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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE BUSINESS LETTERS. All business retters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. ONAMA. 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.

STATES TO PROVIDE THE STATES OF THE STATES O
State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 8s.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub-
Habing company, does solemnly swear that the
actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the
week ending March 9, 1889, was as follows:
Sunday, March 3 18, 50
Monday, March 4.
Wednesday, March 6
Thesday, March 6. 18.845 Thursday, March 6. 18.845 Thursday, March 7. 18.861 Fraday, March 8. 18.861 Baturday, March 9. 18.913
Friday, March 8, 18,861
Saturday, March 9 18,913

Average	18,867
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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 9th day of March, A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

presence this 2th day of March, A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Binte of Nebraska, George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of the Bes Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of March, 1888, 19,659 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for August, 1888, 19,183 copies; for September, 1888, 19,243 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243 copies; for Aven-ber, 1888, 18,656 copies; for August, 1889, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,184 copies; for October, 1888, 18,544 copies; for Aven-ber, 1888, 18,956 copies; for Detober, 1888, 18,544 copies; for Feb-ruary, 1899, 18,046 copies; March, A. D. 1889, N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

OMAHA does not want another bridge charter. She wants the bridge.

THERE are a few more microbes in Lincoln which could be disposed of without detriment to the state.

HAPPILY the police still allow gentlemen to wear silk hats. The line seem to be drawn at the beaver overcoat.

PROF. BILLINGS has concluded to go. The intimation of the legislature that his room was better than his company, had the desired effect.

PENNSYLVANIA experienced a slight earthquake Friday. Wannamaker is evidently shaking up persons and things in the postoffice department.

THE prospect of early statehood has turned the tide of immigration toward the Dakotas. Iowa is the principal sufferer. Prohibition and depreciated real estate are driving thousands of thrifty farmers from the state.

THE Illinois woman who fasted forty days "for the Lord's sake," would make a substantial addition to the poor farm boarders. Voluntary fasting for Mahoney's sake would relieve the management of considerable mental torment. THE chivalry of Kentucky has received its death blow. Two Lexington tailor signs exchanged forty-two shots without maining the seconds or themselves. Fortunately the star-eyed goddess occupied a lofty perch at a safe distance.

THE SUNDAY BEE. The superiority of the Sunday issue of THE BRE to all other papers west of Chicago is unqualifiedly admitted by the reading public. It occupies this position because it has unequaled facilities among dailies west of the Mississippi for making a great newspaper. Its cable service is the best in the country. Every European event of importance

receives full and authentic presentation in its columns, particular attention being given to foreign intelligence in the Sunday issue. As a chronicle of what is taking place abroad THE BEE occupies an equal place with the foremost metropolitan dailies. Its facilities for obtaining the news of our own country are no less complete. In addition to the Associated press service. THE BEE has a thoroughly equipped bureau at Washington and correspondents in New York, Chicago and other news centers. It has the most comprehensive arrangements for securing all important news in Nebraska and Iowa. In short, all intelligence that possesses a general or local interest reaches THE BEE as promptly as it does any other paper in the country. This very complete service is especially utilized for THE SUN-DAY BEE, in addition to which are a number of special departments

and distinctive features both instructive

and entertaining. The wide and varied field of general intelligence and special information covered by THE SUNDAY BEE is illustrated in this issue. The latest events of interest and importance in the olu world are fully set forth, with shrewd suggestions as to their import and possible consequences. Affairs at the capital of the nation, just now of surpassing interest, are exhaustively and authoritatively reported. In a word, our news columns may be said to cover the world, including a generous share devoted to our state and city. In the line of special information are a number of subjects of great interest, both of a general and local nature, embracing correspondence, interviews and special contributions. Omaha society events are given full and careful attention, all local occurrences of interest are authentically chronicled, the commercial interests receive the usual correct and complete consideration, and when the reader has gone over all these features there remains a choice variety of well-selected miscellany with which to round off the day's reading. The purpose is to keep THE SUNDAY

BEE in the leading position it has taken and thus far maintained among western newspapers, and no expense or labor will be spared in doing this.

