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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | s. s. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Res Pub-Hebing Company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending January 19, 1889, was as follows: Bunday, Jan. 13.
Monday, Jan. 14.
Tuesday, Jan. 15.
Wednesday, Jan. 16
Thursday, Jan. 17
Friday, Jan. 18
Saturday, Jan. 19.

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 19th day of January, A. D. 1889, Sea! N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebras a. [88.]
County of Dougias [88.]
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dailly Bee for the month of January, 1888, 18,26 copies; for February, 1888, 18,292 copies; for March, 1888, 18,680 copies; for April, 1888, 18,44 copies; for May, 1888, 18,184 copies; for May, 1888, 18,184 copies; for April, 1888, 18,184 copies; for October, 1888, 18,632 copies; for November, 1888, 18,932 copies; for November, 1888, 18,932 copies; Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3rd day of January 1889, N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

OWING to a failure to make close con nections with the steamship mails, for two weeks Mr. Carpenter's Asiatic letters have not been received. We are notified, however, that a letter will reach us for publication next Sunday and that no further delay is anticipated.

GLOBULAR glass ballot boxes are not wholly unobjectionable. Democrats would be trying to drink something out of them.

ELOPING with the driver of a beer wagon is Omaha's nearest approach yet to the coachman style of love and flight. But the city is young. It has comparatively few coachmen.

CONGRESS is trying to restrict the immigration of vicious people. There should be no pains spared to accomplish this. Idiots, paupers and criminals are to be found here plentifully enough without being imported.

THE purely ornamental character of the Tennessee lawsuit has been illustrated again by the sudden death of one of the contestants in a case at Knoxville. The winner of a suit who gets killed by the loser, really gains very

the postoffice corner of loafers, is zealous, but his zeal is occasionally misdirected. It is often necessary for very respectable people to visit the postoffice. The policeman seems to have lost sight of this fact.

MARSHAL MCCRACKEN, of South Omaha, has long needed admonition of stronger sort than mere advice. Mr, McCracken should before now have sworn out a warrant against himself, alleging extreme giddiness, and served the document unflinchingly.

THE Paris reporter of an American paper knew that a man was going to challenge him to a duel. He hunted the belligerent up and interviewed him, surprising the fight all out of him and getting the news besides. There's diplomacy and enterprise combined.

THERE is much nonsense being talked about Colorado's newly elected senator, Wolcott. He never had anything like yearly income of \$50,000, nor is his law practice by any means the largest in the state. Patterson, Macon, Butler, Hughes, Markham and others receive greater fees and more of them. But Wolcott is brainy and aggressive. He will let people know that he is in the

THE people of Missouri are finding fault with the agricultural college of their state. It is charged that the college is of no service to the agricultural interests; that the attendance of students is mythical, and that at best The college is nothing more than an expensive experiment station, and a poor one at that. The people of Nebraska can feelingly sympathize with the people of Missouri, if that is any consolation to them.

THE new agreement entered into by the general managers of western railroads may unquestionably prevent rate cutting and a demoralization in transportation rates. But the agreement entered into, that each road is entitled in 1889 to approximately the same proportion of the entire competitive passenger revenue between terminals as it secured in 1888, suggests so nearly the existence of a pool as to call for an explanation from the officials.

THE project that has been brought forward to advertise Nebraska at the Paris exposition by the erection of a fac-simile of the Arc de Triomphe in corn, has so many elements of novelty that it should be carefully considered if it be thought advisable for our state to make a display. The matter properly belongs in the province of the board of trade. If that body thinks best to entertain the proposition, the co-operation of similar organizations through the state should be invited. By this means the whole state would become interested in the project and the necessary arrangements could be made. Undoubtedly Nebraska would get her share of praise for the original and apwould amply repay the cost of the en-

AS TO CITY HALL RELOCATION. Within two weeks from next Tuesday our citizens are called upon to decide whether the city hall shall remain where it was located by an overwhelming popular vote in November, 1885, or whether it shall be removed to Jefferson Square.

