January 12 cannot fail of attracting attention. The clearings surpass those of Minneapolis for the corresponding time, although the latter city claims to be twice the size of Omaha.

DELEGATE JOSEPH, of New Mexico, urges on congress the necessity of ad- | will bear the most careful inspection. mitting that territory on the strength of her large number of sheep. Unfortunately, however, sheep don't vote, despite the fact that they figure most prominently in the tariff bill before con-

JUDGE COOLEY, of the inter-state railroad commission, sees in the action of of the railroad presidents the most hopeful sign he has yet observed of a disposition to carry out the spirit of the inter-state law. Appearances are often deceptive and Judge Cooley would do well to keep his weather-eye open.

THE members of the Minnesota legislature from Hennepin and Ramsey counties returned with thanks the railroad passes given to them by the different companies. If any member of our legislature has returned his railroad complimentary THE BEE will print his name on the roll of honor and recommend him for promotion at the next election.

THE report that Charles Francis Adams contemplated resigning the presidency of the Union Pacific to become chairman of the Interstate Railway association, now appears to have been without foundation, as we suggested at the time was probable. Mr. Adams would hardly give up a secure position for one of uncertain tenure, which could hardly offer greater financial inducements, and would certainly not be less laborious. He would be the right man in the right place, but obviously the personal sacrifice would be greater than he could reasonably be expected to make.

DURING several years past the state treasury has carried a surplus all the way from half a million to a million and a quarter. The accumulation of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the vaults of the banks with which the state treasurer makes his deposits, will scarcely meet with approval by a population composed for the most part of farmers, mechanics and laborers who are burdened down with private debt and heavy local taxes. The present legislature should not adjourn before it has made suitable provision for relieving the state treasury of a large part of its surplus.

THE aggregate mineral product of Colorado and Wyoming for the year just closed has been greater than that of any other year. This is certainly a most encouraging record. The probabilities are that the output for the current year will exceed that of 1888. This is largely due to the great improvements continually made in the mochanical and chemical process by which mining operations and the reduction of ores are being cheapened. Electricity has come into play most prominently in the extraction and conversion of minerals, and by it many serious obstacles heretofore encountered have been easily overcome. Its application will no doubt be extended, and the old and slow methods of mining will give way before this wonderful and subtle agent.

AGAINST WESTERN MEATS. A vigorous movement is making in Pennsylvania to secure legislation to prevent the importation into that state of cut meats from the west. According to the Philadelphia Record a bill with this object has long been in process of incubation, which "in its extravagant of the commissioners. Judge Cooley absurdity proposes to make it a crime for any person to sell, or offer to sell, within the limits of Pennsylvania, any dressed meat unless the animal from which it may have been taken shall

have been previously inspected on the hoof." The Record says that "while the ostensible promoters of this iniquitous job are a parcel of granger demagogues, its real movers are the owners of the cattle yard monopoly in Philadelphia and other eastern cities." These monopolies, says our contemporary, have seen their enormous profits dwindle away by reason of the dressed meat competition, and they have resolved to use the Pennsylvania legislature as a tool to drive their rivals out of the field. They have put into circulation, in order to influence public sentiment in their behalf, the most exaggerated statements in regard to diseases in the dressed meats shipped from the west to eastern markets, while they have interested farmers on their side by assuring them that if the western dressed meats can be driven out of the markets of Pennsylvania they will get better prices for their cattle. The Recand expresses the opinion that the proposed legislation would violate in letter and spirit the constitutional right of congress to regulate commerce among the states, and advises members of the legislature "who value their reputation for honesty as well as common sense to hold this cattle inspection scheme and

The New York Times, referring to this movement, says the great business of distributing dressed beef in the east from the slaughter houses of the west cannot be broken down, and this ought to be obvious to the cattle-yard monopolists of the east and all who are united with them in the effort to break it down. Popular sentiment in the cast would not tolerate legislation the effect of which would be to materially enhance the price of meat to consumers, nor are the people willing, as the Times observes, to substitute for the present system the old methods of shipping live cattle across the continent. There is a very simple way to protect the eastern consumers of western dressed meat against the risk of buying deseased meat, and that is to provide that all dressed meat shall be carefully inspected. This would give consumers the advantage of a double inspection, but the movers against western dressed beef do not want this. What they want is a monopoly of the Pennsylvania market, so that they may be able to demand prices that would greatly augment their

its lobby at arm's length."

profits. It is not improbable that this movement may spread beyond Pennsylvania, but there is little likelihood that it can anywhere succeed. The slaughterers and shippers of the west, however, will find their best safeguard in sending to the eastern markets only meats that

THE RAILROAD ASSOCIATION.

