## THE DAILY BEE.

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BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

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

## THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, | 8.8.
George B. Trachnek, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bke for the week ending January 25, 1829, was as follows: Week ending January 30, 1808, was as 1808.

Monday, Jan. 20.

Tuesday, Jan. 21.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

Friday, Jan. 26.

Baturday, Jan. 26. .18,815

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Eworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of January, A. D. 1889, Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Seal N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Batte of Nebras 'a,
County of Douglas,
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 Danly Bee for the
month of January, 1888, 18,208 copies; for February, 1888, 18,908 copies; for March, 1888, 19,639
copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1889,
18,039 copies; for Angust, 1888, 18,162 copies;
for September, 1888, 18,164 copies; for October,
1888, was 18,034 copies; for November, 1888,
18,168 copies; for December, 1888, 18,152 copies.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 3rd day of January 1839,
N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE house has mixed its water with whisky and then sends the diluted beverage back to the senate, with "What will you have, boys?"

THE barb wire manufacturers who recently met in St. Louis for the purpose of forming a trust could not agree among themselves. It is quite evident that some of them remembered the fate of the jute bagging trust.

THE chief engineer of the Missouri river improvement commission, Fletcher N. Tower, is authority for saying that sixty thousand dollars will be spent in improving the Missouri river at Omaha next season. This looks as if Uncle Sam proposes to stop, in a measure, the transfer of real estate from Iowa to Nebraska, in which business the Missouri has been an active agent.

FULLY two-thirds of the time of every state legislature is necessary to investigate the evils of mismanagement in state institutions and to undo the errors committed by previous legislation. Not alone in Nebraska, but in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and other states, the wise lawmakers are overhauling old abuses, and with the same breath creating new ones.

BOSTON has determined to shut down on granting any more public franchises for the mere asking, and is endeavoring to find a way whereby the city can secure some return for the use of its streets by private corporations. There is a hint here which should not escape the attention of other cities, especially those in the west which have been altogether too lavish with their favors.

WHAT is Nebraska doing to attract investment and thrifty immigration during the coming spring? Eastern capital necessarily will look to the west for profitable investment and will naturally tend toward that state and that industry which offer the greatest inducement. There is every reason to believe that capitalists will look to the development of western resources. The condition of the money markets are favorable to such a move. The increase in the surplus of the eastern banks indicates that the field for investment is restricted at home. The opportunity should not be lost by Nebraska to present her claims. Other states are making a strong bid to attract both capital and labor, and it behooves our best interests not to be left in the race.

THERE is less talk in Washington than a month ago regarding an extra session of the Fifty-first congress, but this would seem to be due to a pretty general conviction that it is inevitable. Republican senators and representatives, who a short time ago thought an extra session might be obviated, are now said to concede that the logic of events points to it as a necessity. There is still a minority unfavorable, but it is small The attitude of General Harrison is uncertain, but it is thought that as a matter of personal preference he is not favorable to an extra session. All the arguments that have been presented in favor of calling the next congress together before the regular date gain force as time goes by.

THE latest expressions from Prince Bismarck, which were communicated to congress Wednesday, profess a desire to abide by the agreements with America and England with respect to Samon, and pay due regard under all circumstances to the rights of those powers as established by treaty. If this could be accepted as sincere the way to a settlement of the complications would be easy, but there is reason to doubt its sincerity from the fact that similar expressions have been made before followed by the high-handed outrages which are the cause of present controversy, while up to this time there is no evidence that Germany is not still maintaining her hostile policy in Samoa. Unfortunately for Prince Bismarck, he is not renowned for straightforward diplomacy, and even in a matter of this character, which Senator Sherman characterized as a "small controversy," he appears to have proved himself capable of tergiversation. It will not be wise for the United States to confide too generously in the professions and protestations of Bismarck.

DUAL SUBMISSION.

After a tempestuous contest the house has passed a proposed constitutional amendment by the necessary threefifths vote which embodies in dual form high license and prohibition.

