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BUSINESS LETTERS. All husiness letters and remillances sponse a addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, make. Prairs, checks and Postoffice orders to make nevable to the order of the Company. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

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There is no excuse for a failure to get Tue Ber, on the trains. All new denates have been not held to carry a fail supply. Travelers who want Tue Bigs and easily get fon trains where other Omaka papers are carried are requested to neity Tue Bigs.

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THE DAILY BEE.

worn Statement of Circulation

Biate of Nebrasca.
County of Donglas.
George B. Tisschiot, secretary of The Bex
Poblabing Company, does solomaly swear that
the actual civulation of The Datry Bus for the
week suding January 25, 1800, was as follows:
2,1500

Average ... GROIGE B. TZS
Sworn to before me and subscribe
rescue this 28th day of January, A.
S. P.

(Seal.)

State of Nebraska.

Connty of Douglas.

Connty of Douglas.

Connty of Douglas.

Connty of Douglas.

State of Nebraska.

Connty of Douglas.

State of Nebraska.

Connty of Douglas.

State of Nebraska.

State of Nebraska

News dealers may increase their order for The Sunday Bee by telegraph not later than 12 o'clock Saturday night. Dealers seved by The Bee Flyer will consult their best interests by making liberal orders for The Sunday Bee.

Ture Iowa logislative tip does not av tend to the state treasury. The

THE battle in defense of the right of the majority to rule demonstrated that Reed cannot be shaken by violent dem-

NORTH NEBRASKA is preparing for boom when the Sioux reservation shall be opened to settlers. So are the rail roads leading to that promised land.

THE fact that the recognition of Bra-zii was deferred sixty days did not di-minish the warm cordiality of Uncle Sam's greeting to the young republic o

THE man who can solve the problem of moving the enormous corn crop of Nebraska at a profit to the producer will be a benefactor to his race and a godsend to the-railroads.

HENRY GEORGE is dispensing anti-poverty prescriptions in the west at an agreed sum for each prescription. His

single tax theory works like a charm because the tax is collected at the door Anornen committee and another conference is proposed on the Dakota railroad. It is evident that dve years of discussion, examination and coglin-tion are insufficient for practical work.

Tite cold wave which struck the holwarmth of the new hospital and temporarily ended the labors of the homeo pathic stokers and allopathic engineers will not chill their grip on the county

The farmers of Dodge county have generously loaded and shipped a car of corn to the sufferers of South Da-kous. The cry of distress is always heeded by the thrifty settlers of Ne-braska soil.

THE difference between Lawyer Storcy's argument in favor of the Union Pacific and Attorney General Locse's letter is that the former's talents were hired by the corporation, while the lat-ter voiced the sentiment of a common-wealth which has been plucked for twenty years by Mr. Storey's client. Nebraska objects against the govern-ment sanctioning the plucking and ex-tending it for several generations.

DEMOCRATIC papers flippantly refer to "the republican theft of Montana" and deciare that the head of the state can vassing board, now chief justice of the state, was a member of the court which declared the county clerk certificates illegal. The facts are that Chie Justice Hake refused to hear the case and had nothing to do with the de-cision of the court. The best evidence of the justice of the decision is that the democrats have not attempted to ques-tion the position taken by the court, for the very good reason that it is im-

A SENILE vindictiveness for every-ody and everything republican is one of the most striking and painful charac teristics of the mugwump press. An instance in point is afforded by the re-cent capture in the mails in Naw York of dutiable silks in which had been worked the name "John Wauamaker. The attempt to connect the postmaster. The attempt to connect the postmaster general with the fraud was so absurd that all the principal deumeratic papers in New York were careful to state in their head lines that Mr. Wanamaker their head lines that Mr. Wanamaker was in no way connected with the af-fair. The hybrid Times of that city. however, so far forgot its dignity as to head its account "Thrifty John, Was He Trying to Get a Naw Attraction For His