The formation of an association of railroad presidents and managers, with the avowed purpose of regarding the requirements of the inter-state commerce law, is an admission that the law has not heretofore been properly observed. To this extent, at least, the result of the recent conference of railway officials and bankers in New York can be commended. The promise of reform contained in the resolution, unanimously adopted, declaring that the meeting was heartily in favor the strict enforcement of inter-state commerce act. will be universally welcomed, whatever misgivings there may be regarding the probability of the promise being faithfully kept. In any event the inter-state commerce act doubtless will be strictly enforced, for there is now stronger reasons than ever, in the expressions of the railway officials, for enforcing it. But this is going to be a matter very simple and easy of accomplishment, without strain or friction anywhere, if the presidents and managers of railroads will but carry out the policy and maintain the relations which the plan of the proposed association provides for. That there should be some doubt about their doing this, for any very prolonged period, is natural from past experience.

The movement, however, is so important as to merit all the consideration it is receiving. It is of the greatest significance that the managers of railroads have at last reached the conclusion that it is their duty and their interest to conform to the law. Had they possessed the wisdom to see this at the outset, nobody will question that railroad properties in the country would now be much more valuable than they are. It has taken a long and severe lesson to teach railroad managers that they are not stronger than the public, and that railroad management, equally with all other departments of business, can only be safely and profitably carried on in obedience to law. While the inter-state commerce act was best observed and least complained of, as was said by Judge Cooley, the railroads found their business most satisfactory and profitable. It was only when they resorted to devices hostile to the intent, if not to the letter of the act, that they began to suffer loss. A return to obedience and submission will bring a re-

covery of benefits. The plan of the association is simple and the provisions stringent. It binds the railroad presidents to personally carry out the conditions, and to dismiss subordinates who violate instructions based upon the agreement. It proposes to do away with abuses that are shown to be serious evils, such as the payment of commissions and the fostering of scalpers. It provides for the maintenance of reasonable rates, to be determined by the chief officers of the roads, and rate cutting is to be averted by submitting differences between companies to the arbitration of a board of mana-

gers. These are the chief features of take not, the same person public interest, and if carried out in good faith they cannot fail to improve the railroad situation. The plan has been carefully drawn so as not in any respect to antagonize the interstate law, and has received the approval has said in reference to it that he and his colleagues were satisfied that railroad affairs are assuming a much more hopeful shape than they have borne for a long time, and Senator Cullom expressed the opinion that if the proposed association can break up the vicious and law-breaking practices it will do a good work. The purpose to do this appears to be sincere, and it is at least to be hoped that it will be completely suc-

cessfully. THAT MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY Honest Jim wants the city hall to be of such magnificent proportions as to contain a great museum and art gallers for the admiration of future generatious. Jim will have no trouble in filling the museum with curios which will attract sight-seers from abroad. He will dedicate to Omaha a section of that one-legged Thirteenth street bridge, constructed on or about the time he was serving out a term in the council. Honest Jim will place on exhibition a section of the gibbet which was creeted in the center of the square at Wahoo about 1875 or '76, with a placard that any man who dared to vote against the Republican Valley railroad bonds would take his chances of being strangled to death on that gibbet by the railroad contractor's mob, which was then terrorizing that county. with Honest Jim at their head.

Honest Jim will also donate to the museum for future generations a full section of the rotten Upper Farnam street pavement, with a bill of the cost and the extras attached.

