THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. FUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

Canday Res. Con Year. Weekly Res. One Year with Premoun.

OFFICES.

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CORRESPONDENCE confications relating to news and s or should be addressed to the Edit

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

There is no excuse for a failure to get Tex time the train. Alkingwalealars have been noti-ted to carry a full supply. Travelers who want first Ben and can't get it on trains where other Opana, papers are carried are requised to be particular to give in all cases full liou as to date, rallway and number

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation State of Nebrasia,
County of Douglas,
Googe I. Taschuer, secretary of The Ber Tublishing Company, does adversible swear that the actual circulation of Tur Date, Ber for the week ending February 8, 189, was as follows: Sunday, Feb. 2. Monday, Feb. 3. Tuesday, Feb. 4. Wednesday, Feb. 4.

Average GRORGE H. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 8th day of February, A. D. 1899, [Scal.] S. P. Fillis, Notary Public.

State of Nebrayka, (S. County of Douglas, County of Douglas, (S. County of Douglas, (S. County of Douglas, (S. County of Douglas, County of Douglas, (S. County of Cou

THE weekly bank statement show the reserve has decreased \$4,410,000 of legal requirements.

The young due d'Orleans must be given credit for a brilliant coup de

CITY TREASURER RUSH will continue business at the old stand for two years

veloping at a pace that promises practical results. Let the good work go on

IF South Omaha declines the invita tion to come in now, it is probably that the doors will be closed to her for all

NEBRASKA grain shippers are obliged to patronize Chicago while the northern scaboard routes offer equal facilities and better rates.

THE capitalists of this city who per sistently discourage the investment of eastern capital here are reminded that Omaha is seen to have a ten thousand dollar crematory.

RAILBOAD connection with Fort Henry T. Clarke is desirable and nec essary, but the secretary of war should insist that whatever company builds the road other companies shall be allowed to use it on reasonable terms.

THE proclamation opening the Sioux reservation to settlement will add two million nores of government land to Nebraska territory, equal to twelve thousand five hundred farms of one hundred and sixty acres each.

UNDER the beneficent reign of pro-hibition Kansas lost fifty thousand in population in 1889, and Topeka, the capital city, has vacant dwellings for from twelve to fifteen thousand people and one hundred vacant store rooms.

Anormen fissure has shown itself in the new county hospital. This time it the new county nespital. This time it comes in the shape of a twenty thousand dollar claim by the sub-contractors against Hyan & Walsh. From appearances the county hospital muddle has only fairly begun.

THE tax payers of Omaha do not expect the council committee to act upon the advice of the city officials when it es to reducing the number of city doyes. Members of the committee employes. Members of the committee should introduce "business methods" and exhibit some backbone in the mat-

A POST MORTEM roastery is of no great benefit to the patrons. What this par-ticular section of the footstool needs is an aute-mortem oven to blister the kickers, obstructionists and mossbacks who are dead weights in the chariot of progress. There is a large local supply of raw material for such a plant.

THE refusal of the Chicago roads to grant a reduction on grain from Missouri river points brings the Omaha road to the fore front of the fray with a tender of prompt relief on all business destinct for the seaboard. The reduced rate the seaboard. The reduced rate rd shippers the desired opportunity to rebuke Chicago acregance by giving the city a voluptuous cold shoulder.

It is worthy of note that Senator Frye, the enthusiastic Union Pacificad-vocate of Missouri river navigation, worked in the third of a mile clause in e latest bridge charter bill. Such resight is highly appreciated in this section. To impede or menace naviga-tion of the river by sand and dump boats would be a crime in the eyes of the gen-tleman from Maine, who appears to know more about the wants of Omalis and vicinity than the Nebraska dele Mr. Frye's disinterested kind ness is altogether toolsvish, and of such a pecuniary quality that the people of Ngbruska cas cheerfully dispense

WORKINGMEN ABROAD.

