E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

THEMS OF SUBSCRIPTION of Sunday, One Year

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CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and odi-torial matter should be addressed to the Editor-lal Repartment.

BUSINESS LETTERS. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

There is no excuse for a failure to get Titl Har en the trains. All newspealers have been not been to carry a full supply. Travelers who wan Titl His and can't get it on trains whose white tundan teper are carried are requested to the ify Ten Sun. Please be particular to give in all cases full information as to date, railway and number of

THE DAILY SEE.

worn Statement of Circulation Charle of Nebrasia, and County of Donglas, County of Donglas, Gorge B. Toschuck, secretary of The Rec Jubilshing Company, does solemaly swear that the actual circulation of Ture Dans to Ren for the week ending January 4, 1880, was as follows:

Average GEORGE TYSCHICK

Swum to before me and subscribed to in my
presence this 4th day or January Ap. Fell.

[Seal.] Rotary Public.

press and problem of The second of the control of t

thousand dollars to the gas company.

THE confession of judgment in the gas claim removes one long standing and prolific boodleclement from munic

THE ceremony of inducting Judge Brewer to a seal on the supreme banch lacked the stimulating influence of Kansas milk punch.

PROMINENT Montana democrats con fess that the republicans have won the victory. In other words, honesty

triumphs over fraud.

EUGENE Higgins predicts that the next democratic candidate for the present democratic candidate for idency will come from the west. Mr Higgins is something of a prophet is political matters.

Ir John Jay Knox succeeds with his bill to make silver the basis of national circulation he can draw on the mining states of the west for an unlimited amount of good will.

The valedictory of Broatch is con spicuous for two things—its pretensions and omissions. It must have been a surprise to him that the planet did not stand still when he stepped down and

THE mayor of Chicago has issued another order that gambling must stop. It will if the supply of victims runs out. and this contingency is not likely to arise while the present population tures by the lake.

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GEN-ERAL CLARKSON has grown weary of slaughtering democratic postmasters and threatens to resign. That he regards his experience in office as instructive is a significant confession

NOTWITHSTANDING the efforts of the weather bureau to pile up blizzards in this section, the climate switches then to the north and south with delightful regularity. - In the matter of weather as in all things that contribute to human ons, this is the highly favored

THERE are eighteen hundred mombers to the republican resubmission lion. The plan of Mr. Knox appears entirely practicable and safe, and is open to fewer objections than any of sertion of Congressman Peters that there was grave danger that Kansas, with its eighty-two thousand republican unipority, will become a democratic

The superior court of San Francisco, following the line of precedents in the castern states, annuls the franchise of the American Sugar Rolling company or joining the sugar trust. With its tentacles lopped off at the Atlantic and the Pacific and the gulf, the saccharine octopus has no valid excuse for defer-ring its funeral.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER proposes to COGRESSMAN SPRINGER proposes to place a rider on the bill to admit Wyoming and Idaho to statehood. He insists that New Mexico and Arizona shall be admitted at the same time, but it is safe to predict that congress will not creet a state for the amusement of the Mexican greasers nor make Arizona an annex for Mormondom.

Prw men who have occupied the ar-duous position of police judge have performed the duties of the office with greater satisfaction to the public than Judge Herka. His record is a credita-ble one. Impartial in the administration of justice, generous to erring humanity, and a terror to chronic evil-doers, Judge Berka takes with him to private life the good will of the commu-nity and the satisfaction of having faithfully carried out the trust repo

SILVER AS A NOTE HASIS The question of providing an adequate security for the national bank notes to replace the government bonds now employed as such security, is a pe plexing one. The subject has been in discussion for several years and a great variety of plans and expedients have been suggested only to be dismissed after examination as impracticable or unsate. The fact which confronts the country is the steadily diminish-ing circulation of the banks, which est inevitably continue under prevail ing conditions. The maximum circula-tion was reached at the end of 1873, at which time it stood, in round numbers, at three hundred and forty-one million dollars. From that time onward, not withstanding the increasing require ments of trade, it has steadily los ground, until now the banks are re-sponsible for but a little more than one-third of the amount of notes they had out sixteen years ago. This plainly indicates the early extinction of the bank circulation unices semething so done by congress. The secretary o the treasury said in his annual reports. "The banks now derive no profit from their circulation, and an actual loss is inflicted upon the smaller banks, and upon these located in the newer sections of the country, reason of being obliged

purchase bonds at a high and steadily advancing premium as a basis for disculation. A change in existing laws is necessary to prevent serious contraction of the currency by withdrawals from the system." The comptroller of the currency cussed this subject at length in his annual report, suggesting as remedies a reduction in the minimum of bonds deposited to secure circulation an increase in the percentage issued thereon in circulating notes, and a reduc-tion of the tax now levied on tion of the tax now levied on circulation. None of these recom-mendations were new, and the fact that they have received so little favorable consideration heretofore does not augur well for their acceptance by the present congress. They might accom-plish the purpose intended, but it is uestionable whether relieving the

basis of any part of the tax on circu-lation, which is an essential part of the plan, would meet with general popular approval.

