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The Bee Publishing Company Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

County of Douglas, a. s.
County of Douglas, ("
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-
ishing Company, does solemnly swear that the
actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the
weak and ing langary 25, 1889, was as follows:
2 Statistics 1 (11) 20
Wonnesday, Jan Si
TRATEGORIES LINT 24
Friday Jan 25
Saturday, Jan. 28

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State of Nebras 'a.

State of Nebras a. County of Douglas. George H. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-George H. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is sceretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual accrage daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of January, 1888, 15,306 copies; for Feb-ruary, 1888, 15,902 copies; for March, 1888, 19,689 copies; for April, 1885, 18,44 copies; for July, 1888, 183 copies; for Aunue, 1888, 19,243 copies; for July, 1888, was 18,994 copies; for November, 1883, 18,686 copies; for December, 1885, 18,253 copies; for September, 1898, 18,154 copies; for October, 1888, was 18,994 copies; for November, 1833, 18,686 copies; for December, 1885, 18,253 copies; Sworn to before me and subscribea in my presence this 3rd day of January 1889, N, P. FEIL Notary Public.

DIRECTOR MILLARD, of the Union Pacific, still has a string tied to the union depot project. The string is the Outhwaite bill.

THE ice man wears a broad and happy smile, while the poor man finds ample employment cutting the crystal blocks, thanks to old King Boreas.

THE Omaha charter bill will be presently scanned by the members of the legislature, and the action of the legislators will be carefully scanned by the citizens of Omaha.

THE state senate values the life of an employe who loses his life in the service of his employer at six thousand dollars. It remains for the house to set its seal on this measure.

WHILE national and state legislators are cracking their heads in devising laws to prevent pools and combinations, George M. Pullman has quietly secured control of all parlor car companies except the Wagner, in this country.

THE national steel beam trust of Pittsburg, which has been instrumental in raising the price of building material, is beginning to show signs of structural weakness, and a split all the way up its backbone is imminent.

THE REFORM WILL BE URGED. Notwithstanding the severe criticisms of the democratic press on the bill of Senator Sherman to reform the method of electing representatives in congress, the senator proposes to urge his measure upon the attention of the next congress. He expresses the opinion that it will be one of the greatest questions before that congress, and he auticipates a great debate on it in both branches. The Ohio senator believes that the opportunity which the repúblican party will have to insure the integrity of elections for congressmen, and the right of voters to cast and have counted their ballots for representatives in every district in the union, north and south, should not be allowed to go unimproved. He insists that there is a

great and binding obligation upon the party to do this.

Regarding the objection to the proposed law-that it would centralize power and place dangerous authority in the hands of the president-Senator Sherman says there is no more centralization in it than was provided by the framers of the constitution. Congress is the sole and final judge of the election of its members, and in the view of the senator it is better for congress to exercise its power strictly in statutory regulation of elections, using the president and the executive departments as instruments of its will than to suffer its integrity to be smirched by the admission of men who have fraudulently obtained their cartificates. It is better to strike at the root of the evil than to do tardy and limited justice by the slow and cumbersome method of unseating possessors of prima facie rights. The constitution itself is the best reply to the cry of centralization. The principle of divorcing national from state and local elections, and placing the former entirely under federal control, can be defended by very strong and convincing reasons, such as will not fail to commend themselves to men who sincerely desire the integrity of elections and the preservation of the rights of voters. Nothing is clearer than that the framers of the constitution contemplated this when they gave authority to congress to regulate the time, place and method of choosing

representatives in congress.

THE RAILROADS WANT IT. It transpires that the most powerful force behind the demand for the admission of New Mexico to statehood is the railroad influence. Washington advices say that the most dangerous lobby that has yet appeared in Washington, representing the combination of the Pacific railroads, is back of the scheme. These corporations want the territory made a state because they expect to strengthen their hold on the senate by naming the two senators. It is not doubted they could be able to do this. The most shameless trading is to be done in order to carry out the scheme. It is proposed to divide the offices evenly between the two parties, an arrangement which the delegate from the territory admits has been entered into. The plan is to have one republican and one democratic senator. the governor republican and the member of the bouse of representatives democratic, and all of them to be Pa-

in order that eastern butchers might do their own slaughtering. Such a course would be in violation of all principles of economics, and the people would not long tolerate it. The fact is that natural advantages combined with the concentration of capital, and easy communication of the railroads have made Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City the great slaughter houses to supply all parts of the country with beef. Against this force local butchers cannot compete. It is folly therefore to endeavor to throw obstacles in the way of the beef packing business by the passage of local inspection laws. Such a course would not only be repudiated by the consumer, but it is clearly unconstitutional interfering with the freedom of trade between the states.