There will also be on exhibition at the city hall museum a section of the Lincoln wooden pavement, floating gently on top of the mud after a spring thaw. The art gallery will of course contain a number of historic paintings taken from life by the greatest masters of art

of our times. Among these we expect to see a painting of the old court house on the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam, and Honest Jim leading a howling mob armed with brickbats and bludgeons threatening the lives of the negroes who had just been given the right of suffrage, in ease they dared to present themselves

at the ballot box. There will of course be a great historic painting representing the famous Omaha Holley job council, armed to the teeth while they were in session about the time that Dick

McCormick had the gas turned off. There will be other striking historic paintings procured regardless of expense by a committee of great art admirers, of which Pat Ford will be the chairman.

The museum and art gallery features on which Honest Jim lays such great stress, ought to decide the voters in favor of Jefferson square. There is not room enough on upper Farnam for any such aesthetic display of the highest

An important recommendation in the second annual report of the inter-state commerce commission relates to extending the act to carriers by water routes. When the bill was under discussion in the two houses this proposition received pretty thorough consideration, and the view prevailed that the waterways should be free from the control of the act, as the competition which they create makes them an effective check upon any combinations for increased railroad rates. Now the commission recommend that the carriers engaged independently in inter-state traffic upon navigable waters be put, in respect to making, publishing and maintaining rates, upon the same footing with inter-state carriers by rail. The commissioners are of opinion that these carriers will be benefitted rather than harmed thereby, and that the excuse now made by carriers by rail for great disparities in the rates for adjoining districts, as between points which are and points which are not affected by water competition, would thereby, to a large extent, be taken away. The recommendation merits serious consideration, as do several others less radical in character contained in the report, but it is not expected that any changes in the interstate commerce act will be made by the present congress.

How DID those hundred and twentyfive thousand dollars, more or less, which are said to be lying idle to the credit of the Lincoln insane hospital, get into that fund, and why should this money be transferred to the general fund? If this money was collected in excess of appropriations and state levies it should either be refunded to the respective counties from which it was drawn or it should remain at the disposal of the Lincoln insane hospital during the next two years with proper safeguards against expending any part of it except in payment of officers, employes and materials required for the maintenance of that institution. If the latter course is pursued no appropriation or levy will be necessary for the Lincoln asylum for 1889 and 1890, and with economic management there will be a few supplies in the fund two years hence. The transfor to the general fund is a dangerous and bad precedent. The money has been raised for a specific purpose, and a transfer to the general fund is liable to lead to the payment of this money for the redemption of dubious claims and warrants that should never have been issued on the general fund.

A PROFESSIONAL workingman who has scarcely lived in Omaha long enough to be a voter, has taken it upon himself to present disinterested advice to property owners and tax-payers as to the city hall location, through the columns of the Herald. The long winded production of this son of toil bears the unmistakable ear-marks of the eminent lecturer who has for several weeks been trying hard to get workingmen to pay his way down to Lincoln as a lobby representative. He is, if we

who has imposed on several Omaha dailies a set of bombastic resolutions alleged to have been adopted unanimously by a certain assembly of the Knights of Labor, which has for months been without enough members to fill its offices. It is hardly probable that people who have helped to build Omaha, and workingmen who have saved up their petty earnings, will allow themselves to be duped by a confessed tramp, who hires his quill and jaw for or against any proposition, and is liable to pick up his gripsack and shake the Omaha dust off his boots within the next twenty-four hours.

WOULD it not be proper for the various laboring organizations and contractors to set about preparing a satisfactory scale of wages for spring? Investors about to erect business blocks and other edifices would be encouraged to go ahead in drawing plans and letting contracts if they were assured that the cost of labor was fixed for the coming building season. As it is, everybody is at sea and holding off until the last moment. The result of this is detrimental to the interests of all concerned. Building operations will be postponed until late in the spring, whereas the indications point to an early and open eason. This means idleness to the mechanics and laborers and loss to contractors and property owners. The experiences of last year if possible should be avoided, and activity in the building line should begin in April rather than

in June. THAT the United States will in the near future have a navy which will compare favorably with the navies of Europe can no longer be doubted. Congress has been lavish with its appropriations, and there is now between twenty-five and thirty millions at the disposal of the secretary of the navy for the building of ships of war. Twenty ships are provided for, but none of the estimates made for these cruisers include their armament. Possibly fifteen or twenty millions more will be called for in order to fully complete the armament and equipment of these vessels. What further expenditures may be sanctioned by congress can only be conjectured in order to complete our modern navy.