THE COMMON SENSE VIEW When anybody says that a reduction of freight rates on corn will be followed

by a decline of the market price equato the reduction of the freight rate, we are inclined to doubt his sinity or sincerity. The market price of corn in America is largely, if not wholly, gov erned by the price paid in Liverpool. Conceding that the price at Liverpool is governed by the law of supply and demand, what possible effect can a reduction of freight rates west of the Mississipol have on the demand or sup-ply in Liverpoot? All the rolling stock or roads in the corn belt is now engaged in moving the surplus product. In other words, every car the roads own and every see how car the roads own and every car the can borrow is employed in hurrying the zeop to market. This grain is being moved from Omaha to the lakes for twenty cents a hundred and to the Atiantic scaboard for thirty-eight cents a hundred. What effect will a reduction of the rate have on the quantity of corn moved? Suppose the capacity of the Nebraska roads is one million bashels per day, and they are now being operated to their full capacity, why should a reduction of freigrates cause a drop in market price? Will the change freight rates in any way affect the quan-tity brought to market? If the low prices now prevailing are caused by a glutted market, it is proof positive that high freight rates have not prevented a glut. Every rational person must con cede, therefore, than an advance in th price of grain in this market would inevitable follow a reduction of freight rates, unless there was a combi-nation among grain buyers to take advantage of the producer and rob him of the difference between the present and reduced rates. It is manifest that the railroads resist the demand for a reluction because they feel sure that our farmers are compelled to sell their

Railroad managers tell us they cannot afford to cut down their corn rates. If this be true why do the roads carry corn from Chicago to New York, a distance of nine hundred miles, for eighteen cents a hundred, and charge twenty cents from Omaha to Chicago, a distance of five hundred miles?

THE FIGHT FOR SUBSIDIES.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, the chairman of which is a leading advocate of ship subsidies, is intent upon making a thorough job of the collection of evidence in favor of a general tonnage subsidy t American vessels. The representa-tives of a number of steamship lines and some of the large shipbuilders have already been heard, and it is intended to summon before the committee the

commissioner of navigation, the commis sioner of customs, the chief of the bu-renu of statistics, the chief of the bureau of naval intelligence, and some of the statistical officers of the state de-partment. All the testimony is being carefully reported, and it is to be pre-sumed will in due time be given to the

public.

Thus far the opinions, elicited hav been all on one side of the subject. Only the copresentatives of private interests have appeared before the committee, and it need hardly be said that their voice has been in unison for sub-sidies. It is not known if it be the intention to invito to a hearing persons opposed to the granting of subsidies, but it is a fact that none such has so far appeared. The committee may reserve a brief time before deciding to conclude the hearings in which to get an expression of views which to get an expression of views from those who believe it to be neither wise nor necessary to inaugurate a pol-icy of ship sub-idies.

There is every indication of a very

Indee is every indication of a very stubborn sight over this question when it shall be seriously taken up in congress, and if the opponents of subsidies are not well organized they will find themselves at a disadvantage. The house committee on marine and fisheries was evidently made up with reference to regarding the subside cause. ence to promoting the subsidy cause its chairman, Mr. Farquhar of New York, is strongly committed in favor of subsidies, and is the author of a bill providing for tonnage, bounties. Most of the other republican members of the committee, and at least one democrat, are in sympathy with him, so that there can be no doubt as to what this committee will recommend. There is reason to believe that there is a much larger element in the house than every before element in the house than ever before favorable to some form of subsidy, while a measure for this purpose would be very likely to go through the senate. The advocates of subsidy are favored also by the fact that the administration is committed to liberal compensation for mail service in American vessels, so that if they cannot get all they desire the service in the test of the service in the servi feet a compromise very satisfactory to themselves as a first step toward the attainment of the policy they are working for. It is therefore apparent that the subsidy men occupy a stronger position than they have held for years, or, perhaps, ever before, and constant vigi nce and active work will be nece

Senator Teller of Colorado represent the advocates of free silver coinage, and in his recent argument against the Windom bill he presented all the ob-Windom bill he presented all the objections which those people have to that measure. The chief of these are, that the plan would reduce sliver to the position of a mere commodity, and that the proposed authority to be given to the secretary of the treasury might be dangerous. With regard to the former Mr. Teller contended that the government had so better right to issue a paper currency argainst deposits government had no better right to in-sue a paper currency against denosits of silver bullion at the current market price at the time of deposit han it had to issue such a currency against tron or corn. As to the authority committed to the secretary of the treasury under the proposed law, which is to suspend the issue of silver notes under certain speci-ied circumstances. Mr. Toller controlled fied circumstances, Mr. Teller regarde it as an enormous arbitrary power exercise of which might render secretary liable to suspicion to imputations of being dishor-"which, though they might no be true, would make an unfortunate con

ald be just as bad so far as the

general effect was concerned.

