THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunnay
lice, One Year
For Six Months
For Three Months
The OMAHA SUNDAY BEE, mailed to any
address, One Year
Weerly Bee, One Year OMADA OFFICE, Nos. 314 and 316 FARRAM STREET, CHICAGO OFFICE, 587 ROOKERY BUILDING. New YORK OFFICE, ROOKERY BUILDING. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOKERY AND 15 TRIBUNE BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, No. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE. ommunications relating to news and edi-natter should be addressed to the EDITOR

OF THE BEE BUSINESS LETTERS, All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice or lers 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, Ss. County of Douglas, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Ree for the week ending March 2, 18-5, was as follows: Funday, Feb. 24. 18,800
Tuesday, Feb. 25. 18,800
Tuesday, Feb. 25. 18,800
Wethersday, Feb. 27. 18,815 Wednesday, Feb. 27. Thursday, Feb. 28. Friday, March Thursday, Feb. 28. 18,811 Friday, March 1 18,861 Saturday, March 2 18,912 Average

OMAHA is allowing monopoly to bind It with wire.

PIGOTT was so thoroughly like Judas that he carried the imitation to the limit.

THE hardest struggle in Mr. Cleveland's life has come at last. He is forced to part from his veto.

THE man in Omaha who has not expressed his preference for the site of the new postoffice is behind the times.

SCRATCH a railroad's interest in the legislature and see the railroad tools jump to their feet to defeat the measure.

LOCK a rabbit in a cage with a hound, and watch its struggles to escape certain death. Great sport, this! Better than a bull fight or even a terrier in a rat pit.

THE self destruction of Richard Pigott, the principal character in the Parnell case, closes the last act in the most remarkable drama that has taken place on the stage of contemporaneous polities.

THERE are indications that a large number of workingmen's cottages will be built in the suburbs of Omaha this season. The suburban train service on three of our roads will be a boon to thousands of our citizens of humble means.

If the gentlemen who are constructing a motor line would like the exclusive use of the streets, doubtless the good people of the city would allow themselves to be crowded into the

In the telegraph columns, this morning, is printed a cabinet slate, which comes by way of Montana. It is in all probability correct, and agrees with advices from THE BEE'S Washington correspondent.

COLORADO prides herself that in the twenty years between 1867 and 1887 but three thousand divorces were granted In that state. But Colorade would blush to give an enumeration of the number of neck tie sociables for the same period.

IT is proposed to reform the signal service by providing that one major and six captains shall take the place of the fourteen second lieutenants now in the service. Then we shall see if the fickle weather will carry on its saucy pranks with impunity in the face of one major and six captains.

CONSTERNATION has seized Iowa. The railroads under their latest schedule of rates made no provisions for the transportation of whisky, beer, wine or any other kind of liquor. The railroad commissioners overlooked the omission. Not so the good people of Iowa who have been searching the schedule in vain for the low rate they expected would be made on their favorite brands.

It is proposed to hold a hound and rabbit coursing at the Colosseum building in the near future, in which the spectacle of hounds catching rabbits in a close cage is to afford amusement to those who enjoy that sport. It is to be hoped, however, that the management of that enterprise will permit no such brutal and demoralizing performance. Rabbit coursing in the manner proposed is on a par with the most brutal of sports. It is a vicious form of cruelty to animals, and if attempted should be suppressed by the police authorities.

THE falling off of immigration to the United States within the past few months has been so marked as to attract considerable attention. It would appear that the South American countries are holding out extraordinary inducements to attract a thrifty foreign population, while the United States has been growing positively unfriendly to the immigrant. Brazil and the Argentine Republic have managed to divert many who otherwise would have sought our shores. They furnish not only free passage, but a guarantee of steady employment to all emigrants willing to work on reaching their destination. It is not to be wondered at that a strong tide has set in toward South America with its great natural resources still unTHE SPRING TRADE OUTLOOK.