The latest contribution to the solution of this question comes from Mr. John Jay Knox, formerly comptroller of the currency, who proposes as part of the so curity for bank circulation a deposit o gold coin or bullion or silver bullion at the current market price. As reported, the plan of Mr. Knox is to limit the cir-culation of banks to seventy-five per cent of their capital stock, and to require that seventy per cent of this cir-culation shall be secured by United States bonds, or hall this amount, at the op-United States bones, or any this amount, at the op-tion of the banks, by a deposit in the unitonal treasury of gold coin or bul-lion. The operation of this plan may be thus illustrated: A bank having a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars would be allowed a circulation of seconds, but thousand dollars. Seconds. seventy-five thousand dollars. Seventy per cent of this amount, or fity-two thousand five hundred dollars must be secured by government bonds, though if the bank prefers it may pro-vide as security for half this amount a deposit of gold or sil-ver. For thirty per cent of this circulation, or twenty-two thousand five hun-dred dollars, there would be no security except in the form of a "safety fund," which it is proposed to create by re-ducing the amount of United States notes now outstanding and also the na tional bank redemption fund, giving together three million dollars, and adding thereto the one per cent tax on circulation. In the opinion of Mr. Knox this would make ample ould make ample the thirty per tion not otherwise

fund would amount to twenty-five mil The prominence of Mr. Knox as: financier entitles his plan to serious consideration. The proposal to employ silver bullion as a security for bank cir culation is very sure to be widely dis-cussed, and it is not doubted that an sult in commending it to general favor. We think the plan would be improved by omitting gold in any form as a security, but this may not be very important for the reason that in the exercise of their option the great major ity of bankers would deposit silver bul lion. The plan of Mr. Knox appear open to fewer objections than any of the others that have been presented for maintaining the national bank circula-

secured, the yearly average amount of

insolvent bank notes since the national system was instituted being only six hundred thousand dollars. It is esti-

nated that in twenty years this safety

The ways and means committee heard The ways and means committee heard on Monday two arguments in favor of retaining the duty on sugar. One was by ex-Governor Warmouth of Louisiana, who assured the committee that if the duty on sugar were taken off or reduced the effect would be disastrous to the sugar-producing interest of that state. A bounty would be acceptable if there could be any warmant, that state. A bounty would be acceptable if there could be any guaranty that it would be continued, but as there could not be the only safety for the sugar pro-ducers of Louisiana is in a duty. The other argument was by Mr.

The other argument was by Mr. oxnard, the beet sugar refiner at Grand Island, Nebraska, who presented at length his views of the necessity of length his views of the necessity of continuing the present duty on augar for some years, in order to enable the beet sugar industry to develop. Mr. Oxnard has inquestioning faith in the ultimate growth of this industry to such proportions as will fully supply the demand for home consumption and materially reduce the price of this necessary if it shall continue to be protected by the existing duty for a few years. He besieves that a change of policy at this time regarding the sugar duty would have the effect of permanently destroying an industry which gives premise of adding greatly to the wealth of the

benefit from such change of policy to the consumers of sugar.

This is intelligent testimony to which congress should to which congress should give due consideration. The duty on sugar is almost wholly for revenue. I is easily and cheaply collected, gives u next to the largest single item of revenue, the increased price from it is an unconsidered triffe, and what is taken from the taxisayers goes into the tax-payers treasury, not into the pockets of a few individuals. The incidental protection it gives to a now small interest is not got by excluding foreign sugar, nor does it imuose any hard ship or exaction upon the consumer. It is by no means certain that the re-peal or reduction of this tax would result in any public benefit, while the rovernment would lose a source of rev-nue to which there is not a sound objection or a reasonable complaint. It is demonstrable that to lower or remove the duty on raw sugars might be of advantage to the combinations for controlling the market, but it cannot be certainly shown that sugar trust could desire nothing better than legislation which might have the effect of destroying in its infancy the beet sugar industry of the country. There are excellent reasons why the sugar duty should be allowed to stand, and none equally good for interfering with it. Some revision and modifica-tions of the schedules may be desirable, but to cut off the more than fifty mil-lions of revenue annually derived from sugar, or a considerable part of it thereby preventing relief to the peopl from the reduction of other taxes, does not find warrant in any demand of the public interests or welfare.