It is a matter of interest to the work-ingmen of America that the emperor of Germany has personally interested himself in an effort to ameliorate the position of the toilers not alone of that country, but of France, England, Bel-gium and Switzerland. The recent recript of Emperor William to Bismarck. in which he desires that the ambassa-dors of the above mentioned countries be officially asked whether their governments are disposed to come to an inter-national agreement with Germany with a view to meeting the needs and wishes of workingmen as revealed in the re-cent strikes and labor disputes, is significant and reassuring. It will be re-membered that within a short time there has been a great deal of dissatis faction and turbulence manifested among some classes of labor in Ger-many and that it was largely through the interposition of the emperor, in a est friendly spirit toward the workingmen, that controversies were settled and more formidable outbreaks that were threatened averted. More or less were threatened averted. More or less inquietude has also been shown within the past year in the ranks of lapor in France and Helgium, but none of serious consequence in Switzerland and very little in England, the great manufacturing industries of the latter country having

been exceptionally active and prosper

The experience of the young German emperor, and his evident interest in and sympathy with the laboring classes, it would appear, have convinced him that not only is it necessary that his own government shall enlarge and add to the means already provided for the amelioration of the position of workingmen, but that it is desirable that other industrial nations of Eu ope shall co-operate with Germany in a like beneficent work. It is therefore proposed, in the event of the other countries addressed being favorable, to hold an international labor conference to consider plans for bettering the con-dition of labor. Meanwhile, and as an earnest of his purpose, the emperor has directed the minister of commores to extend the application of the system of workingmen's insurance, and to insti-tute an inquiry into all trade laws affect-ing factory labor. He allirms it to be the duty of the state to so regulate the duration and the nature of labor as to insure the health, the morality, and the supply of all the economic wants of the workingmen, and to preserve their ctaims to equality before the law. As a means of promoting peace between em ployers and employes the empero ecommends legal measures empower ing workingmen to appoint delegates represent them in the settlement of irs, thereby enabling them express their wishes and affairs, to express their wishes and grievances peaceably and freely and giving the authorities an opportunity to inform themselves in a very direct way of the condition of the working people, their activities, senti-ments and impulses. Experts, ap-pointed by the emperor, are to be called to give their views before the

council of state on labor questions, and the emperor himself will preside. Such an example of hearty and manifeatly sincere interest in the cause of labor on the part of a ruler who has been supposed to feel the least con-cern for the welfare of the toiling masses, is most encouraging evidence of the broadening and liberalizing sen-timent of the time in behalf of the bread-winners of the world. It carries the assurance that labor is beginning to be recognized in quarters where for centuries its appeal for attention has been little heeded or wholly ignored, as the corner stone of government and the support of the social structure, and that sovereigns are learning that the safest and most imprognable intrench ments are the loyal hearts of the justly treated and contented toilers. The in-fluence of the German emperor loward bringing about the amelioration of the condition of the working classes through-out Europe will be great. The example of Germany will make itself felt in every European country. Emperor William could devote himself to no more praise

worthy and honorable task. THE OVERBURDENED COURT. Justice Field, in his address at the celebration of the supreme court con tenary, said that up to the middle of the present century the calendar of the court did not average one hundred and forty cases a term, and never amounted at any one term to three hundred cases. The calcudar of the present term exceds tifteen bundred cases. thing must be done, said the veterar and distinguished jurist, to prevent delays, and he declared the impressive truth that "to delay justice is as persi-cious as to deny it." One of the most precious articles of the magna charta, said Justice Field, "was that in which deny or delay to any man justice and right," and he thought that assuredly what the barons of England wrong from their measuch the people of the United States will not refuse to any suiter for justice in their tribunals.

The attention thus again called to this matter, by one whose testimony will not be questioned, ought to have the effect of arousing congress to a sense of the imperative necessity for legisla tion that will relieve the supreme court from a part of the immense bur-den new east upon it. Nothing is more certain than that if relief is not provided that tribunal must decline in use fulness, if not in character. The delay of justice the pernicious consequences of which have already been widely feit. bringing more or less reproach upon the court and weakening it in public confidence, cannot be indefinitely con-tinued and permitted to become more serious, without the most unfavorable serious, without the most unfavorable effect upon the public judgmont regarding the value of the tribunal. The splendid and deserved tributes that have been rendered to the supreme court during the past week, and all that has been said of the wisdom of the framers of the constitution in providing this unique power in our governmental value. our governmental system, must not blind us to the fact that popular faith in the court has received some severe strains that did not leave it wholly un-tupaired, and because of this there is

greater danger of the supreme court dectining in public respect and con-fidence if the delay of justice shall in the future become ous, as it inevitably must do under existing conditions. The popular idea that the court has become the refuge of corporate wealth and influence finds encouragement in every delay of justice where such wealth and influence are on one side, and is an idea

that can grow easily and rapidly. The difficulty of providing an accep-table and adequate remedy may be very great. The subject has received a great deal of consideration in congress great. and from bar associations, without any satisfactory result thus far. But the matter is of such grave and urgent importance that a solution must be found and with as little delay as possible. The people's representatives in con-gress should consider deeply the declaration of Justice Field: "To delay jus-