The merchants of Omaha report : very perceptible increase in the trade of the past week, and while the movement of merchandise was hardly what was expected during January and February, the transactions for the two months were in excess of the same period in 1888. The indications are that the business of 1889, so far as can be judged from the opening trade of the year, will be fully equal to, if it shall not exceed, the business of any previous year. The years 1887-8 were exceptional in the commercial history of Omaha. The sales of merchandise were enormous in proportion to the capital invested, collections were prompt, money was easy, losses were comparatively

small, and profits were good. While it cannot be said that the present year opened with a wholly promising outlook for a repetition of the satisfactory experience of the two preceding years, the surface indications are clearly for a very prosperous year. An anomaly in the situation is the fact that money has been so easy auring the past sixty days and collections so poor and failures so numerous. This has been a feature noticeable at all commercial centers in the west during the same period. Bank clearings have shown a decided increase, yet trade has not been active. Money has been plentiful and collections poor. The enigma can only be solved on the hypothesis that the increase and abundance of money are due to the natural gain of wealth by the communities making returns. Undoubtedly this city has grown much richer during the past year, a fact which would seem to be demonstrated by the promptness with which municipal and county taxes are paid, as is evidenced by the receipts at the treasurer's office. When assessments of which but one-tenth is due are being paid in full in many cases and deposits are increasing at the banks, at a time when the trade depression has been unusual, nothing could more clearly demonstrate the solid position of Omaha.

The conclusion deducible from these facts, is, that much more than an ordinary stagnation of the wheels of trade is necessary to cause an actual stringency with merchants here, As our columns have shown, all classes of our business men, who are in a position to intelligently judge the situation, express confidence in the outlook for 1889. There is no promise of a boom of any kind, and for this there should be no regret, as booms mean inflation and subsequent reaction, but all agree in the view that there will be a prosperous and permanent advance. Money is coming to Omaha to a liberal extent for investment in realty, one of the national banks having upwards of three hundred thousand dollars belonging to eastern parties who are waiting opportunities to buy on favorable terms, while in every line of trade inquiry shows that capital is gravitating to this city in search of profitable investment.

In view of these facts and conditions, the outlook for Omaha certainly appears most gratifying and encouraging, and there seems to be no reason whatever for a doubt that the experience of the present year will be satisfactory to ember, however, that the most fav orable promises may fail or fall short unless the effort is made to realize them. and the business men of Omaha cannot safely allow any abatement of energy and enterprise.

ART IN UTILITY.

The interesting paper on "The inconsistencies of Modern Decorative Art." read before the Art Association of our city presents the subject of art in a light not often considered. In a general way, art is looked upon as aluxury. to be enjoyed only by the rich. It is not associated as it should be with the objects of common use, with one's dress, with one's house, with one's furniture. carpets, wall paper and even with the pots and pars, the cups and saucers of the pantry. With too many people a sharp line is drawn utility and art. They fail to grasp the fact that any familiar article may combine usefulness with beauty. The tendency is to subordinate everything to utility. The beautiful is lost sight of and the sense of the aesthetic is blunted. This is manifestly a false conception. That article possesses the highest utility which not alone is the most serviceable for the purposes intended but combines beauty of workmanship or design. It is a mistake, therefore, to seat art among the clouds and to look upon it as something simply to be admired. Art should be brought down to the daily life and should be associated with the articles of every day use. The Greeks thoroughly understood this principle and engrafted the beautiful into the commonest utensils of their household as well as in their statues, their

pictures and their temples. It is the idea which should be cultivated among our people. They should be taught what is art. They should learn to appreciate what is beautiful and to be able to discriminate the true from the false, the appropriate from the inconsistent. The love of art implies comfort, happiness and humanity. Art itself typifies civilization in its highest form and leads us one step nearer to the divine.

A VICIOUS CUSTOM.

It is said to be the common experience of occupants of the white house that their right hands and arms become swollen and well nigh paralyzed after each struggle with hand shakers at a public reception. Lincoln is remembered to have suffered from this custom so that he publicly complained of it, and he had an arm and hand that could stand a good deal of rough treatment. If we are not mistaken General Grant also was on more than one occasion compelled to forego hand shaking when he could no longer endure the torture resulting from it. President Cleveland has passed through these ordeals without experiencing any serious results, but he has not been so lavish of his courtesy as some of his predecessors. General Harrison was required to shake hands with a great many thou-

it is well known that he suffered from the exertion.

