proaching opening of parliament, have re gived interest in English politics, and the

policy of the liberal party has been fully di-

cossed. It is apparent that the governmen will find itself confronted by questions which

extension of local government, the "on man, one vote" cry, and the industrial prob

lems growing out of the London dock strike

will put its resources to a severe test.

## THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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The Rec on the Trains.

on is no excuse for a failure to get The Ray b trains. All newedealers have been noti-ocarry a full supply. Fravelers who want fer and earl get to trains where other abover are carried are requested to no well the Omaha papers are carried are requested to no-ity True time.

Please be particular to give in all cases full information as to date, railway and number of information as in date, not for publication or un-dive us your name, not for publication or un-necessary use, but as a guaranty of good faith.

## THE DAILY BEE.

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Sworm to before me and misserfeed to comprehensive the 20th day or December A D. 1996, [Seal.]
Notary Public.

State of Nebrasks, County of Douglas, 

OMAHA is ripe for a new fire proof hotel, an opera house or an auditorium that will give us both.

THE discovery of a new comet is reported. Like all live, enterprising bodies, it has "a westerly motion."

THE Russian grappe is not to be succeed at. In Paris the disease is as-Suming a grave aspect, and mortality Statistics are growing steadily.

Kansas is a prolific state for county sent contests. The bloody and legal fights of past years have given way to the penetrating influence of the Al-mighty dollar.

THE deficiencies in the treasuries of he two Dakotas are the most difficult problems the officials of the new states have to deal with. Rigid economy is accessary to carry on the government till a new crop of taxes is raised.

Accounting to Washington advice people thereabouts are gravely watch ing the Brazilian situation. For imme finte use, however, the situation at the white house possesses greater attract

THUTEEN thousand men have bee thrown out of employment in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. It is a signifimut fact that the stagnated market loes not materially affect the trust. The blow, as usual, falls with full force in the workingmen.

THERE is not much danger that Srover Cleveland will leave New York o escape the importunities of charisable institutions. His contribution of iwenty-five dollars to the cartaquake inferers of Charleston is evidence of its ability to keep the impulse of tenerosity under more restraint. renerosity under proper restraint.

Sr. Joe is violently opposing the re noval of certain railroad offices Omaha. The sleepy oid town should rake up, join the procession northward and become a vital part of the metropo-is of the Missouri valley. Kicking ignisat fate is a waste of energy.

THE only way the Union Pacific can tranting depot and terminal facilities to the Iowa roads at reasonable rates. There is, however, a demand for more pridges because one bridge does not afford all the rongs the facilities they seed for crossing.

THE ways and means committee of the house is going over the old ground in hearing complaints on the tariff question. With the experience and inquestion. With the experience and in-formation secured by similar inquiries furing the past five years, the commit-tee is wasting valuable time in threshing the same straw. The hearing is simply for the benefit of monopolies de-sirous of maintaining excessive duties.

THE railroad commissioners of Caliloruin declare that the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce tot "is prejudicial to the interests of the state." There is a volume of truth in this brief statement, but it does not tell the whole truth. Before the passage of the law California was favored with such law California was favored with such law favored with s with such discriminating rates that the commerce of adjoining states and terri-tories was at her mercy. Goods from the east could only be shipped to in-terior towns on the line of the Central Pacific at exorbitant rates, and shipper were forced to bill to San Francisco and reship to destination. In this round-about way shippers obtained rates less about sixy shippers obtained rates ices than the direct rate. The interstate law upped out this favoritism and pro-claimed commercial freedom. No wonder California demurs.

FRAMING A SILVER BILL. the treasury is framing a bill, to be in-troduced in congress after the boliday recess, embodying the lending features of his plan for issuing treasury notes on deposits of silver bullion. It is expected that the measure will be sent to the coinage committee, of which Mr. Conger of Iowa is chairman, and there to ger of lows is chairman, and there is some interest in the question of how the committee is disposed regarding new silver legislation. The impression is that it is a pratty conservative body. Mr. Conger is believed to hold very moderate views on the silver question. Mr. Bartine and Mr. Bland are radical free policy moderate views on the silver question. free coinage men, while Mr. Carter of Montana is said to have conservative ideas. The rest of the committee is pretty well divided and the opinon respecting it is summed up to the observation of a silver can who made a thorough canvass that it is "neither a gold committee nor o silver committee, but a bimetallic com-