HIS ADMINISTRATION.

The valedictory of Mayor Broatch is characteristic of its author. From first to last it is a stilted effort to magnify his own services as a reformer and im-press upon the taxpayers the idea that the city was in a uentorable condition financially when he entered the office and through his remarkable financier-ing and persistent retreachment is now in possession of a large surplus in its

concede that Mr. Broatch has effected some reforms for which he is cu-titled to credit. He has at various times exhibited commendable zeal in opposing questionable schemes and hecked the rapacity of some of the franchised corporations. But his mes-sage is misleading. The large surplus which he exhibits is no proof of economy or retrenchment. It simply shows what an enormous burden Omaha tax-payers are compelled to bear for maintaining the city government. The sixty-eight thousand dollar sur-plus in the city hall fund is no evidence of economy, but no evidence of economy, but quite the reverse. Mayor Frontch for-gets to state that the city has issued one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of city hall bonds, to create this surplus, besides dumping in twenty thousand dollars of school money. He fails to observe that over eighty thousand dellars have been paid out of the city hall fund and all we have to show foundation walls.

The seventy thousand dollar surplus the tax levy has been increased in anticipation of claims trumped up against the city.

Mr. Broaten points with pride to the

fact that city bonds have been sold at a premium, but he fails to call attention to the more important fact that the city's bonded debt has increased over half a million during his thirty months of office. A large part of the surplus in the treasury represents unexpended proceeds from the sale of these bonds. Nobody contends that the mayor has

incurred this increased bonded debt, but he is largely responsible for the enormous increase in the running expenses of the city government, as shown by the general fund expenditures before and since he came into office.

During the year ending July 1, 1886. the general fund expenditures aggre-gated one hundred and fifty-six thouand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixteen cents; during the six months from July I to December 31, 1887, half of the first fiscal year after expenditures were one hundred and fifty eight thousand nine hundred eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-five

In other words the running expenses of the first year Boyd's last administration about twenty-two hundred dollars less than the first half year of Broatch's

The general fund expenses for the year 1888 had rolled up to two hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-three seventeen dollars and thirty-three cents. This was a very marked in-orcease. But for the year 1839 the general fund expenses foot up three hun-dred and nineteen thousand four hun-dred and nineteen thousand four hun-five cents—more than doubling the ex-penses of 1885-6. This increase repre-sents simbly the salaries and incidental expenses of city officials and the street commissioner's gang. It does not represent the police and fire departments, the fire hydrant rental, public library expenses, parks, etc., for which special taxes are levied, and all of which have more than doubled in the aggregate during Broatch's term.

during Groatch's term.

As to the increase in the public improvements during the last thirty months the less said the better. They lack in quality what they make up in quantity. The reduction in the cost of paving material is scarcely due to Mr. Broatch any more than is the reduction in the price of brick.

The political reforms which Broatch advocates are very much at ward-

fully supply the demand for home consumption and materially reduce the price of this necessary if it shall continue to be protected by the existing duty for a few years. He believes that a change of policy at this time regarding she sugar duty would have the effect of permanently destroying an industry which gives promise of adding greatly to the wealth of the country within the next ten years, and

street commissioner's gangs that were mustered for the occasion and disbanded after the primaries at a cost to the city of several thousand dollars. The most straking feature of the fare-

well message is the martial and dicta-torial spirit that permeates it. Mr. Broatch wants the mayor to be made an autocras, empowered point, employ and disch discharge point, empfoy and discharge all city officers at his pleasure. Mr. Broatch wants these subordinates to be subservient and dependent upon the mayor solely for their existence and sestenance. He wants them to keep constantly in mind that he is their benefactor and provides them and their families with food and raisonate the second of the ment at his own expense. This is the key-note to the unpopularity of Mr. Broatch with a cory large percentage of his own appointees. He domanded of them political allegiance and wanted them to play the lackey and flunkey to

them to play the mayor, his majorty, the mayor, It was always "my administration," "my interests," "my men," "my prim-"my interests," "my men," "my prim-"and "my enemies." And every-ty and fall nedy was an enemy who did not fall into the Broutch procession.