Just as a president is to be inaugurated is an opportune time to suggest the abandonment of a practice which is both tyrannical and senseless. Why should the president and his wife condemned to grasp the hand of every person who goes to the white house during a period of four years, and as often as they come? What justification is there for imposing this most oppressive, and even dangerous, duty upon the chief executive and his wife? There is no rule of etiquette and no principle of courtesy that require it. All that these call for is a recognition, and perhaps a passing word of salutation. Doubtless the handshaking practice is as old as the custom of receptions, and thus has the approval of long usage, but each succeeding president in this growing land finds the exactions of this custom increasing, and as there can be no distinction made between citizens who pay their respects on public occasions to their chief magistrate, the only way to treat the practice is to abolish it. The matter would be less grievous if people would be content with simply meeting with their hand the hand of the president, but this is not to be hoped for. Hundreds are not satisfied with anything less than a grip into which they throw all the muscular power at their command, by way of expresing their gratification. They do not mean to be cruel and brutal, but that is simply what they are. The objection that it is not desirable to shake hands with everybody is also to be considered.

General Harrison would run no risk of losing in popularity if he should refuse to countenance this vicious practice of hand shaking and return to the custom of the early presidents, when a bow from the gentlemen and a courtesy from the ladies was deemed a sufficient form of greeting.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE. In the current number of Scribner's Magazine ex-Postmaster General James makes a plea for the divorcement of the railway mail service from politics. No man in the country is better informed regarding the character of this service and its requirements than Mr. James, and his opinion that it would be improved by freeing it wholly from politics, is entitled to thoughtful consideration. Mr. James points out that during most of the time since this service was established it has only received little aid not from the politicians in congress the and administrations, but has had to contend against their indifference or absolute opposition. The idea of such a service, first presented more than twenty-five years ago, was not put to a practical demonstration until 1871, and although its utility was soon made obvious it gained support slowly from congress and the department. Now, however, it has come to be recognized as indispensable, and the disposition is to steadily improve the service and increase its efficiency. In order to do this men who have become proficient in the service must be retained, for demoralization must certainly follow a policy of removals such all local business interests. It is well to as is pursued in other branches of the covernment service, and this applies as well to the heads of the railway mail service as to the clerks. In the view of Mr. James it will not be sufficient to apply the civil service rules to this service. It needs the sanctity of the statate law, declaring that the clerks should not only keep their places during good behavior, but that after twenty years of faithful and efficient service, or before that time if injured, in the discharge of their duty they should retire on half pay. Under such conditions he says the United States would have one of the best and most efficient railway mail services in the world. There is much to be commended in what Mr. James savs on this subject, with which he is entirely familiar, and it will have the unqualified approval of the men in the

> service. FOUR years ago the central figure in the inaugural procession was Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, who was mounted on a gray horse and clad in a general's uniform of cadet gray. Thus the confederacy was typified, and the nephew of the military leader of the confederacy was the cynosure of all eyes, and was enthusiastically greeted by admiring democrats all along the line of march. In to-morrow's procession, so it is announced, a prominent figure will be Governor Foraker, of Ohio, who will be mounted on a black horse and wear the uniform of a union general. Ohio's governor is a man of fine appearance, sits a horse splendidly, has a martial bearing, is famed for courage in war and in peace. and is in all respects the peer of Virginia's governor. If the programme as stated is carried out, undoubtedly the enthusiasm that will greet Foraker will quite equal, if it does not far surpass, that which was extended to Lee, and which was more in honor of his uncle than himself. It promises to be one of the distinctive features of to-morrow's great event.

WE elsewhere print a history of the county seat wars in Kansas, which will be found very interesting. That state has been peculiarly distinguished for these conflicts, some of which have been of a quite desperate and serious character. Within a year there have been no fewer than fourteen of these wars, all resulting from the same causes, and our correspondent states that there are now six contests in progress. It is estimated that in the last four years these county seat condicts have cost the state a million dollars, and of course this is not their only ill result. is a serious reflection on the state administration that this sort of thing has been allowed to continue to such an extent, but the legislature appears to have finally concluded that something must be done, and a bill has passed the upper branch of that body authorizing the governor to designate the county seat of newly organized counties, the place so designated to remain the county sand people during the campaign, and seat for a term of not less than five

years. Such haw would do away with the wars, though it doubtless make the task of selecting the county very interesting for the executive.

THE practise of sleeping on the railroad track has bad features. The man guilty of such an act is much like the one who blows nut the gas, and neither likely to leave much of a gap in human circumstance. But the innocent by standers who have to gather up the re; mains are entitled to some considera-

Reform in Montana.

Cincinnati Engarer. Now that Montana is about to become a state, it is pleasant to see a spirit of reform pervading that estimable community. Its legislature has just declared that chuck-aluck, monte, stud power and keno must be driven out, and that the only gambling games which shall hereafter be considered legal are fare and draw poker. It is necessary to draw the line somewhere, but let us hope that these fierce reformers have spared the noble game of "craps."