In this form the bill now goes back to the senate, and the question is, shall the senate concur in the radical change made by the house in amending the original senate submission bill. We do not believe that the level-headed sense of the senate will consent to carry its members away over the line which the republican platform has mapped out for the party. While we have a ways regarded the insertion of the submission plank into the republican platform as a departure from the cardinal principals of true republican ism, we cannot conceive how any reoublican can consistently support the duplex amendment to the constitution which has been rushed through the house without mature re-

No member of either house of the legislature can truthfully say that he represents the prohibition faction of his party in submitting a high license amendment. No republican can truthfully say that he is carrying out his party's pledge in voting for the double-ender amendment. The plank in the republican state platform cannot be so construed, and the submission resolutions passed by county conventions were certainly the opposite from favoring such a prop-

osition. republican senators who The have conscientiously lived up to party pledges by voting their for the senate submission bill are under no obligations to concur in the high-license amendment tacked on the house. They are on record for submission pure and simple. They can not vote for the duplex amendment without stultifying themselves. Dual submission would meet with most decided opposition from their constituents who favor prohibition, and would meet with equal disfavor from the rank and file of republicans who are opposed to prohibition.

IT AM A FAC. A letter has been received at this office from Major Balcombe, chairman of the board of public works, in which he denies point blank that the board, or rather a majority of the board, consisting of himself and Mr. Furay, are exerting pressure upon city employes and contractors in favor of the relocation of the city hall. Mr. Balcombe's letter has been mislaid among other contributions, but this is the substance of his disclaimer. Mr

Balcombe may or may not be aware of the fact that contractors on public works and inspectors who are laying off have been given to understand that it will not do for them to risk the displeasure of the board, but we have no doubt whatever that such is the fact. We make bold to assert that several contractors and inspectors who are now and always have been opposed to the scheme of relocating the city hall, have asked to be appointed as clerks and judges of election so as to escape the displeasure of Balcombe and Furay. This may be a surprise to Mr. parties near and dear to him, but in the language of a certain Third ward politician, "It am a fac'."

THE immigration question is not ikely to be settled in the present congress, and it will be just as well if it is not, unless the lines laid down by the Ford committee are changed in several important respects. The more carefully the measure reported from that committee is studied, the more fixed must be the conclusion that some of its provisions are impracticable and others unnecessary. It is to a considerable extent a concession to the outcry that has been made during the past year or two against immigration, and therefore ignores in some respects the generous principle that has prevailed

this matter since the organization of the government In order to show that the sentiment in the house is not all one way regarding this question, a minority report has been presented by Representative Guenther which proposes several material changes in the Ford bill that we think all judicious men will approve. In the opinion of Mr. Guenther no law should be passed to lessen the immigration of industrious, law-abiding people, who come here in good faith with the intention of making this country their permanent nome, who bring their families with them, and who in due course of time become useful and valuable citizens of the republic, especially where a number of states stand ready to receive them with open arms. The country should be in no hurry to erect new barriers against desirable immigration, and we are likely to get a more judicious treatment of this question from the next than from the present congress. Meanwhile ample provision should be made for enforcing existing laws, so that the abuses which have given ground and excuse for the agitation against immigration may be corrected.

It is quite evident that the upper house of the legislature does not propose to encourage the glandered horse industry by maintaining the live stock commission under its present form. The bill to repeal the act which created the commission has received the support of the senate. It will in all probability pass the house. There can be no question but that gross abuses and fraud have been perpetrated upon the state. Unscrupulous persons have taken advantage of the lenient laws intended to protect innocent possessors of diseased cattle. Not only has glandered stock been brought into Nebraska for the sake of the bounty, but herds have been infected to reap the reward. The very fact that the live stock commission spent nearly thirty thousand dollors to indemnify owners of diseased stock, and that the glanders has spread to an alarming extent ever since the creation of the committee two years ago is evidence that the law has been abused. It is high time, therefore, that the legislature check this evil before it grows to mammoth pro-

portions. Radical reform demands the repeal of the law. It may cause hardship to persons whose stock has been tainted with the scourge so that it becomes necessary for the protection of the community to kill it off. But such cases are exceptional, and where great loss is sustained, it should be relieved rather by the county than by the state.

THE supreme court of the state has just handed down a decision that the prohibition against clerk hire in the office of the attorney general does not embrace the employment of a stenographer. This is a sad blow to the small bore detractors of Attorney General Leese, who attempted to make a heinous offense out of the fact that he employed a stenographer in his office. They were about to call upon the authorities to impeach him for high crimes and misdemeanors in violating the constitution of Nebraska. The opinion of the court has, however, completely dampened the ardor of these elf-styled patriots. There is nothing left for them to do but to nurse their spite in silence against the attorney general and to meditate what fools they have made of themselves.