THE citizens' committee appointed to olicit subscriptions to the fund necessary to secure the next session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Omaha, will begin the canvass of the city tomorrow. The amount required to be released. five thousand dollars. It is understood that most of the members of the council whose duty it is to select the place for the conference are favorable to Omaha, but this will avail nothing without the guaranty. There will be no lack of competition, as the conference is dosired by at least half a dozen cities. It is a body of one thousand members, its sessions continue thirty days, and it attracts from seventy-five to one hundred thousand visitors, so that it can readily be understood that it is one of the most important gatherings known to this country. Representing an im-mense constituency distributed in every portion of the country, its deliberations stract widespread attention both in the United States and abroad. From every point of view it is most desirable that which will meet in 1892, and there ought to be no difficulty in obtaining the amount of money necessary to do this. It is hoped the solicitations of the citizens' committee will meet with a generous response.

THE reply of Mrs. Jeannette M. Thur-ber, president of the National Conservatory of Music, to a request of citizens of Omaha that an examination be held in this city of persons who may desire to enter the conservatory as pupils, will be found elsewhere in our columns. Mrs. Thurber states that herself and members of the faculty will visit Omaha as soon as engagements now pending are filled, of which the citizens who addressed her will be duly notified. We understand the purpose to be to con-duct an examination here not simply for local or state applicants, but for any who may present themselves from con tiguous states. Thus young people o Iowa, Kansas Colorado, South Dakota and even more remote states, will be given an opportunity to be examined and doubtless the chance will be largely taken advantage of by persin all those states having my cal talent which they desire The purpose of Conservatory of cultivate. The purpos National Conservatory Music is to encourage and stimulate a national interest in musical culture and to develop the latent talent of our people for music, and in order to do this it offers the most liberal conditions for obtain ing a thorough musical education. Th conservatory has already accomplished a great deal in this direction, and it is an enterprise which merits the hearty interest and support of the public.

EVERY movement tending to ameliorate the condition of the poor and the homoless appeals to the generous spirit of the people. The relief given by the county and by charitable societies does not reach transient distress nor succor those temporarily out of employment. To reach and relieve this class a central retreat and refuge from temptation is necessary, and for this end the "House of Hope" is designed. It is proposed to make it an employment agency, a temporary lodging house, a school and church, open to all creeds school and church, open to all creed, and nationalities, and particularly to encourage and strengthen the fattering in the paths of righteousness. These are broad, benevolent aims and commeed themselves to charitable people of every denomination.

THE authorities of Minnesota have wound up the affairs of a wildcat build-ing and loan association which flooded the country with agents and fleeced thousands of braska, and was permitted to do business owing to the failure of the last legislature to enact a stringent law for this collapse THE BEE would suggest that the state auditor should take steps to enquire into the solvency of all build-ing and loan associations doing business in the state and require the foreign concerns to file semi-annual statements certifica by the officers of the state in which the home office is located.

THE American Forestry association has prepared a bill for introduction in congress designed to protect the for-ests on the public domain. It proposes to withdraw from entry between fifty and seventy million acres of timber land and reserve it as a public forest area. The bill contains many excel-iont provisions, which, if enacted into law, will prevent the despoiling of the public domain.

AND now it is reported that the Dodge county candidate for governor proposes to call a meeting of the state central committee and make a formal demand for reduced corn rates. Next.

TEMPERANCE agitators at one hundred dollars an agitate are invited to inspect the saloons in Omaha today, then cross the river into lowa and learn the true state of prohibition.

Mst. Kennan's challenge to convict the Russian government of massacreing political exiles is not likely to be ac-cepted at St. Petersburg. There is no

doubt, however, that the government is extremely anxious to meet Mr. Kennan —in some distant and lonely corner of the empire, where it could pour out its tearful regard for the Siberian explorer without the loowiedge of the prying

It Has the Experience. The London Times has neither as much money nor prestice as it had before it began to cabble in Paraellism and crime, but it has necumulated a great deal of valuable experience.

Two Forms of Southern Method.

Rechapter Paul-Riverses.