THE report of the government expert sent out to investigate the manufacture of best sugar in Kansas furnishes some facts of special interest to Nebraska farmers and to the communities contem-plating embacking in the industry. Four and seventy hundredths acres of ground planted with seed brought from tons of cleaned beets, or about twelve tons to the acre. From this quan-tity ten thousand one hundred and fifty-eight pounds of sugar and three hundred and eighty gallons of molasses were obtained.
Owing to the fact that the cultivation of beets was entirely new to the work was wasted, but even with this disadvantage, together with the want of proper machinery, the factory men made a fair profit.
"The results," says the output The results," says the demonstrate beyond any with a sufficient amount of capital, the right location, the best machinery and good business management, sugar making in Kansas can be made a financia

THE frequency of a tight money mar ket is explained by the fact that during periodical squeezes New York bankers are able to place loans at an interest rate of forty per cent. Whenever there is a scarcity of spot cash reported it is safe to conclude that the money lonners on Wall street are holding up their victims.

THE row in the board of educatio over incompetent teachers brings into prominence the detects of the system of examination in vogue. Applicants for teachers' certificates are examined on the whole range of qualifications except the vital-one-the ability to prop erly manage a class or a school

Able to Correct Its Own Blunders.

Minimized Tribuit.

The republican party knows that it must be on its good behavior if it would succeed, for its propertion of men who think for themselves is so high that the party dare not offend them by persistent misconduct. It is far superior, therefore, in its power of self-

correction.

Indorsement of Democrats.

New York Hernil.

What we want in this city is a double back action, patent revolving guillotine on Union square. A basket full of heads now owned by bummers and humbugs and political swindlers would materially hele us to solve the problem of good government. We are cursed and harried and victimized by politicians, and Tammany heads the gang.

David Isn't Built That Way.

David use't Built That Way.

Philodolphia luquirer.

The late Grover Cleveland has written another letter in favor of ballot reform, but without giving an idea about what he really means. Neither he nor any one else, however, is to get much ballot reform in New York as long as David B. Hill is governor of that state.

An Insurmountable Hill.

St. Louis Globe-Deamerst.

New York shuts itself out of any chance of getting ballot reform or any other sort of reform for turee years to come when it reslected Governor Hill in 1888. If the empire state is expressly and incellerally designed. state is carnestly and intelligently desirous of keeping up with the procession, it will elect a republican governor next year.

The Time-Honored Stipper.

Hoxing the ears as a means of punishing children is a dangerous practice. There are many recorded cases in which the drum of the ear has been ruptured by this method of punishment, and a short time ago a death was caused by it in England; the ear drum was cruthered our drawn was constructed our drawn wa was ruptured, oar disease set in and ex-tended to the brain, causing death. After all, the slipper properly applied is the best means of castigation, and no oar disease can

THE BEE'S ANNUAL.

Filis Them with Desire.

Mitchell is Do Republican.

Among the atinus reviews printed as New Year's editions by many of our exchanges no one is quite as attractive in its mechanical and artistic features as that issued by Tur Owana Ren. The illustrated record of fine buildings excited in 189 is really remarkable. It speaks cloquently of the enterprise of Omaha-no cloquently, indeed, that we are altogether persuaded that South Dakota should have direct connection, and that at once, with this progressive commercial capital. We believe, too, that she will have such. That Junha can present such a record of stirring progress as shown by Tur Bur and yet fail, to build a road into South Dainta were a passion past our comprehension. But such a paradox does not, nor in our judgment, will hot exist.

It Was Superb.

Color Rapids (in) Guelle.

Tuff Cuana Bus comes out on January I
with a libographed paper full of illustrations and a complete review of the city for
the past year. It was one of the most superb
of all the beliefay papers that has reached us.

Camus Re Excelled.

Normals Planer.

The New Year's edition of Tuz Onava
Bise contained an excellent review of
Guaha for 1889 and four parce of lithographs representing the great buildings
built there during the past year. As a Nebrasks and Omaha institution Tux Biss cannot be excelled.

Beats All the Others.

Ment Adverte.
The Owara Beg issued one of the finest swapper editions over issued in the state

on New Year's day. It contained fine cuts of all the preminent and nest buildings in the

An Eye Opener.

The New Year's number of Tine Om atta Bine was a honey, it can not fail to be an eye opener to the "down caster." It is shead of anything in that line ever issued by the motropolitan dallos of New York, Phila-

Omain Getting There.

For Times.

