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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

## THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, ss.  
County of Douglas, ss.  
I, George H. Tschick, being duly sworn, depose and say that the actual average daily circulation of the BEE for the month of January, 1890, was as follows:  
Monday, Jan. 20, 18,900  
Tuesday, Jan. 21, 18,900  
Wednesday, Jan. 22, 18,900  
Thursday, Jan. 23, 18,900  
Friday, Jan. 24, 18,900  
Saturday, Jan. 25, 18,900  
Average, 18,900

Sworn to before me on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1890.  
N. P. FILL, Notary Public.

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## DUAL SUBMISSION.

After a tempestuous contest the house has passed a proposed constitutional amendment by the necessary three-fifths 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 members 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 always regarded the insertion of the submission plank into the republican platform as a departure from the cardinal principles of true republicanism, we cannot conceive how any republican can consistently support the duplex amendment to the constitution which has been rushed through the house without mature reflection.

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-ended 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 proposition.

The republican senators who have conscientiously lived up to their party pledges by voting for the senate submission bill, are under no obligations to concur in the high-license amendment tacked on by 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 employees 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 will not be 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. Balcombe, whose name is being used by 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 likely 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 in 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 home, 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 dollars to indemnify owners of diseased stock, and that the glandered spread to an alarming extent over 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 proportions. 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 horse detractors of Attorney General Lowe, 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 damped the ardor of these self-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 of 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 dejection. The hope that the fields of fortune will sweep down upon them and make them all rich without exertion or toil.

## 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 TERMINUS?

THE city council and board of trade of Plattsmouth are considering a proposition for the relocation of a depot at that place. A proposition is to be submitted to the people of Plattsmouth county on town meeting day to issue \$50,000 in bonds for the construction of a depot house.

## Moving the City Hall.

From the Omaha Herald, Tuesday, March 26, 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 speculating 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 this engaging in false pretenses, they are neglecting their duties as public 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 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 distance 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 final. 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 should 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 wheels."

"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 no longer suitable now. Relative conditions have not changed, and the money already spent should not be deliberately thrown away. Neither do the taxpayers feel like entrusting 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 a foreign 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 indolent vivendi. Lord help us! "the britches" breaks!"

## Our Vigorous Foreign Policy.

New York World.

Who says that our foreign policy is not aggressive? Was not Lord Saville 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?

## Is Fisk a Traitor.

Chicago News.

There is treason in the prohibition ranks, and the traitor is no less a person than General 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'Donovan Rossa's Character.

Boston Globe.

O'Donovan Rossa claims that the Catholic News has decided to attack by the people, and is using the paper for that amount. O'Donovan would never do for an apaiser; his ideas of the values of things are too high.

## The Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

Boston Globe.

The annual attempt to get a prohibitory amendment before the people is now under way. The convincing arguments against prohibition have been fully presented, and the old arguments in favor have been repeated.

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 to them.

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 the decision of the people.

But in this case there are special reasons 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.

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 so or not.

## STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Fortnight.

There is a surplus of several thousand dollars 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 Kearney for the month of January is 1,157.

The railroad forces at North Platte have been reduced temporarily about twenty men.

A farmer living south of Tecumseh has lost his hogs by cholera for four years in succession.

Delegates from a number of Nebraska towns met at West Point and organized a state band association.

Many more people expect that the B. & M. will make extensive improvements at that place in the next few months.

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There is a growing belief at Hastings that natural gas exists in that locality and a company will probably be formed for the purpose of securing a flow of gas.

A gang of cheap John grocery peddlers have been working the farmers of Johnson county with great success, and the regular dealers in which the rates were severely slashed. The new schedule applying here to-morrow will also apply on the northern lines.

## A Probably Fatal Shooting.

Commercial Agent Priddy, western agent of the Milwaukee road with headquarters in Denver, passed through Omaha yesterday en route to Chicago, when he was shot by the outside 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 shooting occurred at the residence of Henry Owens, of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne system.

## Appointed Superintendent.

As was announced in THE BEE, of Monday last, a circular was issued announcing the appointment of C. B. Rodgers to succeed John McConiff as superintendent of the southern division of the Burlington road with headquarters at Wynona, Neb. The appointment will take effect to-day.

## Railroad Notes.

G. M. Cuming, recently appointed assistant general manager of the Union Pacific with headquarters at Salt Lake, started for his field of labor to-day in a special car.

The Union Pacific received another new engine from the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne system 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 entanglement that promises to create considerable disturbance. Commissioner O'Keefe has, he thinks, discovered a small-sized man's nest, and is proceeding slowly to put his associates through a course of sprouts.

Some time ago, 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 heaped around the clerk's desk.

This matter was referred to the committee on jails with instructions to go ahead and have the work done. The 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 \$1.50 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 cancel obligations.

The committee made an inspection of the vault, reported its satisfaction with it and recommended that the amount, amounting to something like \$5,120.25, be allowed. All the other members of the board, except Commissioner O'Keefe, who happened at the time to be in Lincoln, concurred, and Mr. Wundt was given a warrant on the county treasurer, who happened at the time to be in his absence, and went about his business.

It is reported, however, that before going away, Wundt showed himself to be a very liberal