There are two ways to solve the negreproblem. One is to take the negro out of
politics; the other is to take politics out of
the negro. Any one who can discover any
other method is at perfect liberty to dis-

Now it's "The Country."

Detroit Five Press.

"The rest of the country is ready to selo
the Grant monument," says the New York
Mail and Express. When New York goes abegging it is "the rest of the country,"
Otherwise it is "the provinces."

Good Point in the Extradition Treaty.

While a democratic animistration was very willing to form a treaty which should oblige our government to surrender, at the demand of England, as Irish patriot who should have their forefuge to our country, a republican administration would not listen to such a proposition for a moment.

The pica of the New Whites.

Harper's Weekly.

The pica of filipustering, or what is really revolutionary resistance to the partiamentary majority, is that it is intended to prevent tyranny and injustice on the part of the majority. The answer to this allegation is that the majority is not responsible to the minority for its misconduct, but to the country, while the prevention of ingristation by the minority under any pica whatever is subversive of popular government.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

A Democratic Layout.

Nebrosca rilly News.

The Farmers' alliance, it is said, will run General Van Wyck for governor. The republicans will run Thayer, who is a splendid representative of that party, and the demograph will not the party and the demograph. crats will nominate and elect a democrat is 1800 for Nebraska. Divided into two di-visions, each fighting for supremacy, Ne-braska republicans can be whipped by Ne-braska democracy. Let us try it. We are for straight out-and-out democratic nomina-tions, and against all coalitions.

A Weeping Water Suggestion.

Weeping Water Regulations,
Instead of the Omana papers devoting so
much space relative to securing the state
fair, why not entertain a much more difficult
but equality remonerative enterprise, for instance, locate an industrial exposition in the metropolis of the west. "The Missouri Valley and Western States Exposition," would sound well. The exposition at Cin-cinenti two years ago drew crowds from all parts of the United States and was a success as near as we can learn financially. Cer-tainly such an enterprise would be a great tainly such an enterprise would be a great advertisement for the west and benefit every town, directly or indirectly, in the

Leese and the Union Pacific. Ose can hardly read dispossionately the arraignment of the Union Pacific railread by Attorney General Leese in his recent latter of the attorney general of the United States without hear fully account of the United States with the U without being fully convinced of the justice of the cause he advecates. If the facts he sets out are true—and giving details and rue-then the claim of the Union Pacific road to an extension of time on the plea of overty is a framiulent claim made for no ther purpose than to beat the governmen and the people out of an immense sum of money, justly owing and past due, which the has invested its surplus, together with the proceeds of numerous series of conds, issued in defiance of law and its obligation to crodtors, in the building of branch hues. In the itors, in the building of branch lines. In the light of these truths up greater wrong could be perpetrated on the people of the west than for the government to place the seal of its approval upon this rigantic fraud by complying with its pitcous plos for fifty or eighty years more time in which to com-plete the steal.

The Farmers Waking Up.

The Farmers Waking Up.
Norfolt Journal.
The Parmers' alliances apringing up allower the country are significant of an awakening of thought an interchange of view and of discussion which will be promotive of the agricultural interests of the country. Rightly conducted they will be productive of much good. But they will have to be on the atert for political achiemers always watching for a chance to launch out on any tide of sentiment for their own personal advantage, and who care for nothing else. It will do the farmers as a class no particular good to be made tools of such men or, to be ied to play into the hands of any one political party. party.

Not the Same Howl.

Crete Vidette.

A few years ago when Senator Van Wyck told the truth about the price of cord wood and coal and the cost of transportation is Nobrasks, the brass-collared organs yelled themselves hearse because he was "damag-ing the state." We don't hear any such dis-mal howls against Governor Thayer, who nade the same statement in an open le ter. Time and truth will level all things.

A Queer K nd of Coboots.

A Queer K nd of Colhoots.

Nurfolk Sives.

General Manager Kimball of the Union Pacific railway asserts that "the railroads stand in with the farger and the farmer with the railroads." That's trus. When a railroad hnuls a Nebraska farmer's corn to Chicago, it stands in with the farmer raid downs the man who buys it at the ents a bushel for the freight, and the farmer stands in with the railroad and downs the same fellow 13 couts a bushel for the corn. Oh, yes, everything is lovely between the railroads and the farmer. They've been in cohoots just the same way lo, these many years.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

A Chicago Stab. In Nebraska the other night there wa \$1,780 in a pack pot, but a charity ball out netted \$150. In Nebrasia charity begins a home—where the polyer is

The State Fair Plant.
Komes City Times.
When Omals cac't knock out Lincoln in a contest over the location of a state fair, how about it is for her to ask for as his a government building as Komas City.