It seemed as though the holiday number of Time Osana Ben of last year could not be improved upon, but this year it is even better than last. The improvements made in the city during the year. The new Ben building, the New York Life Insurance building and numerous other slogant and costly structures, which are handsomely illustrated in The Ber, would be a credit to fay city on the eventiment. This holiday paper is the best and truest advertisement any city could have. Any one who can "read pictures" have. Any one who can "read pictures" can see at a giance that Omaha is getting there.

Complete Press.

The annual issued by Tim Owara Buz is a daisy. It is on the top round of the art preservative, and shows up the city of Omaha and her progress the past year to

A Work of Art.

Determine fills, Democraticization.

The Owara Bretakes a cay for the fine art business. Eight pages of heavy crosm tinted paper supply the background for some of the finest engravings the eye has seen. Omaha's bank clearings for 1839 foot up \$205.081,000, an increase of 12% per cent over 1888. The wholesale trade is represented by \$44,101,009, and the pork and beef packing industry by \$21,500,000. It has been a great year for Omaha and the busy Ber, which is housed in its new magnificent build which is housed in its new magnificent build-ing costing half a million.

Most Complete.

The Onaha Ber presents its pictorial an-nual, a superb number, comprising four large pages of illustrations of new buildings thing lacking in this edition is a diagram of the railroad from Omaha to Yankton

A Superb Number.

Yankton (S. D.) Press and Dukstan.

Tur Ossara Bar's illustrated annual was
the fluest and most complete of any that
came to this office.

The Wild Enthusiasm Which Greeted Her Last Appearance in Chicago. The Italian opera season at the Auditorium, in Chicago, was a most successful one, the receipts having amounted to \$232,061. The Chicago Tribune thus speaks of Pattl's last

Cincago Priotoc tans spaces of Part's assappearance:

The madiane was rarely pretty as Rosina, and she seemed to be in the spirit of the audience yesterday more than she had ever been before. She saag and acted and was comely, with all her best skill, and O' gracious fool she condescended to answer two encores. The she walless that has saved her voice for twenty-five years of west modeled in the heat of a tromoudous verteone, and the imadems sang several thousane deliars' tworth of song for nothing. It was in the singing lesson seene with the made and wastled the shadow song from "Dinorsh." Now was the time for as encore. A mighty storm of applicable sweet of the same and wastled the shadow song from "Dinorsh." Now was the time for as encore. A mighty storm of applicable sweet to the same and wastled the shadow song from "Dinorsh." Now was the time for as encore. A mighty storm of applicable sweet to save turnelly out the form the galleries and crashed over the stage. Figaro Maresacidal put his fingers in his sars in mock terror. For a moment Patti seemed to heaistate. She was coy even in the face of such turnultuous recall. But at least she stepped forward with her hand on her heart and courtested her usent. The applicance ceased for a moment much then broke forth again in another storm, when the bows began to creep across the strings in the melody of "Home, Sweet Home." The produce ceased of a moment much then broke forth again in another storm, when the bows began to creep across the strings in the melody of "Home, Sweet Home." The produce cased and with it the applause. Patti's first nightingsie notes rupled over the footights in an unbroken, breathless silence. The medame sang the second verse as well as she held. Not the slightest rustle of a skirt broke the fairness of the melody. When the lists and never when ner voice was youngest and freshest did she airli rear from the pits and the balconies. The madame sang the second verse as well as she held, but it is a she had sung the first, and never when her

through the nouse, and the audience looked apprehensive for a moment. The crash must have been distinct to Pattl, for it came from behind the scene, where some workmen that smashed a skylight, but she never turned or moved a foot. She flushed a trifle, but her notes did not waver. She was the picture of self-composure. The only indicated that she had beard the noise by slightly waving nerhand. The influence of her nerve reassured those u the audience who may have felt a little panicky, there was a laugh and a burst of hand chapping for the courageous sloger, and the song wont ripping on just the same as though nothing had occurred.

The appliance was almost as stormy after the kies som as it had been after "Home, Sweet Home," but Mme, Patti had aung all she was going to, and she answered no more calls.

Swoot Home, "but Mme. Patti had aung allahe was going to, and she maswered no more calls.