AN AMBUSCADE ON THE CHARTER Governor Thayer has exercised the privilege reserved for him under the last constitutional amendment to send in a bill to the legislature which could not be introduced by any member after the expiration of the first forty days of the session. The bill relates exclusively to Omaha, and is intended to establish a system of parks which is so greatly needed. With the very of intentions for our best welfare we fear that the governor has made a mistake. The manifest purpose of introducing this bill is to proagainst the contingency of the final defeat of the Omaha charter amendments. Whoever inspired this bill has doubtless taken the contract to defeat the Omaha charter. This inspiration, if it comes from any source, will in our opinion be traceable to one of two agencies-the Omaha street railway companies or the Furay-Jim Creighton Jefferson square combine. These parties are trying to make a cats-

ter and realize their enormity. Only in this way will an adequate remedy be assured. The suggestion of such disclosures also is, that there should be more frequent and careful investigations and inspections of public eleemosynary institutions. There is everywhere too great confidence reposed in those who have the management of these institutions, and too much latitude given them. As a rule the infrequent inspections are merely perfunctory, and as they take place at stated times, or after ample notice to those in charge of the institutions, there is no trouble in making the surface appearance satisisfactory. Were the authorities and communities generally more concerned for the unfortunate recipients of public care we should less often have to deplore such instances of heartless inhumanity as THE BEE and the press of Chicago have been called upon to ex-

INTER-STATE LAW AMENDMENTS. The inter-state commerce commission has issued a circular calling the attention of the railroads of the country to the amendments to the inter-state act, and urging special care to avoid their violation. These additional provisions were adopted in the last days of the session, and are among the most important features of the act. They declare under-billing and all similar attempts at evasion and discrimination by collusion between railroad employes and shippers to be offenses punishable by fine and imprisonment; they require a greater degree of publicity of rate schedules, and a public notice of contemplated reductions of rates; they provide a speedy process of appeal to the courts under the provisions of the law, and they make the penalties for violations of the act more severe by imposing imprisonment as

DOSC.

well as fines. The necessity of these provisions has been clearly established by the experience and investigations of the commission. Without them the law must have remained in a measure ineffective. The discrimination of underbilling. example, had grown for to proportions, and, together large false classification, with false weighing or reports of weighing, and other devices now prohibited, gave great and unjust advantage to shippers who have been enabled to secure such favors. Any such discrimination hereafter will be made at the risk of a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court. The provision requiring three days' notice of reduction in rates, the time to be com-

puted from the day on which the notice of change reaches the office of the commission in Washington, is just will prove beneficial. and It been found that discrimihas nation was practiced in this matter, certain shippers being notified of a contemplated cut in rates in time to enable them to take advantage of it. In future favoritism of this sort will not be practiced, because nobody could gain anything from it. All shippers will in this respect be on an equality, and none will be in danger of having their business calculations upset by sudden and unlooked-for cuts in rates. The requirement should also prove helpful to the railroads as a check upon rate wars. Secresy and suddenness in rate reductions are necessary to enable a road to draw traffic from competing lines, and with these withdrawn there will be no advantage to be gained by one road over another by rate cutting. Making imprisonment a penalty for violations of the law was wise and necessary, for the reason that the mere paw of the governor without his knowlimposition of a money fine was not sufficient to deter managers and agents of railroads from infractions of the law. The company paid the fines, the stockholders suffering both the injury and the legal penalty, while the individual guilty of violating the law escaped all responsibility. With the possibility of imprisonment as a part of the punishment all railroad officials will be very likely to give greater respect to the requirements of the law. There was also necessity for a more speedy process of appeal to the courts, and this has been provided. There are other minor amendments which improve the law and will serve to render its operation more effective. The adoption by congress of these amendments, as well as the rejection of others that were proposed, should convey to railroad managers the assurance that while there is no disposition to impose restrictions and regulations which might operate to the injury of the roads, as was thought would possibly result from some of the amendments offered to the inter-state law, there is a firm determination to enforce opedience to the ietter and spirit of the act, and to maintain the principle which it embodies. Almost unanimously the railroad presidents have recently avowed their desire and purpose to comply with the law. They have now stronger reason than before for doing so, and the amendments should operate to more firmly combine them for this purpose. The futility of resistance" to the law and attempts to discredit it has been amply demonstrated. It will be the part of wisdom to in future to comply fully and faithfully with the requirements.

self-seekers and professional patriots press themselves to the front and use the prominence thus gained to boost themselves into public office, but the overwhelming majority are sincere in their efforts to assist in ameliorating the condition of their countrymen at home. The Irish National league virtually. went to pieces in 1884 because several prominent leaders and papers took an active part in the national campaign. These men had done more for the cause of home rule, at home and abroad, than the majority of those who accused them of selfish motives and denounced them as "patriots for revenue only." The surviving fragments of the league are drifting toward the same rock because a few prominent Irish republicans are mentioned for office. This condition of affairs is deplorable.