What It Is to Lie.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. Dr. Horace Porter, in the Open Court, asks: "What makes people lie?" and says in answer: "In looking at the subjective face of mendacity we find at once a retrograde metamorphosis of the victim's hemispherical ganglia," The public have doubtless supposed the case pretty bad, but they did not know before that the democratic "hemispherical ganglia" was involved. It was a sad

When Found Make a Note On't.

Chicago News. Coionel Elliott F. Shepard has sent some beautiful flowers to the wife of the president-elect. His well known fondness for bible texts doubtless promoted him to send along with them the bit of scripture found in Isaiah, xviii., 5.

He Was Used to It. Philadelphia North American.

The natural gas wells of Pittsburg could not have astonished General Harrison very much when he went through the city. The visiting delegations that have been calling on him for weeks have made him familiar with the product.

Oscar Was Too Previous.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Mr. Oscar Wilde's recent article on the alleged decay of lying would not have been written if he had waited until after the cross-examination of that remarkable witness, Mr. Richard Pigott.

Dakota's Joy.

New York Herald. In her first spasm of joy North Dakota has not only painted things red in the ordinary way, but scarlet fever has actually broken out at the capital of the new state.

Poverty. J. P. Babcock in New York World. A stately dame in satin's gloss, And ostrich feathers turbaned high, Her gains-some other woman's loss Perhaps-keep her in finery; But money never could supply The treasures of a gentle mind-Her art to match her gown she'll buy And cubic feet of books to bind !

"I want to buy a ficture," she
Began, altho' the dealer's eyes
Already dazed with jewelry
Now measured her in soft surprise— 'A picture where the moon will rise And trees stand out in vivid green Just five feet three must be the size I don't much care about the scene!"

The picture came-"just five feet three," And fitted in the panel where The fat dame wanted it to be And quick forgot that it was there! Her poverty increased with years And so her riches did, 'tis true! And often she'd shed bitter tears I think she was a parvenu

Riches.

A slender maid whose eyes are true And wistful for a bit of heart— When hearts are young and skies are blue Not quite the whole of life is art-Sits in a dingy rookery And limns a dainty pastoral; The amorous pigeons coo and call

"I want to sell a picture," she Began, while love lit up her eyes-Her heart already crossed the sea Unbuoyed on a cloud of sighs— "I want to sell a picture, ah,

Wide seas may soon be bridged by gold; A picture'll bring him from afar Whom in my fond arms I would entold.

The lover came-just five feet ten And fitted in that fond embrace, The white arms clasped him close and ther His bold lips found a blushing face; His riches, too, increased with years: She had a heart and wedding ring

The priest who made them one now fears He'll never have a christening! Carried the Proofs with Him.

Two ex-confederate soldiers who apfor an allowance under maimed-soldier act yesterday, says the Atlanta Constitution, showed proof that they were badly hurt during he war. About 2 o'clock Mr. Lucius Maxwell walked in and taking from his pocket an old confederate passport slowly unwound it and laid before Colonel Tip Harrison six pieces of his Mr. Maxwell was a member of skull. the Forty-second Georgia regiment, and received a terrible wound in the head in one of the battles around Atlanta in July, 1864. About 4 o'clock Mr. Josephus Riden came in and took from his pocketbook a piece of his own skull, which he had preserved all these years. Mr. Riden was a member of the Thirtyfourth Georgia regiment, and was shot in the top of his head at the battle of Jonesboro. To this day these unfortunate Veterans still suffer from the ef-

to both were promptly allowed. Sued for Getting Married.

fects of their dangerous wounds, and

have never been able to do steady work

since they were received. It is hardly necessary to add that the applications

The personal and real estate property of Leonard Robbins, of Harwich, Mass., was recently attached for \$35,000 on an action of contract by Caleb N. Allen Some time ago Allen petitioned the proper authorities to have Robbins placed under guardianship. At a sub-sequent hearing! before Judge Harriman of the probate court the case was continued, after which Robbins was induced to sign a bond for \$300,000 in which he agreed never to marry. He afterward consented to have a guardian appointed, providing he would be allowed to select him, which he was per-mitted to do, and George H. Snow, of Harwich, cashier of the First National bank, was appointed. Soon after a commission was duly selected to make an examination into the mental condition of Robbins. He was adjudged fully competent to conduct his own and upon this Mr. Snow resigned his position and the guardianship was abolished. About this time he was married and the action is brought on account of his wedding.