THE SENATE WILL ACT.

There is very great probability that the United States senate will pass an anti-trust bill during the present session. When the bill of Senator Sherman was up last Friday that gentleman notified the senate that when the measure was again reached he would insist on consideration, and that it should not be displaced for any other matterwhether the Lord's prayer or the ten commandments-except by a vote of the senate. This evidence of the strong interest of the senator in his bill carries the assurance that he intends to get the sense of the senate on it as soon as practicable, and his championship of the measure warrants confidence in its success. It is hardly to be expected that it can command the full republican vote. There are senators on that side whose sympathies are too strongly with combined capital to allow them to support a measure to prevent and punish such combination, whatever its purpose. But as the bill proposes something entirely outside of politics, and no partisan advantage is to be

gained from its success or defeat, it will

undoubtedly receive a large democratic support. The bill as originally introduced by Mr. Sherman contained some defects and did not cover the ground so thoroughly as was desirable. It has been amended so as to remove the objections to it in its first form, and it is now sufficiently comprehensive to meet every requirement. One important amendment provides that any person who, ninety days after the enactment of the law, shall act as a manager, officer, trustee or agent of any such combination shall be liable to the penalties provided in the bill. We have not observed that any one in the senate had questioned, as was done in the house. the authority of congress to legislate on this subject. If the bill passes the senate, of which there is now most favorable promise, there ought to be no doubt of it passing the house, while as to the president he is on record in favor of such legislation. With comprehensive national and state legislation against trusts the end of these unlawful combinations must speedily come.

A TABLE of the number of strikes and employes involved for the past eight years has been prepared by the New York Commercial Bulletin, based on the returns made by Commissioner Wright, of the national labor bureau, suppl mented by the figures collected by Bradstreet's for 1887 and 1888. Out of a record of more than five thousand four hundred strikes since 1881, more than one million eight hundred and seventy thousand employes were involved. There has been an increase in the number of strikes, as well as the persons engaged in them. In 1881 there were four hundred and seventyone strikes, affecting one hundred and thirty thousand men. In 1888 there were six hundred and fifty-nine strikes. involving two hundred and seven thousand employes. The great strike year was 1886, when there were one thousand, four hundred and eleven strikes, affecting half a million of men. There can be no question that these strikes have been directly or indirectly effective. Although it were better to encourage some less expensive means of adjusting the grievances of employes against against employers, the strike is the only effective bulwark of the wage earner against arbitrary reductions of wages and unfair treatment. Were it not for organized resistance on the part of workingmen combinations of capital would drive them to the wall and force them to accept any scale of wages capital was disposed to establish. THE laws passed by the last legislature prohibiting non-resident aliens from acquiring or holding real estate in Nebraska should be repealed or modified. Whatever may have been the purport of the act at the time, the danger from foreign landlordism is now reduced to a minimum, and the law has worked to the detriment of the cities and towns of our state. What Nebraska needs is the influx of capital. But the alien act has kept out millions of dollars which otherwise would have come in to develop our resources. Omaha, Lincoln, South Omaha and other cities of Nebraska can testify to the injury done them. Not only did Scotch and English capitalists withdraw their investments from the cattle and packing industries of the state, but for a time the large eastern insurance and investment companies refused to make loans upon real estate as a construction of the alien act might apply against them as well. Moreover it is a question, if the law be brought to a test, whether the courts would not rule the alien-act unconstitutional. The law works to the injury of the state by frightening foreign investors from putting their money into Nebraska. The petition which will be sent from Omaha endorsed by her business men, should therefore receive not only the most careful attention of the Douglas county delegation, but the approval of all legislators who are intent upon making our state an attractive field for the investment of cap ital

out of a total of two hundred and twentysix suits pendingiand begun during the year only sixty-four have been disposed of. Moreover, the amount of judgements recovered against the city numbered but three, and aggregated only one thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars. To these figures must be added, however, the judgements confessed by the city upon terms negotiated by the mayor and council, as well as the suits compromised between the litigants.

BOULANGER is a mystery. To-day he triumphs. What he may do to-morrow no one knows. He is a greater man in France than his enemies ever dreamed he would be. Fate seems to favor him. He relinquishes one prize to grasp at another more alluring, and again he wins. In some way his destiny and that of France seem strangely tending towards a common point.