The first of these objections was anticipated by the secretary of the treas-ury when he submitted his plan in his annual report, and he met it with the simple and sufficient reply that silver bullion is now a mere commodity. Sen builton is now a mere commodity. Sen-ator Teller did not say it was otherwise, and being already in fact a commodity the proposed policy regarding it would not change its character in this respect, but would make a freer market for it. In effect the proposed policy would operate as to the silver product of the country just as free coinage would, exceps that the owners of the silver would lose the profit of seignlorage which free coinage would give them, and it is not unreasonably suspected that this is the true explanation of their objec-tion to the Windom plan. The silver men represented by Senator Teller desire that the government shall not only take all their product, but let them have all the profit from

coining it into dollars.

The objection to giving the secretary of the treasury the authority proposed in the Windom bill has a fairer appearance, but it is to be borne in mind that he could not exercise this authority without the approval of the presi dent, so that unless it be assumed that the president might allow himself to be the mere creature of the secretary of the treasury in this matter there is little ground for apprehending serious danger from this authority. It is genpend the issue of silver notes under certain circumstances is an essential feature of the proposed policy, and it is not to be doubted that the general publie judgment would be entirely satisfied with devolving it upon the president and secretary of the treasury. It is obvious, therefore, that the chief

objections to the Windom bill of the people represented by Senator Tellor are far from being conclusive against that measure, if indeed they do not serve to demonstrate the weakness as well as the selfishness of the opposi-tion. They may be sufficient, however, to unite the free-colnage men and the anti-free-coinage men, who are per-haps strong enough in congress to de-feat the bill.

TIME FOR ACTION. Four months hence the enumerators will begin their work of taking the United States census for 1890. Every important city in this country is extending its boundaries and annexing subur-ban towns in order to be able to boast the largest possible population. Chicago has annexed every village and town within a radius of sixteen miles of its former boundaries. She now has an area about ten times as large as Omaha, and expects a census certificate for over

a million population.

Chicago realizes fully the advantage
of an established standing which for the coming decade will keep ber at the front as the second or third city in

It is time for Omaha to emulate Chicago's example by taking active steps to annex South Omaha, which, in fact if not in name, is a part of this city, and must forever be identified with her commercial and industrial growth, Un-less South Omaha is annexed within four months the census returns will quote Omaha as a city of a given popula tion and South Omaha as a separate city of a given population. And this distinction will be maintained in every book of reference, every calendar an every commercial, bank and news-paper directory for the next ten years. This will be of incalculable damage to both Omaha and South Omaha. Sup-pose that South Omaha four months pose that South Omaha four months hence musters a population of twelve thousand and Omaha one hundred and ten thousand. The directories for ter ten thousand. The directories for ten years will quote Omaha, the chief city of Nebraska, population one hundred and ten thousand, when his point of fact it should be one hundred and twenty-two thousand. South Omaha, on the two thousand. South Omaha, on the other hand, quoted alphabetically among cities whose names begin with the letter S, will cut a very insignifi-cant figure among very unimportant towns.

But suppose that the enumerators only But suppose that the enumerators only return ninety old thousand population for Omaha proper, how would our city appear as against Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis? For tan years to come everybody hailing from Omaha would be constantly explaining that South Omaha is part of Omaha and should be

added to her aggregate population.
THE BEE deems it of vital importance
to the future of Omaha that steps be taken at once to amalgamate the two towns. Under the law the initiative two cities. The chartor prescribes that the preliminary stops shall be taken by the enactment of an ordinance in each of the two cities embodying the terms of consolidation and the corporate as-sets and liabilities of each. These ordinances are to be submitted for ratification to the voters of each of the two cities, and if ratified in each town by a majority of citizens voting thereon, the consolida-tion of the two cities is legalized, to take effect on the date fixed for the

in order to arrange the terms, con ferences will necessarily have to be held between the municipal authorities of Omaha and South Omaha at the earliest possible day. It is immaterial earliest possible day. It is immaterial which of the two city councils takes the first step. There should be no standing upon ceremony in view of the interests involved. No time should be lost in noving for a conference.