The statistical report, as given in the annual Methodist Episcopal year book, shows. Annual conferences, 110; itinerant preachers 14, 135; local preachers, 14, 135; lay members, 2,093,935; number of Sunday school scholars. 2.016,181; value of church property, \$80,812, 792; value of parsonages, \$12,308,047. Total value of church property, \$93,720,939.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Although Badly Disfigured.

Fremont Trionne.
Paul Vandevoort is said to be an applicant for chief of the railway mail service under the new administration. This old bloke is eternally in the ring after some soft snap. Not a Man Worshipper.

Wahoo Wasp.

Charles F. Manderaon has made a good record as sepator for Nebraska. He is a man that looks after the interest of the state he represents as few senators do, but the amount of gush and editorial slobbering shown by many of our exchanges the past week makes us tired. Give us a rest. Senator Manderson is simply one of a large number of good men of which Nebraska can boast.

Eminently Fitted.

Kearney Hub: So far as Nebraska being represented in the cabinet seems a dead failure. But there are plenty of positions that some of our representative citizens have a chance at. We think that we are entitled to a few of the big offices outside of the pale of local affairs. We should agree among ourselves and give a unanimous endorsement to one of our best and most popular citizens for a foreign mission. Governor Saunders is in every respect fitted for such a position, and the administration would be in accord with the popular will should it confer such a favor upon him.

Would Please the Public. Howells Journal: Ex-Senator Van Wyck is said to stand a very good chance of securing a position on the interstate commerce commission. If the president-elect should see fit to appoint Van Wyck to this important position, he would please the independent wing of the republican party in the west, as well as the public in general. Whatever may be said concerning Van Wyck as a politician, there is no denying the fact that he is thoroughly well informed on the railroad question. We hope that he may be fortunate enough to secure the position. He could accomplish more good in that capacity than he

AS OTHERS SEE US.

deal.

could in the senate-which is saying a great

Nebraska's Modesty.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Nebraska is becomingly modest. Patrick Egan, of Lincoln, the president of the land league, appears as a petitioner for the mission to Mexico:

Charles Manatt, another citizen of Lincoln, the Grecian misssion; while E. M. Coffin, of Ord, and H. P. Maiden, of Valley county, are applicants respectively for the consulships to Chemnitz and Birmingham; George H. Wells, of Schuyler, closes the list with an application for the second auditorship. Omaha as a Porkopolis.

Philadelphia Record: Westward the pack of pokers takes its way. Omaha now asserts its place as the "third packing center" of the United States. Its claim seems to be a good one, based, as it is, on receipts of 340,469 cattle and 1,283,600 hogs in 1888, and the shipment of 15,000 car-loads of meat.

It Sometimes Happens.

Minneapolis Tribune: A Chicago newspaper announces that a Nebraska sheriff was surprised to find one of his prisoners hanging to a tree. The editor must be a new man in this country. No Nebraska sheriff is ever surprised at a little thing like that. The Nebraska evil-doer is oftener found on a tree than in fail. It doesn't cost anything to feed a dead man.

We're no Village, Thank You Boston Globe: According to the Chicago inter-Ocean Sam Jones will do Omaha in May. This is a big contract.

Well, Vou Can't Duplicate Him. Kansas City Journal: The police judge of South Omaha tends bar at his saloon in the morning and sentences "drunks and disorderlies" to the work house in the afternoon. The two occupations do not conflict in the least. In fact the saloonkeeper plays into tne hands of the police judge.

Our Glorious Future.

Philadelphia Record: Competition at East St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha is worrying Chicago pork packers, who have brought charges of discrimination in live hog rates against several railway companies of the west. The extreme western cities have numerous advantages over Chicago, and there is a feeling among pork men that Omaha is destined to be the future central point of distribution of the country's hog products. As Chicago displaced Cincinnati from the leadership in this industry, so Omaha is likely to supplant Chicago. Cheap corn is cheap hogs.

MAKE YOUR MONEY.

Rochester Post Express: It is the noble Kentuckian who never misses the water when the well runs dry. Terre Haute Express: The word "most

means cider in the German language. No relation to Herr Most, for cider will work if not prevented. St. Paul Globe: Afghanistau would be a

good splace to ship dynamiters and anarchists. The ameer can dispose of 500 agitators in one of the shortest days. He doesn't use electricity, either. Burlington Free Press: Bangley (after a three years' absence from home)—Has Miss Lamson got that fellow Dacy on the string

yet. Tooler-Yes; she married him. He's on the apron string now. St. Paul Globe: Barnum has been hum bugged by a confidence woman who operates in the streets of New York. He has a dose

of the stuff he has been working the confiding public with for most of his life. Chicago Herald: Dr. Tauner believes that he will shortly be able to go into trance state at volition, be buried, and be resuscitated at the end of four weeks. Let him try it, and then let's forget to dig him

Jeweier's Weekly: (As they said their last "good-bye" a clock strikes ten! eleven! twelve.) George-How the hours fly when you are at my side, dear! Daisy-Yes, George, but that's pa in the dining-room setting the clock.

AIDS TO DIGESTION.

Life: Don't be angry when the photographer tells you to smile. Grin and bear it. Puck: A great many girls say "no" at first: but, like the photographer, they know how to retouch their negatives. Pittsburg Chronicle - Telegraph: The

largest sums paid for short literary work in recent times are those expended by th London Times for the Parnell letters. Life: Uncle George-Do you like to have such long hair? Charley-No. I'd rather

have it short myself, but mamma wants me to look like one of those d-d cherubs. Philadelphia North American: Tammany Hall is about to start a new bank. In the days of Tweed the greatest ampition of that organization was to get away with the con

tents of one of these institutions. Judge: Little Peter Frayedback-"Say boss! that's my mother over there buying slippers." Shoe-dealer-"Yes!" Little Peter "You tell her that ones made of worsted with padded soles is th' most stylish, an' you

gets a free ticket to our next Injun show." Terre Haute Express: Boracks-How is your novel selling, Wagstaff! Wagstaff Pretty well. I got out a second edition, you know, with all the objectionable passages suppressed. Beracks-And did that help the sale anyt Wagstaff-Of the first edition

Chicago Tribune: "My call on General Harrison," explained the map peddler to the bystanders, as he came flying out through the door of the Arlington hotel, assisted materially by the boot of an athletic porter, "was of a purely social nature and had no

political significance." St. Paul Pioneer Press: (Young wife, in boarding house to husband)-See, George, I have washed out a couple of handkerchief's this morning and saved 10 cents laundry George (enthusiastically) - You are a little treasure. I am going right out now and buy an extra cigar. Economy is wealth.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

All roads now lead to Washington. Political pilgrims line the route from the Rockles to the Potomac. A blind man could feel his way to the national Mecca.

of innoculating the state treasury. There is where he hopes to get at "the root of evil." The love of money is this root. When the London Times emerged from the

Prof. Billings' theories st and a good chance

ruins of "Parnellism and Crime," it exclaimed with melancholy emphasis, Richard Pegout, And Richard obeyed. There is no indication of alarming regret

in this region over the fact that President Harrison declined to wax the interior department with a railroad attorney. Morrissey and Billings are well mated. The state might be searched in vain for their

equal as ingrates and characteriess buffoons. Fortunately the men they attacked, success fully parried the poisoned thrusts and ex posed the animus of the wretches. The investigation into the cause of the boiler explosion at the insane hospital in Lincoln developed the singular fact that the

water in the boiler escaped without the knowledge of the engineer, and the "blarsted machine blew up when empty." Had the boiler and engineer been empty at the same time the consequences would have been appalling. There are times in men's lives when pa

tience ceases to be a virtue. The season is ripe for the judges of the district court to set aside temporarily their dignity and selfrespect and kick Van Etten out of the building. A quartet of sole leather, vigorously applied, would have a beneficial effect. The public would certainly applaud a welldirected effort to suppress a nuisance. The attractions of Canada as a summer re-

sort seem irresistable to men in a hole. Occasionally one is found with sufficient nerve to bear the chilling blasts and bluff the public on his native heath, but the majority prefer to embrace the charms of the queen's dominions. Bob Shaeffer, of Washington county, will represent Nebraska at the boodlers' convention this year. He carries with him about \$3,000 cash, contributed by confiding individuals and trustful townships. The efforts of Senator Ijams to secure the passage of a bill reforming justice court procedure and reducing the number to six in metropolitan cities, is warmly seconded by

the people of this city. At present the sole object of peace magistrates is to pile up fees for themselves and the constables and fleece the plaintiff or defendant, or both. Justice moves by stealth in such a shop, and is not permitted to interfere with the business in hand. There are a few honorable exceptions, but the entire system could be abolished without seriously affecting the community. A reduction of the number to six will effect a corresponding jucrease in sobriety and intelligence.

The galvanized beauty of Hon, Christ, Specht, the dashing member of the Douglas delegation in Lincoln, is creating alarming havoc among the belles of the capital city. The pensive smile of Dick Berlin, the physical charms of "the Irish giant," and the mellow rotund sweetness of Cushing sputter like a tallow dip compared with the electric williance of DOne Christ " No wonder the girls shower boquets upon him and strew his nath of duty with smiles and smilax. Envious members may snatch the garlands from his brow while he sleeps, but they cannot rob the fair sex of the autographs and photographs which he is said to be lavishing upon

BUZZINGS.

"I notice that THE BEE has been favoring

the valued policy bill now before the legisla-

ture," said a heavy property owner to THE

Beg man, "and I am in full sympathy with

the position taken on that question. It is a

very simple matter to correct the abuses now exist in the which matter of insuring property. my opinion the blame is not to be attached wholly to the companies, but in part to the avarice of the average insurance solicitor who looks only to his commissions on the tace of the policy. If insurances companies were compelled by law to pay the face value of their policies they would require their solicitors to know before writing a policy just what was intended to be insured They would demand that a list of articles and a description of property be made and attached to policies, after having been sworn to before a notary, showing cost price of the articles, the length of time they had been used and the estimated value of them as well as the other property at the time insurance was effected. This last fact might readily b ascertained by a committee of appraisers the expense of which could well be borne by the property owner seeking insurance, on the same ground that he pays for medical examination into his physical condition be fore taking out a life policy. The result of this procedure would be that an insurance company would know what it was doing a the time of the writing of a policy, which would be in striking contrast to the practice now prevailing of the agent going it blind and trusting to luck and the sharp practice of an adjuster to see that the company's inter ests are well protected after a disastrous fire. The argument on the part of the in surance companies that this valued policy aw would be an incentive in the mind of a dishonest man to use the incendiary torch, I think is not tenable. A dishonest man would cause his property to be burned just as readily if his insurance had been taken out under the plan suggested above as if he had taken it out under the present rule of insuring on whatever valuation he may

A leading official of the Union Pacific re cently returned from a trip to the northwest, during which he stopped at Helena for one or two days. In conversation there with a few of the leading stock shippers, mining men and merchants the talk naturally drifted into the politics of Montana and the importance the territory was soon to assume by reason of her new statehood. A review of Montana's leading politicians followed in natural sequence and the name of Russell Harrison was mentioned as one of the coming men in the territory. Said a gentleman of wide acquaintance throughout the territory: "Mr. Harrison has been in Montana now for about four years and in his business relations and social intercourse with the people he has become immensely popular. In a business way he has been phenominally successful and there can be no doubt that there is a bright future in Montana for Mr. Harrison. No, I cannot lead myself to think that the Harrisons were so presumptuous as to have had designs on this territory in a politial sense. It is simply a case of good fortune

choose to give. There is no legislation that

will reach the dishonest man."

all around: The success of the father is the forerunner of the future success of the son because they are both popular. It is probably too soon to make predictions on the United States senatorship of Montana, but it is certainly within the range of possibility that Russell Harrison may some day represent the great state of Montana in the United States senate."

"The signal reports I don't suppose interest you as much as they do me," remarks one of the heavy fruit dealers of Council Bluffs. "To me they are of a good deal of mportance. For instance, the other day two of our dealers made shipments of fruits and vegetables just as the cold wave struck us. The result was that they each lost over a hundred dollars. If they had received the weather indications they would have held off shipping. I was lucky enough to get let out in time, and all because I had arrangements for securing private messages concerning the probabilities. What your papers ought to do is to make a move to secure an additional night man at the Omaha signal office. Omaha is important enough as a station, and as a city, to warrant the service putting on an extra man for ight reports. Chicago, Kansas City and other places have this sort of service, but the Omaha station is only a day office. We have to depend on the Omaha office for advice in regard to weather, to guide us in making shipments, and we are now about twelve hours or more behind. It isn't merely to satisfy idle curiosity, but it is an important business matter in numerous mes of trade," The board of trade of Council Bluffs, judging from the informal expression of individual members, will gladly join in adopting any measures suggested by Omaha business men in helping to secure the additional service It is said to be a matter, however, which will not be very difficult to adjust, and which needs little more than a formal request by Omaha for the government to give the needed service.