AT AN expense of some thirteen thousand dollars, and after two years' experiment, the silk commissioners of Kansas were able to produce about two thousand dollars worth of raw silk. It squite evident that the silk industry, ike the beet-sugar experiments, can neither be coaxed nor forced into success in that state. Kansas had consequently better confine her energies to raising corn and hogs.

PANELS FOR THE CABINET.

Chicago Herald: It is reported that Warter Miller has resigned all hope of going into the cabinet. "The gallant leader," so to speak, has again "fallen outside the breastworks."

Chicago Times: There will be a tendency o regard Wanamaker as called and chosen. If the plan for a European trip is not resumed the impression will be deepened. The clothier is in luck.

New York Mail and Express: General Harrison remains master of the cabinet making business and the sole custodian of his own secret purposes. And the people are entirely satisfied.

Philadelphia Record: If Mr. Harrison desires to pay a delicate and appreciative compliment to Br'er Dana, of the New York Sun, he should invite General Benjamin F. Butler to take a seat in his cabinet.

Chicago News: Why wouldn't John Wanamaker make a competent public printer! As we understand it, he knows so little about printing as to be unable to tell a press from a haymow, and that's the kind of a man we must have for government printer unless it is designed to break the record.

Kansas City Times: The Philadelphia papers announced with a great flourish that John Wanamaker had sailed for Europe. Two days later he called on General Harrison. No we learn that "Mr. Quay has left for Florida." We may expect to hear of his arrival in Indianapolis to day. Matt and John are allowing no possibilities to escape.

Nebraska Leads Them All. Lincoln Call.

Keep it before the people that Nebraska is the most effectually robbed state in the union by the railways within its bord rs.

Black Caps Needed. New York Herald.

The only true antidote for the white cap is the black cap, and the sooner it is adopted the better. Down with the secret tribunal and the midnight thug!

Says Max is Shallow. Philadelphia Ledger. Max O'Rell's first thought-to write no book about his impressions of the United

whether or not there is coal in that vicinity. An election to vote bonds to the extent of \$3,500 is proposed, to decide the matter by boring

One of the young lady teachers in the Schuyler high school became very indignant because the janitor of the building "threw a kiss" at her and made complaint to the school board. The janitor was obliged to apologize.

It is reported that a system of "knocking down" has prevailed in the clerk's office o Cuming county for some years past, and the county commissioners have appointed a com nittee to investigate the matter and demand the return of all moneys wrongfully kept back by the officials.

lowa.

It is claimed that many himp-jawed cattle are sold at Dubuque. Injunctions have been served against four-

en saloons in Fort Madison. The city creamery at Munson is still run-ning and pays the farmers \$1 per 100 pounds for milk. A crowd of Eagle Grove sports with nine

hounds scoured all the western part o Wright county for woives one day recently They got five rabbits and lost two dogs. Jacob Lawson, of Lincoln township, Guth

weeks from an overlose of poison. He was He died a few years ago, and a lady claiming to be his sole heir authorized preparing a mixture for rrts and inhaled some of the stuff. the sale of the property to C. H. Frey, giving a warrantee deed, and he in

The family of Michael Bubber, living near Dunkerton, was poisoned by partaking of meat from an animal which had been af-fected with "lump jaw." The condition of tion to J. W. Winger, who, with one fected with "lump jaw." The condition of one girl, fifteen years old, is considered dangerous. of whom built houses and otherwise im-

An Adel county man has discovered three forties in his county have never been pat ented by the government. He has remitted \$1.25 per acre for the tract to the general land office and the present occupants and upposed owners are liable to have some dif lcuity in retaining possession.

of the state house. Now comes five more heirs, and they claim an equal right to the property with the lady who Two strangers arrived in Centerville heir. ew days ago and began the sale of a "bit ers" warranted to cure many aches and ills The suspicious of the authorities were aroused and the stock seized. An investiga tion showed that the bitters were two thirds poor whisky. The dealers were fined \$50 and costs. One paid up and departed. The other is boarding out his bill with the sheriff. gether probable that the matter will

Dakota.

Dakota has righty-six organized counties and forty-six unorganized. Arrangements are being made to establish

an oatmeal mill at Sioux Falls. The county commissioners of Union county

have refused to grant liquor licenses. The Press says that two outside firms ex ress a desire to build a street railway sys-

em in Yankton. The council of Rapid City has been asked o provide for cultivating and beautifying the city park.

of railroad, upon which a tax of \$1,000.81 was paid last year.

The Pioneer proposes a big celebration of some kind in honer of the opening of the Deadwood Central road for traffic, which event will occur shortly.

Mrs. Annie Tierence, of Grand Forks, was married a few days ago. She long expected to have a home and thought her happiness complete. After her maariage she found that her spouse had no home and was only a farm laborer. The blow drove the young woman crazy with despair. The commissioners ordered her sent to the asylum at Janiestown.

HUMOR IN NEBRASKA.

It is in the State Temporarily, at Least with Eli.

OGALLALA, Neb., Jan. 26 .- [Special Cor Nebraska type. The German Military band vs W. L. respondence to THE BEE. |--- Ogallala is 350 miles west of Omaha on the Union Pacific. lundiff was the title of a cause on trial before the county court yesterday. It From Omaha to Ogallala the country is appears from the petition that loaded with core and cattle. No part of our country is blessed with such abundant crops. plaintiff sucd Cundiff to recover for ervices rendered the Lincoln delega-Sometimes the corn lays in great piles on the ground one hundred fect long and ten feet high This is the second good crop in the state and so much wealth is effecting the tion of democracy, to Omaha, during the campaign excursion last fall. The court held that he was state and so much weath is effecting the financial states of your commonwealth, Around Plum creek and Cozad the crop is simply prodigions. Three thousand cattle have gathered around Grand Island, trying not personally liable for the services of the band, and it looks just a little as though it was a case of misplaced conreduce the surplus corn. It is like coming from darkness into sunlight to come out of fidence. It does not appear who is lia-Kansas where they have a half crop and

Members of the house and senate drop down among the plethoric corn bins of Nebraska

perature rising rapidly. These were the in-LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES. dications yesterday morning al 7 o'clock. As a rule the sydden change in the weather was a source of great rejoicing among the fuel dealers, and ice venders; likewise among the clothing merchants several of Items of Interest Gleaned at the whom had already swung a placard "over-coats at half price" to the breeze. Even the grocers stated that their business was sub-State Capital.

A GAMBLING HOUSE RAIDED

The Title to a Valuable Piece of Property About to Occupy the At-

tention of the Lancaster Courts.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMARA BEE, 1029 P. STREET, LINCOLN, Jan. 27.

turn sold five acres of the land in ques-

Culver, laid the land out into town lots

and sold them to various parties, some

proved them. The five acres thus platted

old it) claiming to be the sole and only

agreeable to the parties who purchased

and improved the property, especially Mr. Frey, who still owns five acres of

the land, and upon which he has built a

valuable house. It now seems alto-

ome up for settlement at the next term

of the district court. Settlement seems

PULLED A JOINT.

It is said to-day that the police raided a gambling joint on O street last night,

and that some of the "way up" fellow

were caught. It has been impossible to get names. The boys gave bonds for

appearance, and the police officers are

\$5 each, in the order named.

phere to-day. Everything seems to point to a blizzard of the pronounced

mum as clams. It is said that fines

to be impossible.

along the Antelope, just east

The situation is everything but

trains moved in and out with their accus-tomed regularity. The street cars were well patronized, and the warmth of the Another interesting case involving stoves evidently appreciated. The motor line across the bridge lost a few of its Sunthe title of Lincoln property, quite valtable, bids fair to soon occupy the atday passengers, but not a sufficient number to make any marked difference in receipts. In the bottoms one or two cases of frost tention of the courts. It seems that a ten acro tract of land lying in the bite were reported, but up to a late hour nothing serious happened. southeastern part of the city, once belonged to a resident of Pennsylvania.