THE collapse of another bank in New York city, under circumstances that point to a huge steal, indicate that financial Napoleons are flourishing in the metropolis. The fate of Ferdinand Ward, now shattered in health and sulrit in Sing Sing base to come for Ward, now shattered in health and subrit in Sing Sing, has no torrors for the sharpers who prey upon a credulous public under the closics of respectability and responsibility. During the nest five years the Empire state has produced a large crop of rascally bankers, and with the exception of Ward all have escaped just punishment for their

dition of affairs." He remarked that public officers might be always honest in using this option, but not discreet, to prevent starvation or steals a to prevent starvation or steals cont or shadt to cover a shivering body is promptly and vigorous; hustled to the workhouse or peniten tiary. For them, the law has no mercy But the rich was all who robe the poor and confiscates the pittance of the widow and orphan, defies the law and laughs at the penalties. The fruits of his robberies are employed in purchas-ing immunity from punishment, by taking advantage of the law's delay and proloaging the contest till public interest wanes and witnesses disappear.

> THE contract between the city and the electric light company calls for one hundred are lights of two thousand candle power each, for which the city agrees to pay one hundred and seventy five dollars each per year. These lights have been located in the business sect ion of the city, from Seventh to Twenty ninth streets and from Cuming to Leavenworth streets. As a result the territory covered by electric light wire is colarged and the ever present danger to life and property correspond-ingly increased. City laws provide no adequate safeguard for the necessary evil, but it is not too late enact and enforce a rigid systom of in-spection. Before the wire is put up the chief of the fire department should make a thorough examination of its ca pacity and insulating quality. Experienced electricians declare that the wire should possess a surplus capacity to counteract the tendency of the current to example. rent to escape to the ground. Poles should be high enough to carry the wire above the telephone and telegraph lines, and the greatest care should be taken to avoid trees, in making splices nd in tying the wire to the glass insu lators. If the work is done properly at the start, much of the dangers of the orhead system will be obviated, and inspection afterward will render the system practically safe

THE wise and moneyed men of Bos ton known good thing when they see it. Their confidence in Omaha's pro-gress is shown by the investment of hundreds of thousands of dollars in lots and buildings. Dozens of fine business blocks and warehouses in the city have been erected by the enterprising capitalists of the Hub, and others are under way, and in nearly every instance ten-ants have been secured before the build-ings were completed. Omaha realty is today the best investment in the west and the stendy fallow of outside capital is conclusive proof of its conservative value and superior prospects.

THE house committee on has very promptly indicated its disposition regarding the interstate commerce aw by ordering all bills providing for the repeal of that act to be reported back to the house with the recommen-dation that they lie on the table. This action will doubtless put an end to the efforts of those in and out of congress opposed to the liw to bring about its re-peal, as it gives them notice that they cannot hope for any consideration from the committee on commerce, which is a condition precedent to getting any at-tention from the house.

A MATERIAL reduction in water hydrant rental has become a necessity. Sixty dollars a month for hydrants will do for interior towns, but a city like Omaha cannot afford to pay such rates We want and must have ample fire proection, but this city should not asked to pay double the price other cities of equal population. the price paid by

THE Chicago roads grudgingly grant the demands of the Omaha stock mar-ket to equal rates with rival cities, but the concession will not go into effect for ten days, although the twelve and a hal cent rate has prevailed in Kansas City for a week or more. As a specimen of petty injustice the delay is worthy of

THE policy of the city in exacting a dee in proportion to the cost of building improvement is an unjust tax on enter prise and should be radically changed or entirely abolished. Permanent in-vestment should be encouraged rather than held up for building, plumbing and other fees at the outset

PLUMBING INSPECTOR DENNIS pro-poses to rigidly enforce the law requir-ing plumbing plans to be submitted, accompanied by the regulation fee. Major Dennis' experience as a plumber is a guarantee that the fee will be inelingently inspected.

telligently inspected.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.
The desortic tendencies of Emperor William and Simmarck encountered a check in the defeat in parliament of the anti-socialist bill, fathered by the chancellor. The bill was intended to render permanent the extraordinary and exceptional legislation which the reichatag has from time to time authorised the government temporarily to adopt for dealing with a secondary to adopt for dealing with a secondary move of a stringent nature and included among their provisions authority, to the police to break up and disperse public meetings, to suppress newspapers, periodicals or any other kind of publication, to detain suspicous characters in juil for an indefinite period without patting them on trial, and finally, to expel and exile fashs innerial territory any native-here citican er foreigner whose presence in Germany they may choose to regard as injurious to the state. These provisions