The plan proposed by the secretary the treasury continues to be carefully discussed in the eastern press, and while it is generally opposed the admission is made that if there is to be any furthe legislation for increasing the monetary use of silver the plan of Issuing treas ury notes against deposits of silver bul lion is to be preferred to enlarging the coinage of silver. The more this pro-ject is studied the plainer will it appear that it is entirely practicable, and that there are really no serious objections to it. Its very simplicity commends it, and there is every reason to believe that if adopted it would have the beneficial effects predicted by the sec-retary of the treasury. It would have the same influence upon the price of silver as would free colonge, while at the same time a more conserve tive policy and far less expensive. Why therefore, Mr. Bland and other adve cates of free coinage are not favorable to it appears strongly unreasonable since it is clear that everything to be gained in behalf of silver through the policy they want would be equally cortain to be acquired under the plan of the secretary of the treasury. The chief objection of Mr. Bland is that the plan would make silver simply a com medity, but that is practically what silver is now and what it must continue to be while the present policy is maintained. Free coinage would, indeed, relieve it of this character, but the country does not want free coinage and the best that can be honed for is a compromise such as the secretary of the treasury has proposed. It will reduce the surplus of silver bullion in the world's markets, give the people an additional supply of currency stop the accumulation of silver dollar in the treasury vaults, save the uscless expense of coinage and would be en-tirely safe. It would moreover pave the way for substituting silver bullion banks as the basis of national bank rency, which would restore the equili prium between gold and silver, raise sil er to its old ratio and keep it there for

THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY. The sugar beet industry is exciting widespread interest throughout the country, not only in cities and towns, but among farmers who are vitally concerned in all movements promising renumerative returns on their crops Experiments and investigations have demonstrated that the soil of the northwestern states is particularly adapted to the cultivation of the sugar beet. Samples analyzed yielded all the way from tweive to nineteen per cent of sugar—the lowest equalling the pro-duct of France and Germany. An in-dustry promising such profits naturally attracts the attention of both capitalisis

and producers.

The success of the industry has passed the domain of speculation. In Cali-fornia Claus spreckels, the shrewdest of sugar kings, has given orders to troble the capacity of his factory, the first in the state, and under his inspira-tion hundred of farmers propose to enter actively into the cultivation of

the sugar beet.

Nebruska does not propose to lag in oushing this important industry to the The erection of a mammoth ront. sugar factory by the enterprising citi-zens of Grand Island is the first step in what promises to work a revolution in the agricultural wealth of the state. The confidence displayed by the cap-italists is an assurance that they have thoroughly weighed the elements of success, and having found them satis-factory, have backed their faith with sian beet, extensively cultivated in arevent the building of rival railroad pridges at this point is by raising the ambargo over their own bridge and consumers, is a guaranty that the Noconsumers, is a guaranty that the Nebraska beet, yielding fifteen to seventeen per cent of sugar, will not the farmers and factorymen equally handsome profits. The difference in per cent of sugar together with the state bounty of one cent a pound will offset the advantage of cheap labor, perfection of processes and cheapness of product enjoyed by the French sugar makers. The difference in the market price of the American refiner.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Jenkins, who has made an exhaustive investiga-

who has made an exhaustive investiga-tion of the subject, predicts a prosper-ous future for the sugar beet industry in the west. Other towns will follow Grand Island in the erection of factories Grand Island in the erection of factories and it is not improbable that within five years the industry will become one of the most important and profitable in the state. The low prices obtained for corn this year force farmers to seek other and more remunerative crops. Estimating sugar boots at four dollars a ton from styte to eighty deligas can be. ton, from sixty to eighty dollars can be realized from an acre. Even if one-half this sum is netted, the profits would be greater than is derived from any cereal crop new raised.

A NEW HOME INDUSTRY. A NEW HOME INDUSTRY.

The builders of Omnha might profitably copy the new departure which is reported from Bertin. In that city they have recently established a mortar supply warehouse at which contractors for buildings can purchase ready-made mortar in any quantity and of any quality.

There is an enormous waste of mortar There is an enormous waste of mortar during every building season and very few builders are capable of mixing mortar for walls or plastering as it should be and of the proportions prescribed in the specifications. Very often builders have to import mortar mixtures for costly buildings that require mortar of varied colors. A mortar factory would not only supply all those wants on short notice but save a great deal to the builders in the way of transportation charges.

THE WEST AND THE BANKS. The comptroller of the currency said in a recent interview, that the west, if it would but realize it, has more to gain from the extension and improvement of the national banking system than any other part of the country. It is the sec-tion towards which surplus capital is constantly traveling from the great commercial centers in search of invest-ment. In the opinion of the comptroller, if the banking laws should be liberal-ized by reducing taxation to the lowest point at which the expense of maintain ing the national system will be amply met, and a means be provided for per-petuating the national bank currency. the security afforded to investors wil draw money all the time into the west, and give this section a continually in-creasing fund for the development of its esources. The comptroller stated that in Nebraska between one-lifth and one-fourth of the oank shares are held by non-residents, for the most part eastern investors. In Iowa a like proportion prevails. In Kansas about five-thirteenths are held by persons outside of the state. Many eastern capitalists, remarked the comptroller are afraid to invest in land, and nothing will induce them to take shares in state banks or in private concerns. "It will be a good thing if the western people," he said, "can be made to see the great advantage they will reap from strength ening the system and making a wise