THE accounts of destitution in Walsh county, Dakota, make a pathetic story of suffering and privation. The county is one of the wealthiest and most productive in the territory, but this year the farmers in the western portion. which is comparatively new, had their crops destroyed by frost, and the least prosperous of them were left in an extremely sad plight. A correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune who visited the county found many families with a most scanty supply of food, and even worse off for clothing. Fortunately the weather has been less severe than usual. else the mortality among these unfortunate people would certainly have been great.

The Indianapolis Prayer Trust.

Buffalo Express. The Indianapolis Ministerial association having resolved not to do legislative work for less than \$5 a prayer, needs to keep a sharp eve on scabs and amateurs.

A Fashionable Fad.

Baltimore American.
It is fashionable now for ladies in Washington to starve themselves so as to look thin. After March 4 it will be the men's turn to have a hungry look.

The Annexation Sentiment Growing. Montreal Herald It is wonderful what a lot of "true Canad-

ians" have become annexationists owing to Sir James Macdonald and his ways of governing this dominion.

Attenuated Chances.

Pioneer Press. The Nebraska legislature has before it for consideration a bill to abolish trusts. The chances for its passage are slim-almost as attenuated as Governor David Bennett Hill's show of warming the presidential chair in the white house.

A 'Steamed Contemporary.

Philadelphia Ledger, The publication, in the World, of the assertion that a contemporaneous physician had invented hot water as a beverage for curative purposes, has elicited an emphatic assurance that Mrs. Flavia A. Thrall, of Poquannock, Conn., originated the cheering cup. Probably the claims are only beginning to come in, and before it gets out of this hot water the World will be more than ever a 'steamed contemporary.

But the Lobby is There. Springfield Republican.

The present Nebraska legislature will also try its hand at railroad regulation of the granger sort. A maximum rate bill, classifying freight, screwing down rates and providing hard penalties for violations of the law, has already been introduced, and the labbies are crowded with representatives of the opposing railroads and favoring shippers. It is claimed that Nebraska pays local rates 50 per cent higher than other northwestern states. This will doubtless measure the extent of the cut to a maximum rate.

Anare by in Indiada.

Chicago News.

The disagreeable scenes which marked the senatorial struggle in the Indiana legislature two years ago are forcibly recalled by the brutal exclusion of Lieutenant Governor Robertson from his rightful place in the presiding officer's chair of the upper house at

the opening of the present session. The humiliating spectacle of a legally elected state officer restrained by force from performing the duties belonging to his position is something which the people of Indi ana must view with indignation. If a major ity of their representatives in the state assembly prefer anarchy to law it might be well for the people who are so flagrantly misrepresented to appeal to the federal government for a return to territorial rule.

FUNNY THINGS.

The moths have strange tastes. They fre quently appear in overcoats in summer weather

A magazine was recently blown up in Ohio. Somebody must have contributed a war article to it. Most men are fond of terrapin, unless it happens to be the terror pin in the waist of their best girl's dress.

If Uncle Sam wants to get a first-class and effective navy cheap he should engage the Maryland oyster pirates. A man in Indiana has been convicted of stealing fifty-four plows. He was bound to

see something turn up. An old motto is: "Start your boys on the right track." That's easier said than done; t requires too much switching in some

been found in Colorado. A volcano is a natural curiosity this contry has long lacked, though there is said to be plenty of the

"crater" in Kentucky,

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The O'Neill roller mill will shut down after February I, until harvest is over on account of the scarcity of wheat and the slow sale of

A capitalist is negotiating with the busi cess men of Plattsmouth with the object of ocaling an industry there which will cost about \$60,000 and employ not less than a huned bands.

Representatives from the building and loan ssociations of the state will meet in Lincoln on the 20th inst. to urge upon the legislature the passage of more stringent laws regarding loan associations.

A Chase county man named Williams, who succeeded in getting away with the proceed rom several hundred bushess of corn which did not belong to him, has been captured at Stratton by the sheriff and taken back to an swer for his crime.