THE prospects of a large display of

American products, manufactures and fine arts at the coming Paris exposition are most promising. According to latest advices the one hundred thousand square feet of space set apart for the exhibits of the United States are nearly all taken up. Not the least of the display will be the showing of the progress made in electrical appliances during the past ten years. At the Vienna exposition of 1873 America surprised all Europe with her exhibit of machinerv and mechanical inventions. It is safe to predict that at the exposition of 1889 the fame of our country will be fully sustained for its great advance over the rest of the world by a wonderful display of electrical appliances. It will be a treat to the people of Europe and it will send a thrill of pride through every American at Paris to witness the products of the inventive genius of his country.

THE recent conference of state raiload commissioners with the inter-state commerce commission cannot fail to be productive of some good to the public. It will bring about uniformity of methods and reports, and tend to lessen the danger to life which lurks in the car coupler and crouches around open switches and signals. The adoption of improved appliances was urged, but the main evil to the commercial world was left untouched. Had the conference devoted itself honestly and earnestly to effecting a uniform classification of freight, a great reform might have been accomplished. Instead, the members devoted their time to trifles, leaving the railroads free to systematically rob the public by different classifications and rates in different states. No substantial or lasting reform can be expected from state boards while they are created and controlled by the railroads.

RAILROAD discrimination against

Omaha crops out on every side. The changes recently made in the salt tariff practically shuts out Omaha shippers and gives Chicago a monopoly of the business in Nebraska. The remedy for this evil lies right at home. If Omaha merchants were united and less selfish they could compel the roads to do justice to the city and place it on an equal footing with all competitors. As long as disorganization prevails, and outrage piles on outrage without a murmur, the railronds can snap their fingers in the faces of individual kickers and say with Vanderbilt: "The public be d-d." Yes, to the Railways.

could be vitalized long enough to insert his bill in some of the jobs running loose in Lincoln ?

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain, (nee Endicott) was inaugurated into English society in the queen's drawing room, on the 4th. Her ap pearance created a sensation in home made aristocratic circles, not so much by her beauty, for she makes no pretensions in that line, but by a singular charm of expression, strength of face and gentleness. She displayed her American independence in dress, appearing in a beautiful costume of blue, while court etiquette required white at a wedding presentation.

The Boston Press club and friends to the number of 3,000 laughed themselves to weariness one ovening last week in the presence of the three princes of American humor-Mark Iwain, Bill Nye and J. Whitcomb Riley. It was an occasion of unsurpassed merriment-shouts, cheers and tears mingling in unrestrained confusion. The costames worn by the principal characters would provoke a shout at a funeral. Mark Twain acted a spokesman, with a massive

round shoulder cut low in the neck, a shock of frowsy gray and a serious look that matched his complexion. Bill Nye ambled to the footlights with his head and face cleanly shaved and a pair of gold bowed spectacles twitching aimlessly on the bridge of his nose. His limbs were carefully adjusted before the audience on to his shape. Riley caught rested his ear on a piecadilly collar. A large pair of pebble spectacles shaded his blushes and a pair of patent leather boots formed an alliance with the frills of a Prince Albert coat. Twain introduced them as a pair of

orphans imported from Siam at great expense. 'Whom He Loveth, He Chasteneth."

Owen Innsly. Even as the sculptor's chisel, flake on flake, Scales off the marble till the beauty pent Sleeping beneath the block's imprisonment Beneath the wounding strokes begins to wake-

So love, which the high gods have chosen to make

Their sharpest instrument, has shaped and bent

The stubborn spirit, till it yields, content, ts few and slender graces for love's sake. But the perfected statue proudly rears Its whiteness for the world to see and prize, The past hurt buried in forgetfulness; While the imperfect nature, grown more

wise. Turns with its new-born good, the streaming tears

Of pain undried, the chastening hand to bless.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Our Young Ideas.

Judge. Teacher (from the east)-Now, little children, all of you who intend to be goodhands up.

Chorus of Infants (each of whom flaches a six-shooter at him)-No you don't pard. You aint got no drop on us. .

Never Had Heard of Any. Chicago Tribune,

"Are there any pinnated grouse in this vicinity ?" inquired the thin, scholarly-looking man with the elegant breech-loader on his

shoulder. "Never heerd of any," said the Western Nebraska larmer, "and I've lived h'yur seventeen years.'