A Word About Catarrh.

served by the change. The railway depots presented a descrited

appearance during the entire day, but more

appearance during the entire day, but more especially when the wind rose and the mer-cury fell at nightfall Hackmen and others who were compelled to remain outside took all semblance to humanity in their shaggy fur overcoats and the passengers hud-died around the stoves, where avail-able positions were at a premium. The weather, however, had no apparant effect on the arrivals or departures, and the trains moved in and out with their accus-

"It is the nuccons membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate its mes of the air and food passages, that Calarch makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats nto the very vitals, and renders life but a long Into the very vitals, and renders life but a long drawn breath of misory and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trainmeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, taint-ing the breath, and killing the relined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the mem-branous lining and envelopes the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflam-mation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total cradication will secure health to the patient, and alleviatives are simply procrastin-sted sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. SANFORD'S RADICAL CLER, by Inhaloiton and by Internet administration, has never failed; even when the discate has made frightful in-roads on delicate constitutions, heating, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

theroughly driven out." SANFORD'S RAHEAL CURE CONSISTS of one bot-le of the RADICAL CURE CONSISTS of OR ARRAN. SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INFALER, nearly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price, \$1.00. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES. Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains and Weakness, RELIFICTO IN ONE MIN-UTE by the CUTICUMA ANTI-PAIN PLASTIC, A perfect antidote to pain inflationation, and weakness. The first and only pain-kulling Plaster. Instantaneous, infai-ible, safe. Acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the best yet prepared. At all orruggists, 25 cents: five for \$120; or, postage free, of Pottran Daud AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

NATIONAL BANK. LIUDI U. S. DEPOSITORY. OMAHA, - - NEBRASKA Surplus 100,000

HERMAN KOUNTZE, President, JOHN A. CREIGHTON, Vice President F. H. DAVIS, Cashier, W. H. MEGQUIER, Assistant Cashier, There is no spring balm in the atmos

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PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Edward E. Sloman,

DR. ROSEWATER,

Physician -:- and-:- Surgeon.

O. S. HOFFMAN, M. D.,

will be added to the city's exchequer, but that names will be kept sub rosa. n the language of a citizen of the city Minnehaha county has seventy-two miles 'If any of the poor devils had been caught there would be no trouble in getting full particulars. So it is, it will mother case of smuggling up devilment. CITY NEWS AND NOTES. Some of the university students of the Palladian society gave an oratorical contest last night. It was the sixth

annual Chase and Wheeler contest of the society. The speakers were, W. N. Fletcher, C. D. Schill, F. C. Taylor, Miss Edua Bullock, Edwin P. Brown and Edwin Farmer. Brown and Farmer won the first and second prizes, \$10 and

A MOVEMENT is on foot to pay Chicago's councilmen a salary of two thousand a year, providing they will accept no other gifts. But the Chicago aldermen sadly shake their heads and prefer to work at lower pay with perquisites thrown in.

THE people of Nebraska will appreciate an offer of Major Powell, the director of the United States geological survey, to do the topographic work for a geological survey of our state. But as the people of Nebraska do not feel able to spend twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars, the state will be obliged to decline Major Powell's generous offer.

NEBRASKA ranks fifth among the corn-growing states, according to the report of the statistician of the agricultural bureau, just made public. The estimated production for last year is, in round numbers, one hundred and fortyfour million bushels, valued at nearly thirty-two million dollars. Iowa is at the head of the corn producing states, with a credit of over two hundred and seventy-eight million bushels, valued at nearly sixty-seven million dollars. Illinois was but a very little behind Iowa in the amount of her corn crop, but its value is given as thirteen million dollars more than that of Iowa. Kansas raised one hundred and fifty-eight million bushels, valued at forty-one million dollars. Of corn, wheat and oats the aggregate yield in Nebraska last year is estimated by the statistician to have been one hundred and eighty-five million bushels. 'The rapid progress Nebraska has made as a corn state warrants the expectation that within the next ten years she will occupy the leading place in the production of this stap le.

THE annual estimate of the production of gold, silver, copper and lead in the United States west of the Missouri river has just been made under the direction of the Wells, Fargo Express company. Although unofficial these estimates have obtained a high reputation for accuracy, due to the excellent facilities possessed by the Wells, Fargo company for the collection of information. It appears for the year just ended that the aggregate production of the precious metals is computed at a value of over one hundred and fourteen millions, as compared with a value of one hundred and four millions for 1887. Silver leads in the value of the product mined, with gold, copper and lead following in the order named. Montana has now become the great mining region, whose mines yielded precious metals during 1888 to a value of thirty-two million dollars. Colorado follows with twenty-seven miliions to her credit, then Nevada, California, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Dakota, Alaska, Oregon and Washington Territory. There can be no doubt from the progress made, that the mining interests of these states and territories are steadily being developed due to the advance made in scientific mining as well as the increased facilities of railway transportation.

cific railroad men. This deal explains the recent developments in New Mexico, whereby both parties have united in their demand for statehood.