The Last Wasi of the Lost Spirit.
To the Editor of Tan Bun: Mr. Breatch's figures regarding the treasurer's office are fictious and misleading. The chairman of the finance committee, from whom to gets them, obtained the amounts from the comparoller's office. Mr. Wheeler never consulted me, or sought information that would be reliable. The whole thing was for effect. Every schoolboy knows the proportion that exists when we compare the mean with the two extreams. Instand of sacking an average, Mr. Wheeler neprocedy picks out the maximum is sach instance, which is a city like Omaha, whole requested a fail million than the control of the sack of the control of

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Prof. Howard Speaks of Its Aims and Needs.

AN APPEAL FOR FINANCIAL AID.

A Report that Lincoln Feeemasons Are Expelling Lequor Men-State House Gossip-The Census-City News Notes.

Lincoln Burkau of The Onnia Ber, 1109 P Street.
Lincoln Neb., Jan. 7.

Prof. George E. Howard, of the state university, secretary of the State Historical society, was seen by Tru Bur correspondent this morning and interviewed regarding the work of that organization. Prof. Howard said substituting in Tayres with my critic in this morning's time that Nobraska needs a more thoroughtly organized historical society than we have at present, but this we can never have without larger appropriations. What the little band of us are doing at present is primarily a labor of love as the appropriation for the pay of the scarolary, 5100 a year, does not pay for the cataloguing of the books and pampilets received. Our critic speaks of Kansas in comparison. That's critic speaks of Kansas in comparison. That' all right, except that Kansas is provided by taw with large, bandsome and re in the state capitor building. The secretar, is paid a decent salary and he has from tw to four clerks constantly employ. He makes a business and the state pays him a tends these county meetings, gets acquainted with the old settlers and thereby collects much valuable historical stat. That cannot be done in Nebraska because there is no "The present state historical society wa

organized on Seplember 25, 1878, at the Capital hotel in this city, and there were present Dr. George L. Miller, Chris Hartman and J. T. Atlen of Douglas county; Governor Slias Garber and H. S. Kaley of Wobster county; S. R. Thompson, T. P. Kennard, W. W. Wilson and Samuel Augbey of Lancaster county; Rev. J. M. Taggart and J. H. Crexton of Otoc county; C. H. Walker of Franklin county; Hon. Lorenzo Crounse and E. N. Grennell of Washington county; P. Goss of Sarve county; D. H. Wheeler and Williams Glimore of Cass county; O. T. B. Williams of Savard county; L. B. Fificial of Buffale county; Rev. B. W. Shryock and E. Shugart of Gage county; William Alair of Dakota county; Robert W. Furnas of Nemaha county. organized on September 25, 1875, at the Cap

Buffalo county; Hev. B. W. Shryock and E. Suugart of Gage county; William Adair of Dakota county; Robert W. Furnas of Nemaha county;

"Since then annual meetings have been held and the work of collecting historical data has been prosecuted with all the ability and energy which the mombers could spare. The historical library now contains in the neighborhood of a 3000 volumes pertaining to the history of this state and in fact to all parts of the United States, and the bulk of these collections have come from voluntary contributions. Ex-Governor Furnas and myself go every day through as many of the mapers of this states are at our command and every flem of a historical mature is cut and carefully preserved for future reference. We are not doing what Kansas is for the contributions are not doing what Kansas is for every and the summer of the contributions of interesting historical mature and have two more roady to print. At the last session of the legislature \$1,500 was appropriated for this printing, but the enrolling clerk if it out of the bill and of course we lost that amount. There was also appropriated \$500 which is supposed to be our regular stipend, but the enrolling clerk, by an error, gave it to the state horticultural society, and we are left without anything except a small balance from a previous appropriation. We hope to have better quarters in the near future, either in the new university building or in the capitol building, and then we will do more. If we only had room to make a showing of what we have done, it that cannot be not a small balance from a previous appropriation. We hope to have better quarters in the sami future, either in the new university building or in the capitol building, and then we will do more. If we only had room to make a showing of what we have done, it that cannot be not be few who have taken an interest in the work.

"By the way, the annual meeting will be held in the university chapel on the evenings of January It and 15.

"I my glow of interesting the people in this aub

that the people will respond hearthly."

The Masons and the Liquor Dealers. It was reported late last evening that the Masonic lodges of this city have begun the work of eaforcing the rule said to have been adopted at a recent session of the grand lodge which prohibits liquor dealers from becoming or continuing to be members of the order. It is reported that some six weeks ago a number of charges were preferred against saloon keepers in this city who were Masons and that at a recent nearly all night session the trial of one of the accused took place which resulted in his expulsion from the order. A number of other cases are reported to be pending, and it is said that the ultra temperance element are arranging to carry the war to every lodge in the alate where saloonkeepers are members.