ence in Gormany they may choose to regard as injurious to the state. These provisions were dirst voted for stem of two years by the raichstag during the few weeks of popular excitement shift indignation which prevailed just after Sobiling's destardly stempt to assassinate the old capperor; and since then they have been renewed from time to time on each occasion with increased reluctance by the imperial parliment. With the object of putting an end to the necessity of adopting all sorts of political strategoms, every time that Prince Hismarck is ferced to sak for a renewal of these extraordinary powers, he skedded together with his young master to request the redebates, which is now approaching it there of final dissolution, to pass a bill rendering these powers perpetual. To this, however, the imperial parliments has refuged to constant. For the monarchy of Emperor Walliam, both as kniver and as kinser and as kinser. monarchy of Emperor Welliam, both as kaise and as king, is limited by national constitu tion, and the members of the house fait that they nessessed neither the right nor the power his to make a permanent surrender to the throne of the libertics and privileges of the people. They realized that by yield-ing to the demands of the government they

the common law of the land. The attitude of the recistag in defeating the government bill will be approved by the nation at large. For the Germans are too highly educated and onlightened to submit to a form of rule against which even the semi-civilized Muscovite robies. It would appear that the Spanish min

isterial crisis was partly manipulated and nartly natural. Segasts is a shrewd politician, sand was nothing loth to secure a reorganization of his cabinet. The easiest way to bring this about was to have all the ministers resign and give him a clean state. There can be no doubt, either, that he was sincerely desirous of placating the powerful disalicent factions of his own party by giving them, representation in the cabout and sincerely desireds of placeting the powerful dissident factions of his own party by giving them representation in the cabinet, and that their obstituate insistence on their own terms was a real disappointment to him. Then came the pretense of withdrawing his own personality, and the attempt of Senor Martines, president of the chamber of deputies, a very respectable and moffensive liberal, to form a ministry. This was prodestined to failure, and was probably meant only as a sort of object-lesson to the recalcitrant liberals, to show them that if Sagasta could not lead, no one could. All this, with the aupsequent prompt success in forming a cabinet as soon as this formality was out of the way, and the queen had asked Sagasta again to try his hand at it, betrays the definees of the political manager. But there are also fixed elements in the situation which play their part in these changes, and which forstoken the speedy failure of the new cabinet. The liberal majority cannot be counted inon for the most important measures to come before the cortics—the budget and the life for nuiversal. most important measures to come before the certes—the budget and the bill for universal suffrage. These government projects will probably not be killed outright so much as modefinitely postponed. Yet Canovas and the conservatives can do nothing with the present chamber, and, as Sagasta cannot manage it, everything points to a vote of temporary credit, the dissolution of the cortes, and a new election, which will be con-tested on the main issues now before the country, and which will yield a positive and

A great revolution is impending in Persia due to the belief that the shah is demented His efforts to introduce western reforms is the source of this belief. Whatever foreign the source of this belief. Whatever foreign opinion on the subject may be, it is certain that in attempting to introduce reforms into the legislation of a people who, since the times of Cyrus, 2,000 years ago, have prided themselves on the traditional immutability of their laws, the shan has undertaken an almost hopeless task, one, indeed, which can only be regarded in the light of a foriora hope. In Persis the Korau remains to this day the supreme source, not only of spiritual, but also of all temperal law. Theoeracy contains contained the basis of all authority ocracy constitutes the basis of all authority in the kingdom, and the mollahs or priests, who form a most fanatical, reactionary in the kingdom, and the mollahs or priests, who form a most fanatical, reactionary and well-organized body, practically rule the roost. Their leader and hierarchial superior is the Chief Mushtohed, an ecclesiastical dignitury, possessing rank and power even greater than that of the Sheikeul-lalam at Constantinople. From his decision in religious as well as in secular matters there is no appeal. Even the shah is forced to pay him respect as to a superior, and a word from him would suffice to hurl Nasr-eu-Deen from the throne. As described by Mr. Bonjamio, formerly United minister at Teberan, in an article on Persia published recently, the Chief Mushtahed holds the nower to make and unmake kings, and in prevent or declare war. Hoth he and his vast army of priests are bound by instincts of self-preservation to present a most determined opposition to all innovation and progress, and, under the circumstances, it appears uscless to expect that the weilmeant effort of the shah to improve the condition of his people will result in anything but his own overthrow. Reforms are impossible in Persian so long as the present state re-ligion remains in existence there.

A great revolution is impending in Persia

in Persian so long as the present state re-ligion remains in existence there. The famous Danish minister, M. Estrup has dissolved the folkething, or parliament a month before the legal limit in order to be able to discuss the budget with a new logis lature before the beginning of the financia year-April I. M. Estrup occupies a posifor fifteen years held his blace against a ma-jority in five successive chambers, every one of which has refused to vote his budget, but of which has refused to vote his budget, but he has gone on and collected the taxes and spent them all the same, having the king and the army at his back. This extraordinary state of things is due to the fact that the voters always send up large radical majorities, while the court is rigidly conservative, and insists on keeping a conservative guidant to the royal family to prevant any open realisation to the unconstitutional regime. The majority would, it is well known, make short work of the army and navy and many of the more expansive offices of state, and probably cut down the civil list of the erows. That M. Estrup expects the new chamber to be much more tractable than the present one is hardly probable, but like most men in trouble, he thinks any change may be in some degree for the better.

some degree for the better.

The amicable settlement of the Missiones boundary line with Argentine is a promising item for the new republic of Brazil to attart with in her administration of foreign affairs. The main credit, however, is due rather to Dom Pedro's government, under which the negotiations for the purpose, on Brazil's side, were initiated. Indeed, even the later stipulation of the two countries that if the Argentine Brazilly side, where initiated. isran's side, were initiated. Indeed, even the later situation of the two countries that if the Argentine Brazilian joint commission should not come to terms, resort should be had to arbitration, was made six days before the republic was proclaimed at Rio Janeiro. However, the new government, in nursuing the policy it inherited, will show that the republic, like the copies, "is peace." Some time ago thore was a report of Hrazil's forming a corres of observation to watch a controversy between Helivia and Paraguay over rights of navigation on their river frontier, but it appears to have been exacgorated. Since the close of the war of Chilli and Peru the South American states have lived in general harmony, and peace appears still to be the policy of all of them. Two colonies on the northern coast of the continent, Dutch Guiana and French Guiana, are also to nave their boundary settled peacefully. Holland and France having arreed on the car as referes. British Guians's turn should come next.

Some British experts in African matters are now urging all intending missionaries to acquire some knowledge of medician before they start, as they can add much to their influence by prescribing for the physical airfluence by prescribing for the physical att-ments of the natives. Explorers are not quite of one mind as to the value of their medical practice in helping them through the country. Captain Biogor, for instance, says

would place in the hands of the crown a power as despote and as untransmelled as that of the crar. Like the latter, Emperor william would become enabled thereby to exide or detain in prison for as indefinite number of years any one who had been unfortunate enough to incur his personal displeasure. It meant the establishment of an organized system of police tyrampy on the lines of the infamous Third section at St. Petersburg, overriding the aministration of the common law of the land. The attitute of the reichstag in defeating the government bill will be approved by the nation at large. For the Germans are too highly educated and enlightened to submit to a form of raid

It is interesting to observe that success is attending the efforts of the Royal Niger company to put an end to the flood of liquor that for years has been pouring into the vast region one under its centrol. It has totally prohibited the traffic on the great Benue branch of the Niger, where the hundreds of thousands of natives have not yet been debased by the trade in rum. By means of its high duties on spirits it is also greatly restricting the trade on the lower Niger. The result is that regions not yet visited by the runseliers of Germany and Holland are being protected from the curse, and in regions where they have had their own way the imports at spirits have falled to a comparatively insignificant amount. The spectacle of this large company refusing to make money in the easiest way possible is particularly edifying, insumuch as most African trading companies are clamoring loudly against any interference with their rum trade.

Gotham is a Beggar.

Gotham is a Beggar.

Footo Transcript

New York is a great beggar. Every monunital scheme she has ever started she has
begged the country to help her. In the
world's fair matter she is now begging for

His Mouth Against Him.

In presenting his claims to the governo thip of West Virginia before the legislatur of that state at Charleston the other day Mr. Goff made a speech five hours long Bots of \$100 to \$5 against him has

Speaker Reed and the Bourbons.

St. Louis Globe-Dearcrat.

The abuse which the bourbons are heaping on Speaker Reed wou't hurt him. Every American statesman living within the past third of a century whom the country denignts to honor, from Summer, Seward, Lincoln and Grant onward, was abused and trauticed by the democratic party.

The New Extradition Treaty.

It is a step, and a long one, toward a clos d perfectly cordial and honorable under-anding between the two great nations to whose future are committed the best hope and aspirations of the human race. It is ot alone in its narrower lines, but also in his much larger and broader aspect, tha

The Right of Free Speech.

Philadelphia Record.

In Kansas the advocates of a resubmissi the prohibitory amendment to a vote o he people are beginning to assume a bolde ttitude. They say that this is a questio ot merely of prohibition, but whether citions in Kansas have a right to freely ex ress their thoughts and opini olitical subject, unawed by fanatical de-

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jortings.

More cattle than ever before are being fer
ear Madison.

The opera house at Broken Bow is bein apidly pushed to completion. Hunters report plenty of deer in McPher on county, but they are very shy.

It is said that a new prohibition paper will be started at Hastings with Dr. Fitch at its

The Libcoln county commissioners esti-mate the exponses of the county for all pur-poses at \$64,150. After a long struggle with competing co-canies the York county board of supervis-ins closed the contract for a burglar pr

The drug store of Dr. Holmes and Har-rab's barber shop at Burchard were de-stroyed by fire Thursday evening, cutailing a loss of \$1,500.

According to a provision in his will, the remains of the late Dr. James P. Kingsley of Bruning were sent to St. Louis and ore mated last week.

mated last week.

Mrs. Thomas Waples has brought sui
against the city of Ksurney for \$3,000 dam
area for the loss of her husband, who fe
on the loy sidewalls a few days ago and re
ceived injuries from which he died.

caived injuries from which he died.

"Scotty" Miller has been sent to the Norfolk insanc asylum from Keith county. His
malady is supposed to have been caused by
worrying over his wife, who became casanc
and was sent to the asylum a year ago.

The Springfield band gave a dance inst
week, but only two members showed up ac
companied by isalies, the others going it
slone. At the next ball it is proposed to
offer chromos to all the boys who bring
girls.

an mistorium and asked for more stuff, which was dealed. Trouble was at hand. The fair girl, who is the runnway wife of a Sioux Falls, S. D., bank cashier, remonstrated, whereupon Park endeavored to force her. The force was met over the gambler's aye with a water pitcher and other utensils.

biors ago with a water pitcher and other utenails.

Sione, a former clothing merchant of Hastings, has brought suit against Mark Levi et al in the district court. for damages in his petition that the defendants in his absence invested his son, Nate Stone, into making an assignment of their clothing business in December. In the scaler Stone's absence from the city the young man, a member of right his properties of the properties of the work of the court of

There were seven deaths from in grippe in Winterset last week.

Wintersat last week.

A training school for nurses has been established at Cedar Rapids.

A fourteen-year-old Wapello boy has been arrested on the charge of forgery.

The new \$5,000 Disciples church at Winterset has been delicated from from debt.

terses has been dedicated free from debt.

The invitorious deaths at Cleas Lake have been found to have been caused by bad air and impere water.

Twenty indictments for violations of the internal revenue laws were returned by the federal grand jury at Keckuk.

The public schools at Manieton have started a savings back department and the deposits airmady amount to \$30.

deposits aiready amount to \$50.

The Illinois Contral will build a new double span iron bridge across the De Monnes river at Fort Dodge the coming assect. william Jones, deputy county treasurer at the Grove, took out an accident insurance policy and the next day slipped on the sidewalk and broke bis leg. He will draw \$12

wait and prote his leg. He will draw \$12 per week this writter.

John Klisfitle, aged forty-five years, formerly employed as engineer in the Dubuque mattress factory, which was destroyed by fire over a year ago, has become violently insane. He lost all he pessessed in the factory the and continual broading over the lost has floatly driven him lesane.

The Carroll Sentine figures up the state legislature thusly: Eight colfers, sixty farmers, twenty-nute lawyers, eight physicians, other occupations having the balance, Only twenty of the 130 are single inen. The youngest man is Representative Harry L. Hyen of Louas county, who is twenty-nick years old and is a native of this state. The oldest man is sixty-serve years of age and is Warren S. Dungan of Charthon, He is therefore the Nestor of the assembly. Pitty-five of the 150 men served in the army, and afteen are natives of low.

Wymning.

Wroming.
The machinery for the new Union Pacille shops at Chayenne is being placed in position as randly as possible.
The attorney general of Wyoming says the game laws of the territory are of no effect and recommends that they be repealed and a new set of laws passed.
It is understood that the syndicals which

new act of laws passed.

It is understood that the syndicate which has just taken an option on extensive tracts of land at Laranio eropose to put in a big canal to secure water power for manufacturing purposes.

It is expected that the Union Pacific will be all additional car repair shops at Kranston, says the News. The present buildings and equipments are entirely instigutant up do the extensive repairing required at Evanston.

do the extensive repairing coquired at Evanston.