A Timely Suggestion

Star City Journal.

John M. Taurston, general solicitor of the Calon Pacific, who talks about the farmers making the railroad men "angry," had better be careful that the railroad men do not make the farmers angry, There are about 50,000 farmers in Nobraska. They have the

power to seize the next legislature. By the way, it might not be a bad plan for them to do that very thing.

A Privilege They Have.

(Neoge Ness,
Nebraska farmers cannot get their core to
market because of the ruinous freight rates
charged by the railroads. But they are at
liberty to go down to the tracks and see the
members of their legislature and the judges
of their courts ride by on free passes;

A Nebraska paper vouchastes the tighty valuable information that "it is not necessary to go to Wyoming and Arisona to hunt for specimens of wild and woolly personal journalism." We should say not. What's the matter with going to Omaha!

The Seal Monopoly.

The seal Monopoly.

(Phospo Distriction).

It is not constitutional to levy an export duty, but since the government is the original owner of the scale is it not practicable for it to establish at Sau Francisco or elsewhere works for tanning and dyeing the skin! We do not say that it is because the matter has never been properly tested, but we do say that the matter should be thoroughly inquired into and put to adequate practical test. Sensor Framb ought to his bill to make provision for such experimentation. The soal monopoly enjoyed by this government is a much more important matter than is generally supposed, and ongit to be covered for all there is in it, instead of as you all the profits.

Subsidies to Shim Covers.

Subsidies to Ship Owners

The assistation for the extension of American trade with the countries to the south of us in stips built, owned and massed by Americans, has become a leading tenot in the national creed. We may, and probably will, have to extend some government and to this enterprise in the beginning, but after a time sufficient trade will be built up to make this transfer of our shoring in process stand this branch of our shipping interests stand alone. Every nation in the world which has figured prominently in the ocean carrying trade has given government bely to its ship pers in the beginning, and some of them have continued it to the present. The Units-States will not be called on to keep up the colstering process so long, but such aid as

OUR CONTEMPORARIES

North Dakota's Danger.

St. Louis Pub-Dispatch.

The success of the corrupt scheme to transfer the Louisana State Lottory at the close of its existence in Louisana to North Dakota would be one of the greatest misfortunes that could beful that state and the other states of the Union.

The people of this new state had better toil in rags and hunner with empty freesure, slowly and painfaily, if need be, develoning their resources than permit the injusty of the Louisanea, lottery to be feisted upon them by venal legislators.

A Good Example to Follow.

Kenses City Journal.

The democratic congressmen declare that when the democrats once more secure a ma-jority they will follow the precedent estabished by Speaker Reed. They intend this as a threat, but that is because they have griev usly misunderstood Mr. Reed's motives He and all the republicans will be glad to have that precedent followed bereafter, no matter which party is in control. It expe-dites public business, and is, moreover, eminently just.

biaho and the Mormony.

Idaho, in disfranchising the Mormons, has sot a precedent which will probably be followed by the other territories in which that people form an important element of the policion. As Idaho's act has been austained by the fedical supreme court, this muthod of dealing with the polygamists is as safe as it is effective. Bishop Whittaxer's Experience. Minicepalis Journal.

The wild and woolly west is supposed by eastern people to be a region fraught with danger to peaceable citizens, yet Bishop Whittaker, who spent twelve years in Nevata without seeing a pistel drawn, was recently fixed at in a Pailadaiphia church.

The Railroad Debt.

San Francisco Chronicka.

If the republican party in congress agrees to either of these propositions it will express itself to a very strong suspicion of having been unduly if not corruptly influenced. When it is remembered that C. P. Hunting-When it is remembered that C.F. that they too has been as busy around Washington as the devil in a gale of wind, and that there is no detail or refinement of seductions or bribery which he does not understand and when it is further brought to mind that his when it is further brought to mind that his business partner and associate, Loland Stanford, sits in the senate as a semalor from California, and that he stands high in the councils of the republican party. It is easy to see that the party will have hard work not to make shipwrock of its reputation between the Seyila of Huntington and the Chary bdis of Stanford. At the same time, if it shall grant the extension of time asked for by these railroads, upon any such showing as has been made, it cannot fail to be classed as the friend of the corporations and the foe of the people, and when that time comes its mission is ended.