The form in which this vote has been submitted by the city council leaves go alternative excepting a vote for Farnam street or for Jefferson Square. To discuss any other locations or interpose any change in the proposition submitted is at this time entirely out of the

question The champions of re-location are, for the most part, the same persons that have persistently interposed all sorts of obstacles in the way of carrying out in good faith the work contemplated in the original city hall ordinance and ratified by the people. These parties have resorted to means both desperate and infamous. They purposely delayed the letting of the contracts for the building originally ordered by the council, and after the basement was finally contracted for they manipulated the council and extended aid and comfort to the contractor who was charged with delaying the work and failed to live up to plans and specifications. It was principally through this pernicious influence that the contractor was finally released and the work entirely abandoned.

The utter perfidy of these men was strikingly shown in the injunction trials last spring when they solemnly swore that they had no intention to change location or abandon the basement on which nearly forty thousand dollars had been expended, but merely wanted to revise the plans so as to remain within the limit of two hundred thousand dollars.

In order to make the foundation as unsightly as possible, and forge an excuse for abandoning the site altogether, the conspirators who have been plotting to thwart the popular will and get their clutches upon the job of erecting the new building on Jefferson Square allowed the materials and foundation walls of the city hall to be left entirely unprotected from the elements. In this design Chairman Balcombe and Major Furay, of the board of public works, have played into the hands of the jobbers. The council ordered the board to protect the foundations and take proper care of the building materials which belong to the city. After waiting several weeks the board concocted and submitted an ingenious rigmarole declaring that it would cost several thousand dollars to protect the city hall foundations and since they had no such means at their disposal. nothing could be done. This, in the face of the fact that one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of city hall bonds were in the treasury at the disposal of the council.

And now Major Furay, who is at the head of the Jefferson Square literary bureau, has had the stone-pile and basement walls photographed and proposes to circulate the picture of the hole, as he calls it, among the tax-payers as a plea in favor of Jefferson square. We hope he will do so by all means. It will THE policeman engaged in ridding knavery and treachery in allowing the city's property to go to wreck and ruin and giving aid and comfort to the gang of wreckers who have kept the council in turmoil and forced a boodle campaign upon the city to its everlasting disgrace.

> Divested of all subterfuge and side issues the main question that presents itself to every taxpayer and every citizen who has the good name of Omaha at heart is simply this: Shall the city of Omaha countenance and encourage repudiation in its most offensive form, or shall this city keep faith with her own citizens and with investors from abroad, who have purchased and improved property adjacent to the court house on the strength of the city hall location? This location has been advertised far and wide. It has been placed upon the city's maps, and millions have been loaned by eastern capitalists on the faith that the location was permanent and the city's credit was pledged to complete the building. This is really the vital point upon which the

vote on the 5th of February will hinge. A GRAVE STATE OF AFFAIRS. The latest intelligence from Samos will be likely to arouse the patriotic indignation of the country. A steamer that arrived yesterday at San Francisco brought the report that the German consul and naval officers at Samoa have been guilty of the gravest possible outrage in seizing American citizens, destroying their houses, and tearing down and burning United States flags. The American citizens made prisoners were taken in the neutral water of Apia, a fact which greatly intensifies the offense. The Germans are shown to have been the aggressors, and the course of the consul, who is presumably acting under the instructions of his government, indicates very plainly that it is the policy of Germany to take forcible possession of Samoa, regardless of the treaty arrangement to co-operate with Great Britain and the United States in maintaining the autonomy and independence of the Samoan

islands. Our government will doubtless soon be in receipt of official advices from Samoa, and if the intelligence brought to San Francisco shall be confirmed the duty of the government will be to promptly demand of the German government an explanation of the conduct of its representatives in Samoa and an assurance of full indemnity for the losses and outrages suffered by American citizens. The representations made by our government to that of Germany regarding the Samoan situation and the effect on American interests there have, it appears, received no attention beyond a renewal of the professed desire to co-operate for a settlement of the conflict between the native leaders. It seems evident, however, that this profession is not sincere, and conclusively shown not to be if the news at hand receives official comfirmation. propriate idea. Such advertisement | The government of the United States has been in no respect aggressive regarding Samoa and has not sought to and escape further annoyance from the