State House Gossip.

Every member of the Mexican excursion party shat went from the state house was back in his place today and receiving the congratulations of his friends. The private office of Auditor Benton was througed all day and huge clouds of smoke hovered over his apartments as his friends burned the cigars he brought home from the land of the Greaser.

eights he brought to be defined as the county. Harvey Cole, treasurer of Hamilton county, made settlement today with the auditor and paid into the state treasury the sum of \$8,172.05.

The Gleanver street railway company of Boatrice filed articles of incorporation today. The capital stock is \$20,000. The incorporations are Edwaru B. Sherur and Charles O. Hates.

The capital stock is capacity and Charles O. Bates.

Representative half is being handsomely and tastefully decorated for the annual charley ball, which takes place the evening of the 14th.

J. A. Andrews, one of the sub-contractors under John Lanham for the work on the improvement of the capital grounds, was at the state house today kinging for his nay. Ha, claims that Lanham has not paid him for three months. Andrews says that he did the work necording to instructions received from Lanham, though he knew that it was not done according to the plans and specifications.

The Census.

A prominent politician of the First congressional district was in the city today and is conversation with The Her correspondent said: "The work of taking the census will begin in earnest on June 1. Inuderstand that all the supervisors of the census thave orders to report the population of their respective districts to the head of the bureau at Washington on July 1, so that the total population of the United States may be given to congress at the carriest possible moment. Congress will then make the apportionment by which we Nobraskans hope to get from three to four additional meanings of congress. This work will be completed, or it is hoped there were the completed of the United States of the property of the property of the state to re-district the state. The present intention is to have this work and done by the middle of September or the last of October, so that at the general election of 1500 Nebraska people can vote for the new members of congress and at the next session The Census

the state will be represented in congress in proportion to her present population. Governor Trayers and isday that three would hardly be an extra season culind for the purpose of redistricting the state at the additional congressment could ensure by detected at large.

To Investigate the Sheriff W.4S. Demarco of Roca was in the city day, bringing with him a potation signed a number of citieness of Hickman and Rocasing the county commissioners to impurite the record of the shoriff's office for a past few years. The potation was filed withe county cierk late this afternoon.

Mr. D. E. Taompson, superintendent of the northern division of the Barlington, was seen today on his return from the trip to Mexico. In regard to a successor, he said that he would not be relieved for sometime yet. The names of several gentlemen were under consideration, but no one had yet been decided upon. He said that he intended starting for Europe about February 1. His objective point would be London: from theore be would go southward, bringing up-in Egypt.

In the Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court.

There are two cases of especial interest in the supreme court from Gage county. One is the State or rel. John B. Stowart va George B. Emery, county clock and the other is like unto it. Under the new law of 15% it was made the duty of the board of supervisors, immediately after the taking effect of the act, to divide the county into townships similar to the congressional townships. The supervisors in the even numbered townships should be elected in the even numbered townships should be elected in the even numbered years, those in the odd numbered years. In these two even numbered townships of Gage county a few of the voters cast their votes for candidates for supervisors at the general election fow of the voters cast their votes for candidates for supervisors at the general election in 1889. There were only a few votes cast for the office—not near a majority of the votes cast on that day. The parties receiving these votes applied to the county cierk for a certificate of election, this the clerk refused to give. These clees are brought to get a construction from the supervisors in the even numbered dustriets hold over. The attorney general has held that they do.

The following new cases were liked today: D. E. Green & Co. vs. Whitfield Sanford, error from Seward county. Zophomials Swards vs. W. H. McChelland, et al., appeal from Gage county. Grand Island that, appeal from Gage county. Grand Island Banking Company vs. the First National Bank, error from Held county.

The following general county. Zophomials Swards vs. W. E. Compton of Johnson county, J. H. Easterday of Johnson county, J. H. Easterday of Johnson county, J. H. Easterday of Johnson county, J. H. Cache of the State ex. rel. Tennison vs. Coleman, Myron E. Wueeler was appointed referee to take and relowed with the pointed refere to take and relowed with Mitchelson vs. Smith, submitted on motion to quash, notice of appeal; Calland vs. Nichols, submitted; Greenwood vs. Crigg, dismissed; South Branch Lumber Company vs. Little-John, continued; Aultman, Miller & Co. vs. Dennett, submitted on motion to dismiss. Johnson vs. Smith, continued; Davarmon vs. State, dismissed; Greenwood vs. Cobbey, submitted on motion to dismiss; Jones vs. the State, at Side, a. m.