These suggestions are worthy of con ideration. Obviously the west is a least as deeply concerned as any other section in having a sound and secure banking system, furnishing ample facilities at all times for meeting its flunneial requirements. This national banking system does, the hostility to that system has been manifested in the west was due to a want of intelligent appreciation of such facts as Comptroller Lacey suggests. Opposition to the system still exists, but it is less protounged than formerly, and it can be said that the most intelligent opinion of the west is in favor of perpetuating the national bank system if a practicabl way to do so can be devised that will be ust to the public interests. The comp troller of the currency has proposed several modifications of the law in tended to relieve the banks, among them a reduction of the tax, but some-thing more than what he proposed will need to be done if the system is to be maintained in its present condition.

No practicable scheme has yet been devised and this matter will very likely engress a great deal of the attention of the banking and currency committee of the house, of which Congressman Dorsey of this state is the chairman. Meanwhile we see no reason to apprehend danger to the in-terests of the banks from western hos-tility. Any legislation that will be at once nelpful to the banks and fair to the public interests will have the approval of the intelligent sentiment of

the west. THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL.

Mr. Cushing will assume the offic mayor within a few days. Th duties that devolve upon the mayor of this city can only be properly exercised by a cordial co-operation of all the co-ordinate branches of municipal govern ment. Although a majority of the new council will be republican, and its officers should by rights be republicans no good citizen who desires good government will countenance or en courage any attempt on the part of the council to obstruct the new democratic mayor in the full and fre exercise of his prerogative as chief executive.

people of Omaha have elected Mr. Cushing mayor and they will hold him responsible for the faithful, hon-est and efficient administration of the

affairs of this city.

If Mr. Cushing exercises good judg-ment in the selection of his subordin-ates, and nominates competent officials to the various places that are to be filled

y him as mayor, he will be justly en-tied to praise and commendation. While it is true that the council shares with the mayor the responsibility for appointments that require the assent of the council. The BEE will discountenance any attempt on the part of the council to dictate ap the part of the council to dicate ap-pointments or to obstruct Mr. Cushing in making such changes as he may deem best. Only in case Mr. Cushing should attempt to foist upon the city for important positions, men who are noto-riously disreputable, dishonest or in-competent will the council be unheld in competent will the council be upheld in

interposing its voto.

The people have decreed a change, The people have decreed a change, and they will only tolorate resistance to the mayor's will or wish when he attempts to make changes that would ma-terially affect the welfare of this city.

THE report that the Canadian gov-crament intended to renew the arrangeent under which American fishermer are now allowed to enter the waters of Canada appears to have been erroneous. According to the government organ new legislation will be necessary to a renowal of the arrangement, which ex-pires in February, and the government pires in February, and the government does not contemplate doing anything of the sort. However, the feobability is that if our government asks a renewal it will be granted. The Canadian au-thorities can have no object in desiring to recent the controversy which threat-ened the peace of the two countries be-fore the present arrangement was va-tered into, and a request from our gov-erament to continue the arrangement ernment to continue the arrangement rould undoubtedly be honored.

THE news of the general closing down of the coal mines in Penusyl-vania, by which many thousands will be thrown out of employment, will

make a sad ending of the year for the unfortunate withoward their families The open winter has materially our-tailed the demand for anthracite coal, the output of which is four million tons less than instyear, and the mine owners seek to protect themselves by stopping work. It is a hard alternative for the miners, who arelso ill paid at best that they can save nothing, and the enforced idleness is very sure to result in much privation and distress among them. This is a matter, however, which the scullers conl corporations do not con-cern themselves about. OTHER LANDS THAN OURS The speeches of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. arnell throughout England, and the ap