For the first time during the present pork packing season, the western packing centers show a gain in the number hogs packed for the week ending January 30 as compared with last year. This is attributed not so much to the enlarged marketing of hogs as to the falling off in the movement to the eastern packing markets. Such a condition would indicate that the western markets are paying higher prices and that the shipment of hogs is gravitating toward these centers. It is gratifying that Omaha is making a creditable showing in her pork packing as compared with Chicago or Kansas City. Her gain for the week just ended was comparatively greater than either of these cities, and her place as the third packing center of the country remains undisputed.

CALIFORNIA is now feeling the full reaction of the town lot speculation and boom which swept over that state some months ago. Her industries are lagging and her people are living in delusive hopes that the fickle goddess of fortune will sweep down upon them and make them all rich without exertion or

WILL the tie-up between the Union Pacific and Northwestern on passenger traffic open the eyes of the Chicago roads to the necessity of making Omaha their termini?

Moving the City Hall.

From the Omaha Herald, Tuesday, March 20, 1888. "The city hall will be erected upon the present site. No one knows this better than the members of the council who are busily spreading the idea that there is a possibility of abandoning the corner chosen for some other which is demanded by the interests of the gang. In thus engaging in fatse pretenses, they are neglecting their duties as publie officials, and stamping themselves as unfit to manage the affairs of the city.

"There is no denial of the fact that the people have a right to abandon the basement, if they want to do so. They Balcombe, whose name is being used by have a right to cart the stone to the river, dump it in, and flood the hole for a fish-pond. They will not do this, however. Neither will they waste their money by tearing out what work has already been done and beginning over again. There would be no object in the extravagant foolishness. It would simply gratify primarily a lot of sharks who would rather fleece the city than not, and a respectable minority who live at a dis tance towards the suburbs, and would like to have the center of affairs moved out to them.

"There is no good reason why an election should be called to settle a matter already settled once. Why would a second settlement be more effective than the first? The people have no assurance that their action would be Some of their officious servants might not be satisfied and, waiting till about \$40,000 had been expended, demand another election, and try a third site. If an election shall be ordered there will be no limit. There will be the same excuse for other elections. The city hall was not designed to be on

The only proper course to pursue is to erect the hall as soon as possible. An election would, of course, have no effect on the site. If the corner of Farnam and Seventeenth streets was ever suitable for the purpose there are reasons why it is more suitable now.

Relative conditions have not changed and the money already spent should deliberately thrown Neither do the taxpayers feel like en-trusting to the council a larger task than the rearing of the hall as at present planned.

The sooner the prate about changing the site shall cease the better. There is nothing in it. It is a job, which the good sense of the community detects and one which the patience of the community will not tolerate."

Not a Compliment.

Chicago News. Dr. McCosh says the best novels are written by women. The doctor does not mean to pay a compliment. He detests novels.

Curious Diplomacy. Atlanta Constitution.

One of the funniest things is a democratic administration making a secret treaty with s foreigh power. This sort of business ought to be left to the republican statesmen.

Our Serious Situation.

Washington Critic.
We are engaged in two great national struggles, to wit, one with a Samoan protocol, and one with a Canadian inodus vivendi Lord help us if "the britchin" breaks!"

Our Vigorous Foreign Policy.

Who says that our foreign policy is not agressive? Was not Lord Sackville dismissed! Did not Admiral Luce pop champagne corks in the harbor of Port-au-Prince! Did not President Cleveland ask for power to retaliate on Canada? Is not the state department trying to find out where Samoa is and what the trouble there is about? What more can be expected!

ls Fisk a Traitor.

Cleveland Leader. There is treason in the probibition ranks, and the traitor is no less a person than Genoral Clinton B. Fisk, late prohibition candidate for governor. He has just signed a remonstrance against the proposed repeal of the New Jersey local option law. The prohibition organs during the late campaign

declared that all high tax and local option

laws are "compacts with hell." O'Donoyan Rossa's Character.

Boston Globe,
O'Donovan Rosso claums that the Catholic News has damaged his character \$100,000 worth and is sning the paper for that amount, O'Donovan would never do for an appraiser; his ideas of the values of things are too high.