A Norfolk shoomaker is building a pair of shoes for a customer at Wisner that curiosity because of their immensity. shoe measures 134 inches in length and 45 inches across the sole. Special lasts had to be manufactured for the occasion. Al Smith, in jail at Aurora, for selling lig

r without a license, breathed free air for ort time last Friday by slipping past the turnkey who was in his cell and then locking the cell door. The alarm was given quickly and Smith was discovered hiding in a barn, and was returned to pail. A plasterer named Buber was arrested for aiding the prisoner to escape, and was fined \$100 and costs.

Mrs. William McDowell, of Doniohan, is reported to have cloped with a stranger. The couple purchased tickets for Hastings, but before the train left, the woman's brother arrived and notified the conductor that Mrs McDowell was running away from her husband and that he did not want her to go. 'conductor said he would not put oher the train as she had a ticket. Her brother then entered the car, and entreated Mrs. Mc-Dowell not to leave, but she was not to be turned from her purpose,

lowa.

It cost \$3,831 to run the Anamosa penitentiary last month. A fifteen-year-old girl was jailed in Dubuque for prostitution.

There are four couples in Stuart who have recently celebrated their golden weddings. Iown has 1,920 lawyers. Poll county leads with 149 and Woodbury comes next with 109. A party of Rockford boys caught a skunk last week and tried to drag it home by the

tail. They are in quarantine now. Forty-two thousand five hundred dollars of liquors are in the hands of the sheriff at Burlington as contraband. Fairfield has raised all the money pledged

to secure Parson college, and the institution therefore becomes a permanent feature of that city. Keokuk complains that the goats running

at large injure the shade trees. Everybody in Keekuk keeps a goat, and milking them is considered a polite accomplishment. The Methodist church at Marshalltown raised a debt by placing before the congregation a checker board with the squares filled with figures aggregating enough to make the required amount, the members to select a figure to suit their pocket books.

Scranton has a man who scatters shelled corn on the ice surrounding an air hole, and then by delivering an incantation of non-sensical gibberish charms the fish to the opening where he knocks them on the head while they are trying to get the corn. He captured a string of thirty, among them a twenty-two pound pike, in that manner last

county, a merchant bought some butter of a woman. In one of the rolls he found a large, smooth stone after the woman was gone. A few days after she came back to buy sugar, when the merchant weighed and tied up the stone in the package of sugar. The woman did rot kick anyhow, as she got 15 cents a pound for the rock and bought it back for 9 cents.

Dakota. Centerville Methodists are erecting a

parsonage A new-fangled washing machine has just peen patanted by a Centerville man. Lead City wants incandescent lights and citizens are working to secure The Hurley Herald thinks that Turner county will doubtless soon have a number of

The overcrowded condition of the primary rooms in the Rapid City schools is protested against by many anxious mothers in that

Sioux Falls sports are trying to arrange a mill between Jack Keefe, who claims to be the champion pugilist of Dakota, and O. H. Smith, of Sloux Falls.

At a meeting of the Farmers' County Mutnal Insurance company, of Cass county, last Thursday, officers were elected, including a board of thirteen directors. The company closes its first year without a loss and with policies in force amounting to \$200,000. A petition is being circulated in Vermillion

asking the city council to call a special elec tion for the purpose of giving the people an opportunity to vote on the question whether Vermillion shall continue to operate under the present charter or be reorganized under

INAUGURATION CENTENNIAL. General J. L. Webster Wants Nebraska

to be Represented. General J. L. Webster has just returned rom New York, where he attended a meeting of the commissioners having in charge the arrangements for the patriotic observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of President Washington.

There were present at the meeting a num-

ber of distinguished gentiemen, among whom were General Dalton, of Massachusetts; General Woodside, of Pennsylvania; Genoral Gibbs, of Deleware; General Porter, of New York; J. B. Drake, of Illinois; General Ayling, of New Hampshire; ex-President Hayes, of Ohio; General Corcoran-of New York; Commodore Gerry and Gen, eral Stryker, of New Jersey, as well as many others. Each of these stated that the state he represented would take an active interest and part in the celebration. Colone W. G. Hamilton presided.
It was announced on the part of New York

that \$175,000 would be raised for the festiv ities, which would comprise a balt on the 20th of April, which would afford an opportunity for 8,000 people to attend. The streets surrounding the place of holding will be closed up so as to give the greatest room for the supper hall. To this ball all the governors, lieutenant governors and distinruished men of all the states will be invited The president will be received in the afternoon and later on give a reception. On this occasion

give a reception. On this occasion there will be a grand parade which will comprise at least 3,0000 participants, being selected from the crack military organizations of the country. In this display the regular army and the navy will take part.