"I notice," said a leading society man o this city, "that THE BEE printed an interview with a gentleman who suggested that Omaha and Council Bluffs should agree upon a given date in midwinter upon which to naugurate a great fete day, or a day when the freedom of one city might be given to the other, and all places of amusement opened up for its entertainment and a general feeling of neighborly interest and goodfellowship promoted. The idea is to have a sleighing carnival on a grand scale and to devote one day of the winter entirely to social enjoyment. This idea is susceptible of great enlargement. Features might be added in both cities designed to attract -people from surrounding towns, with a view to advertising the cities, renewing old acquaintances and making new ones, and resulting in nothing but advantage to the wholesalers and re tailers of Omaha. The plan of St. Paul and Minneapolis to have a great attraction in midsummer and another in midwinter is a good one, and, in my opinion, the sooner Omaha and Council Bluffs pool issues on this idea the better it will be for them.'

A prominent attorney of this city sat in one of the rooms of the Omaha club the other evening chatting with friends. The conversation turned upon the subject of public charities and charitable institutions of the city. The gentleman had recently been in Detroit where he had observed a novel idea. A public exposition is announced for April 2 n that city and has been named the Detroit Flower Exhibition. It is for the benefits of the combined charities of the city. The entire net receipts will be divided equally among the twenty charities and the exhibition is under the supervision of officers of the charities. The flowers, of course, will be displayed in a large building which will be set apart to booths in charge of committees of ladies representing the respective charities. Each booth is to be distinguished by the use of the flower that will be among the decorations of the booth, as an ornament of the ladies' cos tumes, and as a permanent article of mcrchandise. Each booth is numbered and has a distinctive character. No. 1 for instance, will be the Day Nursery and Kinder Garten, with orange blossoms; No. 2, the Open Door society, with pansies; No. 4, Home for the Friendless, with sunflowers and marigolds; No. 5, Womens' Christian association, white carnations; No. 7, Industrial school, mignonette and greens; No. 11, Children's Free hospital, primroses; No. 13, Hebrew Women and Orphans' asylum, variagated carnations; No. 21, Home for the Boys, red carnations, etc., etc. There are premiums for the best exhibits. Articles in the booths are to be put on sale, and the entire exhibition is under well-defined rules and regulations, and bids fair to be one of the successes of the season.

There is a man in Omaha who is immensely wealthy. He has lived here for twenty-eight years. His money is invested partly in unimproved real estate and partly in real estate covered with old buildings whose rentals sustain him and pay the taxes of the unimproved really. A man of less public spirit was never born. This man sat in a wholesale grocery house the other day and descanted upon the advantages and disadvantages of Omaha. He arraigned the Union Pacific road for its bad faith with the city of Omaha in the matter of depot facilities, and he brandished a club in the face of the B. & M. railroad for the same reason. He said that they had treated the city of Omaha outrageously. One of the travel ing men of the firm, who had listened quietly to the gentleman's harangue, spoke up and said that he heard a division superinterdent of the Union Pacific say that it would not be many days before the Unior Pacific and Burlington & Missouri river companies would have a union depot it Omaba, which together with the terminal facilities, would be owned and controlled jointly by the two roads mentioned, and that connecting lines in all directions would be given the privilege of entering the depot upon pro rata payment of the expense of maintenance.

One of the leading architects of this city came into the Millard rotunda the other ovening, threw himself down in one of the easy chairs next to a friend, and exclaimed that he was heartily disgusted. In answer to a question he went on to say that the spir ited rivalry and petty jealousies which were being developed in the contest among the architects on the city ball plans were enough to disgust any high-minded man, and he added that he had a great notion to wash his hands of the whole business and refuse to compete under any consideration. He wound up his spurt of denunciation with this significant question: "I wonder if the city council will require each competing architec to swear that his plans were made in his office without the aid or direction of easters architects !"

Still a Widow.

Philadelphia Record: Two ladies from the west happened to scrape an acquaintance white waiting for connecting trains at the Broad street station yesterday. "How long has your husband been dead?" asked one. "About a year," was the roply. "And you are still a widow?" "Yes. Hisestate ain't settled yet."

Men may come and men may go, but Susan B. An—. The compositor respectfully declines to set up to remainder of this paragraph.