are each vital issues at home, while the rest lessness of the colonies and the success that has attended the effort to bring the federa tion movement within the sphere of practical politics to the extent of making it a recognized subject for discussion must of necessity be taken into consideration by statesmen when dealing with the interests of the empire abroad. One important point to be considered is the probable strength of the liberal or progressive element in the next parliament; and Mr. Ginastone has recently contributed to this branch of the question some electoral facts which should be highly encouraging to the friends of home rule—the question on the determination of which, it may be said, the outcome of middlers are all dependent of July, 1887, that a radical change was noticed in the public mind in Great Britain with regard to the question of home rule in Ireland. Since that time the electoral tide has been flowing continuously and steadily toward a high water mark. The total net gain of seats by the liberals since August, 1886, has been eleven; and it is also to be noted that the rate of liberal gains appears to increase. In the period of tweive months ended with July, 1887, one scat was gained; in eighteen months, to the end of 1888, a balance of five seats was won; and in ten tion movement within the sphere of prac-tical politics to the extent of making it: ended with July, 1887, one seat was gained; in eighteen menths, to the end of 1888, a balance of five seats was wen; and in ten months of the present year another balance of five seats has been added; while, what is remarkable and ominous, every seat contested in Scotland and Wales has been carried by the liberals, in spite of the fact that in the former country the anti-trish members hold one-third part of the representation: At the hast general election an excess of 52,000 votes in Great Britain secured to the government a parliamentary majority of British votes amounting to eighty-sine; and as the excess of liberal votes at the next election will be about one hundred and fifty-four thousand, this would yield a majority of 180 firitish members, or a majority of interjound from Great Britain. Adding sixty-seven as the majority of home rule, votes from Ireland, we would have 151 as the probable majority favorable to Ireland upon a general election. The facts really indicate that since July, 1887, the liberals have done hardly less against the combined forces of tories and unionists than they did in 1883, with a liberal party in which no open and general schesin had been developed.

Costa Rica's ratification of the terms Central American maion, as agreed upon by the late congress, makes this importan project almost an assured success, at least it its preliminary stage. The attitude of the state on the question had been somewhat doubtful, since during its recent presiden atate on the question had been somewhat doubtful, since during its recout presidential election, which surransed in excitement and violence anything seen there for twenty years, the partisans of Redrigues had often been represented as generally opposed to Central American union, and those of Esquival as generally favoring it. The triumph of the former accordingly seemed 'anpremising for the plan; but the news now is that it is ratified even by Costa Rica. That the new union, whose general government is to begin on September 15 with the inauguration of a president, should be universally favored cannot be expected. Two out of our thirteen states at first refused to approve the terms of union of a century age, and the three great states of Massachusetts, Virginia and New York ratified them only by remarkably narrow majorities. So far as can be learned the sentiment for union is quite as strong in Central America as it was in our country in tuose days. There is a strong probability that the new republic will be firmly established and with happier results, iet it be nowed. ished and with happier results, let it be hoped, than the former confederation of the

hoped, thun the former confederation of the same five states.

The reassembling of the Cortes and the reopening of party struggles in Spain bring Sagastan no and of troubles. His effort to reorganize the cabinet and to conciliate disaffected liberals has thus far proved fruitless, Martos still resents his deposition from the presidency of the chamber, and declares that his honor forbids him to have any communication at all with the prime minuster. Gamazo and his band of protectionist liberals decline to make any alliance with Sagasta until the latter is prepared to surrender unconditionally to his programme. In like manner, General Cassola insists upon the adoption by the government of his scheme of minitary reform before he will give in his adhesion. Still the situation is favorable to the contamunace of Sagasta in power. He has the prestige of the bit of national glory won during the summer in the collision with the sultan of Morocco. He has apparently the unlimited confidence of the queen regent, and can call upon her for any assistance within her power. Then he is pushing the universal suffrage measure so us to win all possible popularity from that popular movement. The opposition, it is true, have taunted him with insincerity in the matter, politing to the simply government benches as the debate goes on: but, sincere or not, Sagasta urges the bill, and has a great hold on the people in consequence. The greatest difficulty he has to face is the sad financial situation of the country. The deficit has been piling up for several years, at the rate of about \$20,00,00 per annum, and shows no sign of falling below that figure. The government is reaching out for every payets in signit, proposing tobasen mononology and suggesting the sale of the popular such temporary shifts to propose, though the need of some thorough and comume five states. except such temperary shifts to propos though the need of some thorough and cor prehensive measure is organt.

prohonsive measure is urgent.

The centrifugal tendencies of the heterogeneous Austrian empire betray themselves once more in the political agitation which pervades Bohemis. Parties are divided into Oid Crechs and Young Crehs, Hussitos, Foudalists, Clericals, Germans and several other factions. Sectarian soal and race hatred, ancient Hussite traditions and Pan-Slavistic memories, have been warmed up to do duty in a cantest which lavoives nothing leas than the integrity of the Austrian our pire. The vigorous party of Young Crechs, who are now giving so much embarrassment to the coverament at Vicena, avor radical tendencies and affect much respect for the memory of John Huss. As a collicial maneuver the Young Crechs are giv-

ing great encouragement to the Huss-ite revival, which is manifesting itself in the erection of tablets and memorials to the Bohemian patriot and saint. While having a strong sympathy of race with Rus-sia, the adherents of the new party that has come to the front in Hohemia are inspired by a bitter hatred of Germany. This is largely because they recard the aliance with largely because they regard the aliance with Germany as the strongest prop of the Aus-tran empire. In the event of war between Hussia and Austria the young Czechs would be strongly inclined to set up the standard of independence, but for their dread of the ullitary power of Austria's German ally sent a chief object of the party is e separate Austria from the German all sace, as the best means of attaining the ulti-mate end of Bohemian nationality. These considerations lend peculiar interest to the conflict of parties, races, religions and no re ligious to Bohemia, because of its bearing upon the international politics of Europe.