The Massachuseits Prohibitionists. The annual attempt to get a prohibitory amendment before the people is now under The convincing arguments against prohibition have been ably presented, and the old arguments in favor have been re-

It is sometimes argued that apart from the merits of prohibition or license the people have a right to pass upon the question, and therefore a constitutional amendment establishing prohibition should be submitted

In the abstract there is much truth in this view. It is in accordance with Democratic principles to leave as many questions as possible to be decided directly by the people. But in this case there are special rea ons why it is not desirable. Before the people are appealed to to fix a matter of practical legislation irrevocably in their constitution it should have demonstrated its value when it has had a chance to do so in practice. Has prohibition done this! Its best friends know that it has not. Wherever, in the larger places at least, prohibition has been resorted to, it has almost invariably been discarded the following year. That is, sufficient reason why prohibition should not be made constitutional.

The truth is that no liquor law is perfect, and none is wholly satisfactory. Therefore, every few years, there comes a temporary reaction from the license system, and the people are more or less disposed to try prohibition. They are generally glad to change back again at the first opportunity. Now it certainly would not be fair to take advantage of one of these periods to foist prohibition permanently on the people, so that they cannot get rid of it whether they wish to do

## STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings.

There is a surplus of several thousand dol lars in the Dixon county treasury. A mild form of the measles is prevalent among the children of North Platte. The enrollment of the city schools of Kear

ev for the month of January is 1,183. The railroad forces at North Platte have een reduced temporarily about twenty men A farmer living south of Tecumseh has lost his hogs by cholera for four years in

Delegates from a number of Nebraska was met at West Point and organized a state band association. Wymore people expect that the B. & M.

will make extensive improvements at that place in the next few months. The city council and board of trade of Plattsmouth are considering a proposition for the erection of a \$25,000 hotel.

A proposition is to be submitted to the people of Fillmore county on town meeting day to issue \$50,000 in bonds for the construction of a court house. There is a growing belief at Hastings that

natural gas exists in that locality and a com-pany will probably be formed for the purpose of sinking a well.

A gang of cheap John grocery peddlers have been working the farmers of Johnson county with great success and the regular dealers are raising a rumpus. The Hastings Nebraskan, the bright little paper which sprung into existence upon the suspension of the Gazette-Journal, will be

gin to print Associated press dispatches Feb-A David City carpenter named Russ found a strange infant on his doorstep the other day with a tag attached, stating that the child was born December 8, last. The infant was taken in and has been adopted by Mr.

T. B. Parker, the Tecumseh man who was so mysteriously shot while in bed a few nights ago, has caused the arrest of Annis Thurman, a foolish young man who was sleeping with him at the time, and he will be tried for the shooting.

lows.

The Methodists of Grinnell are raising funds to build a church. The estimated cost of assessing the proper ty of the state is \$150,000. It costs \$1 a week to keep each inmate of

the Linn'county poor farm. Over 28,000 tons of coal are used annually on the Burlington's Iowa lines.

The number of pupils enrolled this term at Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, is 453. One thousand tons of ice will be hauled to Ottumwa from the lakes of Palo Alto county, The oatmeal mill at Muscatine is running

day and night and grinding 2,000 bushels of In one of the primary schools at Daven-port there are four pairs of twins ranging in age from five to seven years of age. The Santa Fe company has made the wid-

ow of "Dad" Myers, the veteran engineer who was killed near Lawrence last summer, a present of \$5,000 in cash. The tramp who has stuck so faithfully to the solitary and a bread and water diet in preference to the stone pile at Marshalltown now turns out to be an artistic wood engraver.

Rev. U. B. Smith, of West Liberty, has snatched a little time from his religious du-ties to do some secular work. He has just received a patent for a dish washer and

The board of supervisors of Cerro Gordo county expect to call in the remaining \$2,000 of county bonds at the April session, and hus wipe out the entire \$10,000 bonded debt in less than three years from the time it was

The state poard of examiners will hold examinations as follows: State normal school, May 29 and 30; at Cornell, May 31 and June 1; at the state university, June 4 and 5; and at Grinnell, June 6 and 7, all of these being for certificates only; and at the state superintendent's office, Des Moines, June 2 and 3, for both diplomas and certificates.

Beyond the Rockies. The winter wheat in northern Montana is reported in fine condition.

James Corrigan, lately from Kansas, while drunk, was killed by the cars at Fresno. E. H. Swarthout, a member of the "Old Guard of 1856," died at San Jose recently. A Mrs. Gubleman is charged with the crime of murdering her infant child at Wood-

John C. Snyder, a San Diego commission man, has been arrested on the charge of try-ing to burn his store.

The United States side of the Second judicial district court has been transferred from Butte to Deer Lodge.

The cantilever bridge over the Umpqua river at Winchester, Ore., has been ac-cepted. It is said to be a magnificent struc-An effort is being made to hatch 5,000,000

An effort is being made to hatch 5,000,000 whitefish eggs at Portland, which were sent there by the government. If the effort is successful the young fish will be distributed throughout the Oregon lakes. Gold has been discovered on City creek, ten miles from San Bernardino, the ore of which assays from \$10 to \$2,000 per ton. One-eighth of one claim was sold for \$5,000. There is great excitement, and crowds are

going to the new mines. William Johnson, son of A. H. Johnson, a wholesale butcher of Portiand, while trying to discharge a loaded gun that refused to go off, suddenly received the whole charge in the side of his head, killing him instantly. He lived near Receiville. He leaves a wife and several children. prised and very uncommunicative.

O'Keefe said that the bill was an excessive

Charles Towniey, a broken-down actor who had quit the profession several years ago because of his habits of inebriety committed suicide at Livingston, Mont., with morphine. He had evidently prepared for the event, as a cap was pulled down over his

Angostura Bitters, endorsed by physi cians and chemists for purity and whole someness. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist. NUMEROUS CHANGES.

What February 1 Brings About in Railway Circles in Omaha. To-morrow, February 1, will make an im-

ortant era in railway circles in Omaha. The circular issued by Vice President Holcolmbe abolishing the office and department of general superintendent of the Union Pacific, takes effect on this day, and after today, the duties devolving upon the department of general superintendent will revert to the department of general manager. Ed. Dickinson, the genial official who is directly affected by this transaction, and upon whom good authority states, the title of assistant general manager will be conferred, was hard at work at his desk usual, this morning, just as tho nothing unusual had transpired. W

questioned concerning the matter, he stated that while the department had been abolshed, it would require about ten days to bring to a close his duties as general super-intendent. The affairs of the office, howver, would be conducted under the author ty of the general manager's department.

When questioned concerning the announcement in The Bes of Wednesday to the effect that he was to be appointed assistant general manager, he stated that he was not aware of any such action having been taken, and that Vice President Holcomb was at the head of the operating department and was vested with the authority to make such a chance. However, it is stated that the vice president however, it is stated that the vice president has centered upon Assistant General Man-ager Mollen for general traffic manager and Dickinson for his successor. No change will be made in the staff of clerks in the reneral superintendent's department at the Another circular, by virtue of its date,

akes effect to-day. It is that which ap-points George Cushing superintendent of notive power and machinery of the Union Pacific system, vice Clem Hackney, resigned. But a good man has but a few hours of idleness in any business, and no sooner had the announcement of Clem Hackney having resigned reached the public than that gentleman was tendered several important positions by other roads, and in consequence he took time by the forelock and stepped down and out last Tuesday, turning over his keys to his successor. Mr. Hackney has not as yet associated himself with any other road, but it is stated that in the near future he will be occupying a position in the line of a promotion to what he held on the Union

Pacific.
J. M. Barr will to-day succeed G. M. Cuming as superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific, and the "Harvard student" will recline in the assistant general manager's chair, with headquarters at Salt Lake, in Mormondom

While the general traffic department may not be revived so as to be connected with the changes of to-day, it is safe to include it as among the changes in the near future and chronicle C. S. Mellen general traffic manager. Just what other changes will be made in the personnel of the Union Pacific under the new regime remains to be developed. The proverbial freight traffic department also comes in for its share of the eruptions in railway circles on the advent of February. To-day a new schedule of rates takes effect between

Missouri river points and the Pacific coast, or that territory governed by the Colorado rate sheet in the west. It will take effect on the following roads: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Burlington & Missouri, Denver & Rio Grande, Denver & Rio Grande Western, Denver, Texas & Fort Worth, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, Missouri Pacific, St. Joe & Grand Island, Union Pacific and Utah Central. The rates are advanced about 15 per cent on all products and commodities. Class 1 is advanced from \$2.05 per hundred to \$2.50; class 2 from \$1.80 to \$2.15; class 3 from \$1.55 to \$1.75; class 4 from \$1.30 to \$1.45; class 5 from \$1.15 to \$1.25, and class A from \$1.05 to \$1.10. No change is made in the rates on class B, C, D and E freights. The old rate was inaugurated last September when the Manitoba and the Northern Pacific was making a fight for transcontinental traffic, in which the rates were severely siashed. The new schedule applying here to morrow will also apply on the northern lines.

A Probably Fatal Shooting.

Commercial Agent Pridham, western agent of the Milwaukee road with headquarters in Denver, passed through Omaha yesterday en route to Chicago where he was summoned to the bedside of his grandson, Walter Owens, who was shot accidentally while handling a revolver several days ago, and from the effects of which it is thought he will die. The victim of the shooting is the eldest son of Henry Owens, of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne

Appointed Superintendent. As was announced in THE BEE, of Monday ast, a circular was issued announcing the appointment of C. B. Rodgers to succeed John McConniff (deceased) as superintendent of the southern division of the Burlington road with headquarters at Wymore, Neb. The appointment will take effect to-day.

Railroad Notes. G. M. Cuming, recently appointed assistant eneral manager of the Union Pacific with eadquarters at Salt Lake, started for his ield of labor to-day in a special car.

The Union Pacific received another new ngine from the Pittsburg shops yesterday Assistant General Manager Mellen of the Union Pacific, has gone to St. Joseph and from thence he will go to Chicago.

THE COUNTY'S NEW VAULT. A Difference of Opinion as to What It Should Cost. The usually quiet, staid board of county

commissioners has finally fallen into an en-

tanglement that promises to create considerable disturbance. Commissioner O'Keeffe has, he thinks, discovered a small-sized mare's nest, and is proceeding slowly to put his associates through a course of sprouts. Some time during the month of March last, it was proposed by resolution, regularly introduced and adopted, to fit up the vault in the clerk's office of the district court with racks, pigeon-holes and drawers for keeping the books and papers that have always been banged around and laid promis-cuously about the place. This matter was referred to the committee on jails with instructions to go ahead and have the work done. That committee received estimates and entered into a contract, through C. L. Wundt, with the Pauly Jail Building and Manufacturing company, of St. Louis, to do

the job. Wundt is the representative of this concern, a pleasant, smooth-talking young man, and appears to be unusually well gifted with powers to influence and control people who lack determination and purpose. The contract says that the work shall be performed at the rate of \$1.90 a space, which means each book shelf and file-box. Last week Mr. Wundt made known to the board that his concern had completed its undertaking and was ready to receive its pay and can-

el obligations.

The committee made an inspection of the work, reported their satisfaction with it and recommended that the account, amounting to something like \$5,126.25, be allowed. All the other members of the board, except Richard O'Keeffe, who happened at the time to be in Lincoln, concurred and Mr. Wundt was given a warrant on the county treasurer, which he presented there, received the money called for, and went about his

It is reported, however, that before going way, Wundt showed himself to be a very away, Wundt showed himself to be a very liberal man, one who knows how to appre-ciate good things when they come his way. ciate good things when they come his way. In due course of time the staiwart Richard returned and upon learning what had been accomplished during his absence, suddenly grew impatient, it is said, and not only called for a horse, but gave out a few plain, cold and severe intimations that an investigation was needed and would be had. At this announcement, other members of the board seemed to be somewhat sur-

one, and he would not have allowed it to go one, and he would not have showed it to go
by without knowing the whys and wherefores. He also claimed that snap judgment
had been taken and the matter rushed
through in his absence, whereas, had he been
there, objections would have been raised.
When Mr. O'Keeffe was asked for information he said: "The matter is being invesirated now and we will know more about it mation he said: "The matter is being investigated now, and we will know more about a

a day or two."
"What are the grounds on which you base your objections to and complaint against the oard's actions!"

"There is the contract. Go and count the spaces yourself, and then look at the vouchers."

The reporter found that the substance of the contract, so far as the monied considera-

tion is cencerned, is stated above. No one complains of the work. It is certainly a best and, to all appearances, an elegant job. According to the count made, there are 1,238 spaces, which, at the rate of \$1.30 a space, would cost of \$3,683.20. It will be seen that the difference between this sum and the amount of the voucher given to Wundt is \$1,441.05. On this

alleged excess hangs the difficulty. The reporter had a talk with Commissioner Mount. In answer to questions put to him, the latter entered into an elaborate and sweeping denial of all charges, innuendoes and allegations tending to involve the board in any schemes or crooked business. He had heard that O'Keeffe was floating a sensation of some kind, but did not appear to know

nuch about it.

To further draw the commissioner. was given a few pointers, which had the ef-fect of warming him up a little. Said he "The bill allowed for that work is not in excess. What is claimed as an over-charge was paid for the building of a gallery in the vault, which had not been provided for in

"It is stated that the contract of \$1.90, apiece was understood to cover everything."
"That is not so. At first the committee concluded that they would have racks, exconcluded that they would have racks, ex-tending only half the height of the vault, but after examining the bulk of matter kept there, changed their minds and fitted the room from floor to ceiling on all sides. To get at the top shelves and boxes therefore, it became necessary to put in a stairway and gallery, and 1 defy any-body to find a better simplied anartment for

body to find a better supplied apartment for the use to which it is put."

Continuing his remarks further, Mr. Mount referred to the county clerk's vault fitted by the same firm at \$1.95 a space, and requested that comparison be made of the

This, however, cuts no figure in the matter at issue. Any one who will take the trouble though to inspect both vaults, will not hesi-tate to pronounce the first effort a Jim Crow affair as compared with the last

When O'Keeffe returned from Lincoln and made his discoveries, Wundt had left the city. He was immediately called back and taken into consultation. Whether any definite conclusions have been reached as yet is kept a secret. Wundt left again Wednesday night for Denver. Although the contract for this work was let last March the vault remained intouched until after the first day of the present month.

Commissioner Mount says that the company was ready and wanted to put in an appear ance in October, but on account of the fact that court was in session then Clerk Moores objected, and the job had to be postponed. The noise of hammers and handling of ma-terial he claimed would disturb the serenity and dignity of the judges too much.

THE BOOMERS' DISPONDENCY. The Hopelessness of Their Cause Occasions Heavy Hearts.

Long Jim Creighton is falling from grace. The work he has been doing during these latter days has affected him sadiy. He has become irritable, and, it is said, has even lost his appetite.

He was in an exceptionally bad humor when accosted by a reporter yesterday and returned the latter's hearty hand-snake with such a cold, clammy touch that the newsgatherer let out another reef in his coat collar and looked around to see where the cold draught was coming from.

"Why the deuce don't you fellows spend a little time around Rosewater's headquarters!" said he. "I carry THE BEE home with me every night to read, but I never find in it anything about what Rosewater is doing. It's all Jim Creighton, Jim Creighton-nothing but Jim Creighton. Go over and bother Rosewater awhile and give us a rest."

Creighton was busy counting out a lot of circulars containing an effusion from the pen of St. A.B. Balcombe, which he had evolved between games of high five. This is made up of just about such matter as was printed in the yellow-backed mongrei pamphlets which caused the sachems of the wigwam such mental agony in being obliged to prepare explanations of "why the prints were sent through the postoffice without stamps or ad-dresses." Creighton does not intend to be caught in that way again and so has en-gaged two small boys to distribute Bal-combe's circulars about the city.

Pat Fort hasn't been around the wigwam for two or three days. Pat can't "go" J. B. Furay, and makes his headquarters elsewhere. Joe, the noble Redman, the first elsewhere. Joe, the noble Redman, the first of a very big race, wasn't in his customary the council chamber and the most potent secretary, McArdle, couldn't or wouldn't give any information as te his whereabouts. A half dozen of Jim's followers were discussing the probabilities of Tuesday's election in the main reception room, but stopped when the reporter entered. McArdle had turned loose his deadly wink

again.' In the hallway J. B. Furay was whittling down the edges of the misht drawer of his \$1.50 table. He was softly meditating and didn't look up for a long time, and when he did the light of recognition and welcome, which of yore sent a thrill of gladness through the reportorial heart, were not there. After a cold silent stare he resumed his

whittling. With a heavy heart the visitor again sought McArdle.
"What's the matter with you fellows up here this morning," he asked of the lord sec

"Humph! You fellows down to THE BEE think you are smart, don't you? Sending strange reporters down here every day of two to try and ring themselves in on us an pump us. But that young fellow over there, pointing to a dark-skinned young man who was arguing with a German in the corner, "won't get anything. He's too fresh. We're on to him all right." "If that young man is with The Bee, I don't know it. I never saw him before in my

"Oh, of course not. You're awfully inno-cent. I think the lot of you had better clear

Out."
The young man in question later proved to be a reporter from another paper than Tuz arrested.

Bue, but the sachems wouldn't believe it, and branded the whole thing as "one of Rosewater's d-d schemes."

An the reporter left the unfriendly place, SENATOR PAXTON PROTESTS.

Strong Reasons Why He Opposes City Hall Relocation.

Scuntor Paxton took occasion in the course of a conversation yesterday to express himself on the proposition to change the site of the city hall at Omaha. "I am most emphatically opposed to relo-

enting the city hall," he said. "I do not want to see money thrown away. The school board contributed \$25,000, and it was put into the present foundation. To abandon it would be a shameful waste of money. The Farnam street site is ample for all purposes, and nam street site is ample for all purposes, and there is no good reason for making a change. The people voted on the location and chose the Farnam street site. On the strength of that men of capital have bought adjoining property and put hundreds of thousands of dollars in big buildings, which means that much of an addition to the wealth of Omaha and to its taxable property. Now to change the location would be a breach of faith on the part of the city, because those nvestors would not have put their money in here if they had not thought the matter settled. It's the better location of the two proposed-by all olds. It will accommodate the people generally and business men par ticularly the best. To move the city hall down to that flat-Jefferson square-why, it wouldn't increase the convenience of a fourth of the people of Omaha. It ain't right, it ain't good public policy, it ain't good business policy to change the location, and I'm dead opposed to it. The senator is not a man of many words, but he spoke with intense earnestness

Hascall Deceiving the City. "THE BEE did not tell half the truth about Hascall last night," said a Second ward taxpayer. "Hascall no more influences our peoole tuan Pat Ford does, and Pat's following lown our way is nothing. Hascall is not only selling us out, but he is selling out the city. The city's money has been put into the present site and basement, and all that money will be lost if the Jefferson square boomers be successful. Besides, he wants to put the building where it will be convenient to people in one section of the city only. This is done against our wishes and to satisfy a personal grudge which Hascall has long entertained against some men who have thus far thwarted his scoundrelly schemes. But we are not to be deceived by him. We now tell him that his object has been discovered, and that he speaks only for himself and a few fellows who generally dance at his command."

WHERE CAUSES ARE HEARD. Suits That are Being Filed in the Dis-

trict Court. In October, 1887, William Latey and Willam V. Benson were engaged as partners in the real estate business. Against them John Arnold has brought suit in the district court o recover judgment on three promissory notes for \$500 each, made to him on the sixth day of the above month. As security, they executed mortgages on certain pieces of property. The next day after these transactions, this property was sold to John R. Rev. nolds, who assumed, says the petition, all obligations to clear these incumbrances, but it seems that neither the notes nor the interest on them has ever been paid off.

A petition in equity was filed by the Central Loan & Trust company of Iowa against William Gibson and others to recover judg-ment on two promissory notes for \$300 made and delivered on the 13th day of August,

Some weeks ago Zillia Ashby went before Justice Reed and filed affidavits for a writ of replevin against Lee & Nichol and C. E. Mayne, their agent, and levied on two Reed decided that right of possession to this property was vested in defendants, and he assessed damages sustained by them from plaintiff's action in the affair at 5 cents. The case was appealed and filed in the district court yesterday.

One Emerson, who was arrested, tried in

the police court and fined \$15 for obstructing the sidewalk, has appealed his case to the district court. About the 15th day of this month Edward S. Stout was ejected from a Union Pacific assenger train at Waterloo, and as a resul of that act the corporation was yesterday made defendant in a suit for \$1,000 damages.

reasons why he was ejected. County Court. The case of the Omaha Coal, Coke & Lime ompany vs. H. M. Hubbeil held Judga Snields' attention. Hubbell appeared and confessed judgment for the sum of \$232.25.

Stout fails to make known in his petition the

The pocket is minus cases for trial to-James Casey, landlord of the Arcade hotel, commenced suit yesterday in the county court against James P. O Hanlow to recover \$337, alleged to be due for board.

In the case of the Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime company against Harry M. Hubbell, the defendant confessed judgment for the The plaintiff in the case of Thomas Tuf-field against H. R. Kearnes was given a

judgment for \$111.59. Cut With a Cane.

John E. Edwards, who located at Fifteenth and Douglas and is reputed to loan money at very high rates of interest, got into trouble with one of his debtors named Payne. yesterday. The latter gentleman wanted a prief extension of a note he had given, when Edwards refused, adding some insult-ing remarks. This made Payne angry, and ra;sing his cane he struck Edwards over his baid head, leaving an ugly cut. Payne was



Sa rule, all colored or highly perfumed soaps should be avoided A as dangerous. They rely upon their appearance and odor (which disguises rank materials) for their sale. The whiteness and the odor of the IVORY SOAP are natural to it, and are due to the excellence of the material used.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as mood 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.

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