How Huntington and his associates must

the people, and when that time comes its mission is ended. The what is a sescitate must chuckle at the simplicity of the senate committee assuming that these grave and reverent end assuming that these grave and reverent end of the property of the senate committee assuming that these grave and reverent end of the property of the property of the property of the property of the century for the latter which a second of a century for the latter which a second contemplated it will commit a very silly action as well as a very wrong in one, for there is no broof of the commit avery silly action as well as a very wrong in one, for there is no broof of the backruptcy of the Central Pacific, unless it be found in the bare assertions of men who the maintenance of the central Pacific, unless it be found in the bare assertions of men who had besides building another transponation, but the Maintain bank robbery as to have an extension of the Central Pacific, which is the property of the contral pacific will be suffered to the central pacific will be suffered to the property of the contral pacific will be suffered to the central pacific will be suffered to the cen

Rates of Corn.

Nobruska and Kanada are asking emer-gency rates on corn. Furmers have an abundance of the article, but the freight charges are so heavy that almost nothing is left to pay the cost of raising.

Some railroad managers in Chicago, during

the consultation with the Nebraska state officials, said that a reduction of rates would omenas, and a quantity of cora on the market that the prices would be demoralized. That is a foolish answor if it is made in the interest of farmers. Admitting that so increased movement of grain would lower

prices, the farmer would less no more from low prices in Chinago than from low prices in Kansas and Nebraska. If there is more corn in the two states, than the market can absorb, the farmer will get low prices in any

and the control of the Kausas and Nebraska cort at prices nearly or quite outsil to the present prices. The freight charges are exercised with the selling price at the pricespal markets. The rairroad takes more for hading the corn a few hundred miles than the farmer of western Kausas or Nebraska gets for raising it.

western Kansas or Nebrasks gets for rating it.

Easters craters are eloquent about the bursting granaries of the great American republe. Increased rational carnings are quoted as evidences of national prosperity, fursting granaries and boening railway earnings are enriching some people, but not the farmer, in the east the farmer's property is depreciating in value. In the west the granaries are bursting because the farmer cannot sell for eaought to say the cost of raising and shipping, is all loyalty and national price it must be acknowledged that this country cannot call itself truly pro-

persus when the farmers are stricten with severty. Under such conditions it is inse-ence for railroad managers and iron mil-weners to beast of increased profits and call them evidences of national wealth.

commers to seast of increased profits and call blem evidences of national wealth. It has not seen a season of the control of the function of regulating prices to other forces, whether the price of corn by high or low or high after a reduction of the control of the corn, the same of the corn, the corn, the corn, the corn, the corn, the corn, the control of the corn, the corn, the control of the corn, th

COUNTRY BREEZES.

Gave Him a Chaw.

By A Dam Site Lister was in to see us Greton, he said not to say neighbor about it. o won't, we stave him a chaw of store to sacco, something he and not had oh, for so one. Do not let him see this or we may not be able to get out a paper next week, see

A Mighty Mean Trick.

We wish it understood that The Item is not on speaking terms with one Chas. E. Hall. A man that will come into a printing office with a sack of buckwheat and after asking if any of the editorial corps ever were known to accept a present, and being sagerly assured in the affirmative then walks out with a grin on his face and the buck-wheat on his shoulder, need not come around to spit on our floor. We don't believe the buckwhoat was good anyhow

Shaves His Subscribers.

Shaves His Subscribers.

Scotla Hersid.

The editor of the Spaulaing Index is also a barber, and when he has molded enough public opinion for a week, lathers and shaves customers with case and rapidity, while he pumps 'em for the nows. No one finds fault with his paper, for he has a happy way of giving 'em shaves that reach to the roots if he discovers even a semblance of a kick in the deportment of his customers. And, when he gets hold of a delinquent, alt, then does he smile a smile that is finalish as he loes he smile a smile that is fiended as h roccods to put saw teeth in his rator an insect the unfortunate's cheek. O what unit must be to be a barber editor.

Finally, We are Aroused.

Finally, We are Aroused.

Red Chail Republican.