And the New England professor, who was taking a vacation out west, climbed wearily aboard the train again for a point a hundred miles further westward, the locomotive scaring up prairie chickens in clouds as it moved swiftly along.

Our New Postoffice. St. Paul Globe.

Omaha has secured an appropriation for a public building; and on the visit of the government architect the past week to look for

BUZZINGS.

That Mile. Adelina Patti-Nicolini fondly therishes the enthusiastic receptions, acorded her by Omaha audiences in the past, and the generous hospitality of some of the most elegant homes in Omaha which she enjoyed when last here, is conceded by all who personally know the cifted songstress. Her friends in Omaha will read with interest the following letter, which was received by the editor of THE BEE recently, by which it will be seen that Patti may again sing in Omaha: CRAIG-T-NOS CASTLE, YSTRADGYNLAIS, SWANSEA VALLEY, SOUTH WALES, Feb. 10, 1889.-Dear Mr. Rosewater: Allow me to

thank you for your kind letter and to congratulate you heartily on the success of your new building. I fully intended writing you sooner but you will, I know, excuse me when I tell you that the castle is full of distin guished guests whom I am entertaining, not to mention that I am ever busy either in distributing charitable gifts to the poor of our neighborhood, which I have been doing lately, or resting absolutely according to doctors orders preparatory to my departure to South America on the 1st of March. After much persuasion I have

decided to give one more concert on the 28th instant in London before leaving, and if I am not very much mistaken I shall accept an offer to sing in North America. New York, Boston, San Franciaco, etc., etc., (not forgetting dear Omaha) about November next. This, however, is not yet decided. Believe me to remain most sincerely yours,

ADELINA PATTI NICOLINI.

"I understand," said a railroad man yesterday, "that the committee in charge of the Potter monument fund gives expression to the idea that they have something of a white elephant on their hands. It so happens that Mr. E. L. Lomax, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, is a member of the executive committee that has control of the funds, which I am told amounts to \$5,000 or \$6,000. There is a diversity of opinion among members of the executive committee as to whether or not the fund should be devoted to the original purpose. Some of them seem to think that enough money will not be subscribed for the crection of a suitable monument, and for that reason they are suggesting that the money be used in the endowment of some chair in a school of mechanics at which the sons of railway men may be instructed in railway mechanics.

Another idea is to provide a cot in some railway hospital, endowing it with the fund, for the care of disabled railway men. The committee are striving hard to make the very best use possible of the money, but just what will be finally agreed upon cannot now be stated."

An old and prominent citizen of Omaha, whose utterances are entitled to considerable weight, protested to a BEE man yesterday that in his opinion the sensational matter that the local papers are now printing with reference to Vice President Holcomb and other officials of the Union Pacific, is decidedly detrimental to the road and to the city of Omaha. Said he: "I speak officially when I say that Mr. Holcomb is friendly toward Omaha, and has now under way plans for the investment of very large sums of money within the corporate limits of this city, and to continually harass him with irresponsible rumors which find their origin, 1 am inclined to believe, among men prominent in the service in this city, can only tend to

discourage Mr. Holcomb in the fulfilment of the projects he has now under way. "You newspaper men should not take for granted," continued the gentleman, "the idie vaporings that are given to you by the enemies of the vice president without sifting the motive and running the stories down. Just at this juncture Mr. Holcomb should be kindly treated, and if it should appear later that he does nothing toward the promised improvements in Omaha, the newspapers can with some degree of decency criticise his administration, but for the sake of the city the newspapers should let up on Mr. Holcomb for the present." Byron Reed has the of the most complete,

transitory utterances. But, when a large number of the delegates to that con vention sat down upon Chauncey M. Depew and said 'We don't want a railroad man for president, that ought to have reduced Thurston's dome of thought. But, as is known, it didn't. The Bas and the Chicago Times, and some of the New York journals took up Thurston's rocord as a lobbyist and as an oil-room capper, an appellation which THE BEE, I think, originated, and that killed Thurston, Mr. Harrison know he couldn't afford to think of Thurston, and he didn't think of him, for an instant, That's my opinion."

"Was Furnas thought of, in your estimation, for a cabinet position ?" the same gentieman was asked.

"Well, I think he was. It is admitted that Furnas is one of the best informed agricul tural mon in the country. He is not so generally known, however, as his successful rival, but would have made a good man for the position. It is more than likely that he will be the United States Commissioner of Public Lands,"

"Mr. Linton, who came here to examine the sites proposed for the postoffice," said a public officer, "made some unpleasant remarks when he considered the difference between the assessed valuation of the locations offered and the prices demanded for them. Here,' said he, 'is a block assessed at \$27,-000 and \$400,000 is asked for it !' I heard of his remark, hunted after and found him at the Millard. I explained to him why the discrepancy he had noted existed; why Omaha was assessed at \$20,000,000 instead of \$100,000, 000 or \$120,000,000 like other cities of our size I told him we were living under an old law, a legacy, and an unfortunate one, and that we had not yet had time to shake it off. He remarked that, even with my showing, there was something radically wrong in the matter. I furthermore told him that, under

the unfortunate law, if Omaha were assessed at her full valuation she would have to pay nearly all the taxes of the state. The Omaha contingent of the state militia

s in mourning. Great gobs of gloom have taken permanent quarters in the club rooms. Where formerly merry laughter and the joyful five-spot reigned, naught is now heard but subdued whispers and dismal sighs for departed glory. A profound graveyard air, mingled with flakes of Paxton house soot, prevails. The autumn tinted chromos of rebellion scenes are "sicklied o'er with a pale cast of thought" too sorrowful to picture. The inanimate heroes who plucked glory from the cannon's mouth wear a subdued shade of sadness for the gradual decline of the war-like spirit. The stacks of glistening rifles reflect the sombre air, and the piano is enveloped in trappings of wee. Ali this melancholy is due to the callow legislative solons, who refused a bonus of \$40,000 a year to keep the state militia on the move. The saddest feature of the whole business is that the hopes of the soldier boys for a repetition of the siege of Wahoo are blasted for at least two years. The carnage in the melon patch and the midnight raid on the cornfield will go down alone in history, fringed with

the memory of hardtack and bacon. Colonel Hall, acting inspector general of tha department of the Platte, a few days ago, received a photograph of old Washakie, the Indian chief known in certain regions as the white man's friend. The presentment was viewed with interest by a number of military gentlemen to whom it was shown by the colonel shortly after he had received it. It revived some episodes in the old man's career as well as some of the peculiarities by which he was distinguished. One of the military men said that Washakie could be invited to dinner without fear of offending a Chesterfield. He had learned the habits of good society and in the use of knife, fork, napkin, and in his demeanor at table nothing could be found to which exception could ba taken. Another officer detailed an inci-

COUNCIL BLUFFS gamblers have been driven to the second story where the rattle of chips will not have a tendency to disturb the police. This is truly thoughtful but it can hardly be looked upon as resulting from a high grace of official virtue.

CANADA is not satisfied with seizing our codfish smacks and sapping the treasure vaults of the country. We must get on our knees to the haughty harborer of boodlers and beg her to come out of the cold. Perhaps she hungers for a course of retaliation served by Blaine.

As tacitly agreed upon by the late congress, the census of 1890 is to be expedited so as not to lose its freshness and much of its value by delay. The last consus filled twenty-five volumes. The next census is to be restricted to five volumes. This should insure a timely dissemmation of the vital statistical facts collected by the census taker.

THOSE whose feelings have been hurt by the BEE's exposures of poorhouse mismanagement are trying to ascribe it to personal motives. This is a natural enough squirm. As a matter of fact the lady whose story was the basis of the present unofficial investigation did not know either Mr. or Mrs. Mahoney and never saw either of them until she was prompted by charity to find out whether the rumored abuses were real or imaginary. She found them real.

THE telephone regulators in the Illinois legislature have won a signal victory over the lobby. A bill has been passed regulating the powers and duties of telephone companies and reducing the price to six dollars per month. In Omaha the regular price is five dollars per month, with all the vexations of telegraph, electric light and motor cross wires thrown in gratis. The reduction in Illinois will enable the Chicago ear to wave contented in the lake breezes.

THE death of Miss Mary Louise Booth editross of Harper's Basaar, will be sincerely mourned in every refined household. As a moulder of opinion among the higher classes of American women, Miss Booth has exerted an elevating influence upon her sex and placed womauhood upon the highest plane of civilization. While realizing that elegauge in dress and refined manners are essential to woman's attractiveness, she sought in all her work to make dress and display subordinate to montal culture. Her life's work has piaced mankind all the world over under a debt of gratitude which should enshrine her memory forever la every cultured home.

edge. If the parties are scheming and plotting to defeat the charter, let them do so squarely, and take the responibility, instead of skulking and sneaking behind the back of the governor.

TREATMENT OF THE UNFORTU-NATE.

The recitals of the inhumanity which prevailed hardly more than a generation ago in the poor houses, asylums and hospitals of England make a shocking history of cruelty and barbarous brutality. The pens of Reade Dickens and others were employed in the effort to correct such abuses and wrongs of their time, and with a degree of success that was their most honorable reward. The attention of the philanthropic was attracted to these grave crimes against humanity, and to-day no country in the world takes better care than Europe of the unfortun ates who become a public charge.

How is it in our own land? Very generally, it may be fairly claimed, we compare favorably with England in the humane interest and care shown for the helpless poor, the insane, and others whom public beneficence must provide for. There are associations, national, state and municipal, whose purpose it is to educate public sentiment in the wise and proper treatment of these unfortunates, and their labors have been productive of great good. But all has not been accomplished that is desirable in this direction. Periodically we are reminded by the discovery of some exceptional instance of inhumanity and cruelty that there are brutal natures in this enlightened and christian age, and that there is still opportunity for vigilance and zeal in the work of reform. There are men and women placed in charge of their helpless fellow creatures who have neither heart nor conscience, and who in every way abuse their trust. They outrage humanity by their treatment of the helpless and they shamelessly deceive a confiding public. There are thousands of such in our country. The disclosures now making regarding the treatment of the insane in the asylum of Cook county, Illinois, is an instance in point. Another is presented here at home in the flagrant

mismanagement of our county hospital

and the privation and ill-treatment suf-

fered by a number of persons who were

compelled to seek refuge in that insti-

tution. Such examples of heartlessness

and inhumanity need to be dwelt upon

and thoroughly impressed upon the

community. It is not enough that they

are simply exposed. The whole people

must be made to uderstand their charac-

ONE of the judges of the state supreme

court stopped his subscription to the two-for-a-cent daily a few days ago. Thereupon he was mercilessly lampooned by Fred Nye. And now Justi ce Wade of the Fourth ward has committed a more unpardonable offense. During the progress of the trial of the suit brought by Jacobson the bilk, the judge so far forgot hunself as to declare in open court that he never reads the two-for-acent sheet. That admission has brought down the wrathful discharge upon his offending head of the malodorous contents of a vessel of which it is impolite to speak in print, even on the southwest corner of Douglas and Tenth streets. If a suprome judge can stand such treatment we presume Justice Wade will not wince.

JEALOUSY is the rock upon which Irish organizations in this country are periodically wrecked. It is true that

Cincinnati Enquirer. That amendment to the inter-state commerce law sends discriminating railway men to the penitentiary. This is solemn.

Seized His Opportunity.

Chicago Times. A man's greatness is measured by his opportunities. A careful reading of President Harrison's message affords abundant proof that he has taken full advantage of his first great opportunity.

> Our Jerry. New York Sun.

Jeremiah M. Rusk was born in Ohio in 1830; served during the war of the rebellion, and has been governor of Wisconsin three times. He is a typical westerner, and devoted to farming and the English grammar.

> Homer as a Soporific. New York World.

Dr. Alvin Talcott, of Connecticut, a Yale man of the class of '23, says that he reads 100 lines of Homer every night to go to sleep on. Thus is established the advantage of a classical education to a man troubled with insomnia.

Journalistic Chivalry. Chicago Tribune.

Democratic papers, with scarcely an exception, speak in terms of admiration of Mrs. Harrison. This is right. Turn about is fain play. The republican press was practically unanimous in its loyalty to her charming predecessor in the white house.

> It Only Applies to Frankie. Kansas City Journal.

Mrs. Harrison says, very gracefully, that she feels some compunction in depriving Mrs. Cleveland of a position which she has adorned so well. But General Harrison does not say that of Mr. Cleveland, nor does Mr. Blaine say so of Mr. Bayard. In their cases it would be manifestly absurd.

CURRENT TOPICS.

There are a few large, full-bearded suckers left in the old world, The London Times paid \$19,910 for the forged Parnell letters. When Cleveland was inaugurated he wore

his old shoes for luck. Harrison changed the order by wearing a bran new pair of boots. Empress Frederick's income amounts to \$700,000 a year. At last accounts she was struggling bravely to keep the gophers from the door.