other powers in interest. Germany and Great Britain. It has simply taken the space between the two buildings. This steps necessary to protect American citsteps necessary to protect American citizens in Samoa, and asked that Germany should respect the agreement regarding the islands. There was consequently to provocation for the outrage on Americans, and the insult to the national flag, which the German naval forces are reported to have committed by direction of the German consul. As now presented it is certainly a very grave and serious matter, which may easily lead to ugly complications. We have no idea that anybody desires a war with Germany. It would necessarily be a naval conflict, and at the outset we should be somewhat overmatched. But there will be a universal demand that our government shall firmly insist upon every right it has at stake. Having pursued a fair, moderate and honorable course, and neither asked nor sought anything not warranted by international agreement, we should now surrender no just claim and yield no demand that one nation may rightly make upon another under such circumstances.

A FEW MORE LIES NAILED.

My amiable friend, Jim Creighton who is known to be modest and retiring, insisted upon being heard before the republican club of the Seventh ward to discuss the merits of Farnam street and Jefferson square as competitors for the city hall location. This privilege being granted, he launched out into a personal harangue in which I was painted in colors that would befit his saturie majesty, and the most stupendous falsehoods were paimed off as indisputable

Now a liar ought to have a good memry, but Mr. Creighton is very deficient in that essential particular. The only possible excuse that can be made for him by his friends is that the man is in his dotage and no longer responsi-

ble for what he says. Some people in Omaha may not know his failing in regard to veracity; hence am compelled to correct some of the nost glaring misstatements that he indulged in at Hanscom park.

In doing so I shall avail myself of Creighton's paternal advice not to be too delicate, and if his friends find me a little too blunt they must charge it to their champion.

According to the reports of Jim Creighton's speech he pointed to the fact that he was the chairman of the board of public works when the city hall was located on Farnam street, and he (Creighton) begged Ed Rosewater to sell his adjoining lot in order to have room enough in which to build a city hall, "No, sir; vou couldn't get Rosewater to sell. He knew it would be to his advantage to

have the city hall next to his lot." What a whopper! What preposterous nonsense this man tries to impose on a credulous community! What money had the city at its disposal to buy these lots with? The people had voted barely enough bonds to construct the building. and including the twenty-five thousand dollars contributed by the school board lars and that exceeded the amount of debt permitted under our assessment. The building was to cover a space 132x 126 feet What object would there have been to buy two more lots 132 feet square adjoining? The city hall is to be a business building. Did Creighton want the city to expend a hundred thousand dollars to plant a posey garden around it? And what had the chairman of the board of public works to do with the purchase of lots? The whole story is a fabrication.

Again, Jim Creighton says "Rose water was responsible for the Meyers' plan. Meyers was his special architect and was his tool."

This is utterly untrue. Meyers never has been employed by me in any capacity. I have never asked him to draw any plans for me, and he has never done a dollar's worth of work for me. Meyers is an architect who makes fireproof public buildings a specialty. He had planned some of the grandest and most costly public buildings in America, and was the architect of our court house. That building and the United States postoffice were the only fireproof buildings in Omahaat the time the city hall was located. No local architect could point at that time to any structure in Omaha that would have justified public confidence in his ability to construct a public building that would stand the test of time. Meyer's work was before our city in the shape of the court house, the best and by far the cheapest public building in this section. The confidence in him expressed by the county commissioners, including then practical men like Fred Drexet, Richard O'Keefe and William Knight, resulted in the choice of Myers. Another reason for employing Myers was that he had agreed to have his plans ready within ninety days and the city officers were occupying fire

Jim Creighton's declaration that the foundation and basement of the city hall building is useless, and that the cost of concreting the space between the city hall and THE BEE building would be six thousand dollars is of a piece with the imfamous slanders and downright lies which this old fraud has concocted in connection with the city hall controversy. Everybody remembers the false alarm raised by Creighton and his mob about THE BEE building foundation and the pretended danger to the foundations of the city hall, because of a portion of the cast wall being higher than the basement walls of THE BEE building. This roorback was started at the time to help out the contractor for the city half basement, who wanted to leave his work unfinished. Mr. Beeman, the architect of the Bee building, who is one of the ablest architects in America, Architect Meyers and Mr. J. F. Coots, who knows more about building when asleep than Jim Creighton does when awake, after a careful inspection pronounced the city hall walls perfeetly safe and in no danger whatever. But in order to avoid any further delay