It is by no means incredible that such a scheme has been arranged. It is entirely consistent with the character of the corporations, and nobody can doubt that they would seek by every means at their command to dominate the new state. Their reasons for desiring this would be quite as strong in New Mexico as in Colorado, where they now have their trusted friends in the United States senate and are strongly intrenched in the legislative and state government. The exposure of this scheme ought to insure the defeat the opposition to admit Mexico to statehood. Even of New were that territory fully equipped to come in as a state, which is not the fact, it would be the duty of congress, having knowledge of any such arrangement as is reported to exist, or reasonable ground to suspect a scheme of the kind, to reject the application for statehood. No people should be clothed with the high privilege and grave responsibility of organizing a state government whose right to do this freely and untrammeled has been bartered away and especially when such barter is in the interest of great railroad corporations.

THE COST OF BEEF AND LOCAL INSPECTION.

The beef packors of the east have been accused of forming combinations for the purposes of depressing the price of cattle on the hoof, and of screwing up the prices to the consumer by freezing out the local butcher. Though there may be substantial grounds for these charges, it may be questioned whether the high price of beef to the consumer can be laid entirely at the door of the beef packers. An impartial inquiry was recently instituted at New York for the purpose of learning the price of dressed beef, whotesale and retail in that city. It was found that while the wholesale price of beef ranged from four to seven cents a pound, the consumer was compelled to pay the retail butchers as much as twenty cents a pound. The average wholesale price of a carcass of beef weighing seven hundred and fifty pounds in New York City is fifty-two dollars. When cut into loins, rounds, ribs, flanks, kidand necks the carcass reneys tailed fetches ninety-two dollars, a profit of forty dollars, from which, of course, must be deducted the expenses of the retailers' business. This would indicate that the retailers' interests were pretty well protested, though the price of meat be high to the consumer. But even with these profits the local butchers claim that they cannot compete with the western packing firms in the slaughtering of beef. They are clamoring for protection against the western beef packers. If their scheme of local inspection were onforced, the result

THE report of City Attorney Webster relative to the city's litigation during 1888 is not of such a nature as to encourage suits for damages of individuals against the city. The law's delay is ilwould be to increase the cost of meat lustrated in its full force, inasmuch as

States, seeing that he was here but a few weeks-was a wise one. Had he stuck to it, he would not have shown to the people of this country what a conceited and shallow fellow he is, and how little his writings are worth. It's a case of literari-cide, so to speak.

The Wool Question on the Stage. Chicago Herald.

A rival actress insinuates that the lines of beauty into which Miss Lillian Russell's lamb's wool tights shape themselves when filled is largely the result of padding with that same lamb's wool. This will open up a long and bitter controversy, and the wool question may become as thrilling an issue of the stage as it is of politics.

UNDER THE CHESTNUT TREE. Cleveland Union: Au old lady's idea of

ballet girl is "an open muslin umbrella with two pink h andles. New Orleans Picayune: Silence is said to

be the wit of foois; but they do not always have it with them. Jeweler's Weekly: Never try to sell a

wedding present if you wish to preserve your confidence in human nature. Boston Courier: Patti says plenty

sleep is the secret of preserving one's beauty. The hired girl believes this. Boston Post: There is a rock ahead in life for every young man, and if he is a married young man it is apt to be a rock-a-tye

baby Philadelphia Times: Big money has been appropriated for the navy, but what the country needs more is a big navy for the money.

San Francisco Alta: It was a Scotch gravedigger who said: "Trade's vera dull I have na buried a leevin' cretur for a fortnight. Burlington Free Press: The camel is said to have seven stomachs. He must feel

like a watking beehive full of mad bees if he ever has the colic.

Philadelphia Ledger: It is not true that Anthony Comstock is back of the men who ire leading the fight at Harrisburg in behalf of dressed meats. Rochester Post-Express: The crowns of sealskin turbans are a triffe higher this season, according to the fushion paper. The more elaborate they are the higher they

some. STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. A cigar factory has just been started at

Ainsworth. There are \$40 students in attendance upon the York schools.

A party of hunters killed a twenty-one-pound wildcat near Weeping Water last

Beatrice Odd Fellows are trying to secure he annual meeting of the Patriarchs Milli tant of Nebraska. An Auburn man has perfected a system for

filling the decayed teeth of horses, and hopes to make a fortune A stock company is being formed at Nor-folk for establishing a wholesale grocery

house at that point. Articles of incorporation of a new bank, to

be known as the Farmers' State bank, have been filed at Loup City. The city marshal of Superior has been fined \$50 for shooting a dog, but he has ap-

pealed the case to the district court. The Keya Paha county bonds have been

sold and better times are expected when the money received is put into circulation. Norden has two churches, but not a single

school building, and the school board is called upon to do something so that the town need not be ashamed of itself.

A Brainard man has a tame goose which he has trained to follow him like a dog. When he milks the cow the goose keeps the pig away and does other helpful things.

A man and his wife, hopeless victims of the opium habit, who live at Fullerton, have pawned everything that they have, including the panes of glass from the windows, to sat-fy their cravings for the drug.

The citizens of Hubbell, Thayer county, ming interested in the gu

GROWING NEARASKA CITIES.

The continued prosperity and growth o Trand Island, Hastings, Kearney and North Platte fills me with astonishment. Grand Island has become a city of 15,000, with a arved stone hotel as handsome as the Paxton. Hastings has 14,000 people and Kear-ney has 10,000 and growing faster than any city in Nebraska. It has palatial hotels and the best water works in the world. The en-tire North Platte runs through an artificial sanal up on the hill behind the town. The water makes a majestic water fall, furnishing a power equal to the Merrimac at Lowell. Capitalists have now put in electric works in Kearney. The great water dent of winning the race. power is changed to clectricity and clectric or water power is for sale or rent.

BEET SUGAR IN NEBRASKA.

I find Grand Island in a deterium of ex-citement over the beet sugar plant to be esablished there by German capitalists. The sandy Platte bottoms are especially adapted to the raising of sugar beets. Fifteen hundred bushels can be grown on an acre. The German scientists experimenting last senson found the North Platte beet from 6 to 10 per cent stronger in saccharine matter than the German beet. Germany is now making more augar from beets than she consumes. She sugar from beets that she consumes. She is exporting sugar, A German capitalist in Grand Island told me yesterday that the day would come when the Platte valley will fur-nish more sugar than Louisiana. These sugar beets can be raised from Ogalidate to Fremont, wherever there is sand mixed with the loam. The sugar beet will not flourish on wet, soggy soil. It must have air around he roots. This is supplied through the porus sand.

HUMOR IN NEERASKA.

Humor is the absolute truth, while wit is an exaggeration. To-day a very truthful bit an exaggeration. To-day a very truthing bit of humor happened at Kearney. I photo-graphed it truthfully on the spot and dedi-cated it to Mr. Tebbets, of the Union Pa cific. An old lady and her daughter came into the Kearney station in a great hurry. They seemed to be excited about something Quickly stepping to the ticket window the old lady knocked on the glass with her thimble and asked, nervously: with her thimble and asked, nervously;

"Is that the first train !" she gasped, ex itedly.

"Isn't there any freights?" None, madame.

ubbing her glasses on her apron. "Now Maria, we can cross the track !! ELI PERKINS.

The Inaugural Supper.

It is understood that the catering at

the inaugural ball, on March 4, will be superintended by George C. Boldt, of the Bellevue, Philadelphia, and the food, table service and servants will be taken to Washington from his establishment in this city. At one side of the pension building, in which the ball will e held, it is intended to build a wooden kitchen, in which will be erected a twenty-foot range and six steamers. It is estimated that 7,000 people will be Two special trains will be run over the Pennsylvania railroad-one on the Saturday night before the ball, to carry waiters and provisions, and one on the afterneon of March 4, which will carry cooked food, dishes and silver-A departure will be made from ware. the old plan, and an elaborate supper will be served instead of a dinner. The sub-committee has approved of Mr. Boldt as caterer and indorsed his plans, which will probably cause the contract with the main committee to be closed in a few days.

Angostura Bitters, endorsed by physi

cians and chemists for purity and whole someness. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

from the bleak prairies of the west are objecting in vigorous terms to the frequent adjournments of the legislature of late. They seem to think that there ought to be more work and less play. 2208 FARNAM STREET. Many of the taxpayers of the state Office nours-8 to 9:30 a. m., and I to 3, and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone No. 273. Omaha, Neb. doubtless think thusly with them. Nebraska will have a representative in the ladies' six-day bicycle race in New York, which commences on Febuary 11, in the person of Louise Ar-

J. E. JENKINS, M. D., Physician -:- and -:- Surgeon. maindo. The entrance fee of \$200 has Special attention to diseases of children. Uffice at rear of Morrell's Drug Store, S. E. cor. 16th and Chicago Streets, Omaha, een subscribed and will be placed in her hands to-morrow. Armaindo will be chaperoned by Eck, and feels confi-

Mrs. Davies and Emma J. Davies, Homeoj athic Physicians.