General Porter of New York, guaranteed that his state would send 13,000 men, General Woodside of Pennsylvania, assured the commissioners of 6,700 solders while commissioners of 6,700 soldiers, while Governor Gibbs of Delaware, offered all the

Each state will be represented in the procession in the order of its admission to the union. Genera, Schoffeld, it is now thought will be the chief marshal.

On the evening of the 30th there will be a

great banquet in which covers will be laid for 8,000 people. After some discussion it was decided that

each state should bear the expense of trans-porting its representatives to New York, but that after their arrival there they would be entertained at the expense of that city. General Webster says that the determina General Webster says that the determina-tion of all the commissioners leads him to believe that the celebration will be the most memorable in the annals of the country. This, he says, is in harmony with the importance of the act com-memorated which is really the foundation of the government. He hopes that Nebrasia may be fittingly represented in the great display, because it would tend to advertise the state, while at the same time it would show the interest in what he considers really a national affair. If Nebraska should not be national affair. If Nebraska should not represented, the general times it would at-tract attention and provoke comment which would not be consoling. For the purpose of securing such a representation General Webster will call upon the governor and the legislature in a few days and impos to be

THE TELEGRAPHERS ANNOYED. What May Result From Their Prohib

ition by the C. & N. W. Road. A report is in circulation to the effect of a strike being instituted by the Order of Rail way Telegraphers in view of a circular being issued by the Chicago & Northwestern to the effect that all members of this order

in the employ of the company must either abandon their position or resign from the order. As to the matter involving the Chicago & Northwestern nothing could be learned, but with other roads centering in Omaha no trouble of this kind is anticipated. Several members of the Order of Telegraph ers were seen, but had not been informed that the Northwestern had taken such steps, neither of such a movement being made in other circles. They stated that their order was formulated more for individual advance ment and protection to the telegraphic business than it was for dictating methods. In quary at other points failed to confirm the re-port of a movement in this direction.

The Alton Still Out. "There is one thing certain," remarked an

official of the railway center yesterday, when in conversation with a reporter, "and that is the individuals that have interested themselves in the formation of the inter-state railway organization have thus far failed to bring the Chicago & Alton | iato the scheme. If you have noticed you have undoubtedly observed that J. C. McMullen, president of the Chicago & Alten, failed to put in an appearance, and even refused to countenance the terms of the organization. McMullen is a queer man, but he is at the bead of a railway system that has unlimited capital behind it, and is in a position where when he speaks his voice must be heard. The system is not a large one, but it has direct communication with Kansas City, St. Louis and points of traffic that make its operations a matter to be looked after by its competitors. Then, too, it has tied itself up with the jobbers of Kansas City and St. Louis, and in this way it obtains a large portion of the traffle between Chicago and these two points. Its management will not be dictated to, and for this reason it is an independent factor in the railway world. The Alton may enter the pool, but it is a matter to which much doubt is attached. Unless it does, however, I fail to discover just how other competitive lines can be operated under the proposed regulations.'

Overland Passenger Traffic. General Superintendent Dickinson went east Saturday for the purpose of arranging a new time schedule to be used in the overland service of the Union Pacific. It is also

stated that this means a combine between the Union Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern and Pennsylvania lines, being formulated that will result in a fast train service between New York and San Francisco. How-ever, the time for running passenger trains, it is said will be revised, and it is thought that inasmuch as the Union Pacific, Pennsy vania and Chicago & Northwestern have been considering such a deal that he is there for the purpose of arranging matters in that direction. This movement is also stated to be a part of the system of operation devised for the conduct of the interstate railway

Freight Agents to Meet. The Kansas and Nebraska association of freight agents will meet at Kansas City, Wednesday, at which time matters pertaining to division rates will be considered, with

a view of bringing about a uniform tariff.

clearing house project.