obtain any advantage there over the gang that was hounding me I offered to It is said that over seventy-five millions in the hands of the railroads. Such men, mended that the corcreting be done. Jim Creighton says it would cost six thousand dollars. "Mr. Coots offered to do it for nine hundred, dollars, and he also offered to take up the east wall and lower it to an equal depth with the walls of THE BEE building for one thousand, eight hundred dollars. Ed Bronnan offered to rebuild the entire wallf or from two thousand, two hundred to three thousand dollars, but Engineer Tillson and Chairman Balcombe thought that sum too high. Jim Creighton capped the climax of impudence by declaring that he would not consider a frame house safe on the foundation walls of the city hall, and he boastfully added, "I know something about building." Does Jim Creighton have the inso-

lence to charge that the leading architects of Omaha and such builders as Richard Withnell, John T. Coots and Daniel Shane have entered into a conspiracy to mislead the city when they certified after full examination of these basement walls that they are in good condition and would, with about one thousand dollars of repairs, sustain a five or six story building without risk. Yes, indeed, Jim does know

something about building, as Omaha tax-payers have learned to their sorrow. Jim how to build lop-sided bridges, how to lay rotten pavements, and how to filch hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the pockets of taxpayers for wretched work that will have to be done over again within less than five years.

It was Honest Jim once, before people found you out, but it is Rotten Jim now, and will so remain after the history of our public improvements comes to be written.

In conclusion let me admonish Jim Creighton to keep closer to the issue and the merits of Jefferson square. If he persists, however, in making me the issue, I will not shrink from the encounter. The people of Omaha are not all of Jim's pattern. They realize and feel that in building a four hundred thousand dollar, fireproofblock by the side of the city's lots improved the city's property fully as much as my property will be improved by a three hundred thousand dollar city E. Rosewater. building.

DURING the comparatively short period of the existence of the Western Art association, that association has made most gratifying progress instimulating a love for the fine arts in our city. The association has a membership of nearly three hundred, and is steadily growing in favor with our citizens. The prospects are certainly encouraging for the further development and influence of art in our community. Omaha has at last reached that stage in her development when in common with the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, there is a longing to become an art center of prominence. The Western Art association has formed the nucleus. It has gathered together the afford a proof to taxpayers of his own the sum total at its disposal was two artists and amateurs of Omaha, and is hundred and twenty-five thousand dol- making the laudable effort to raise the cate the people to an appreciation of art for its own sake. But in order to make the influence of art permanent it is necessary that in the near future art schools be established and that a public art gallery be built. To fully carry out these high aims the association must depend upon the support and munificence of the public spirited citizens of Omaha. The appeal should not go unheeded. Omaha has reached a high commercial importance and a place in the list of the leading business centers of the country. It is now the time to seek for those arts and embellishments which reflect civilization in its highest forms. CHIEF SEAVEY proposes the adoption

of a plan which will tend to make the policeman's lot a happy one. He would retire a policeman after twenty years' service on full pay. If disabled in performance of duty the officer would be entitled to half pay. The widow of an officer dying in the service, would receive half pay, or in the event of her death, the sum would go to the youngest child until sixteen years of age. Of course this measure before going to the legislature for indorsement, may be extensively altered. But the central idea will be at once recognized as practicable and humane. The scheme would not as might appear at first glance, load the municipality with pensioners. Few policemen serve continuously for twenty years, nor do many die in the service. If one is injured, he is fairly entitled to be kept from want, nor should he be concerned for fear of his familv having to suffer. A pension system would tend to get good men on the force and keep them thore, would promote sobriety and faithfulness and thus pay for itself. The commission should at least give the matter careful atten-

MR. SPRINGER was able to command the full support of his party in the house for his territorial omnibus bill, and that measure was passed by a strict party vote. As was satirically said by Mr. Grosvenor, it should be entitled a bill to try to convince the people of Dakota that the democratic party is willing the territory should come into the union, but in fact to keep out all territories whose vote is republican for an indefinite period. This action of the house was quite generally expected, though there was a hope that Cox and some other democrats who have professed a friendly interest in Dakota would vote against placing this obstacle in the way of that territory's prompt admission. Of course the bill will fail in the senate, and in the event a conference agreement is not probable, because it is not likely that democrats will recede from their position, obviously unfair though it is Such an outcome will give added force to the demand for an extra session of the Fifty-first congress.