Up to the present time at the territorial fish hatchery, says the Laramie Hoomismar, nearly 800,000 eggs have been taken this season. With the 200,000 eggs received from the government, this makes 1,000,000 on hand. About one-third of this vast number are now hatching, and others will begin daily from this on. The first eggs were taken November 12, and a few are still being taken daily, but the season is now very nearly at its end.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to create Hig Horn country. The proposal county extends on the north to the Montana line, on the west to Yellowstone Pars, on the east to the mountain range which beases through Johnson and Sheridan counties, and on the south is bounded by the Sheshone reservation and Shoshone mountains. The area of the new county is over eleven thousand square miles, of which about seven thousand square miles are available.

A LITERARY FEAST.

A LITERARY FEAST.

Sumptuous Repast Prepared for Readers of the Sunday Bee, Juriets off the Reads—One of the immitable letters of Tan Backs gifted correspondent, Frank G. Carpenter, in which he graphically describes the personal characteristics and peculiarities of the supreme court justices, with sneedotes of their lives. The Numing of the Platte—A paper by Hon. James W. Savage, relating the exploits of the Maltet brothers and a band of brave Progehmen in the Eighteenth century of algorithm of the Spidies of the Salter by Neuraskans, and hereto-fore unwritten history.

dymen on the Classics-A collection of interviews with prominent Gunda financiers, jobbers and professional men regarding the advisability and necessity of a classical edu-

Doran's Dreadful Deed Under this head ting an old Orishan tells of an almost for-gotten enisods in Omaha history which made a summer Sunday scarlet and created the greatest excitement of any incident in the criminal annuls of the city.

criminal anneals of the ciry.

The Federation of the World—An erudits paper by Richard P. Ely, Ph. D., describing the germinating forces which will bind the nation together in peace and good will and put an end to war.

put an end to war.

Nowelies Among Railrands—Some of the
new features which have lately been adopted
by magnates of the rail.

"pocial Telegraphic Service—Every important event in Nebraska, lowa, the two Dacottan and the entire west and northwest will
be covered completely by our own curraspenders.

spondents. New York Herald Cubics -A complete resums of the situation of affairs in Europe, with the news and goostp of the English and continental capitals, all written in a bright and entertaining style. Wired specially to

continental capitals, all written in a bright and entertaining style. Wheel specially to The Her.

The Associated Press Dispatches—News of the world gathered and prepared by the largest, most careful and efficient corps of trained journalists on the globe. Health's Washington Letter—One of the noteworthy features of This Sunky first. Our reliable and newsy Washington letter has made The Her sought for all over the west. It is standard goods.

Our Society Column—This department is in the hands of a specialist who has the entre into the bester exclusive direles of the city, and who writes from personal knowledge of all events chronicled.

Cutled From Contemporaries—A careful selection of the treatment and brigatest features of the best papers of the country. In the Field of Sports—in This Sunnay Her. a half page is devoked to local and miscolianesus sports, being a exercity prepared review of the week, with goosp of coming events. This is a standard feature of This Sunnay Her. This is a standard feature of This Sunnay Her. This is a standard feature of This Sunnay Her. This is a standard feature of This Guntan this week the failest news and goosip of the coming base thall attention, movements of players and intercless with officers and others.

Our Labor Department—This Sunnay Her.

others, ur Labor Department -Tun Sendat Hen Our Labor Department—The Stenay Heais the only daily in this state which maintains
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 gossip of
different labor organizations.

Echoes From the Ante-Room—The department of The Sunar Lies devoted to serve
societies has long been a feature. Members
of the various servet accieties look to The
Sunay Electors and knowledge as they may

of the various secret societies look to The Sunary Size for such knowledge as they may want of the doings and goesap of the many secret societies in Omana and in the state.

Our Market Page—One great feature of The Bick is its full and complete market report. Our correspondent in Chicago compiles and treasmits the Chicago produce and live stock market reports especially to The Bick. Our New York correspondent to legacy in the stock market report so predaily to The Bick. Our New York correspondent to legacy in the stock market reports of hard experience provides daily most accurate reports of the Omana live stock markets, and our commercial reporter prepares daily the only Omaha wholesale market report worthy the name published, in addition to the above our commercial cellor prepares sepecially for The Suzhay Bick a resume of the condition of local trade, and the statements and practical to the condition of reliable market agont reports of the condition of reliable market agont reports of the condition of reliable market agont application for reliable market agont reports of the condition of reliable market agont reports.

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