Foreign Manufacture. The Union Pacific is putting imported steel tires on all its new engines. They are nanufactured by the Fred Krupp Iron and Steel company of Essen, Germany. It is stated that the steel is better tempered than that manufactured by home institutions, and for this reason it is given the preference of patronage.

Superintendent of Telegraph A rumor is in circulation to the effect that McFarland, of Fremont, who is train dis patcher for the Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley at that point, is to be appointed successor to E. H. Harris as superintendent of telegraph of the Elkhorn system. It is also stated that the announcement will be made at an early date.

Holcombe Chagrined. It is stated that Vice President Holcombe was somewhat annoyed at the article in The BEE of Saturday under the caption of "Hol-combe Called to Boston." The statement, lowever, was made to THE BEE representa tive by an individual whose veracity and truthfulness are generally considered unquestionable, and upon this the report found its way into the columns of The Bee as a

matter of news. Colorado Rate Sheet.

A meeting was held yesterday at the headquarters of the Burlington, at which were present the following rate clerks in the general passenger departments of the roads named: E. J. Shakeshaft, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; J. S. Ashley, Denver & Rio Grande; A. H. Colton, of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska; Robert Downing, of the Missouri Pacific, and J. N. Brown, of the Union Pacific. The greater portion of the usiness transacted was the formation of a ate sheet for Colorado, which resulted in but a slight change in the passenger rates in that section.

That Adams' Movement. Nothing additional could be learned at the he headquarters of the Union Pacific, conerning the reported resignation of President Adams of that system. The board of directors will meet in Boston Thursday, when

further developments are expected, Goes to the Manitoba. George Dickinson, a brother of Superinendent Dickinson of the Union Pacific, and at present about to vacate the office of general superintendent of the Montana Union, will

Law Appointed. Robert Law, whom The Bee stated was in Omaha in view of associating himself with the Union Pacific system has been appointed general superintendent of the Montana | Central station on the charge of vagrancy.

to to the Manitoba road in an important

position.

Union, vice George Dickinson resigned. Mr. Law left for his new field of labor Sunday.

Railroad Notes.

General Agent Phillippi, of the Missouri Pacific, has returned from a trip to St. Louis. General Manager Burt, of the Eikhorn, is taking a tour of inspection of his read. Reports of snow having fallen as far west as Long Pine, were received at the headquar-ters of the Elkhorn. There was no fall at the Black Hills.

NATIVES OF OMAHA. The Banquet Given by Dr. Miller at

the Omaha Club. Dr. George L. Miller gave a banquet Satrday evening at the Omaha club to the oung men born in Omaha. Scious of the oldest and wealthiest families in Omaha were in attendance, and the event every way a distinguished one. Addresses were made by A. J. Poppleton, Dean Gardner, G. M. Hitchesek, General Cowin, Mr. Patrick, Mr. Kennedy, and the closing address was made by Dr. Milier himself, although he had intended to say nothing. Dr. Duryea agreed with Dr. Miller that he never saw a finer lot of young men gathered together, and Dr. Miller in a characteristic anner urged upon the young men the value of temperance.

Just before the party broke up it was decided to organize an Omnia Young Men's association, and give annual banquets. A committee consisting of Messrs, Patrick, Hitchcock and Hammond was appointed to take proper steps in the matter.