A WESTERN farm mortgage scare has taken hold of certain parts of the New England states, where this form of inhave been invested in western lands, the payment of which certainly has given the holders no reasonable cause for alarm. The decline in railroad securities is undoubtedly the sole cause of the agitation in Massachusetts and the other New England states to shake the confidence of small holders in western lands. But the value of western farms is not at all guaged by nor does it fluctuate with the value of western railroad securities. They are wholly independent of each other, and the causes which depress railroad stock have no influence on the value of western farm lands. The very fact that Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Ilimois and other states have more than doubled heir populations within the past six or eight years is an indication that the value of agricultural lands in these states has permanently advanced. Moreover, the immense crops raised for the past two years are evidence that the western farmers are solvent and able to meet the interest and principal on their mortgages.

INFORMATION has been received from official sources that the Knights of Labor, as a body, have taken no action concerning the city hall location. It is further stated that such assemblies as may desire to take action have an unquestionable right to do so. Certainly laboring men are interested in defeat ing the Jefferson square plotters, and it would be unjust to restrict expression of opinion from an organization of such men. It is also unjust for a few tools of Jim Creighton to be allowed to pose as representatives of labor sentiment. No knight will be misled by a game of this kind. No one else will either.

In justice to the men of the United States ship of war Omaha, THE BEE is only too happy to credit the gift of the picture of that vessel presented to our city, to the crew. The impression had gone abroad that the present came from the officers of the Omaha in recognition of the library of books given by some of our citizens to the war ship. It was a matter of right and duty that this erroneous impression should be corrected, and THE BEE can assure the men before the mast who contributed to the memento that their gift is all the more appreciated by the city of Omaha

THE time was when thousands drew their religious inspiration from the teacher of Plymouth church and crowded that place of worship to listen to the gifted tongue of Henry Ward Beecher. But his death has changed all this. Now it is said that the membership of the church has fallen away and the society is in debt.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Poor Men Will Groan.

Nebraska City Press. You may laugh at the ice men now, but you will not laugh at their bills next summer. If they gather no ice this season this will be a case of "ne laughs best who laughs last,"

> A Very Slim Foundation. Hastings Nebraskan.

Attorney General Leese is not injured very much as a public official if the attacks upon him have no better foundation than that he has given employment in his office to assistant and a stenograph All Things to All Men.

THE BEE claims that Dorsey's brother-in-

law, the Hon. Tom Benton, is in league with the railroads. If Dorsey's brother-inlaw is anything like Dorsey's brother-inlaw's brother-in-law he is anything for popu-A Slight Hint. Hastings Nebraskan To the squatter governor and the officers

under his government: The asylum for the chronic insane at Hastings is nearly ready for occupancy. Its accommodations are ample, and suitable rooms are provided for the care of the most violent. Ephriam is Joined to His Idols. Fork Times.

Speaker Watson's reckless abandonment of his anti-monopoly professions in making up the committees of the house reminds one of the passage of scripture: "The dog hath returned to his own vomit, and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire,'

The Great Legislature Craze.

The fellows who want normal schools are cetting in their work in a way that doesn't leave the cockle bur crusaders even a show for third place. Up to date the legislature has been asked to provide for fifteen normal schools, while only three anti-sunflower bills have been presented.

> Save the School Lands. Kearney Hub.

The best interests of the coming generations demand that these lands should be better taken care of. The legislature could do no greater public service than to take the school lands off the market, and thereby save to the people the best investment for a school fund that it is possible to devise.

Its Real Source.

Wyman Reporter. The attempt that has been made to injure Attorney-General Leese in popular regard by charging him with extravagance, violation of the law, and nepotism, does not spring from an honest desire to correct existing evils and abuses in the public service of the state. It comes, on the contrary, from the settled desire of real enemies of reform, to leave no opportunity unimproved to depreciate, if possible, in public esteem, the official who for four years has fought bravely and unflinchingly in the interest of the people against corporate aggression and oppression.