The experience of eight years has taught us how to deat with a Nebraska stunk. Walk around him if possible, but if he still insists on feeling the read where your business friends in your own city must walk, then fill him up with cold lead, and keep filling him up until his perfamed tail ceases to wable. Only on account of the disgrace and bad odor which the poor little Chief has brought on our city have we finally consented to waste a little aumunition on him.

We Are a Papa.

We Are a Papa.

Croig Ners.

Wall our patrons please bear with us this week—we—well—it's a rir!' you know how it is yourself. We hope to be ourselves again soon. Eight and a half pounds of girl Wedneslay, and all doing nicely, especially the eight and a half pounds. Next week we will boy about five sections of the upperation of Cruig, establish about sugar factors, put in a system of waterworks, electric lights, street cars, elevated raircash, and such other conveniences as would accord, buy out the Ebglish syndicate, and locate the 1802 world's fair in our city by giving \$25,000,000. If anybody is in need, come around. Thanks to our neighbor ladies.

spider web of telephone wires. That will give my friend Dec Harrington an extra job cossity of a city electrician

in the office of the appraisors of the postoffic

site. "Well, what do you want!" asked Henry in his serio-comic voice as he fumbled in his pocket for a haif-dime. "I am one of the Folson heirs, and——"

"What, another of 'em-here, office boy, run and telegraph to Washington that the ostoffice will be delayed another six mouths until we can settle with this claimant.

pay with interest. Diavolo! you make de Italiano sicka!" "I am a patient beast of burden," said the ass humbly whose name rhymes with Omaha, 'and my back is already galled from the heavy load of taxes I carried last year. So I give you war warning, Master Council, that I will not be blindfolded while you smuggie additional dead weight under my saddle."

"My name is Black Mail. I am Holfen stein's attorney —"

And the next day the jury acquitted the
Home Defender on the ground of justifiable

nother.
"What and break the combine! Not much; the 'reform and seconomy' crowd is not using business at the old stand for its health."

SIUSICAL ART IN AMERICA

A Chance for Aspiring Musicians to Secure a Free Education.

The efforts of ara. Turber is the east to awaken an interest in the national conservators of music, and her known intention to go to the Pacific coast at an early day with the view of holding an examination of turbused young people who desire to acquire a higher musical education, induced a number of our leading musical and art smatters to transmit the following address to Mrs. Thurber:

Thurber: Mrs. Jeanuette M. Thurber, President Na-

tional Conservatory of Music. New York.
We have watched with interest your effects to establish in this country a conservatory of music where art need not be crappled by financial consulerations and where rinally high-cless instruction may be obtained by Americans in their own country at a moderate cost, or free, if need be, when asceptannal talent coupled with limited means is found.

Those who have studied the subject know that Americans are second to none in natural

These who have studied the subject know that Americans are second to mone in catural musical girls, but this is not generally appreciated, and it seems necessary to such critical remains of talent we peasers in order that they may be poisshed and see may lead to the mational conservatory to hold an examination in Omaha, which is central for the population of four states, and where a trial of the bust voices among our young people of the west may be had, with the view of selecting and establishing scholarships for such as may be found snot worthy of cultivation.

The following reply has just been received:

valion.

The following reply has just been received:

New Young, Feb. 5, 1800.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Woolworth, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McWhorter, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hitchoeck, Mrs. C. B. Rustin, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hitchoeck, Mrs. C. B. Rustin, Mr. and Mrs. Clemont Chase, Mrs. Edward P. Peck, Mrs. J. M. Thurston, E. Rosowater, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hilliard, Mrs. Mary J. Wallace, Mrs. C. Will Hamilton, Mrs. H. Kountze, Mrs. E. W. Nash, Mrs. Clark Woodman, Mrs. F. J. Rosers, Mrs. C. S. Montgomery, Mrs. G. C. Will Hamilton, Mrs. H. Kountze, Mrs. E. W. Nash, Mrs. Clark Woodman, Mrs. F. J. Rosers, Mrs. C. S. Montgomery, Mrs. G. Y. Charton, Mrs. Thomas Kilpatrick, Mrs. Lowis S. Roed, Mrs. C. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Chomas Kilpatrick, Mrs. Lowis S. Roed, Mrs. C. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Chomas Kilpatrick, Mrs. Lowis S. Roed, Mrs. C. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Chomas Kilpatrick, Mrs. Lowis S. Roed, Mrs. C. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Chomas Kilpatrick, Mrs. Lowis S. Roed, Mrs. C. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Chomas Kilpatrick, Mrs. Lowis S. Roed, Mrs. C. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Chomas Kilpatrick, Mrs. Lowis S. Roed, Mrs. C. W. Hamilton, Mrs. Chomas C. C. Horown, The Hon, and Mrs. Clarkes F. Manderson, A. P. Hopkins: As proof of the interest which the people of the great valley of the Missouri are taking in masked utility and as a genuine manifestation of the appreciation of the ouncational work in which I am engaged, it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge to your letter of January 24, asking ms to hold an examination, and heard enough to feel assured that there are many more whose naturn gifts, if cultivation, would be acknowledge to the trustee and provided by the construction of the feeling of the fee