Maggie Mitchell is again struggling for liberty. Her last husband, Henry T. Paddock, proves too great a burden to her purse, but he knows and clings to the snap, while Maggie pines for a new, and active foot warmer Wyoming is as rich and varied in sensations as in mineral resources. The exploits of Jimmy, the Kidd as a bold Lochinvar are worthy the lurid pen of the Lander liar. The only feature that gives the color of truth to the deeds of the heroic masher of Widow McCool is that the Kidd is an Omaha drummer. The Omaha drummer never

fails to get what he goes after. A monster of mammoth proportions has been uncarthed in a sand bank near Livingston, Banner county, Nebraska. The proportions of the jaw may be imagined from the report that two well preserved teeth measured eight inches in length and four in breadth, and weighed seven and one-half pounds. With such equipment the mammoth must have been an eloquent and effective member of prebistoric legislatures.

a site, the entire corps of real estate dealers besieged him, with lots ranging from \$1,000 to \$400,000, the limit. He escaped at once to Washington.

Sioux City Don't Use It.

Siour City Journal. The Omaha newspapers express a good deal of concern about "the water we drink." They shouldn't get agitated over trifles.

The Magic City. St.Paul Pioneer-Press. South Omaha is congratulating itself upon

the recent acquisition of a new glue factory. We shall hear more about this along in July and August.

The Nex in Bondage. Cedar Rapida Gazette.

The Nebraska legislature has consigned three female sugrage bills to the waste bas ket so far this season. But if the beefy legislators expect to discourage the women as easily as that they will be sadly disap-pointed. We'll wager three more are ready to be offered up.

Yes, Agreeably Disappointed.

Kansas City Journ Mr. Thurston of Nebraska did not get into he cabinet, but he got the presidency of the National League of Republican clubs. Nebraska ought to be contented.

Our Agricultural Playground. Chicago Tribu

It costs the state of Nebraska \$25,000 a year to run the experimental farm. There is such a thing as carrying scientific farming to an extreme. In our numble judgment Ne braska would save a great deal of money if she would turn that farm over to some man from Pennsylvania and let him raise turnips on shares.

RIPPLES.

New York World. We suppose that when you ask a man to have a giass of ale, you mean to malt-treat

Razors and knives ought to be sold at cut rates

Le Caron, the spy, has surely not got the right way to spell his name. It. ought to be Le Carrion,

Eli Perkins has at last discovered that must draw the lyin' somewhere.

Palmer. It is a fact, however, that Lotta can never make a Minaie Palmer, but Minal

to flow when it freezes, but we deny this having personally seen an ice flow.

PICTSBURG, March 9.-Black diphtheria has been epidemic in Cranberry township, Venango county, this state. Nine children died within the past four days and a number of others are down with the disease, which has spread rapidly. In St. Petersburg the schools have been closed and the council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the holding of any public meetings. A number of fatal cases have occurred there and many new cases are reported.

CINCINNATI, March 9 .- This afternoon th middle car of a train of three on the Mount Auburn cable road jumped a trestle abou seven feet high near Avondale. John Thomp son was seriously injured internally, and Mrs. D. H. Mears and ner daughter Etta badly bruised. Seven others were slightly but not dangerously hurt. What a commotion he would create if he

most valuable libraries in this part of the country. His collection of data, rare historical facts, valuable curiosities which are associated with some momentous periods in the history of the country can scarcely be excelled. His collection of coins dates back almost_to the time of Christ. He has the autograph of every president of the United States. That of the present chief magistrate came to him under peculiar circumstances. A friend of his visited the library, a privilege not more appreciated than it deserved to be, for the reason that Mr. Reed, above all things, dislikes to parade his treasures in public. Among the rare things noted was the original of a military order issued by the great grandfather of the president, in Virginia many years ago. The president was notified of the fact by Mr. Reed's friend and in recognition wrote the owner of the

memento a kindly letter, expressing the pleasure it afforded him to know that the souvenir was so carefully cherished. He also congratulated Mr. Reed upon the excellence and variety of his library and relics which, he said, had not for the first time been brought to his attention. The Harrison autograph thus became a feature of Mr. Reed's collection.

could

A prominent citizen speaking of Senator Manderson's connectioe with the projected removal of Fort Omaha, said it was one of the worst things that be charged against that gentle man. In the first place, said he, the fort should not be removed at all. In the next case, the bill ought to have been specific. There was nothing in it to prevent the fort from going over to Iowa. The gen tleman said he had examined the bill at the request of General Crook, who was greatly surprised when he was informed of the care less manner in which it had been drawn. This fear, it is known, was enter tained by the leading officers at the fort who early last fall, discussed in the presence of the writer, the omission referred to. This discussion was later brought to the attention of Senator Manderson who indignantly scouted the ides of the fort ever going east of the Missouri and characterized as donkeys

tnose who considered such a thing possible. The third blunder made by Senator Mander son was in not providing for something more than the more sale of the present site of the fort. Provision should have been made for covering into the treasury of the proceeds of the sale with the understanding that they should be applied to the purchase o another site and the erection of another fort. An appropriation to be added to this amount could have been secured without difficulty, and the funds for the change and new struct-

ares would have been to that degree benefitted. But none of these little and at the same time important requirements were attended to.

"Has the cabinet lost anything by President Harrison's declination to appoint John M. Thurston as a member?" was asked of two of the most prominent citizens in the state a few nights ago.

Said one: "I dou't think that Thurston's name was even for a moment considered. even as much as Dr. Miller's was. By a scratch, he became temporary chairman of the republican gonvention. That swelled his head. It didfi't, however, affect Harrison's." "But didn't Harrison owe him something because of his sitting down upon Blaine !' "Yes, certainly, on the theory that Thurston's aim was to secure the most for his

dent which was not quite so commendable. The old chief wanted his tepee removed to another site, and so informed his wife, the lady whom he had most recently taken to himself. He then started off on a hunt. After and absence of three days he returned. His teppe had not been moved. He asked his wife why she had not removed his castle. She replied that her mother had advised her to permit it to remain where it was. Old Washakie mounted his horse and rode away. Three days later he returned. But his wife's mother was no more!

The most remarkable time made in comnunicating by means of electricity with the old world, was that in the case of Hermann Muentefering, of this city, recently, At 10:30 in the morning he cabled Bonn, in Prussia. Returning to town after lunch, less than one hour and a half later, he found his message answered. In that time, in round numbers, 10,000 miles had ben traversed.

Rev. Dr. Duryea, of the First Congregational church patronizes a barber shop, and, with leisurely dignity, lies apparently asleep in the chair, while the tonsorial steel is gliding over his features. A few days ago after he had taken off his overcoat in one of our barber shops, he spied a copy of the Polico Gazette lying upon the table. He seized it, seated himself in a capacious chair, and in the few minutes which elapsed before his "Next," doubtless found many subjects for

future pulpit condomnation. There is a very round and able-bodied physician in this city whose rotund face and becoming Dundrearys slashed with gray make

him a somewhat noticeable personage. If the reader should desire to ascertain the gentleman's name, he may do so by looking for a couple of professional cards which will always be found on the seat in the horse car which conveys him to his home which is in the north part of the city. It is a secret way to advertise, but it has long since been discovered by people whose simplicity the doctor has greatly over-estimated.

IN HOMEOPATHIC DOSES.

New Orleans Picayune: The frog-catchers should pool their issues,

Texas Siftings: Why should oil producers ever grumble! They live on the fat of the

Hotel Mail: Reports from Italy do not state that visiting American ball clubs have yet beaten the Apennines.

Pittsburg Chronicle: They have some queer females in Boston. A paper of that city speaks about rubber factory girls.

Atchison Globe: A noisy ambition is its own destruction; the hen that wishes to set never cackles over her eggs.

Time: "Doctor, how do you find your patient to-day !" "O, Mr. Ransom is worse," "Do you auticipate a fatal result!" "Mrs. Ransom, my medicine has never yet failed to do its work."

Chicago Tribune: The proud New England man entered his home with dragging step and bowed head.

"Elizabeth." he said, with trembling voice. "I have heard at last from our wayward son William for the first time since he left us five years ago."

"Is ne dead, Jonathun !"

"Worse than that !" groaned the wretched father. "He is in the Indiana legislature!" Atchison Globe: All the mothers of viaegar ar : not shut up in juga.

Inter-Ocean: Calvin S. Brice is said to resemble General Boulauger in appearance. The famous Frenchman wears rainbow usektics, which furnishes another bond of sympathy between the campaigners.

We do not want the English dude To teach us fashions new; In our degree of longitude The Yankee Dude'll Doo! There has been quite a discussion as to th respective merits of Lotta and Minnie

Palmer has made a Lotta money. A scientific paper says that water cease

Black Diphtheria.

A Cable Car Accident.

him.