The action of the Italian government in w The action of the Italian government in so soon repealing the differential duties laid on Freuch impacts in 1887 is a marked display of international good sense, at the same time that it is a rather conspicuous eating of humble pie. The measure was distinctly fore-shadowed in the speech from the throne, and the minister of finance, Secor Scismit-Doda, at the time of introducing the government bill into parliament, made a long speech in explanation of the sudden reversal of piolog. He frankly atmitted that the original legislaton had not been intended as permanent, but only as a move to bring France to terms in several pending disputes between the two countries. The scheme had failed disastrously, the minister acknowleged. There had been a very great loss of trade to Italy, and smingling had been enormiously stimulated. The government had seen its mistake, and now proposed to retrace its sters, and to do it without any haggling with France. haggling with France. Traders as well as missionaries are doing

Trances as well as missionaries are doing as excellent a work in Nyassa Land as Emm Pastia was accomplishing in the equatorial provinces. The natives have been taught carpearly and agriculture, steamers ply of the latter are equipped with buildings, implements, roads, plantations and gardens; schools are spread over hundreds of miles, and commerce is being developed by sure and steady steps. To permit Portugal to establish her shallowy claim to this territory would be to undo the work of faithful and self-sacrificing pioneers who laid down their lives in seeking to plant the seeds of civilization in Africa. Their methods were peaceful. In their number were brave women, elergymen, ductors, scientific men, engineers and mechanics. Their graves are scattered throughout that country, and to them belongs. clergymen, doctors, scientific men, engineers and mechanics. Their graves are scattered throughout that country, and to them belongs the hence of having laid the foundation on which the structure is new below.

### NEWS COMMENT.

Death, as the immediate result of prize fighting, is becoming encouragingly fre-

The new legislators of North Dakota already act like old statesmen. They have cone on an excursion.

Major Burke, the New Orleans defaulter s in Honduras and beyond the reach of extradition. He is said to be cutting a wide wath there

Texas has a young, beautiful girl who has a periodical taste for blood. She is evi-dently a hereditary victim of the older gen-erations of the state. It has been proved in a New York court

that the word celluloid is copyrighted and no one, not even the dictionaries, may use the term with any degree of safety.

the term with any degree of salety, of German papers are accusing Stanley; of having saved Emin Pasha against his will. It looks as though an incipent quarrel between the two expiorers is on the tapis and we may have some interesting revelations.

Speaker Reed proves to be a great man to two great in the house. keep order in the house. A smart rap of the gavel, a corrugation of the brow, a glance

from the Shakesperian eye, and one can hen a pin fall through the hushed air. a pin fall through the husbod air.

A negro woman in Missouri has just discovered that the slaves were liberated during the war. She has remained in bondage during all this time and has recovered \$700 from her late owners. It seems as though the penalty does not fit the crime in this case.

An eastern man comes forward with the dea of an endowed newswarer and advocates

idea of an endowed newspaper and advocates that some rich person should set apart a fund of several million deliars for this purpose. While about it, he might have mentioned a sum that would last more than a month or two.

mouth or two.

The prince of Wales has probably had all the fun he is going to have in this world. He is generally believed to be suffering from an incurable disease, his eldest son is in the tolks of disgrace, and a sort of blue Monday atmosphere is gradually shutting out the sunshine from his reyal vision.

The seventeen-year-old daughter of Sam Jones, the revivalist, eleped with and mar-ried a Georgia stonographer on Chrastmas any. Mr. Jones was bitterly opposed to the match. The affair has caused something of a sensation in the south. This fable teaches that a preacher may have influence crowd, but not in his own household.

Kate Will Baste 'Em.

Atlanta Constitution.

Miss Kate Field is going to start a news paper of her own in Washington. The politicians may prepare for a basting.

We Don't Measure Giants That Way.

If congressional greatness was measured by the number of bills introduced at each session what intellectual giants some con-gressmen, now comparatively insignificant, would be. New York Times.

It is simply amazing that the majority of any committee that could be appointed could be bold succept to advance the idea that the nation's purse is available to make good such losses as those incurred by Silcott's breach of trust. Simply Amazing.

A Chance for Socialists.

Chicago Tribune.
The Indians of the United States number 250,000 and occupy 190,000 square miles of territory. Enthusiastic socialists who are burning for a hand-to-hand encounter with land monopolists could not do better than to begin on these Indians.