Franse vs. Armbuster. Error from Coming Franse vs. Armbuster. lates for supervisors at the general election

Court adjourned to Wennessay.
1800, at \$130 a.m.
Franse va Armbuster. Error from Coming nounty. Affirmed. Opinion by Maxwell, J. State ex rel Beocher va Wassely, Judge. Mandanus. Writ denied. Opinion by Maxwell.

State ex rel Beccener
Mandamus. Writ denied. Opinion by
Reese, Ch. J.
Miller vs. Camp. Appeal from the district
court of Filimore county. Reversed and remanded, Opinion by Reese, Ch. J.
Foster vs. Devinney. Error from the district court of Johnson county. Reversed and
remanded. Opinion by Reese, Ch. J.
Comstock vs. Cole. reviveu in name of B.
B. Boyl ex rel. Error from the district
court of Cedar county. Affirmed. Opinion
by Maxwell. J.
Helmer vs. Commercial Bank, Error from
the district court of Gage county. Affirmed.
Opinion by Maxwell, J.

City News and Noves.
General Superintendent Calvert of the
Binlington soft on a trip to Newscattle.
Prof Caldwell of the atric university has
returned from Washington, where he attended the sixth annual meeting of the

tended the sixth annual meeting of the American historical association.
Lancaster ledge, No. 39, Independent Order of Oddfellows, installed the following officers last night! N. G., C. G. Barton; V. G., J. E. Consaul; secretary, H. W. Randall; permanent secretary, G. Bell; treasuror, C. T. Boggs, warden, J. B. Gesbery, R. S. N. G., J. S. Headley; L. S. N. G., Frank Ostrander; conductor, Fred Chenoy; R. S. V. G., J. J. Foster; L. S. V. G., A. S. Musterman; I. G., A. Klatzanstein; O. G., John Hollman; R. S. J., William Schultz; L. S. S., J. B. Boggs.

V. G., a. B. William Some Hollman; R. S. J., William Some Hollman; R. S. J., William Some Fines in the police court for December amounted to \$261, 0, the largest in the histogram of the city council

amounted to \$561,40, the largest in the his-tory of the city.

There was no quorum at the city council meeting last night.

The barns of William DeHass and William Graham, in the vicinity of Tweety-third and R streets, were burned about 10 o'clock last night; loss about \$200. The origin is thought to have been meendiary.

Mayor Graham has succumbed to the La Grapue.

Grapos. Councilman McLaughlin left last night over the Missouri Pacific for a trip through

Councilman McLaughlin left last night over the Missouri Pacific for a trip through Texas.

Mrs. A. M. Trimble of Garfield precinct is enjoying a visit from her nicce, Miss Fannia Trimble, of Ottawa, Ill.

Councilman Dean has the La Grippe.

The Woman's Aid society of the Hely Trimity church gave no entertainment this evening at the residence of Charles Hammon!

Marshal Carder is soling the plander taken from the prisoners during the last awa months. The celebrated 170 yards of all which flagred in the Crick controversy is a part of the stuff to be soli.

George Tompkins, who claims to be from Charles Hammon!

Starrday, was taken today to the Sister's hospital.

The adultory case against William Dice was continued until Friday at 9 nm.

rs' hospital.
initory case against William Dice
linued until Priday at 0 a.m.
as against C. T. Hoggs for keeping
y cattle inside of the city limits was
d until Tuesday.
Graham Little Augustus.

Galloway cattle inside of the city limits was continued until Tuesday.

Mayor Graham's little daughter is seriously ill with the influenza.

Mayor Graham wrote Congressiana Connell today, sending him a number of cuts of prominent buildings and a bira's sye view of the city, together with a photograph of the postoffice building to be used in support of his bill for an appropriation for an addition to the building.

## BOYO'S OPERA HOUSE

Three Nights. Monday, Jan. 6 THE UNIVERSAL PAVORITES

JOSEPH PHOEBE GRISMER DAVIES.

AND THEIR OWN COMPANY,

Monday Evening, .... "The Tigress" Tuesday Evening "TheWorldAgainst lier Wednesday Evening, .... "Forgiven"

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE and resurday, JAN. 9, 10 and 11

Eugene Thompkins' Boston Theatre Co.

\* MANKIND \*

The Great Steamship. | The Mob. The Rescor.

The Grand Banks Fag. Strong Cast, fine Scenery Prices Soc. 50c. The and St.M. Mustice Prices 50c and Tec. Seals go on sale Wednesday.