Donations to the W. C. A. The Indies of the Women's Christian asso-

ciation wish to report the following donations for the month of December: Mr. Guy Barton, \$50; Mrs. P. C. Himebaugh, \$50; Mrs. Judge Wakeley, \$10; Mrs. E. M. Morse man, \$10; from the base ball game played between the board of education and the city council, \$30; Mrs. W. J. Maul. \$1; Rev. W. J. council, \$30; Mrs. W. J. Maul. \$1; Rev. W. J. Harsha's lecture, \$160.50; ciothing from Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. H. Welch, Mrs. R. Gaylord, Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. H. Bryant, Trinity M. E. church; Mrs. Millard, chicken pie and pudding; Mrs. Wibur, some for the sick; Mrs. O. t. Davis, two chickens and apples; Mrs. Babcock, cranberries; Mrs. William Ross, apples and oranges; Mrs. William Ross, apples and oranges; Mrs. Perine, mince pies; Mrs. Chambers, one barrel of apples; Mrs. O. L. Davis, apples three times; Mrs. Furgison, toys and clothing for the children; Mrs. J. Millard, one box of groceries, pies, candies and oranges; from groceries, pies, candies and oranges; from proceries, pies, candies and oranges; from All Saints' church, groceries of all kinds, canned goods, candy, oranges, toys for the entitleen and flowers for the old ladies; Mrs. Woolworth, turkey and apples; King's Daughters, presents for all the old ladies and the children; Mr. J. Marson, turkey; Mrs. W. L. Pleming, box of groceries and

At present at the Burt street, home there are sixteen women and seventeen children Comporary help during the month given to even women, three of these having small children. The Young Women's home re-ported in a prosperous condition. Woman's Exchange reports an increase of sales from the show case, and many orders in cakes, salads, sandwiches, plum pudding, mince meat. A great deal of fancy work was also sold. Average, about fifty-eight lunenes per day.

Mrs. J. G. Haines, Cor. Sec'y W. C. A.

Saved From Freezing.

Sheriff Coburn made a fortunate discovery sundaynight and performed a good act for Nebraska City man whom he found lying drunk on the court house steps, and stand ing by his side and suffering from the cold his little child clad only in a kilt suit. The pair were furnished with warm quarters in the fail for the night, and this morning re turned to Nebraska City. It seems that the has a son-in-law employed in the United States headquarters, and came to the city during the day to pay him a visit, but before making the call became roaring drunk and in consequence was refused ad-mittance to the relative's home. Then he and the child lost their way, and landed on the court house steps, where they were fortunately found.

Hand Ball.

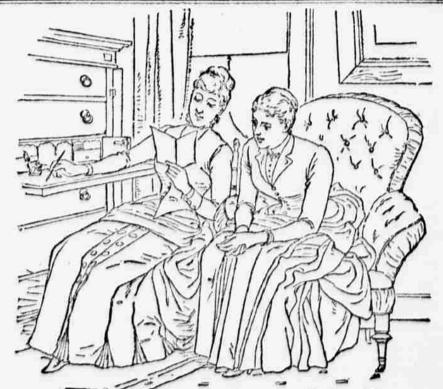
The best game of hand ball played in the city took place Sunday at the "Emerald" court, corner of Tweifth and Chicago. The contestants were Killgallon, Fleming and Flannery against Byrnes, Hart and Brennan. The latter team won after a very exciting contest, securing two games to their opponents one. The purse was \$500, and outside betting was very lively. Mr. Byrnes is a professional hand ball player from Bos-ton, and is considered one of the finest in the country. Next Sunday a match will be played between Messrs. Dollard, Killgallon and Lee against Arthur Rothery, Ed Brennan and Ryan for \$100 a side.

Bunting on Forbidden Ground. Seymour Park has for some time been afflicted by hunters who persist upon trespassing on the grounds and killing the game there to be found. The trespassers are not even respectors of the sanctity of Sunday, and yesterday Yockum Wohler and Henry Theis went to the park to shoot. They were detected by Dr. Miller, who yes terday caused their arrest, and they were held to bail for a hearing before Judge Wade

More of the Counterfeiter's Work. The counterfeiters who put in their time last week in passing counterfeit silver halves and dollars on unsuspecting newsboys and workable saloon keepers, have extended their operations to the northern part of the city, where they were traced by Deputy United States Marshal Allen, who has succeeded in recovering some of "the queer" passed, but has been unable to catch the

Pears' soap secures a beautiful com

Blew in His Leg. Jim McCormick, a one-legged young fellow from O'Neill, came up to Omaha last week to buy a new artificial limb. His fathe gave him \$55 to purchase the new member but young McCormick took the money and spent it all in the low dives of this city. He is now penniless and lying in a cell at the



F your grocer does not keep the Ivory Soap, send six two-cent stamps, to pay postage, to Procter and Gamble, Cincinnati, and

A WORD OF WARNING.

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There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Gennight 1886 by Procter & Gamble.