A Disinterested Patriot.
Chicogo Tribine.
"It is an infamous shander," exclaimed the Oregon politician, his nestrils dilating and his eyes flashing with scorn and independent of congress for the sake of the pultry salary! Fellow citzons," he continued, as his voice rang out over the vast sea of faces before him, "IPs the mileave I'm after." Mr. Brice's Eligibility.

Detroit Sun.

It is said that Millionaire Brice has secured fifty members of the Obio legislature and that his nomination and election to the United States senate is assured. Mr. Brice's eligibility reats upon the fact that he is worth \$5,000,000. He will be a due ornament to the Millionaire Senatorial club, but what sort of spology will the democratic party make for him!

## CARNS FOR COURT REPORTER.

Reese and Wheeler Have a Rival in a Railroad Capper.

THE SUPREME COURT CLERKSHIP

Political Drift of Interest-F. J. Red ford to Be Lincoln's Deputy Postmaster-State and City News.

LINCOLN BURBAU OF THE ONAMA HER, 1028 P STREET,
LINCOLN, Nob., Dec. 37,
On the date of reorganization, January 9 next, Jange Cathe becomes chief justice of the supreme court. As the ranking or senior justice he successes studge Rossa, the retirum genuber of the bench. As the time draws nearer for this important event, in-

retiring member of the bench. As the fluedraws nearer for this important event, interest becomes more intense regarding the probable permanent appointe as reporter.

Will it be Reess or Wheeler is the seemingly manawerable question.

"I take it," suggested one of the most preminent lawers of the state to The Riss representative, "that Judge Novati is going to be placed in a very awkward position, Maxwell is for Reess while Cobb is for Wheeler. Both are men of stirring convictions and will stand firm for the candidate of his choice. This, as it must be seen, compels Novyal to cast the decisive ballet. He cannot afford to provide the entity of ill will of either of his coming associates. As I see it there is but one way out of this delemma, unless, perchance, Cobb or Maxwell yields sufficiently to give tacit consent for the appointment of one or the other of the prominent candidates. I do not think, lowever, that this is possible. Moreover, I do not think that either of the secures of the coming beach will stand out and compel coming beach will stand out and compet Norval to decide the matter. They are too just and magnaulmous to do this. In that event, however, it would compel him to decide in Wheeler's favor, for he is backed by three-fourths of the bar of the

"If not Recse or Wheeler, who is the commg man!" I queried.
"It need surprise no one if E. C. Cares of
Seward is appointed. He is solid with Marquette and Burlington officials and stricers
generally. He is a fellow townsman of Norval's, and the judge is under personal as well
as political obligations to time. Cobb would
prefer him to Wheeler."
"Does Carns want the position!"
"I am reliably informed that he has held a
conference with Heldrege, the Burimeten
chief megul, and that the arrangement is
satisfactory to him. As I indicated before it
is pie for Marquette and the other rairoad
attorneys. Slark me now, if it comes to a
how down as I have indicated Caras will be
appointed."
"But as I it bossible for some other person
"Hut as I it bossible for some other person ate. "If not Heese or Wheeler, who is the com

attorneys. Black me now, it is can will be appointed."

"But use" it bossible for some other person to make it, and wouldn't it give the people of the state botter suitsfaction!"

"Possibly; but I hardly think so. Waiter Lesse, the present incumbent, is suggested by some. This can not be. His political relations with the powers that be make his appointment wholly out of the question. A blind man ought to see this, And, let me say here, it is just as impossible for Rosso to make it. I'll bet \$1,000 and post the money today that either Hiland H. Wheeler of Lincoln or Ed Carns of Saward will be made the next clerk of the supreme court."

Some Political Gossip. "Murder will out. It is so in politics, and tis so in everything elso," said an inside politician today. "Why this observation!" put in Tun Ban

"Well, the political state is made for 1890

man.

"Well, the political slate is made for 1890. It is a strong one, too. In face it can be iopped off a little and still be strong."

"How so, please explain!"

"I'm in a position to know that Governor Thayer, Concressman Dorsey, Auditor of State Benton, Lieutenant Governor Maike-john and Secretary of. State Cowdery nave pooled issues and will go in to capture the next republican state convention. Governor Thayer, who is unquestionably popular, seeks a third term. Dorsey would like to have 'one more' turin in congress. Makicolon acress to eachew congressional honors for attorney general, and Henton and Cowdery naturally expect to be nominated and re-diceted to the positions they now hold. By the pool the interests of one becomes the interests of all. I tell you these more make a strong team and are liable to win. It is a understood, also, that Congressman Laws is a part and parcel of the combine. This is not imagination, by the by, but a fact that will develop more and more as the coming canvass advances."

"But where does Mr. Richards, chairman of the republican state contral committee, come in I shirt it possible that he may knack. Mr. Dorsey out in his own county."