OUR USURY LAWS.

A Man Who Thinks They are Detri-mental to the State. DAVID CITT, Neb., Feb. 7.-To the Editor

of The Bee: Amulst the general wait and omplaint of these times of commercial depresson and low prices for farm, products in

the usurers and backers, which is quite natural and not unexpected. That there are good reasons for this state or affairs no one will dany, but the rent antiferers entitled to sympathy are the very ones to blame and a doubt the most incorrigible to advocate the bra: remedy to care their financial dis.

Such becrowers generally exhaust their own resources by unfortunate business veatures, wild speculations, living beyond their income, bad management and many other impracticable ways, and then seek to horrow from their neighbors, the usurers. The more desperate their desires and the least they can offer for security to redsem their pledges for repayment, the greater will be the rate of remy exacted from them. Hence the horrowers suffer more from the penalties of the security of the security of the lind instant, where you quote money at the Omaha banks from 5 to 19 per cost, interest, and 100 per cent among the "chattel mortgage sharks." If these usery cursed unfortunates have the "good security," you state, who compels them to bay 37 for the use of 575 for thirty days! Why can they not awail themselves them to bay 57 for the use of 575 for thirty days! Why can they not awail themselves of the very fair rate of from 5 to 19 per cent. Would it not be more sensible to point out the causes for this state of affairs! Our stringion! carry law does not turnish any relief and a more severa law will only make a honey combined from some several law will only make a honey combined to the causes for this state of affairs! Our stringion! carry law does not turnish any relief and a more several law will only make a honey combined to be dishipped to the causes for this state of affairs! Our stringion! carry law does not turnish any relief and a more several law will only make a honey combined to be dishipped. The combined the confort of civilization, with point out the causes for this state of affairs! Our stringion as the head of a family should have a farm of 100 acres worth \$4,000 cxcompt from execution, the sum of \$5.50 in

really worthy applicants are refused credit there.

With better collection laws, so that a creditor can secure what is one without squandering it all in costs and among lawyers, and the modification or entire repeal of the usury laws, will be the only means to force down the rates of interest in this state. The highest part of other states proves this to be so.

There is scarcely a town of any consequence in the state now where the banks do not make the 10 to 12 per cent rates to their customers on all movey loaned. And yet is all these places, the same as in Ombha, you will find the "chatted mortgage sharks" and the street scalpers getting from 3 to 25 per cent per month from the most unfortunate class in their vicinity. Reform is necessary. class to their ciently. Reform is necessary, no doubt but his way to bring it about it not form the but his safewar despire into the safewar despire into the form of the safewar despired with the state from the coast whenever we furnish better security for the safety.

Unar preciated Generosity.

Scotia Herald.

The editor of the St. Paul Press says he is willing te formish the Scotia papers with some brains. If the microscopialous sincompoop of the Press were to send up all he has it would not last even the Republican through a week.

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Subscribed & guaranteed Capital, \$300,000 hate in Capital luys and sells stocks and builds, negation omneartial paper; receives and color of a riving acts as transfer agent and trained of corpora llong; takes charge of property; collects route

Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK

S. E. Gor, 16th and Douglas Etreets, Paid is Canital. \$50,000 Subscribed & guaranteed capital. 100,000 Liability of stockholders. 200,000 5 Por Cent Interest Paid on Deposits FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier.

OFFICERS: A. U. Wymau, president; J.J. Brown, vice president; W. T. Wymau, J. H. Millard, J. J. Brown, July C. Barton, E. W. Nacil, Jho. J. Brown, July C. Barton, E. W. Nacil, Jho. J. Kullball, (Sco. H. Lake.

Loans in any amount made on City & Parm Property, and on Collateral Security, at Lowest Current Rates