Diseases of Women and Children a specialty 403 North 15th Street, Telephone 1228. The Kind That Has Been Visiting JAS. H. PEABODY, M. D.,

Physician -:- and -:- Surgeon. Residence, No. 1909 Capitol Ave. Office, Withnel Bik, Telephone, residence, 125; office, 512.

cold-but the temperature was above zero al day. It was the sharp and rigorous wind

People who had no business out, and folks

Office-Rooms 3 and 4, Continental Block, N. E. cor. 15th and Douglas Sts. Residence-4188. Itth St. Office telephone, 501; residence telephone, 327. re wrapped in coats and furs from head heels, and hustled along as if they had

Physician -:- and -:- Surgeon. Office-N. W. Cor. 14th and Douglas. Office tele phone, 465: residence telephone, 41.

MAHA SAVINGS BANK. 1301 DOUGLAS STREET. enced something over a year ago. The weather yesterday, according to the signal observer, was more boisterous and rough in

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was a decided rise in the temperature, with little or no snow. In the Missouri valley there was no precipitation of rain or snow, and the temperature took a big jump up-wards from where it was on the previous day. At Yaakton the thermometer regis-tered 14² above, with a northwestern wind and cloudy. At Valentine it was 34² above, clear and with a northerly wind. At North Platte it was 22° above, with a northwest ern wind and cloudy. At Moorhead the tem perature was 5° below, clear and a southern

On the Rocky mountain slope the weather was 24° above, clear and north orn wind. The temperature at Forts Buford, Assinaboine and Custer wind.

F. W. WESSELS, Managing Director, JOHN E. WILBUK, Gashier, STOCKHOLDERS: GUY C. BARTON. L. M. BENNET, THOS. L. KIMBALL, E. L. STONE, L. B. WILLIAMS, THURLIN BUCK, E. W. NASH, I. E. CONGGON, I. E. CONGDON, N. W. WELLS, JOIN E. WILBUR.

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that the atmosphere will gradually moderate, and by Tuesday the weather will be much

This Section. Fluttering snowflakes swirling in gusts of wintry wind from the north led many to believe that there was a blizzard brewing early vesterday morning. The weather was cold-it segmed intensely that made the cold so severe.

AS TO WEATHER.

who are not religiously inclined, remained indoors during the entire day. Those who did venture down street

but little time to be out. The bracing at mosphere, which was revolving around at the rate of nearly forty miles an hour, was

not exhilarating. Cold as it might have been, however, and perhaps it was the chilliest day of the year, if not the most disagreeable, the present blast is not even a suggestion of the violent and destructive blizzard that was experia

Omaha than at any point throughout the northwest. The temperature was 15° above zero at 7 o'clock in the marning, and continue stationary up till noon. After this time it varied from one to two degrees. This was

considerable of a rise since Saturday as then it was $1 \odot$ below. For the next twelve or sixteen hours the indications are that the weather still be cold and disagreeable, but the barom eter indicates , clearer and warmer weather It is thought that to day will be clear and

The wind intermingled with those snow flakes above mentioned, flurried around the corners of Omaha's big buildings and over and under tin roofs, at an average rate of twenty-five miles an

at an average rate of twenty live limits an hour. It was trying its speed with western railway trains, and at times when a fast passenger train was caught napping at a station and the locomotive was panting, the wind would increase its speed to forty-one there here it subscript the miles an hour. It only did this once and then it was 11 o'clock, while the writer was in the weather bureau, but it kept up this gait for only two minutes. Of course it got only little over a mile and a half in this time

Then it subsided somewhat and chased th clouds from under the sun. It was not gloomy, when Sergeant Welsh, of the bureau left the government building to go to his 5 o'clock diamer. Throughout the entire northwest there

was quite mild, with no rain or snow. At Cheyenne it was 23° above, with a north-western wind and clear. At Dodge City it was above zero with a general northwestern wind. The weather was clear and the ten-

"If there was a special, would you know "Of course, madame." "And there ain't any ?" "Well, I'm awful glad," said the lady

"When does the next train go to Omaha?" "At 11:30, madame," said the agent.

"Yes, madame, that is the first train."

"Isn't there a special !"