I suggested, you windenber like the pool in the barron, the side of the loaf."

Lincaln's Deputy Postmaster.

Lincoln's Deputy Postmaster.

Lincoln's Deputy Postmaster,
It is learned today that F. W. Redford is
to receive the aposintment of deputy postmaster of this city. In answer to the query,
"Who is Redford" it is only necessary to
say that he was postmaster at Seward four
years and was removed by Goneral Van
Wyck during his term in the United States
senate, to make a place for Charley Van
Pelt. During the past few months ho has
held the position of route agent in the United
States mai service on the dirst division of
the Burlington west of the city.

Falled to File Arneles. Complaint was filed in the county court to-day by W. L. Candiff, who sots up that on the 25th day of June, 1888, Thomas Price and Courad Veell entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of contracting to furnish stone in this city. He states further that the firm name agreed upon was that of Prico & Veril, but that no articles were filed in the offices of county clerk or secretary of atate as provided by law. This is the first presention under the set of the legislature compeling the filling of erholes of incorporations county. The secretary of the county penalty, ever entered into in Frice says that persecution is at the bottom of it, but that if he has violated any law no will pay the fiddler.

will pay the fladler.

State House Joitings.

The Weeping Water Electric Light company filed articles of incorporation today. Authorized capital stock, \$30,000. Incorporators: J. P. Smith, Henry Ashman, A. M. Miller, J. H. Bellows and J. Chase.

Articles were also filed theorporating the Kearney County bank of Mindon and the Race County bank of Bassett. Capital stock respectively \$40,000 and \$25,000. Incorporations of the Income N. C. Rogers, W. E. Chaston of the Interner N. C. Rogers, W. E. Chaston and J. W. Furgeson and of the latter Alex Alactical County of the Science of Mrs. Edna C. Arnold vs the Theorem of Mrs. Edna C. Arnold vs the

Alex Altschuler, O. H. Ripper and F. A. Pennell.

The case of Mrs. Edna C. Arnold vs the Badger Lumber company, on error from the district court of Lancaster county, was filed for trial in the supreme court totals. Summons on the same has been duly issued. The docket for the January term of the supreme court has just been issued. It shows 60 cases for trial from the First district, 57 from the Second, 69 from the Third, 36 from the Fightle, 51 from the Sightle, 54 from the Noth, 44 from the Teightle, 34 from the Noth, 44 from the Teightle, 34 from the Rightle, 34 from the Rightle, 34 from the Rightle, 34 from the Rightle, 34 from the Teightle, 35 from the Rightle, 36 from the Teightle, 36 from the Rightle, 36 from the Teightle, 36 from the Rightle, 36 fro

Touth, if from the Rieventrana is recommended to the country committee Arthur Joslyn to the pentientary today to serve a sentence of thirty months for horse steature. Another for horse steature of Country also committee John to Country as sentence of united to the country also committee from the Country for the country was here today to sector this pay for returning a fugitive from justice.

City News and Notes. Congression Laws went to McCook ay to remain intil Monday, when he

colurn and make hasty preparations for his

ourney to Washington.
Judge Norval and wife passed through the
city today en route to Gaussburg. Ill, to
cupyy a briof visit with relatives and friends
in that city, whom, by the by, is the judge's

in that city, which, by the by, is the judge's old home.

Last evening the Clipper band colebrated Christians in good old fashioned style. A spinoid supper and good music were promismong the treat of the evening. The social water of the colebrated style of the evening. The social water of the colebrated style of the evening the treat of the evening. Their elegant manion at the evening the treat elegant manion at the evening. Their elegant manion at the evening the evening of the marriage of the marriage of the marriage of Judge and Mrs. Amss. Cobb, parents of the nostess, and the recoption was given in their honor.

Louis Webber, a young tough who has served manimerable sentences in the county fall of this city for larceny and general manifests, will in all probability be sent to the entire of them. The story comes from Palphure that rail-

pen from Seward county for robbing a residence.

The story cornes from Pairbury that relirond scrapers, places and borras baves been pouring into that town, until now there is a large force there. This would seem to indicate that the Rock Island was on the event commencing work on its contemplated extension to this cut. The first department was called out last night about 7 o'clock. A gassiline steve in the appartments of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Miller in the third story of the Molfride blook, the form of Twelfith and Patroels, exploded just as Mrs. Miller it it. Fortunately, however, the fishes were not communicated to anything class in the room.

Dr. Garrin was called to Howaville today to perform an operation on the eye of Governor Furnas wife.

#### WILL FAIRLY SPARKLE.

A Few Leading Features of the Great

Sunday Ree.

Rich Homes in Washington—Frank G.