The Political Situation in a Nutshell. St. Paul Pioneer Press. It seems to be Tippecanoe and Silence too

Must Have Been a Western Man. The Salt Lake Tribune makes known to Gen. Harrison its belief "that the experience of the last twenty years has shown whenever tired, that an eastern man cannot intelligently or satisfactorily administer the interior department."

What the East Says of Us. Philadelphia Ledger. It cost a county in Nebraska \$2,893,25 to

run the poor farm last year. As there were only two paupers, the daily cost per capita was slightly more than \$3-about the same as a first class hotel would charge.

His Only Redeeming Trait. Howells Journal.

We see by one of our exchanges that ex-Senator Van Demark, of Saunders county, is spoken of as a suitable man to be placed on the Nebraska board of transportation. He is a democrat, at least he claims to be, but we think that that is the only redeeming trait which he has. He would be of no more use to the people of this state in that position vestment has been unusually attractive. than would Jay Gould. He is simply putty

be they democrats or republicans, should not be given any position where they would have the chance to serve the corporations at the expense of the people.

To Protect Native Talent.

San Francisco Alta. The proposition to exclude foreign actors from this country is futile unless accompanied by a law compelling all Americans to attend performances given by native talent. Perhaps it could be arranged penally by having police magistrates sentence offenders to attend a certain number of performances at the theatre by approved barnstormers,

The All-Kind Mother.

lames Whiteomb Riley, in the February Century Lo, whatever is at hand Is full meet for the demand: Nature ofttimes giveth best When she seemeth chargest. She hath shapen shower and sun To the need of every one— Summer bland and winter drear, Dimpled pool and frozen mere. All thou lackest she hath still, Near thy finding and thy fill. Yield her fullest faith, and she Will endow thee royally.

Loveless weed and fily fair she standeth, here and there-Kindly to the weed as to The lorn lily teared with dew. Each to her hath use as dear As the other; an thou clear Thy cloyed senses thou may'st see Haply all the mystery. Thou shalt see the lily get Its divinest blossom; yet Shall the weed's to ploom no less With the song-bird's gleefulness,

Thou art poor, or thou art rich-Never lightest matter which. All the glad gold of the noon, Ail the silver of the moon, She doth lavish on thee, while Thou withholdest any smile Of thy gratitude to her, Baser used than usurer. Shame be on thee an thou seek Not her pardon, with hot cheek, And bowed head, and brimming eyes At her merciful "Arise!"

STOLEN PLEASANTRIES.

Rich relatives are like wine-they grow dearer with age.

Polish helps a man in society, but no when it is on his coat. The man of wnom society makes a lion is

ever inclined to grow. There is but little poetry in a gas bill when the metre is out of order. There is not an honest champion in the

whole country unless it be the champion There may be a difference between homeo

pathic and allopathic pills, but there is little perceptible in the bills. Never give money for any purpose to a nan who looks like a sneak thief. A man with such a countenance should not be sent

out canvassing. Mr. Berry Wall's intentions regarding the tage are not yet clearly defined. He cer tainly has genius-indeed, we hear that the latest returns give Mr. Wall forty-eight

separate and distinct pairs of trousers. It is rumored that there is one violent situation in Mr. Howell's forthcoming novel in which the villain throws the hero's hat out of a window; but the author's friends are confident that he has not resorted to the extravagant methods of the sensational ro

mancers.

"What do you think about the race ques tion at the South!" "O. dear! don't ask me. You know I never did take any interest in sporting matters." "But this is a matter which concerns the human race." "So much the worse. I detest your plaguey pedestrian tournaments, as you are pleased to

call them. "Who is the distinguished gentleman across the street?" "That is the Hon, Mr. Bilgeway, of Cooper's Corners." "Drinks pretty hard, doesn't he!" "No. not a drop. "But his face is remarkably red." "Even so. He has been mentioned in connection with a cabinet position, and since then has been holding his breath."

The City Hall Site.

The following has been received at this office: Regarding the city hall location and in reply to a letter appearing in the Herald of the 15th, signed "Geo. Smith," I desire to say that the stand taken by the gentleman is untenable. Does be suppose if the building is located elsewhere than on Farnam and Eighteenth, Douglas, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets will remain in the present almost insurmountable condition? The location of the city hall has nothing whatever to do with the grading of the streets in question. for, whether it is located at Eighteenth and Farnam or on Dundee place, the city obliged to grade Douglas street between Seventeenth and Twenty, and Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets between Farnam and Dodge, in less than one year and a half.

Those parties having the greatest reasons willingness to let the work be done without making any trouble. Of course, the work must be paid for from the general fund, but what citizen would not rather see \$100,000 spent in beautifying the streets in the heart of business property, than sinking double the amount in a clay bank four miles from a

The Knights and the City Hall. OMAHA, Jan. 19.-To the Editor of THE BEE: At a regular meeting of the United assembly, held Sunday, January 13, 1889, the secretary was authorized to say that the Knights of Labor of Omaha have taken no part in the city hall question. It is true that one assembly in its individual capacity has taken action, as they had a perfect right to do, on this question, but their action is not binding on the Knights of Labor as a body JOHN HALL or individually. Secretary Pro Tem.

The Omaha Mission.

The report of the Omaha city missionary for the week ending January 18, 1889, ie as follows: The total number of calls made and meetings attended were forty-one. Twentyseven garments were given away. Mrs. Jardine gave a bundle of clothing and a pair of blankets to a family who had been burned out of everything. One-quarter of a ton of coal was given by the county. In the snow and rain of this week people watked long distances in the hope that they would get something to take home with them that would make them more comfortable. We did all we could for them, but our supplies are almost exhausted, and in many cases there is no longer anything we can give which would be of service to those who come to us. Warm clothing of every description is much needed also shawls, wraps and coverings for beds. One bundle of clothing has been received this week, and 75 cents in money was given for a special purpose. The attendance at the sewing schooli was 190. The attendance at the Sunday school was 194. The attendance at the gospel meetings about eighty. The meeting last Sunday evening was one of the best that we have yet had. We hope soon to have a light at the door, which will make it both pleasanter and safer for those who attend the evening meetings. We shall try to have at least one week night meeting here-

The County Commissioners.

The county commissioners were in session yesterday afternoon. A communication from the Edison Electric Light company, making a proposition to supply the new county hospital with an electric light plant, including an engme with a caprcity of 300 lights, for \$4,500, was received and referred to the com-\$4,500, was received and referred to the committee on construction. A communication from County Treasurer Bolln, asking for an increase in the salaries of his clerks on account of an increase in the husiness of the office, was referred to the committee on finance. The report of Judge Shields was received and approved. The board adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday. CURRENT TOPICS.

There seems to be a very unnecessary confusion in the annual report of the production of the precious metals prepared by Wells, Fargo & Co., for the states and territories west of the Missouri river. Two things contribute to this confusion; the natural desira of all the localities concerned to make the best showing possible, and in the second place a wish to please the banking element of New York, which has shown, since 1873, a determination to have its own way with regard to the laws respecting gold and silver coinage. According to the report the output is \$114,344,592, but this is absolutely faise, for it includes the copper and lead output of the reduction works that handle the low grade ores of Montana and Colorado. The true product is: Gold, \$30,468, 052; silver, \$54,348,420. California leads the way in gold with a trifle over \$10,000,000. Nevada is sdcond with a trifle over \$5,000,000 and Montana third with a trifle under the same amount. In silver Colorado leads with a yield of \$17,000,000, and Montana comes second with \$11,000,000, poor Nevada being a bad third with not quite \$7,000,000. If there is ten per cent of truth in the statements made about the placer mines of Harqua Hata, in Arizon, and of San Miguel, in Lower California, the present year will see a mate rial increase in the output of gold. But since the failure of the Comstock Lode there have been no discoveries warranting any hopes of marked gains in the world's stock

It will be remembered that at the time when the discovery was made that the mort! gage clerk of an eminent law firm in New orkhaid and ment and or than a question of a million by forging mortgages upon fictitious property, a sudden scrutiny revealed the fact that the Produce Exchange of that city had been robbed by a lawyer named Foster of more than a hundred thousand dollars in the same manner. The culprit escaped, and no one knows what has become of him. But his old father recently sent the sum of \$50,-000 to the exchange with a note in which he expressed his sorrow for what had occurred, and his desire to make amends for the misdeeds of his erring son. Therefore he sent them the sum which would have been his son's at his death, but could not send them more without robbing his other children of the share that was justly theirs. This act recalls the old days of this country when men had not become absorbed in the race for wealth, and were noted for their Catolike sense of justice. In Mr. Foster's act there was not the theatrical fine sentiment which would have given up everything, for that would have been at the expense of those who had not gone astray. It was pure equity, and so long as this country produces men with such even balanced intellects and such just souls there need be no fear for the future in spite of trusts and monopolies.

Some ladies in Brooklyn have established a coffee stand, where a man can get a steaming hot cup and a doughnut, or a slice of bread and butter for 2 cents. This is, of course, below cost, but they are certain they do good, and they give their time and money to the work. They are now appealing for funds wherewith to hire rooms well warmed, well lighted and provided with papers where the homeless can come in bitter weather, and read and fall asleep if they want. Some objection is being made to this part of the scheme, and it has been pointed out that in the Cooper Institute this used to be the case until steps were taken to prevent it. The chairs were monopolized by tramps who fell asleep in them, and snored with their noses touching the most brilliant literature. There is now a policeman with an eagle eye, who immediately bounces every reader who falls asleep. But there are some reformers who think modern sympathy is lopsided. Either it is all for the criminal or it is all for the ambitious struggler after wealth. There does not seem to be any sympathy with suffering pure and simple This is why the tramp is so scorned, and why soup kitchens have been suppressed by public sentiment. But there is a visible change in men's opinions, and the ladies of Brooklyn are simply leading the way in a movement that is destined to become na-

Cleveland has not given proof of much equanimity since his crushing defeat in November, and in many little things has shown the hitterness of his disappointment. The latest instance of this is the talk of the whole country, and is the alleged snubbing of Senator Ingalls, who is the president of the senate. It is the practice at the first presk dential dinner of each session to invite the two congressional presidents, that is, tne speaker of the house and the president of the senate. Ingalls was not invited, and all the lady correspondents of the democratic party have been writing to their papers that Ingalis is maddened to the heart because he was snubbed. There is a little too much woman in this view of the case. A woman is heart-broken if she does not receive an invitation to which she thinks herself entitled. but a man considers state dinners the most wearisome of duties. Most senators would giadly subscribe \$50 to any charity for permission to excuse themselves. A woman wants to show her finery, and has only these occasions for its display. A man has no finery, with the exception, perhaps, of Tabor of Denver, and in his American heart looks upon the whole business as a snobbish imitation of foreign courts. American men beheve in stag parties, and the president who inaugurates them will be sure of re-election. As a matter of fact, Ingalis went to the theater on the night of the state dinner, and enjoyed himself very much. He was as much hurt at the incident as he would have been if a six-year-old boy had put his tongue out at

It is to be wished that some one would define with precision the exact smeaning of the words tornado, whirlwind, hurricane and cyclone, which are now being employed very loosely. When the American coins a word, it expresses what he wishes to imply with absolute precision, as, for example, blizzard No one doubts, for a moment, that a blizzard is the result of a combination of two factors, considerable mist in the atmosphere, and north wind which congeals the vapor into snow of the finest character, whose excessively small particles are driven forward with frightful velocity. But when we come to the cyclone, such as passed of late over shuddering Pennsylvania, we do not know exactly what it means. There are two kinds of storms, both of which are called cyclones, but they are very different. One of them is the circular storm, in which the wind moves in a circle, not at the same time, but progressively. It starts in at the east, for example, sweeps steadily round to the north, thence to the west, thence to the south, and thence to the east again. The danger on the ocean of these storms is that there is no wind at all in the center, but a frightful sea, so that the ship is unmanageable, and at the mercy of the waves. But there is another, which is truly a whiriwind, and this is caused by the conflict of two currents of air, creating a spiral force which takes up trees by the roots, whirls roofs off houses, lifts steady going old cows into the air, and plays a thou sand pranks. Now, tornado must be the Spanish for the good English word whirlwind. Hurricane is the Toltec word Hurra-Kan for the same thing, but as they believed it to be the voice of a god, they worshipped the being who spoke in the whirlwind as the