Carpetter describes the polatial residences occupied by the mation's lawnakers. The most interesting letter. Carp has contributed to Tue Nee.

rom a Chaptain's Dairy—Pishop John P. Newman gives some highly interesting re-miniscenses of men and incidents at Wash-

From a Social Standpoint-What a south-ern lady has to say of the estraction of Mr.

Canle.

Don't Blic the Banisters—Things to be remembered by those who are in the fairy land of courtship. By Maui Howe.

Did Jefferson Davis Elope?—A collection He Prepared His Own Grave-A col lection

of interesting anacotoes illustrative of the curious side of life.

Illus Korles Were Chestnuts—A collection of anecdotes of great men.

Antiquity of "New Ye ra"—How the customs of calling and pun house originated, flourished and how both are observed at this great time.

present time. Jarehing on to Forest Lasen—The sliens and quostly begins from Prospect Hill come-tery to the more undern resting place of the dead.

dead.

the Ways of Mephistopheles—How the lean lans momerch of the finaling seas garners victims who are thought to be beyond his

victims who are thought to be beyond ma reach.

Special Telegraphic Service—Every important event in Netranka, lows, the two Indicate and the entire west and northwest will be covered completely by our own encrespondents who are always on the aiert for the freshest news.

New York Heroid! Cob'es—A complete resume of the situation of affairs in Europe, with the news and groups of the Biglish and continental capitals, all written in a bright and entertaining style.

wint to new and gensio of the lingths and continental capitals, all written in a beight and entertaining style. The Associated Press Disputches—News of the entire world gathered and prepared by the largest, most eareful and efficient corps of trained journalists on the globs. Housing Washington Letter—One of the moleworthy features of This Sunday Bin. Our reliable and newsy Washington letter has made The Bin sought for all over the west. It is standard goods.

Our Society Columna—This department is in the and so of a specialist who has the entre into the better exclusive circles of the city and who writes from a personal keowledge of all events covered in this department, Ai mose who wish to know what is going on in the sections of familiar department.

the exclusive fashionable circles of Omaha will want to read the society news of The Sunsay Ber.

The Religious World—Every Sunday The Beligious world—Every Sunday The Beligious world—Every Sunday The Beligious considerable space to religious intelligence. News from every denomination is sought for and published, and it is drawn from every source possible. The temporal as well as spiritual affairs of the various churches are treated of and prominent clergymes are ampealed to, and quoted, for their opinions on the leading topics of discussion within religious circles.

Culled From Contemporaries—A carsful selection of that readers and brightest features of the best papers of the country.

In the Field of Sports—in The Sunnay Best half page is devoted to local and intesellations as parts, being a carefully prepared review of the week, with goostip of country events. This is a standard feature of The Sunnay Best and no paper in the west even attempts to make as full and complete reports of sporting events as appears regularly in The Sunnay Best and the paper sought for generally throughout the west.

Our Lobor Department—The Sunnay Busia the only daily in this state which maintains as a regular features a labor department in which is given the news of labor organizations and showing of the work done, wages

tatio as a regular feature a labor department in which is given the news of labor organizations and showing of the work done, wages paid, supply and demand, and the goesip of different labor organizations. The their has received appelial commendations from the organs of trade unions in this state, and its labor department is acknowledged to be standard goods.

Echoes From the Ante-Room—The department of Trade goods.

Echois From the Ante-Room—The department of Trit Strays Bine devoted to server societies has long been a fentare. Members of the various server societies how to This Strays Has for such anowhedge as they may want of the delings and goast of the many server societies in Omisha and in this state. This department is in charge of a member of a number of these organizations, who makes the preparation of this mutter a specialty.

Our Market Page—The great feature of This Bine is its full and complete market report. Our correspondent in Obligaco committee.

Our Market Page—The great feature of The Bus is its full and complete market resport. Our correspondent in Ghicago compiles and transmits the Chicago produce and live stock markets especially to The Bus. Our New York correspondent tolegraphs daily the stock market especially for The Bus. As apecial reporter of isrye experience provided daily most accurate reports of the Omaha live stock market, and our commercial reporter prepares daily the only Omaha wholesals market worthy the name published. The greatest care is exercised in making our qualities accurate from day to day. In addition to the above, our commercial editor prepares specially for The Suznay Bus a resume of the condition of the actual transmits and predictions have, made for this paper a great reputation for feature market, showing the transfers of the week, comparative figures, prevailing prices, representative sales, etc., the transactions of the clearing houses, the building resort, specifying the principal buildings to be selected in the market fluorepal buildings to be selected in the market, where their cost, etc. We also print the telegraph markets from the principal cities of the country, the wool market, but New York dry goods market, mining stock market, with a funct of information of vital interest to trade circles.

# SICK HEADACHE

Drowniness. Bad Tust in the Mouth. Contr Tongoe, Pair in the std TONFID LIVER. The

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE